

2017 长春市高三三模英语试卷分析

紧张的长春市三模考试已经结束，长春新东方优能一对一为大家带来了详细的试卷分析，帮助同学们分析题目的重点难点和考试带来的启示。

一、各题型分值分布及总的命题思路与趋势

题型	分值(总分 110)	所占比例
听力	30	20%
阅读题	40	27%
完形填空题	30	20%
语法填空题	15	10%
改错题	10	6%
写作	25	17%

命题思路分析:

本次长春市三模考试的英语试题对于学生词汇量、语法基础、语篇理解能力与书面表达能力的要求中等，有个别陷阱考题。客观题选项设置均无争议。因此，试卷总体难度中等偏上。下面逐个分析各个题型。

作为笔试部分的第一个阅读材料，A 篇阅读基本没有难度，前三道题全部为细节题，通过关键词定位，答案显而易见，实属给考生们热身树立信心；第四题为文章出处推理题，这道题除了理解文章，对选项词汇要全部认识。B,C 篇中等难度，有个别陷阱题出现，考察学员对于长难句的理解以及对选项的辨析能力。D 篇较其它三篇有难度，其中有两道题是主旨题，只有到位地把握住写作目的考生，方可准确地做出选择和判断。

完形部分的主要考点在于词汇短语的识别，搭配用法以及对于文章叙事脉络的理解把握。上下文联系密切，很多词汇的复现。完形的难度在于线索大量出现在后文，需要考生耐心谨慎。

七选五部分，难度中等，选项内容不长，对于翻译能力要求中等，干扰选项很容易排除。同时，可以通过逻辑关系及上下文理解很容易选出正确选项。

语法填空与改错均属于常规的考法，对于语法的考点很平均，有个别陷阱题出现，考验审题的仔细程度。需要细心分析语法结构才能做出合理的答案。

书面表达为应用文，主要考查推荐信的写法。这种文体的写作结构非常清晰。出题形式为半开放式命题，题干中给出了大致的写作思路，但是具体内容需要考生临场发挥进行构思。

纵观全试卷，长春市第三次模拟考试英语试题命题，在延续常规的考查重点及出题类型的同时，强调考查学生的审题仔细度，加入部分陷阱题来考察学生语法功底，分析句子，理解语篇的综合能力。

二、各题型知识点分布及命题思路解析

1. 听力题: 30 分

命题思路:

听力题总体难度中等, 知识考查相对比较全面, 对学生综合运用能力要求较高, 对基本知识的考核较多, 没有难题怪题, 只要平时注意积累, 可以达到满分。

题型	序号	难度	出错分析	正确选项
短对话	1	易	细节推理题-通过 “on this flight” 和 “we’ll be landing in a second” 推出答案	A
短对话	2	易	细节题-通过 “The film will start at 7:30. We still have five minutes to go.” 得出答案	B
短对话	3	中	细节题-通过 “Can’t you see I have my hands full with all this typing.” 得出答案	A
短对话	4	易	细节推理题-通过 “He’s out with our son.” 推出答案	B
短对话	5	易	细节推理题-同学们一定要关注 “but”, but 后的是答案	A
长对话	6	易	1 道细节题整合题+2 道细节题 -	B
长对话	7	易	6 题通过 “so they made me look after my baby sister.” 得出答案	A
长对话	8	易	7 题通过女生说 “I watched TV for an hour.” 和 “Boxing” 整合得	C

			出答案 8 题通过男生说 “I went to a concert.” 得出答案	
长对话	9	中	2 道细节题 + 1 道细节辨析-	B
长对话	10	易	9 题通过 “I was thinking of having a chicken.” 得出答案, 但要注意干扰词汇, 比如听力音频中的 “roast, potato” 在选项中均有出现	A
长对话	11	易	10 题通过 “I could put out bread and cheese before the meal” 得出答案 11 题通过 “You might as well buy it, then.” 得出答案, 短语 “might as well do sth” 最好做.....	B
长对话	12	易	3 道细节题-	B
长对话	13	易	12 题通过女生说 “Did you watch so late because you were bored? I usually watch TV only if I have nothing better to do.” 得出答案	A
长对话	14	易	13 题通过 “I was unhappy because I left my meal tickets in the dining room.” 得出答案 14 题通过 “I just felt even worse with myself for wasting so much time.” 得出答案	B
长对话	15	易	1 道细节辨析题 + 2 道细节推理	B
长对话	16	中	题-	C
长对话	17	易	15 题通过 “The problem is that my	A

			wife is disabled” 得出答案 16 题通过 “My boss stole a lot of money from all his workers and left town.” 推出答案 17 题通过 “We need someone to clean my office building in the evenings.” 推出答案	
短文独白	18	中	3 道细节题- 18 题通过 “My park would be alive and exciting, and it would be clean and safe.” 得出答案	B
短文独白	19	易	19 题通过 “In 1955, he opened a wonderful land of make-believe in California.” 得出答案	B
短文独白	20	中	20 题通过 “Walt has two daughters. He took them everywhere. They liked to go to amusement parks.” 得出答案	C

2. 阅读题: 40 分

命题思路:

A 篇阅读基本没有难度, B, C 篇中等难度, 有个别陷阱题出现。D 篇较其它三篇有难度, 其中有两道题是主旨题, 只有到位地把握住写作目的考生, 方可准确地做出选择和判断。

序号	考点所属	备注	正确选项
21	细节题	易错点: 学生找不到定位词 “a girl saving a boy”。 但本题是本篇阅读最简单的题, 很容易定位到原	A

		词。简便方法, 由 22、23 题题干可知两题和 Amazing Scavenger Quest in Los Angeles 及 Disneyland Excursion from Los Angeles 没有关系, 排除 BD。再通过定位, 问题迎刃而解。	
22	细节题	定位词“nature lovers”, 直接去每一种书的 target readers (目标读者) 一栏寻找, 轻松得出答案。	B
23	细节题	定位词“went through challenges without losing heart”, 回到原文需要进行同义转换, 通过故事情节总结, 锁定在 I Even Funnier.	D
24	推断题	考察文章出处。整篇文章都在介绍书目, 所以应该是有关文学 (literature)。如果选项不认识, 也可以通过简单的排除法得到答案。	C
25	细节题	根据第二段第一句话, come up with a plan to save it 和 A 选项中的 put forward an amazing plan 是同义转换, 故选 A.	A
26	推断题	根据第二段“a villager, Pat, came up with a plan to save it.”, 推断出邮局的事与 Pat 无关, 但 Pat 却积极献计献策, 可知答案为 D。	D
27	推断题	根据第一段“It’s where villagers meet and greet friends.”和倒数第二段“Now it’s tradition that on the first Friday in December, people come to Angelica to mail their Christmas cards.”, 可知答案为 D。	D
28	细节推断题	A 选项无中生有; B 选项错在 Emma, 文章中说的是 Cameron; D 选项中的 fight 和文章第一段倒数第三行中的 fight 不是一个意思, 所以排除。因此本题选 C 选项。	C

