

成都市 2011 级高三摸底测试

英语

全卷分第 I 卷(选择题)和第 II 卷(非选择题)两部分。考试时间 120 分钟,满分 150 分。

注意事项:

1. 答第 I 卷前,考生务必将自己的姓名、考籍号、考试科目涂写在答题卡上。
2. 每小题选出答案后,用 2B 铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。如需改动,用橡皮擦干净后,再选涂其他答案标号。不能答在试卷上。
3. 答非选择题时,必须使用 0.5 毫米黑色签字笔,将答案书写在答题卡规定的位置上。
4. 考试结束时,监考人只将答题卡收回。

第 I 卷(选择题,共 90 分)

第一部分 英语知识运用(共两节,满分 40 分)

第一节 语法和词汇知识(共 10 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 10 分)

从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中,选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

1. —Jane, I've finally passed my driving test.
— _____! Let's have a party to celebrate it.
A. Forget it B. Congratulations C. No problem D. It's all right
2. Chengdu is blessed with _____ warm climate, which makes it _____ suitable place to live in.
A. a; / B. /; the C. a; a D. the; the
3. You _____ remind him to keep things neat and tidy, because he is well organized.
A. can't B. needn't C. mustn't D. shan't
4. The information that _____ will become your ability once you use it.
A. absorbs B. is absorbing C. is absorbed D. had been absorbed
5. A fire broke out in a nightclub last week, _____ £ 2,500 worth of damage.
A. causing B. caused C. to cause D. having caused
6. The wisdom _____ comes with age makes a big difference to leadership.
A. where B. when C. what D. that

7. _____ we completely differ from each other in character, we are still great friends.

- A. Even though B. In case C. Shortly after D. Long before

8. —I bought this coat at *taobao.com*.

— It looks beautiful. As I am busy, can you buy _____ for me?

- A. this B. that C. such D. one

9. You'd better _____ fatty food if you want to stay slim.

- A. keep off B. send off C. take off D. pay off

10. Don't worry! There is still a great chance _____ we can make up for the lost time.

- A. which B. that C. where D. when

第二节 完形填空(共 20 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 30 分)

阅读下面短文,从短文后各题所给的四个选项(A、B、C 和 D)中,选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

I sat next to my close friend, Tina, in my history class. Our teacher, Miss Turner announced a new 11. We were to create a 12 about cultures. As required, we wrote the names of two friends we wanted in our group. Miss Turner informed us that she would 13 our choices and let us know the result. I had no 14 that I would work with Tina because I knew we had chosen each other.

The next day, I waited anxiously when Miss Turner started to call out 15. When she reached group three, Tina was called. 16, my name was not included. "There must have been some 17!" I thought to myself.

Then I heard 18. The last group with Mauro and Karina! How 19! How could I face being in that group — the boy who hardly spoke English and the girl who wore 20 clothes all the time?

I went to Miss Turner to 21. I should be in a "good" group. She gently placed a hand on my shoulder. "I know what you want, Rachael," she said, "but your group 22 you more. Only you can help them get an ideal 23. Will you help them?"

I 24 walked to where the others in my group sat. Halfway through the week, I 25 myself enjoying working with my partners. There was no need to 26 — I grew sincerely interested in learning something about them. Mauro, I found out, was 27 with English after he came to this country. Karina wanted to be a fashion designer and she had a lot of 28 ideas. They were the ones no one cared enough about to try to understand — except Miss Turner.