29	词义猜测题	定位到文章中第二段最后一行。看并列词, 前后语境一致, 根据 and 后的内容 achieving top grades, 所以本题选 A 选项	A
30	细节题	题干问 Mrs. Thompson's family 家里一共有多少人, 易错点是容易忽略 Bethany 这个人。	C
31	推断题	A 选项根据文章倒数第二段: The other day she did up the buttons on her coat which was real progress, 不能推出她已经学会照顾自己。B 选项, 文章中 Bethany, not gifted. 排除。C 选项根据文章第二段: Cameron's ability didn't become clear until he began primary school. D 选项根据文章中最后一段: Gifted children need support too but their lives don't have to be that different.	D
32	细节题	A 选项文中说 another cyclist biking carelessly, 说明是两个自行车相撞, 选项中说的是 car crash, 错误; B. C 选项无中生有, D 选项根据 riding 和 another cyclist 可推断作者也骑车, 通过对两人相撞的描绘推断受伤严重, 所以本题选 D。	D
33	推断题	根据 Eyjafjallajokull 定位到文中第二段, 通过文中 It cost the airline industry \$1.7 billion. 可推断出 A 选项正确。	A
34	推断题	根据 Eldfell volcano 定位到文中第五段, 最后一句话是作者的观点, 必须从不幸中走出来, 关注现在, 对未来充满希望, D 选项 make the most of given situation 的意思是充分利用现有的环境, 与文章相符, 故答案为 D。	D

35	主旨题	主旨题。文章主要叙述了主人公的事故以及火山喷发的灾难, 并且从冰岛人利用冰岛火山喷发的事情得到启发与鼓舞, 告诉人们要关注现在, 对未来充满希望。所以文章主要围绕灾难进行讲解, B 的 D 选项曲解文意, C 项以偏概全, A 项中的 disasters 和 inspiration 都是核心内容, 所以选 A。	A
36	细节题	找到定位词 “draw a blank” 脑海一片空白, 同时根据下文 “it happened” 可判断出发生的状况, 即为答案 D 选项。	D
37	细节题	找到定位词: 注意文中 but 后的部分, “how is my speech going to help the audience” 才是摆脱演讲断片的正确方法, 因此, 想摆脱 “get rid of” 恐惧, 正确答案为 E。 易错点: 上下文衔接理解偏差	E
38	主旨题	段落标题: 根据段落综合分析, 是在演讲前进行的各项准备, 注意关键词 “when possible”; “in addition”, 可看出做了各种充分准备。答案为 B 易错点: 对下文大意分析不足。	B
39	细节题	定位词: story telling; through his heart 本段说了讲故事和听故事的人的心理变化, 是故事本身和情感因素的变化, 答案 G 易错点: 需注意 F 项的干扰。本段与记忆无关。	G
40	细节题	定位词: shocks people back into attention 本段只有两句话, 定位词为首句的主语, 是本段主题, 答案为 C。将观众注意力带回, 围绕主题。	C

		此题也相对比较容易	
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完形填空：30分

命题思路：

本文是一篇记叙为主，议论为辅的常见性先叙后议的文章。作者通过描述自己的亲身经历，得出男男之间的友情和男女之间的友情本质上是相同的，只是其表达的方式是不一样的。整体文章脉络清晰，考点设置贴近高考，难度适中，依旧侧重考生对词汇的认知，逻辑关系以及文章理解的全面处理。

题型	序号	难度	错因分析
完形填空	41	中	考察动词+词汇认知, 完整句子技巧。
	42	易	考察连词, 状语从句。
	43	中	考察名词, 熟词生义。
	44	易	考察动词, 原文重现。
	45	易	考察动词, 原文重现。
	46	易	考察介词, 同义词辨析。
	47	易	考察动词+词汇认知+but。
	48	易	考察名词, 动名关系+完整句子技巧。
	49	易	考察代词, 完整句子技巧。
	50	易	考察动词短语, 动名关系。
	51	难	考察形容词, 熟词生义。
	52	中	考察动词, 动名关系+完整句子技巧。
	53	易	考察副词, 副动关系。
	54	易	考察名词, 词汇认知+抽象名词。
	55	易	考察形容词, 词汇认知+but。
	56	中	考察形容词, 词汇认知+and

	57	中	考察形容词, 动名关系+句意理解。
	58	难	考察名词, 抽象名词。
	59	易	考察形容词, 词汇认知+原文重现+and。
	60	易	考察动词, 动名关系+破折号

语法填空：15分

命题思路：

语法填空与改错均属于常规的考法，对于语法的考点很平均，有个别陷阱题出现，考验审题的仔细程度。需要细心分析语法结构才能做出合理的答案。

题型	序号	难度	错因分析	正确答案
语法 填空	61	易	考查名词：名词的考点是语法填空的必考考点。此处判断词性不难，a 后面应该加一个名词。但是 real 变成名词学生是否能够知晓是关键，所以平时学生必须注意词汇转换相关知识的积累。	reality
	62	易	考查冠词：冠词也是语法填空中的必考考点。此题相对简单，an expert from... 一名来自于...的专家。一般来讲，冠词的考查都比较基础，只需要了解特指、泛指的基本知识和一些基础的固定搭配即可解决。	an
	63	难	非谓语动词是语法填空必考考点。此空考查的是固定搭配，ask sb. to do, 这个知识点学生均能知晓。难度在于 NASA 后面的同位语把 sb. 和 to do 隔开了，很多学生未能看出。所以平时学生	to help

		需要注意长难句的分析。	
64	易	考查介词: 介词也是语法填空中必考考点。介词的考点对于每年的高考来说, 一直都是扣分较多的点。对于介词的考点来说, 最难的部分是如果辨别是否应该填介词, 其次是涉及到的一些固定搭配是否掌握。此题中句子长度中等, 其次考查的固定搭配 in the future 学生比较熟知, 较简单。	in
65	易	考查非限定性定语从句: 从句考查在语法填空当中通常必出。此题只需要学生知道定语从句常见知识点, 就可以解决。	which
66	易	考查形容词: 形容词也是语法填空中常见考点。此题不难, 但要求学生具有一定的语法填空解题技巧, 能够准确判断出应填词性, 并知道题干中提示用形容词比较级的标志词 than, 比如此句中的 much。	quieter
67	易	考查动词时态: 此题属于时态语态题中比较简单的一个。此题是 that 引导的宾语从句, 主语是一般过去时, 从句也要用相应的过去的时态。根据句意, 此处用一般过去时。	was
68	易	考查连词: 连词的考点也是语法填空	But

			的必考考点。此题考查前后逻辑, 首先需要学生能准确翻译出空格前后的两个句子, 理清前后两句话的逻辑关系; 其次对于常见这种副词应该注意提炼。	
69	易		考查 v-ing: 非谓语动词是语法填空必考考点。此空较易, 稍具备语法填空技巧的学生都可以解决。关键是, 平时要注意解题技巧。	hiring
70	易		考查代词: 代词题是语法填空常见考点。对于代词的考点, 难点在于是否能准确判断出此处填代词。就这道题而言, 已给出代词, 考查代词的变形, 题目难度大幅降低。此题, 根据句意“他们自己不能飞”, 可知填反身代词。需要注意代词变形知识的积累。	themselves

改错题: 10 分

命题思路分析:

此次三模改错题不难, 属于中等偏下的水平, 复合高考大纲上的关于改错题的考核范围, 常规题型动词, 连词, 代词, 形容词副词, 冠词都比较简单, 只要学生平时注意积累, 都会分数较高。关于介词, 强调句, 动词的用法等稍微有一点点的难度, 但是对于平时比较认真听课的学生来说一点不难, 这些考点老师平时都强调过。改错题是一道比较好得分的题型, 只要学生跟住老师讲解并勤加练习, 拿高分不成问题。

项目	题号	具体阐述
热点题	71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 78, 80	改错中对于谓语动词的时态, 名词的单复数, 冠词, 介词后加 doing, 并列连词 and-but, 形容词副词互换以及人称代词错用都是高考改错题常规高点, 此次三模题在这些热点问题上考得并不难。
易错题	76, 77, 79	76 题是考核强调句, 这个句子比较长, 不会分析长难句的学生可能会看不出来这是强调句型。 77 题介词考点通畅是学生在做改错题最容易出错的地方, 尤其不太理解像 every day 这样的短语是副词。 79 题主要考核词汇 convince 的用法, sb. be convinced...

题号	考点所属	备注
71	谓语动词	考察谓语动词的时态, 此处是一般现在时
72	名词	词题考查名词的数, 此处 experience 表示经历, 是可数名词
73	冠词	member 前要加不定冠词表示泛指
74	非谓语动词	give up 中 up 属于介词, 后加 doing
75	连词	并列连词, 比较简单, 基本不会错
76	连词	这是强调句, it is + 被强调的部分 + 其他。 如果学生没有看出来, 就一定会错, 有一点难度
77	介词	every day 是副词, 前面不加介词, 通常学生在改错题中最容易错这部分介词题
78	形容词副词	修饰动词需要使用副词
79	谓语动词	convince sb. 这里不要变动词的被动语态
80	代词	人称代词错用, 需要学生通过文章整理逻辑判断

写作：25分

命题思路：

长春市第三次模拟考试写作部分命题形式比较灵活新颖。主题实质为写人的议论文。出题形式为半开放式命题，题干中给出了大致的写作思路，但是具体内容需要考生临场发挥进行构思。

参考范文：

Thank for taking your time to read this letter. I used to wonder how to define beauty. And then I realized that beauty is not a matter of out-looking, but innermost quality as well as respectable personality.

Actually, this is a truth my friend, Lin Yang, presented me, who is the most qualified student in my eyes. Now I'd like to explain the reasons why I admire and respect Lin Yang so much. Above all, I am touched by her selflessness. She always devotes herself to class heart and soul without caring about personal interests. Besides, I was driven by her passion in helping others. She never fails to offer her sincere help whenever there is someone in need. Of course, there are a number of other shining qualities in her.

Personally speaking, learning consists of not only learning from books, but also from those who are around you. In this sense, Lin Yang has set an excellent example for me.

长春市普通高中 2017 届高三质量监测 (三)

英 语

本试卷分第 I 卷(选择题)和第 II 卷(非选择题)两部分,共 150 分,共 12 页。
考试结束后,将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

注意事项:1.答题前,考生先将自己的姓名、准考证号码、试卷类型在答题卡上填写清楚,将条形码准确粘贴在条形码区域内。

2.选择题必须使用 2B 铅笔填涂;非选择题必须使用 0.5 毫米黑色字迹的签字笔书写,字体工整、笔迹清楚。

3.请按照题号顺序在各题目的答题区域内作答,超出答题区域书写的答案无效:在草稿纸、试题卷上答题无效。

4.保持卡面清洁,不要折叠,不要弄破、弄皱,不准使用涂改液、修正带、刮纸刀。

第 I 卷

第一部分听力(1-20 小题)在笔试结束后进行。

第二部分阅读理解(共两节,满分 40 分)

第一节(共 15 小题;每小题 2 分,满分 30 分)

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。

A

● *Ophelia and the Marvelous Boy* by Karen Foxlee

Type: Fantasy

Story line:

When Ophelia moves to a strange city where it never stops snowing, she discovers a boy locked away for 75 years in a museum. She must help the boy defeat the Snow Queen before the Snow Queen freezes the world. Along the way, Ophelia learns how to believe in things she cannot see.

Targeted readers:

People who like fairy tales would enjoy this book.

● *A Hundred Horses* by Sarah Lean

Type: Mystery

In the tiny village of Angelica, New York, the post office is more than a place to get mail or send packages. There you'll find the heart of this lovely community. It's where villagers meet and greet friends.

When Angelica's post office was threatened with being closed in the 1980s, a villager, Pat, came up with a plan to save it. "At Christmas time I would hear on the news about towns named Snow or Bethlehem having celebrations," says Pat, "Why couldn't we do the same thing with Angelica?"

Pat, who is an artist, created a postal cancellation(邮戳) design featuring an Angelica angel. She drew her angels in a traditional fashion and submitted her suggestion to the U.S. Postal Service. Once approved, the drawing was carved into a cancellation stamp that could be used for one day only. The postmistress(女邮局局长) then had another idea to make the day even more special - calling the post office Angel Station.

The large increase in mail amount saved Angelica's post office from being closed and keeps the doors open today.