Miss Turner gave us an A on that newspaper. But I think she is the one who truly 29 it. I really 30 that Miss Turner gave me a chance to see other people in a new light.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------------|----------------------------|------------------|
| 11. A. plan | B. subject | C. project | D. lesson |
| 12. A. story | B. group | C. test | D. newspaper |
| 13. A. make use of | | B. pay attention to | |
| | C. put into practice | D. take into consideration | |
| 14. A. idea | B. doubt | C. intention | D. promise |
| 15. A. names | B. numbers | C. students | D. topics |
| 16. A. Besides | B. However | C. Thus | D. Finally |
| 17. A. mistake | B. coincidence | C. problem | D. reason |
| 18. A. her | B. it | C. them | D. him |
| 19. A. interesting | B. amusing | C. annoying | D. disappointing |
| 20. A. dirty | B. plain | C. strange | D. formal |
| 21. A. warn | B. remind | C. request | D. inform |
| 22. A. needs | B. refuses | C. misses | D. ignores |
| 23. A. design | B. job | C. chance | D. grade |
| 24. A. slowly | B. swiftly | C. suddenly | D. bravely |
| 25. A. found | B. kept | C. had | D. set |
| 26. A. speak | B. pretend | C. refuse | D. panic |
| 27. A. dealing | B. helping | C. beginning | D. struggling |
| 28. A. funny | B. general | C. bright | D. new |
| 29. A. offered | B. deserved | C. neglected | D. proved |
| 30. A. believed | B. appreciated | C. admitted | D. agreed |

第二部分 阅读理解(共两节,满分 50 分)

第一节 阅读短文 阅读下面短文,从每题所给的四个选项(A、B、C 和 D)中,选出最佳选项,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。(共 20 小题;每小题 2 分,满分 40 分)

A

Beautiful cars surrounded by even more beautiful models—it's no secret why the 2012 Beijing Auto Show was popular.

The exhibition was held between April 23 and May 2. Although renowned companies showed off their top models, it wasn't just their expensive sports cars that grabbed people's attention.

Concept cars are a way for designers to test out their ideas on the public with complete freedom. They can try out cars with special features that could not be massively (批量) produced easily.

Designers don't have to follow industry rules; they don't even need to worry about whether their cars would be allowed on the roads.

At the Beijing Auto Show, the @Ant by Chery was one concept car to draw a lot of attention. *China Daily* called it “the very definition of a concept car”.

The vehicle is powered by electricity and is capable of driving itself. But the magic doesn't end there.

The @Ant was inspired by actual ants. According to *Car News China*, with the help of automated telemetric systems, @Ants are able to “see” other @Ants and compare destination information. If two are heading the same way for a while, the vehicles connect, with one car's rear (后面的) wheels matching up with the front wheels of another car. Up to 10 @Ants can be put together and will automatically connect to form a “train”. This will help save energy while travelling, as well as reducing traffic jams.

The car sounds like a great idea. Further research will be needed to turn this concept car into something for the market, but concepts like Chery's show how carmakers are working for cleaner and greener vehicles. It's like what the @Ant motto says, “Exploring future human beings' lifestyles”.

31. The concept car is getting popular because _____.
 A. it looks like an ant
 B. it is beautifully designed
 C. it is exhibited as a top model
 D. it conveys a new idea for the future
32. How can the @Ants help save energy while travelling according to the passage?
 A. By connecting each other and running together.
 B. By driving themselves without man's control.
 C. By comparing their destination information.
 D. By reducing traffic jams on the roads.
33. What the designers of the concept car need to do at the Auto Show is _____.
 A. to test the safety of the concept car
 B. to follow the rules in the car industry
 C. to show their unique idea of complete freedom
 D. to see if concept cars can be massively produced
34. The best title of the passage is _____.
 A. Concept Cars Are Driving to the Future
 B. The @ Ant Draws a Lot of Attention
 C. The @Ant Is a Top Model of Concept Cars
 D. Concept Cars Are Cleaner and Greener

B

As a leading safari (狩猎游) company in Kenya, Game-watchers has been recognized as the Tour Operator of 2011 Kenya Travel Awards, and rewarded with some other international tour prizes in recent years.

Safari tours go to some of the best wildlife national parks and game parks in Africa, even the Masai Mara in Kenya. We are ready to offer a more personalized service, including staying in smaller safari eco-camps and providing high quality professional safari guides, plus 4x4 safari vehicles for game drives. We can also offer you the choice to fly straight into the wildlife areas, using light airplane, to avoid lengthy road journeys.