Now it's tradition that on the first Friday in December, people come to Angelica to mail their Christmas cards. Each year the amount of mail going through the Angelica Post Office increases during late November and early December. Stamp collectors from around the world have accepted the Angel Station cancellation, some sending mail from as far away as France.

Because the stamp is destroyed each season, Pat draws a new angel that conveys season's greetings from Angel Station every year. Post offices may close in other parts of the country, but this tiny one continues.

25. What did Pat do to save the post office?

- A. She put forward an amazing idea
- B. She encouraged people to mail letters.
- C. She created the name of Angel Station.
- D. She changed the image of the angel.

26. Which of the following can best describe Pat?

- A. Stubborn and determined.
- B. Humorous and intelligent.
- C. Curious and friendly.
- D. Creative and warm-hearted.

27. What can we learn about the post office from the passage?

- A. It was completely closed in the 1980s.
- B. Its stamp remains the same each season.
- C. Its name has been changed many times.
- D. It is also the center of local social life.

C

As her son Cameron sits at his laptop completing a task for his math degree course, Alison Thompson, a full-time mum, is busy helping her daughter Emma (two years younger than Cameron) get dressed. While help has always been available for Emma, Alison and her husband also have to fight to get Cameron the support he needs. “People could see that Emma had special needs but because Cameron was so well at school, his teachers never thought there was a problem with him.” says Alison.

It took Alison and her husband a while to realize their son was different. Cameron’s ability didn’t become clear until he began primary school. Once he even corrected the teacher when she told the class that zero was the lowest number.

Cameron told her she was wrong because there were negative numbers (负数). He was four at the time. Now 14-year-old Cameron is at secondary school, studying for a distance learning math degree with the Open University, having sailed through his GCSE at 11 and his A-level at 12, achieving top grades.

Bethany, another daughter of Alison, is bright too but not gifted. She is the one who will remind absent-minded Cameron to put on his coat. She also helps him out in social situations.

Emma attends a specialist school and the family is quick to celebrate her successes too. “The other day she did up the buttons on her coat which was real progress,” Alison says.

Late last year the Thompsons took part in a television documentary (纪录片) to prove that not all gifted children are the result of extremely ambitious parents. Gifted children need support too but their lives don’t have to be that different. Cameron is an example.

28. What does Paragraph 1 indicate?

- A. Cameron and Emma like doing their math tasks.
- B. Teachers at school ignored Emma’s problem.
- C. Cameron and Emma need support from parents.
- D. The couple often have fights because of Cameron.

29. What does the underlined phrase “having sailed through his GCSE” probably mean?

- A. Having passed his GCSE easily.
- B. Having taken his GCSE seriously.
- C. Having worked hard at his GCSE.
- D. Having failed in his GCSE difficultly.

30. There are _____ people in Mrs. Thompson’s family.

- A. three
- B. four
- C. five
- D. six

31. What can we know from the passage?

- A. Emma has learned to take good care of herself.

- B. The children of the family are bright and gifted.
- C. Cameron showed his special gift before primary school.
- D. Gifted kids' lives are not so different as people expect.

D

On April 14th, 2010, my entire life changed in an instant. One moment I was joyfully riding through the sunshine. The next moment metal, flesh and bone were spreading against the pavement in a thunderous crash. Another cyclist biking carelessly, had cut me off and sent me supermaning toward oncoming traffic.

As if to symbolize the accident that had hit my life, another disaster also occurred on April

14th, 2010. It cost the airline industry \$1.7 billion. Ten million travelers were stuck for days. Economies all over the world were disturbed. This was the eruption of Eyjafjallajokull, one of Iceland's many volcanoes.

However, volcanoes are not all bad. In fact, they are necessary. They are responsible for the birth of new earth, and for the creation of rich soil. This eruption gave off 0.15 million tons of carbon dioxide into the atmosphere daily. But cancelling 48% of the world's flight travel saved about 2.8 million tons of CO₂ from entering the atmosphere, temporarily decreasing our carbon footprint.

Similarly, the accident had badly affected my emotion but it also allowed me to look more closely inside myself and discover things about myself I never would have realized. I learned how not to judge myself for my new limitations.

In 1973, another Icelandic volcano, Eldfell, broke out. Icelanders decided to bomb it with cold water until it froze and chose a different path. After their plan worked, they used the geothermal (地热) energy for the next 15 years to heat their homes. A good example of life bringing lemons, and making lemonade! One must move on from misfortunes, focusing only on the present moment and being hopeful for the future.

I ran from April 14th, 2010, to every kind of escape. Eventually I ended up in university for a new-found love in Earth sciences.

32. What happened to the writer on April 14th, 2010?
- A. He was involved in a car crash.
 - B. He was stuck in Iceland's airport.
 - C. He witnessed a volcanic eruption.
 - D. He was badly injured on a bike ride.
33. Which was an effect of the eruption of Eyjafjallajokull?
- A. Economy was cost globally by the eruption.
 - B. Valuable minerals were brought to the surface.

- C. More carbon dioxide were sent into the air.
D. Most of the world's planes were held up.
34. Why did the writer mention the Eldfell volcano?
A. It broke out on April 14th in Iceland as well.
B. It symbolized the accident that changed his life.
C. It encouraged him to know more about himself.
D. It taught him to make the most of given situation.
35. What is the best title for the text?
A. Inspiration from Disasters
B. Escape from Volcanoes
C. Love for Earth Science
D. Attitude toward Nature

第二节(共 5 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 10 分)

根据短文内容, 从短文后的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

Mary had feared the day she would draw a blank during a presentation. Then one day during a 45-minute speech, it happened. ____36____. To help herself get back on track, Mary asked the audience to look at the handout and tell her what topic was up next. At the end of her presentation, audience members gave her top marks for organization.

"What I learned is that the audience doesn't care if you mess up, and what they care about is what you are going to do about it." Mary said. "My nervousness went away when I concentrated not on myself, but instead just thought, 'How is my speech going to help the audience?' ____37____. Every single step of the way, ask yourself. 'What's in it for them?'"

- ____38____

Carter is the founder of Canada-based presentation skills training company. When possible, he gets to the location of his presentation the day before to make sure all the electronic aids work. He wants to ensure the screen, lighting and inputs all work properly. "In addition, build an extra plan before you present." he said.

- Involve the audience

Whether you are giving a one-on-one talk or a speech in front of 400 people, think "storytelling". ____39____. The way to a person's head is through his heart. Sometimes all it takes is a few seconds to connect an audience member with a story.

Moreover, one thing that shocks people back into attention is to leave an almost uncomfortably long pause. ____40____.

- A. Keep order
- B. Be prepared
- C. That brings them back to the speaker
- D. She forgot what she was going to say
- E. Once you do that, it gets rid of the fear
- F. Story-telling makes messages easy to remember
- G. Stories combine data and information with emotion

第三部分 英语知识运用 (共两节, 满分45分)

第一节 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。

Thinking of my good friends, I sense that my attitudes are totally different towards men and women.

My earliest childhood friend is Donald. In the street was a(an) _____ 41 _____ old German truck. No wheels. No doors. Each day, _____ 42 _____ we were flying over the Atlantic in that truck-our “airplane”, there came that wonderful moment: “Engine _____ 43 _____!” I’d shout, “We’ll have to jump out.” Glancing at me, he’d say, “I can’t _____ 44 _____!” “Fear not! I’ll drag you to the _____ 45 _____.” And when we swam _____ 46 _____ the dust, Donald cried “Sharks!” But I always _____ 47 _____ him. The next day, changing _____ 48 _____, Donald would do the same to me. We saved each other hundreds of times, but when my family really did leave for America, we could do _____ 49 _____. We just cried silently as the train _____ 50 _____.

These days, Jessica is one of my best friends. Recently we were swimming at a beach in the Atlantic, the _____ 51 _____ one I had “flown” over in my German truck with Donald. We were far from shore when we both thought we _____ 52 _____ a shark! We began swimming _____ 53 _____ toward the shore. Although in _____ 54 _____, I fell back to protect her. In the end, the “shark” proved _____ 55 _____, but not my deep emotional feeling for my friend. We looked into each other’s eyes and said, “I love you!”

You see with women I could be _____ 56 _____, emotionally honest and transparent. With male friends, it seemed impossible to _____ 57 _____ caring feelings however deep the friendship was. Much to my _____ 58 _____, research show that men and women have very different _____ 59 _____ and rational (理性的) processes. I do love all my friends - only the means of expression _____ 60 _____.

41. A. advanced B. decorated C. abandoned D. updated

- 42.A. before B. while C. after D. until
 43.A. loss B. death C. pressure D. failure
 44.A. jump B. swim C. die D. run
 45.A. dust B. river C. truck D. shore
 46.A. over B. through C. across D. beyond
 47.A. left B. fetched C. rescued D. defeated
 48.A. roles B. manners C. images D. forms
 49.A. something B. nothing C. anything D. everything
 50.A. broke down B. moved in C. pulled away D. blew up
 51.A. very B. last C. first D. previous
 52.A. attacked B. spotted C. annoyed D. killed
 53.A. eagerly B. casually C. hardly D. crazily
 54.A. panic B. hesitation C. doubt D. silence
 55.A. fierce B. friendly C. imaginary D. true
 56.A. cool B. shy C. passive D. open
 57.A. express B. hide C. admit D. control
 58.A. embarrassment B. disappointment C. relied D. surprise
 59.A. emotional B. physical C. mental D. moral
 60.A. changes B. develops C. matters D. differs

第 II 卷

注意：将答案写在答题卡上。写在本试卷上无效。

第三部分 英语知识运用 (共两节, 满分 45 分)

第二节 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 15 分)

阅读下面材料, 在空白处填入适当的内容(1 个单词)或括号内单词的正确形式。

Flying cars may soon become a _____ 61 _____ (real). The rideshare service Uber has asked _____ 62 _____ expert from NASA, the American space agency, _____ 63 _____ (help) the company develop cars that can fly.

Uber plans to use flying vehicles _____ 64 _____ the future to avoid traffic in and around cities. The company wants to use small, totally electric aircraft, _____ 65 _____ could take off and land like a helicopter on top of parking garages. Uber said its flying vehicles would be much _____ 66 _____ (quiet), cost less to operate and produce less pollution than helicopters.

One person in San Francisco wrote on Twitter (推特, 博客), "I used to think that flying cars _____ 67 _____ (be) a ridiculous idea. _____ 68 _____ I changed my mind

this morning when I sat in a heavy traffic.” Another person added from Mumbai, India: “I’m reading about Uber _____ 69 _____ (hire) a NASA engineer to build flying cars, while I’m stuck in traffic. There is hope.”

The expert predicts there will be several early models of cars that can’t fly _____ 70 _____ (they) but with human pilots within one to three years.

第四部分：写作(共两节，满分 35 分)

第一节 短文改错 (共 10 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 10 分)

假设英语课上老师要求同桌之间交换修改作文，请你修改你同桌写的以下作文。文中共有 10 处错误，每句中最多有两处错误。错误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。

As the saying goes, chance favored the prepared mind. I learned this from one of my experience.

I was not chosen as member of the volleyball team of our school. Because of this, I decided to give up play volleyball. Luckily, my best friend stopped me but pointed out that it was my laziness and poor preparation which led to my failure. After that, I practiced playing volleyball on every day. When another tryout arrived, I was full prepared and tried my best. As a result, I was selected and became an important player on our school team.

From this, I am firmly convincing that we are able to seize a chance as long as I get well prepared.

第二节 书面表达(满分 25 分)

假定你是李华，得知某英文报社要评选“The Most Qualified Student”(最美中学生)，

长春市普通高中 2017 届高三质量监测 (三)

英语答案及评分参考

说明：本试题满分 150 分。其中听力 30 分，笔试 120 分。

第 I 卷

第一部分听力 (共两节，共 20 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 30 分)

听力原文：

Text 1

M: Miss, is there still time for a cup of coffee on this flight?

W: Yes, but you have to drink it fast because we'll be landing in a second.

Text 2

M: Excuse me for being late.

W: Never mind. You're not too late. The film will start at 7:30. We still have five minutes to go.

Text 3

W: Would you mind helping me move the sofa?

M: Help you? Can't you see I have my hands full with all this typing?

Text 4

M: Hi, can I speak with Mr. Johnson, please?

W: He's out with our son. He'll be back later on tonight. Can I take a message?

Text 5

W: I hope we have a good harvest this year.

M: Me too. But it hasn't rained very often. The fields haven't gotten too much water.

Text 6

M: Why did your parents make you stay at home yesterday evening, Mary?

W: They wanted to go out, and so they made me look after my baby sister.

M: Didn't you mind doing it?

W: No, I didn't. My sister was very good and I did quite a lot of homework.

M: Didn't you even want to go to the cinema?

W: Not really. I watched TV for an hour.