Here is a typical Tour Plan of Game-watchers (2 nights /3 days)

Day 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 10 a. m. flight from Nairobi's Wilson Airport to the Masai Mara. • Meet Porini Mara Camp staff and go to the camp. • After lunch, an afternoon game drive, stopping at a scenic point for a rest. 	Dinner and overnight at the camp
Day 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drive into the Masai Mara National Park in search of the Big Five after an early breakfast. • Return to the camp in the late afternoon, after a picnic lunch in the Park. • Head out on an evening game drive within Ol Kinyei National Park, stopping at a viewpoint for a rest. Continue on a night game drive to look for the nocturnal animals. 	Dinner and overnight at the camp
Day 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take an early morning walk in the park guarded by Maasai soldiers and return for breakfast. • Fly back to Nairobi (arriving at around 12:15 p. m.). 	

If you have any further questions, please contact us at www.gamewatchers.com or call us at 0944—598—580.

35. According to the passage, Game-watchers is _____.
 A. a travel plan in Kenya's best national parks
 B. Kenya's largest and best safari company
 C. Kenya's online travel company of game drives
 D. a winner of many travel awards home and abroad

36. Which of the following is offered as an alternative means of transportation if you can't wait to get into the wildlife areas?

- A. 4×4 safari vehicle. B. Plane.
 C. Walk. D. Bus.

37. How many meals are offered in a typical Tour Plan of 2 nights/3days?

- A. Nine. B. Eight. C. Seven. D. Six.

38. The author's purpose of writing the passage is _____.
 A. to introduce the beautiful scenery of Kenya
 B. to make an advertisement for a tour company
 C. to inform tourists of the detailed tour information
 D. to make people curious about the wild life in Kenya

C

As most university students are packing their bags, boarding trains or flying home for the Spring Festival, some will stay behind to spend the holiday on campus.

Zhou Yunyun, 22, a senior finance major at Jilin University, has decided that instead of traveling to Hainan province, he will kill the time by playing computer games with his online friends.

"I'm used to chatting and playing with them every day. It's just fun to make friends this way," he said. "When I returned home in past years, my relatives always asked me a lot of questions about my plans after graduation. They had high expectations of me, which made me feel stressed," said Zhou.

The campus, usually lively, will probably turn into a death town, with most restaurants, shops and student centers closed during the break. But there are also a few advantages, according to Jia Debao, 21, a junior majoring in administration at China Agricultural University. "I might feel a bit lonely, but at least I can stay away from my parents' complaining and enjoy the peaceful and quiet stay," he said. "More importantly, I can enjoy the high speed of the Internet, I can always find empty seats in classrooms, and I don't have to wait to use the bathroom."

But education experts recommend students who stay on campus to come up with more interactive plans. That's because communication on the Internet can't replace real life interpersonal relationships.

Society has promoted a kind of "**couch potato**" or close-in culture among some young people, according to Shi Tongyu, a researcher at the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences. He warned that this kind of lifestyle can damage students' mental and physical development.

“When you constantly stare at a computer screen and type on your keyboard, you gradually lose the ability to socialize and survive normally,” said Shi. “A human’s most important task is to survive, which cannot be completed by staying at home all the time. Instead, it must be achieved through real life experience and communication.”

39. What can we learn about Zhou Yunyun ?
- A. He feels very lonely on campus.
 - B. He will promote close-in culture.
 - C. He will spend the Spring Festival with relatives.
 - D. He will spend the Spring Festival with on-line friends.
40. Spending the Spring Festival on campus for Jia Debao means _____.
- A. he will miss his parents a little bit
 - B. there will be more seats in classrooms
 - C. he will have a quiet and peaceful break
 - D. the speed of the Internet will get faster
41. The underlined phrase “**couch potato**” is closest in meaning to _____.
- A. inactive person
 - B. close friend
 - C. sociable student
 - D. addicted gamer
42. What do education experts recommend students to do?
- A. To do some traveling.
 - B. To stay more with families.
 - C. To find empty seats in classrooms.
 - D. To experience real life and communication.

D

All my life I had loved airports. To me, they were a kind of magic gateway to the world, but today it seemed like a cold and heartless place.

“Well, here we are, the airport,” my sister said with a sigh. As I watched her unload my luggage, I could see the sadness in her eyes. One last hug and a final good-bye and I would be on my way to a new life abroad, leaving my beloved sister behind.