M: What was on TV last night?

W: Boxing. It was excellent.

M: Oh, I enjoy watching boxing on TV, too. What a pity! I missed it last night.

W: What did you do last night, John?

M: I went to a concert.

Text 7

W: I'm planning a dinner party.

M: That sounds fun.

W: Yeah. But I haven't figured out exactly what to serve. Can you help me?

M: Sure. How many people have you invited?

W: Six. I was thinking of having a chicken.

M: That's a good idea. Will you roast it?

W: Yeah, probably with garlic and potatoes. Do you think people will be pleased with that?

M: Of course! What side dishes do you plan to make?

W: Well, in addition to potatoes, I'll also make a salad.

M: Will you serve bread?

W: I could put out bread and cheese before the meal, but I'm not sure about dessert.

Should I make it or buy it?

M: Do you like baking?

W: Not really.

M: You might as well buy it, then. There's a shop near here that makes delicious pies.

Text 8

W: What a great day, isn't it?

M: I guess so. I didn't notice. I feel terrible because I watched television until midnight last night.

W: Midnight? Did you watch so late because you were bored? I usually watch TV only if I have nothing better to do.

M: Bored? No, I was unhappy because I left my meal tickets in the dining room.

There were more than fifty dollars' worth of meal tickets.

W: So, did watching TV make you feel better?

M: Well, I felt a bit better while I was watching. You know, it took my mind off my troubles. But after I turned the TV off, I just felt even worse with myself for wasting so much time.

W: I've had that feeling before.

Text 9

M: Excuse me, madam. Can you spare me some change, please?

W: Uh ... why are you living on the street?

M: Oh, we actually share a room with another family. The problem is that my wife is disabled and cannot work, but the government won't help her right away.

W: Why don't you get a job?

M: My boss stole a lot of money from all his workers and left town. We got left with nothing. I've been looking for a new job every day, but we need to eat. That's why I'm here.

W: That's awful. Here's ten dollars ... And here's my card. We need someone to clean my office building in the evenings. It's not much money, but it's a start.

Come by tomorrow morning at nine, okay?

M: Oh, thank you so much for your kindness! I won't let you down!

Text 10

Walt has two daughters. He took them everywhere. They liked to go to amusement parks. Walt dreamed of making a beautiful amusement park that grown-ups as well as children would like. "My park would be alive and exciting, and it would be clean and safe. People would come from far and near to see it." His dreams came true with Disneyland. In 1955, he opened a wonderful land of make-believe in California. Real boats, castles, trains, mountains, rivers, are all in one beautiful park. Millions of people came to Disneyland. Years later, Disney World was built. Walt Disney now had another wonderful world of fun in Florida.

Walt Disney died in 1966, but the world will not forget him quickly. Mickey Mouse and all his friends will help us to remember him.

【参考答案】

1.A 【命题立意】考查考生对所听内容简单推断的能力。

【试题解析】由对话中所说的“on this flight”和“we'll be landing”可知答案为 A。

2.B 【命题立意】考查考生对所听内容简单推断的能力。

【试题解析】由对话中女士所说的“The film will start at 7:30. We still have five minutes to go.”可知答案为 B。

3.A 【命题立意】考查考生理解说话者的意图、观点和态度的能力。

【试题解析】由对话中男士所说的“Can't you see I have my hands full with all this typing.”可知答案为 A。

4.B 【命题立意】考查考生对所听内容简单推断的能力。

【试题解析】由对话中女士所说的“He's out with our son.”可知答案为 B。

5.A 【命题立意】考查考生对所听内容简单推断的能力。

【试题解析】由对话中男士所说的“'But it hasn't rained very often. The fields haven't gotten too much water.”可知答案为 A。

6.B 【命题立意】考查考生对所听内容获取事实性具体信息的理解能力。

【试题解析】由对话中女士所说的“so they made me look after my baby sister.”可知答案为 B。

7.A 【命题立意】考查考生对所听内容获取事实性具体信息的理解能力。

【试题解析】由对话中女士所说的“I watched TV for an hour.”和“Boxing.”可知答案为

A。

8.C 【命题立意】考查考生对所听内容获取事实性具体信息的理解能力。

【试题解析】由对话中男士所说的“I went to a concert.”可知答案为 C。

9.B 【命题立意】考查考生对所听内容获取事实性具体信息的理解能力。

【试题解析】由对话中女士所说的“I was thinking of having a chicken.”可知答案为 B。

10.A 【命题立意】考查考生对所听内容获取事实性具体信息的理解能力。

【试题解析】由对话中女士所说的“I could put out bread and cheese before the meal”可知答案为 A。

11.B 【命题立意】考查考生对所听内容简单推断的能力。

【试题解析】由对话中男女双方所说的“You might as well buy it, then.”可知答案为 B。

12.B 【命题立意】考查考生对所听内容简单推断的能力。

【试题解析】由对话中女士所说的“Did you watch so late because you were bored?”可知答案为 B。

13.A 【命题立意】考查考生对所听内容获取事实性具体信息的理解能力。

【试题解析】由对话中男士所说的“I was unhappy because I left my meal tickets in the dining room.”可知答案为 A。

14.B 【命题立意】考查考生对所听内容获取事实性具体信息的理解能力。

【试题解析】由对话中男士所说的“But after I turned the TV off, I just felt even worse with

myself for wasting so much time.”可知答案为 B。

15.B 【命题立意】考查考生对所听内容获取事实性具体信息的理解能力。

【试题解析】由对话中男士所说的“The problem is that my wife is disabled”可知答案为 B。

16.C 【命题立意】考查考生对所听内容简单推断的能力。

【试题解析】由对话中男士所说的“My boss stole a lot of money from all his workers and left town.”可知答案为 C。

17.A 【命题立意】考查考生对所听内容简单推断的能力。

【试题解析】由对话中女士所说的“We need someone to clean my office building in the evenings.”可知答案为 A。

18.B 【命题立意】考查考生对所听内容简单推断的能力。

【试题解析】由独白中“My park would be alive and exciting, and it would be clean and safe.”可知答案为 B。

19.B 【命题立意】考查考生对所听内容获取事实性具体信息的理解能力。

【试题解析】由独白中“In 1955, he opened a wonderful land of make-believe in California.”可知答案为 B。

20.C 【命题立意】考查考生对所听内容简单推断的能力。

【试题解析】由独白中“Walt has two daughters. He took them everywhere. They liked to go to amusement parks.”可知答案为 C。

第二部分 阅读理解 (共两节, 满分 40 分)