I looked at my sister and even though her eyes were filled with tears, she was trying to keep a brave face. “You’d better go or you’ll miss your flight,” she said.

“I am just going to walk away and not look back,” I said.

As I held her one last time she whispered, “Don’t worry about me, I’ll be fine.” “I’ll miss you,” I replied with tears in my eyes. As I promised, I did not look back, but I was sobbing. To me it was the end of the world.

While boarding the plane I was still crying. I did not have the energy to put my bag in the overhead locker, so I put it on the empty seat next to mine. As I settled into my chair, a feeling of sadness overwhelmed (淹没) me. I felt like my best friend had just been taken away from me.

The plane shook heavily and the bag fell, with some stuff spreading on the floor. When I bent over to gather the things up, I saw an unfamiliar little book in the middle of my belongings. It was not until I picked it up that I realized that it was a diary.

Immediately I recognized my sister’s handwriting. “Hi, Sis, What a day it has been today. First you let me know that you are moving abroad and then my boss. . .” My sister had been keeping a diary for the past month and she was now passing it on to me. I was to write in it for the next couple of months and then send it back to her. Even though a large ocean separated us, at some point it felt like she was actually there.

43. The writer started to cry _____.
- A. when she watched her sister unload her luggage
 - B. when she held her sister one last time
 - C. when she settled herself into her chair
 - D. when she was boarding the plane
44. What had the writer thought about airports before she separated from her sister?
- A. Airports brought freedom.
 - B. Airports were on the top of her love.
 - C. Airports led to the wonderful world.
 - D. Airports were a cold and heartless place.
45. From the writer’s and her sister’s tears, we can see _____.
- A. they loved each other very much
 - B. they felt sad about the new life
 - C. they were afraid of the separation
 - D. it was the end of the world to them
46. What do we know about the diary from the passage?
- A. The writer’s sister gave it as a gift.
 - B. The writer had put it in her own bag.
 - C. The writer’s sister received it as a present.
 - D. The two sisters would write in it and share it.

E

In the near future, we may be using our eyes to operate our smart-phones and tablets, even when it comes to playing popular games like Fruit Ninja.

The Gaze Group has been developing eye-controlled computer technology for nearly 20 years. But those devices have been firstly designed to help those with disabilities, and are very expensive.

“After a while, we figured out that probably the best way is to go for a mass-market way,” says Gaze’s Sune Alstrup Johansen. “where everybody would have this available.” Johansen and some of his colleagues have formed a new company, the Eye Tribe, which is hoping to develop the technology on a mass commercial level.

The technology works with the help of the computing device toward the user’s face. After making sure of the user’s eye movements, the technology is then able to easily find where a person’s eyes are moving, and then allow the eyes to control a cursor (光标).

“Our software can then determine the location of the eyes and know where you’re looking on the screen to make sure what you’re looking at,” reads an explanation on the Eye Tribe site.

There has been a gradual change toward hands-free technology in recent years, particularly in the gaming world. Recently Xbox released the Kinect device, which lets users control their Xbox and play certain games using only their hands, legs and voices. But still, most of these devices have been more of a **gimmick** than a practical way to use one’s hands to control a mobile device. Johansen said a replaceable filter (滤光器) would be a cheap, convenient way for most consumers.

And even as companies like The Eye Tribe work to create such a product for the average user, making the eye-controlled technology more accessible and less expensive will have similar benefits for physically disabled users.

For more articles on modern science, please [CLICK here](#).

47. Which of the following is the main idea of the passage?

- A. An introduction of a new device.
- B. An introduction of smart-phones.
- C. An introduction of eye-controlling technology.
- D. An introduction of a new technology for the disabled.

48. The underlined word “**gimmick**” probably means _____.

- A. a trick
- B. a way
- C. a lie
- D. a dream

49. According to the passage, we can learn that _____.

- A. the eye-controlling technology was first developed for the blind
- B. the present developing of the technology will bring no good
- C. there is no such a phone as we can use only with our eyes at present
- D. the eye-controlling technology is only intended for the disabled people

50. This passage is probably taken from _____.

- A. an experiment report
- B. a science fiction
- C. a school textbook
- D. a science website

第二节 对话理解(共 5 小题;每小题 2 分,满分 10 分)

根据对话内容,从对话后的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项,并将答案标号填写在答题卡上相应题号后的横线上。选项中有两项多余选项。

A: Frank, it’s almost vacation time. Have you found a summer job yet?

B: 51 But camp job doesn’t pay much. How about you?

A: Well, I think I can get a job at the Friendship Hotel. A friend of mine was a waiter there last summer. The pay wasn’t good, but he got a lot of tips. He was happy with it.

B: 52 She enjoyed it. She said a restaurant was a good place for her.

A: 53 After sitting in school classes all winter, I’d like a job in open air.

B: You are right. Everybody knows high school kids earn a lot just by cutting grass every summer. My brother is only fifteen, but he gets eight dollars every time he cuts somebody’s grass. It takes him only an hour!

A: 54 But now, I think I might work for a building company, or something like that.

B: 55 You can learn a lot.

A: Well, I’d like to have a try.

- A. That’s pretty popular.
- B. It would be a good experience.
- C. But what I want is a job outside.
- D. I think I can work at the boy’s camp.
- E. Maybe I will find a job in a restaurant.
- F. I used to cut grass when I was in high school.
- G. A friend of my sister’s also did that one summer.

51. _____ 52. _____ 53. _____ 54. _____ 55. _____

第 II 卷(非选择题,共 60 分)

注意事项:以下各题必须使用 0.5 毫米黑色签字笔,将答案书写在答题卡规定的位置上。

第三部分 写作(共三节,满分 60 分)

第一节 阅读表达(共 5 小题;每小题 2 分,满分 10 分)

阅读下面短文并回答问题,然后将答案写到答题卡相应的位置上(请注意每题的词数要求)。

Jack London was born in San Francisco in 1876. He was abandoned by his father, "Professor" William Henry Chaney, a fortune telling person, and raised in Oakland by his mother Flora Wellman, a music teacher. London's stepfather, John London, whose surname he took, was a failed storekeeper. London's youth was marked by poverty. At the age of ten he became a crazy reader, and borrowed books from the Oakland Public Library, where Ina Coolbirth told him to read the works of Flaubert, Tolstoy and other major novelists.

After leaving school at the age of 14, London worked as a seaman, rode in trains as a wanderer and adopted socialistic views as a member of the protest armies of the unemployed. In 1894 he was arrested in Niagara Falls and put into prison for wandering. These years made him determined to raise himself out of poverty but they also gave later materials for such works as *The Sea Wolf* (1904), which partly came from his horrible experiences as a sailor in the Pacific Ocean.

Without having much formal education, London spent much time in public libraries reading fiction, philosophy, poetry, political science, and at the age of 19 got admittance to the University of California in Berkeley. During this period he had already started to write. London left the school before the year was over and went to seek his fortune in the Klondike gold rush of 1897. His attempt was unsuccessful. London spent the winter near Dawson City, suffering from illness. In the spring he returned to San Francisco with his notebook full of plans for stories. For the remainder of 1898 London again tried to earn his living by writing. London's first novel, *The Son of the Wolf*, appeared in 1900. By 1904 Jack London was the author of 10 books. *The Son of the Wolf* got a wide audience as did his other Alaska stories, *The Call of the Wild* (1903), *White Fang* (1906), and *Burning Daylight* (1910). Jack London died on November 22, 1916.

56. What did Ina Coolbirth tell London in the Oakland Public Library?

(Within 15 words)

57. Why were London's horrible experiences as a sailor good for him? (Within 12 words)

58. What was wrong with London near Dawson City? (Within 5 words)

59. What is London's first novel? (Within 5 words)

60. How is the text developed? (Within 5 words)

第二节 短文改错(共 10 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 15 分)

下文中共有 10 处语言错误,每行中最多有两处。每处错误仅涉及一个单词的增加、删除或修改。

增加:在缺词处加一个漏字符号(∧),并在其下面写出该加的词。

删除:把多余的词用斜线\划掉。

修改:在错的词下划一横线,并在该词下面写出修改后的词。

注意:1. 每处错误及其修改均仅限一词;

2. 只允许修改 10 处,多者(从第 11 处起)不计分。

例如:

It was very nice to get your invitation to spend weekend with you. Luckily I was
the am
completely free then, so I'll say "yes", I'll ~~to~~ arrive in Bristol at around 8:00 p. m in Friday
on
evening.