第一节 (共 15 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 30 分)

【参考答案】

A 篇: 【语篇解读】本文是一篇应用文, 对几本书做了简要介绍。

21.A 【命题立意】细节理解题。考查考生理解文中具体信息的能力。

【试题解析】根据 *Ophelia and the Marvelous Boy* by Karen Foxle 部分中“she discovers a boy locked away for 75 years in a museum”, 可知答案为 A。

22.B 【命题立意】细节理解题。考查考生理解文中具体信息的能力。

【试题解析】根据 *A Hundred Horses* by Sarah Lean 部中“Targeted readers: Kids who

like animals and nature will be sure to find this book exciting.”,

可知答案

为 B。

23.D【命题立意】细节理解题。考查考生理解文中具体信息的能力。

【试题解析】根据 *I Even Funnier: A Middle School Story* by James Patterson and

Chris Grabenstein 部分中的“Jamie loses his family, then he moves in with

his aunt, uncle and his cousin Stevie, whose basic aim is to trick Jamie. But

Jamie keeps having a positive attitude and running after his goals.”，可知答案

为 D。

24.C【命题立意】推理判断题。考查考生根据所读内容推理判断的能力。

【试题解析】根据篇章内容为对四本书的简要介绍，可知答案为 C。

B 篇：

【语篇解读】本文是一篇记叙文，讲述了一个主意挽救一家邮局的故事。

25.A【命题立意】细节理解题。考查考生理解文中具体信息的能力。

【试题解析】根据第二段“a villager, Pat, came up with a plan to save it.”，可知答案为

A。

26.D【命题立意】推理判断题。考查考生根据所读内容推理判断的能力。

【试题解析】根据第二段“a villager, Pat, came up with a plan to save it.”，推断出邮局的事与 Pat 无关，但 Pat 却积极献计献策，可知答案为

D。

27.D【命题立意】细节理解题。考查考生理解文中具体信息的能力。

【试题解析】根据第一段“It’s where villagers meet and greet friends.”，可知答案为 D。

C 篇：

【语篇解读】本文是一篇记叙文，介绍 Thompson 家里“与众不同”的孩子的状况。

28.C 【命题立意】推理判断题。考查考生根据所读内容推理判断的能力。

【试题解析】根据第一段“While help has always been available for Emma, Alison and

her husband also have to fight to get Cameron the support he needs.”，可

知答案为 C。

29.A 【命题立意】词义推断题。考查考生根据上下文推断单词或短语的能力。

【试题解析】根据第二段“his A-level at 12, achieving top grades”，可知答案为 A。

30.C 【命题立意】推理判断题。考查考生根据所读内容推理判断的能力。

【试题解析】根据文中出现的人物包括 Thompson 夫妇、Cameron、Emma 和

Bethany，可知答案为 C。

31.D 【命题立意】推理判断题。考查考生根据所读内容推理判断的能力。

【试题解析】根据最后一段“Gifted children need support too but their lives don't

have to be that different.”，可知答案为 D。

D 篇：

【语篇解读】本文是一篇夹叙夹议的短文，讲述了作者根据自身经历和火山喷发事件得出的人生感悟。

32.D 【命题立意】细节理解题。考查考生理解文中具体信息的能力。

【试题解析】根据第一段内容“The next moment, metal, flesh and bone were spreading against the pavement in a thunderous crash. Another

cyclist, biking carelessly, had cut me off and sent me supermanning toward oncoming traffic.”，可知答案为 D。

33.A 【命题立意】细节理解题。考查考生理解文中具体信息的能力。

【试题解析】根据第二段“Economies all over the world were disturbed.”，可知答案为 A。

34.D 【命题立意】写作意图题。考查考生理解文章作者意图的能力。

【试题解析】根据倒数第二段“One must move on from misfortunes, focusing only on

the present moment and being hopeful for the future.”，可知答案为 D。

35.A 【命题立意】主旨大意题。考查考生归纳和概括文章主旨大意的能力。

【试题解析】根据文章内容，尤其是第四段和第五段，可知答案为 A。

第二节 (共 5 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 10 分)

【语篇解读】本文是一篇说明文，介绍了克服在众人面前讲话紧张的几种方式。

【命题立意】考查考生理解文章基本结构的能力。

36.D 【命题立意】考查考生对上下文顺承关系的理解能力。

【试题解析】根据上下文的语义，可知答案为 D。

37.E 【命题立意】考查考生对上下文顺承关系的理解能力。

【试题解析】根据上下文的语义，可知答案为 E。

38.B 【命题立意】考查考生对段落大意的概括能力。

【试题解析】根据本段内容为演讲前的各种准备，可知答案为 B。

39.G 【命题立意】考查考生对上下文顺承关系的理解能力。

【试题解析】根据上下文的语义，可知答案为 G。

40.C 【命题立意】考查考生对段落大意的概括能力。

【试题解析】根据上文的语义，可知答案为 C。

第三部分 英语知识运用 (共两节，满分 45 分)

第一节 完形填空 (共 20 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 30 分)