The American Civil War came to end in the year 1865, which the Northerners beat the Southerner. However, even today, many Southerners had not forgotten their defeat. Once some American tourists were visiting to the battle field of the Civil War with Stella, a woman guide from the South. She kept tell stories about how the Southern soldiers had survived powerfully forces of the Northerners. Finally, a tourist, who were from the North, stopped Stella and said, "And surely, the Northerners must have won at least one victory." "Not as long as I'm the guide." he answered.

第三节 书面表达(满分 35 分)

作为即将进入高三的学生,将要面对更繁重的学习和生活压力,因此,保持积极心态非常重要。现在,请围绕“积极心态与健康、学习、交友及家庭生活”四个方面的关系,以 Keeping a Positive Attitude 为题目,写一篇英语短文,阐述你的观点及理由。

注意:1. 词数:120 字左右;

2. 短文题目已给出,并不计入总词数。

Keeping a Positive Attitude

成都市2011级高三摸底测试
英语答题卡

姓名		座位号	
考籍号	<div style="border: 1px dashed black; padding: 5px; text-align: center;"> 贴条形码区 (正面朝上切勿贴出虚线框外) </div>		

考生禁填 缺考标记 <input type="checkbox"/> 缺考考生由监考员贴条形码,并用2B铅笔填涂上面的缺考标记。	注意事项	1. 答题前,考生务必先认真核对条形码上的姓名、考籍号和座位号,无误后将本人姓名、考籍号和座位号填写在相应位置,同时将背面左上角相应的座位号涂黑。 2. 选择题填涂时,必须使用2B铅笔按 图示规范填涂;非选择题必须使用0.5毫米的黑色墨迹签字笔作答; 3. 必须在题目所指示的答题区域内作答,超出答题区域的答案无效,在草稿纸、试题卷上答题无效。 4. 保持答题卡清洁、完整、严禁折叠,严禁使用涂改液和修正带。
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第 I 卷 (选择题,共90分) (考生须用2B铅笔填涂)

1 (A) (B) (C) (D)	6 (A) (B) (C) (D)	11 (A) (B) (C) (D)	16 (A) (B) (C) (D)	21 (A) (B) (C) (D)
2 (A) (B) (C) (D)	7 (A) (B) (C) (D)	12 (A) (B) (C) (D)	17 (A) (B) (C) (D)	22 (A) (B) (C) (D)
3 (A) (B) (C) (D)	8 (A) (B) (C) (D)	13 (A) (B) (C) (D)	18 (A) (B) (C) (D)	23 (A) (B) (C) (D)
4 (A) (B) (C) (D)	9 (A) (B) (C) (D)	14 (A) (B) (C) (D)	19 (A) (B) (C) (D)	24 (A) (B) (C) (D)
5 (A) (B) (C) (D)	10 (A) (B) (C) (D)	15 (A) (B) (C) (D)	20 (A) (B) (C) (D)	25 (A) (B) (C) (D)
26 (A) (B) (C) (D)	31 (A) (B) (C) (D)	36 (A) (B) (C) (D)	41 (A) (B) (C) (D)	46 (A) (B) (C) (D)
27 (A) (B) (C) (D)	32 (A) (B) (C) (D)	37 (A) (B) (C) (D)	42 (A) (B) (C) (D)	47 (A) (B) (C) (D)
28 (A) (B) (C) (D)	33 (A) (B) (C) (D)	38 (A) (B) (C) (D)	43 (A) (B) (C) (D)	48 (A) (B) (C) (D)
29 (A) (B) (C) (D)	34 (A) (B) (C) (D)	39 (A) (B) (C) (D)	44 (A) (B) (C) (D)	49 (A) (B) (C) (D)
30 (A) (B) (C) (D)	35 (A) (B) (C) (D)	40 (A) (B) (C) (D)	45 (A) (B) (C) (D)	50 (A) (B) (C) (D)

请在各题目的答题区域内作答,超出答题区域的答案无效

(考生须用0.5毫米的黑色墨迹签字笔书写)

第二部分 阅读理解

第二节 对话理解(共5小题;每小题2分,满分10分)

51. _____ 52. _____

53. _____ 54. _____

55. _____

请在各题目的答题区域内作答,超出答题区域的答案无效

第 II 卷 (非选择题,共60分) 请在各题目的答题区域内作答,超出答题区域的答案无效

第三部分 第一节 阅读表达 (共5小题;每小题2分,满分10分)

56. What did Ina Coolbirth tell London in the Oakland Public Library? (Within 15 words)

57. Why were London's horrible experiences as a sailor good for him? (Within 12 words)

58. What was wrong with London near Dawson City? (Within 5 words)

59. What is London's first novel? (Within 5 words)

60. How is the text developed? (Within 5 words)

请在各题目的答题区域内作答,超出答题区域的答案无效

第二节 短文改错 (共10小题;每小题1.5分,满分15分)

The American Civil War came to end in the year 1865, which the Northerners beat the Southerner. However, even today, many Southerners had not forgotten their defeat. Once some American tourists were visiting to the battle field of the Civil War with Stella, a woman guide from the South. She kept tell stories about how the Southern soldiers had survived powerfully forces of the Northerners. Finally, a tourist, who were from the North, stopped Stella and said, "And surely, the Northerners must have won at least one victory." "Not as long as I'm the guide." he answered.

请在各题目的答题区域内作答,超出答题区域的答案无效

成都市 2011 级高三摸底测试题

英语试题参考答案及评分标准

单项选择:1~5 BCBCA 6~10 DADAB

评分标准:第 1~10 题,每题 1 分。

完形填空:11~15 CDDBA 16~20 BABDC 21~25 CADAA 26~30 BDCBB

评分标准:第 11~30 题,每题 1.5 分。

阅读理解:31~35 DACAD 36~40 BDBDC 41~45 ADBCA 46~50 DCACD

评分标准:第 31~50 题,每题 2 分。

阅读第二节:51~55 DGCFB

评分标准:第 51~55 题,每题 2 分。

阅读表达

56. Ina Coolbirth told London to read the works of (Flaubert, Tolstoy and other) major novelists.

57. Because they are the materials for his works like *The Sea Wolf*. /Because it provided materials for his works later.

58. He suffered from illness. / He was ill.

59. *The Son of the Wolf*.

60. In time order. /In the order of time.

评分标准:第 56~60 题,每题 2 分。

(1)意义达成、结构完整、无拼写错误,每题 2 分;

(2)意义达成、结构不完整或有些许拼写错误,每题 1 分;

(3)仅写出有关单词而未能达成意义,均不给分。

短文改错

The American Civil War came to an end in the year 1865, which the Northerners
an when/ 或which前加in
beat the Southerner. However, even today, many Southerners had not forgotten their
Southerners have
defeat. Once some American tourists were visiting to the battle field of the Civil War
with Stella, a woman guide from the South. She kept tell stories about how the Southern
telling
soldiers had survived powerfully forces of the Northerners. Finally, a tourist, who were
powerful was
from the North, stopped Stella and said, "And surely, the Northerners must have won at
But
least one victory." "Not as long as I'm the guide." he answered.
she

评分标准:每改对一个给 1.5 分。有任何错误,包括用词错误、单词拼写(含大小写)错

误或语法形式错误,均不给分。

书面表达

一、评分原则

1. 本题总分为 35 分,按 5 个档次给分。
2. 评分时,先根据文章的内容和语言初步确定其所属档次,然后以该档次的要求来衡量,确定或调整档次,最后给分。
3. 词数少于 80 或多于 120 的,从总分中减去 2 分。
4. 评分时,应注意的主要内容为:内容要点、应用词汇和语法结构的数量和准确性及上、下文的连贯性。
5. 拼写与标点符号是语言准确性的一个方面。评分时,应视其对交际的影响程度予以考虑。英、美拼写及词汇用法均可接受。
6. 如书写较差,以至影响交际,将分数降低一个档次。