【参考答案】

【语篇解读】 本文是一篇夹叙夹议类文章。文章通过讲述作者自身的经历得出的人生感悟。

【命题立意】 考查考生在阅读理解基础上的词汇运用能力。

41.C 【命题立意】 本题考查形容词辨析。

【试题解析】 根据下文“*No wheels. No doors.*”, 可知答案为 C。

42.B 【命题立意】 本题考查连词辨析。

【试题解析】 根据此处句意为: 当我们驾着那辆卡车“飞跃”大西洋的时候, 可知答案为 B。

43.D 【命题立意】 本题考查名词辨析。

【试题解析】 根据此处句意为: 引擎失灵了, 可知答案为 D。

44.B 【命题立意】 本题考查动词辨析。

【试题解析】 此处句意为: 我不敢跳; 可知答案为 B。

45.D 【命题立意】 本题考查名词辨析。

【试题解析】 此处句意为: 我会把你拖上岸, 可知答案为 D。

46.B 【命题立意】 本题考查介词辨析。

【试题解析】 根据此处作者把扬起的“*dust*”想象为“*water*”, 可知答案为 B。

47.C 【命题立意】 本题考查动词辨析。

【试题解析】 根据此处句意下文 *saved* 一词可知, 可知答案为 C。

48.A 【命题立意】 本题考查名词辨析。

【试题解析】 根据此处句意为: 互换角色, 可知答案为 A。

49.B 【命题立意】 本题考查代词辨析。

【试题解析】 根据此处句意为: 我们什么都做不了, 可知答案为 B。

50.C 【命题立意】 本题考查动词短语辨析。

【试题解析】 根据此处句意为: 火车开走, 可知答案为 C。

51.A 【命题立意】 本题考查形容词辨析。

【试题解析】根据此处句意为：正是那个，可知答案为 A。

52.B 【命题立意】 本题考查动词辨析。

【试题解析】根据此处句意为：发现鲨鱼，可知答案为 B。

53.D 【命题立意】 本题考查副词辨析。

【试题解析】此处句意为：我们开始疯狂地朝海滩游去；可知答案为 D。

54.A 【命题立意】 本题考查名词辨析。

【试题解析】根据此处句意为：虽然害怕，可知答案为 A。

55.C 【命题立意】 本题考查形容词辨析。

【试题解析】根据此处句意为：鲨鱼其实并不是真实的，而是想象出来的，可知答案为 C。

56.D 【命题立意】 本题考查形容词辨析。

【试题解析】根据下文“emotionally honest and transparent”，可知答案为 D。

57.A 【命题立意】 本题考查动词辨析。

【试题解析】根据此处句意为：表达关爱，可知答案为 A。

58.C 【命题立意】 本题考查名词辨析。

【试题解析】根据此处句意为：让我如释重负的是，可知答案为 C。

59.A 【命题立意】 本题考查形容词辨析。

【试题解析】根据下文“rational(理性的)”，可知答案为 A。

60.D 【命题立意】 本题考查动词辨析。

【试题解析】根据此处句意为：只有表达方式不同而已，可知答案为 D。

第 II 卷

第三部分 英语知识运用 (共两节, 满分 45 分)

第二节 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 15 分)

阅读下面短文，在空白处填入 1 个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

【参考答案】

【语篇解读】 文章介绍了公众对延迟退休的各种反应。

【命题立意】考查考生在阅读理解基础上的语法运用能力。

61. reality

【命题立意】考查名词。

【试题解析】根据此空前的冠词“a”；可知答案为 reality。

62. an

【命题立意】考查冠词。

【试题解析】根据此空后的“expert”为可数名词单数，可知答案为 an。

63. to help

【命题立意】考查非谓语动词。

【试题解析】根据上文构成结构“ask sb to do”，可知答案为 to help。

64. in

【命题立意】考查介词。

【试题解析】根据固定结构“in the future”，可知答案为 in。

65. which

【命题立意】考查定语从句。

【试题解析】根据此处为非限制性定语从句，且先行词为“electric aircraft”；

可知答案

为 which。

66. quieter

【命题立意】考查形容词。

【试题解析】根据下文“cost less”，可知答案为 quieter。

67. was

【命题立意】考查动词。

【试题解析】根据上文“used to think”，可知答案为 was。

68. But

【命题立意】考查连词。

【试题解析】根据句意，此处构成转折关系，可知答案为 But。

69. hiring

【命题立意】考查动名词。

【试题解析】根据句子结构，此处动名词做宾语，可知答案为 hiring。

70. themselves

【命题立意】考查代词。

【试题解析】根据句意“不会自己飞起来”，可知答案为 themselves。

第四部分 写作（共两节，满分 35 分）

第一节 短文改错（共 10 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 10 分）

【参考答案】

【语篇解读】本文是描述人物的说明文，作者简要介绍自己从失败经历中懂得了抓住机会的重要性

【命题立意】考查考生在阅读理解的基础上发现并纠正包括词法、句法、行文逻辑等类型语言错误的能力。

71. 【命题立意】考查动词时态。

【试题解析】谚语的时态应为一现在时，故将 favored 改为 favors / favours。

72. 【命题立意】考查名词的数。

【试题解析】one of 后加可数名词复数，故将 experience 改为 experiences。

73. 【命题立意】考查冠词。

【试题解析】成员之一的表达为 a member of，故在 member 前加冠词 a。

74. 【命题立意】考查动名词用法。

【试题解析】give up doing sth., 故 play 改为 playing。

75. 【命题立意】考查连词用法。

【试题解析】根据句意，此处为并列关系而非转折关系，故将 but 改为 and。

76. 【命题立意】考查强调句型。

【试题解析】根据强调句型结构此处将 which 改为 that。

77. 【命题立意】考查介词使用。

【试题解析】every day 是时间状语，无需用介词，故此处去掉介词 on。

78. 【命题立意】考查副词用法。

【试题解析】prepared 为形容词，需用副词修饰，故将 full 改为 fully。

79. 【命题立意】考查形容词用法。

【试题解析】convincing 意为令人信服的，而此处表深信的，确信的，故将 convincing 改为 convinced。

80. 【命题立意】考查代词用法。

【试题解析】从句意可知，此处前后代词指代一致，故将第二个 I 改为 we。

第二节 书面表达 (满分 25 分)

【参考答案】

【评分标准】

一、评分原则

1. 本题总分为 25 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 和多于 120 的，从总分中减去 2 分。
4. 评分时应注意的主要内容为：写作要点、应用词汇和语法结构的丰富性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，将其分数降低一个档次。

二、写作要点

1. 介绍被推荐人(林扬)的基本信息；
2. 说明推荐理由。

三、各档次的给分范围和要求

第五档	完全完成了试题规定的任务 —覆盖所有内容要点。
21~25 分	—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，但为尽力使用较复杂结构或较高级词汇所致。 —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 16~20分	<p>完成了试题规定的任务。</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> —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。 <p>达到了预期的写作目的。</p>
第三档 11~15分	<p>基本完成了试题规定的任务。</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> —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。 <p>整体而言，基本达到了预期的写作目的。</p>
第二档 6~10分	<p>未恰当完成试题规定的任务。</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> —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，词汇知识有限。 —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。 <p>信息未能清楚地传达给读者。</p>
第一档 1~5分	<p>未完成试题规定的任务。</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> —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，词汇知识有限。 —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。 <p>信息未能传达给读者。</p>

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。
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【参考范文】

Dear Editor,

I'm a senior high school student and I happened to hear that you were hosting an activity to select The Most Qualified Student. It is a great honor for me to introduce one of my very best friends, Lin Yang.

First of all, Lin Yang, who is among the most diligent students in our school, not only studies hard, but also behave well. Secondly, he stands out for his diverse hobbies, including painting and playing the violin. Last but not least, he is warm-hearted and willing to help others in need. Therefore, I here highly recommend him to you with all my heart.

Looking forward to hearing from you at the earliest possible moment.

Yours sincerely,

Li Hua