二、各档次的给分范围和要求

第五档:(29~35 分) 完全完成了试题规定的任务。

—覆盖所有内容要点。

—应用了较多的语法结构和词汇。

—语法结构或词汇方面有些许错误,但为尽量使用较复杂结构或较高级词汇所致;具备较强的语言应用能力。

—有效地使用了语句间的连接成分,使全文结构紧凑。

完全达到了预期的写作目的。

第四档:(22~28 分) 完成了试题规定的任务。

—虽漏掉一两个次重点,但覆盖所有主要内容。

—应用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务的要求。

—语法结构或词汇方面应用基本准确,些许错误主要是因尝试较复杂语法结构或词汇所致。

—应用简单的语句间连接成分,使全文结构紧凑。

达到了预期的写作目的。

第三档:(15~21 分) 基本完成了试题规定的任务。

—虽漏掉一些内容,但覆盖所有主要内容。

—应用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务的要求。

—有一些语法结构或词汇方面的错误,但不影响理解。

—应用简单的语句间连接成分,使全文内容连贯。

整体而言,基本达到了预期的写作目的。

第二档:(8~14 分) 未恰当完成试题规定的任务。

—漏掉或未描述清楚一些主要内容,写了一些无关内容。

—语法结构单调,词汇项目有限。

—有一些语法结构或词汇方面的错误,影响了对写作内容的理解。

—较少使用语句间的连接成分,内容缺少连贯性。信息未能清楚地传达给读者。

第一档:(1~7 分)

未完成试题规定的任务。

—明显遗漏主要内容,写了一些无关内容,原因可能是未理解试题要求。

—语法结构单调,词汇项目有限。

—较多语法结构或词汇方面的错误,影响对写作内容的理解。

—缺乏语句间的连接成分,内容不连贯。

信息未能传达给读者。

0分 未能传达给读者任何信息;内容太少,无法评判;写的内容均与所要求内容无关或所写内容无法看清。

三、内容要点认定及计分参考标准(35分)

1. 你即将进入高三学习/你即将成为高三学生(说明清楚、表达正确,计3分);
2. 面对即将来临的学习及生活压力,保持积极心态很重要(阐述清楚、表达正确,计6分);
3. 积极心态有助于身体健康(阐述清楚、表达正确,计6分);
4. 积极心态能促进学习/提高学习效益(阐述清楚、表达正确,计6分);
5. 积极心态有助于交到更多朋友(阐述清楚、表达正确,计6分);
6. 积极心态能促进家庭生活和谐(阐述清楚、表达正确,计6分);
7. 适当的结尾(言之有理、表达正确,计2分);

四、扣分参考依据

1. 其表达未能达成正确句意的,不给分,如:写出了主语或谓语等关键词,但未能达成符合要点要求、意义正确的句子。
2. 句子结构完整、但关键点出现错误或漏掉部分关键词,扣半个要点分,如:主谓一致错误,或关键词拼写错误(如主语,关键性名词等),或谓语动词时态/语态错误等;
3. 凡使用铅笔答题、或答题中使用了涂改液或不干胶条,一律不给分;
4. 凡多次出现非关键性单词拼写错误或其它同类错误,原则上每4处扣1分;
5. 文章内容要点全面,但写出了一些多余内容(连接或过渡词句不在此列),原则上不扣分;
6. 凡书写超出规定的答题区域,全卷不给分;
7. 书写潦草凌乱、但基本不影响阅卷的,酌情扣卷面分1~2分。

五、One possible version

Keeping a Positive Attitude

How time flies! It won't be long before we are in Senior 3, when we will be faced with more learning tasks and heavier pressure. Therefore, it's crucial and necessary that we keep a positive attitude both in our study and daily life.

Keeping a positive attitude does us a lot of good. First of all, it can help us stay healthy physically. Meanwhile, it's also beneficial to our study, for we can usually learn much more effectively when keeping a positive attitude. Besides, it's easier for us to make more friends and get on better with our family if we keep a positive attitude.

Now that a positive attitude can bring so much happiness to us, why not try our best to keep it as much as we can in spite of everything? (135 words)