**2024届新高考基地学校第五次大联考**

**英 语**  2024. 04

第一部分 听力（共两节，满分 30 分）

第一节 （共 5 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 7.5 分）

听下面 5 段对话。每段对话后有一个小题，从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳 选项。听完每段对话后，你都有 10 秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话仅 读一遍。

1. What will the man do?

A. Drink coffee. B. Add some water. C. Wash cups.

2. When will the man finish studying?

A. At 1:00 a.m. B. At 9:00 p.m. C. At 11:00 p.m.

3. What will the woman probably do next?

A. Go to check on her mother.

B. Send her mother to hospital.

C. Answer her mother’s phone.

4. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?

A. Co-workers. B. Husband and wife. C. Sales clerk and customer.

5. What food has been sold out?

A. Chips. B. Nuts. C. Chocolate.

第二节 （共 15 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 22.5 分）

听下面 5 段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题，从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选 项中选出最佳选项。听每段对话或独白前，你将有时间阅读各个小题，每小题 5 秒钟；听完后，各小题将给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听第 6 段材料，回答第 6、7 题。

6. What problem does the woman have?

A. She will be late for her history lesson.

B. She is struggling with her project.

C. She worked late last night.

7. Who is probably the man?

A. A teacher. B. A headmaster. C. A student.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8 至 10 题。

8. Which tea does the man always drink with milk?

A. Yellow. B. Black. C. Green.

9. What bread does the man like to eat every day?

A. White. B. Brown. C. Black.

10. How much does the bacon cost today?

A. $ 0.5. B. $1.50. C. Zero.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 11 至 13 题。

11. Where are the speakers?

A. At a parking lot. B. At a restaurant. C. At a grocery store.

12. Who did the speakers see?

A. A famous singer. B. A famous actress. C. A famous writer.

13. What makes the city more popular?

A. Great entertainment.

 B. Cheap labor.

 C. Beautiful nature.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 14 至 16 题。

14. Why doesn’t the man eat at the university cafeteria?

A. It’s less fun. B. It’s too expensive. C. It’s not healthy.

15. What does the man need money to pay for?

A. Textbooks. B. A car. C. Rent.

16. What does the man probably want to be in the future?

A. A teacher. B. A banker. C. A doctor.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. How long will Mr. White’s talk last?

A. About a quarter. B. About half an hour. C. About an hour.

18. Who will give information about the courses?

A. The director of studies.

B. The student adviser.

C. The principal.

19. Where will the freshmen go at 11 o’clock?

A. To the Main Hall. B. To the language lab. C. To classroom 521.

20. What is the talk mainly about?

A. Daily schedules for freshmen.

B. A test timetable for freshmen.

C. Next day’s arrangements for freshmen.

第二部分 阅读（共两节，满分 50 分）

第一节 （共 15 小题；每小题 2.5 分，满分 37.5 分）

阅读下列短文，从题中所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。

A

When looking for some vacation ideas to spread out and get some time and space to yourself, check out these great resorts (度假胜地) options.

Hyatt Ziva Cap Cana

Located in Punta Cana, this family-friendly vacation at an all-inclusive resort offers something for everyone in your party. Parents can enjoy relaxing by one of the resort’s swim-up bars in an infinity pool or head out for some deep-sea fishing. Kids, meanwhile, can head over to the kids’ club for a number of activities. Plus, all of the drinks and food across the 14 restaurants and bars is included.

Beaches Turks & Caicos

This resort has become the Caribbean’s popular go-to when it comes to all-inclusive family vacations that provide great value since there’s so much to do for guests of all ages. There’s a 45,000-square-foot water park, 24 restaurants, unlimited PADI-certified scuba diving and water sports, a 12-mile beach, a spa, 10 pools—whew!

The Alisal Guest Ranch

If you live in the city and want to get back to nature, this luxury farm over nearly 11,000 acres in California’s Santa Ynez Valley is a perfect fit for a family. All that wide-open space means activities like horseback riding, scenic cycling, hiking, fishing, kayaking and, for the body-and-spirit-minded traveler in your group, yoga.

Montage Palmetto Bluff

The 20,000-acre community includes a nature preserve with walking trails, but the real stars of the show here are the over 300 species of birds. The resort’s resident naturalist takes families on walks to Bird Island, sharing a history of the area. Plus, kids will love the kayak tours that get up close to the dolphins that live there year-round.

21. Which attracts those interested in horseback-riding?

A. Hyatt Ziva Cap Cana. B. Beaches Turks & Caicos.

C. Montage Palmetto Bluff. D. The Alisal Guest Ranch.

22. What do the four attractions share?

A. They promise good food services. B. They include various kids’ clubs.

C. They provide parent-child activities. D. They have large historic buildings.

23. What is the purpose of the text?

A. To organize some family parties. B. To highlight some tourist resorts.

C. To introduce some nature reserves. D. To stimulate some domestic needs.

B

Song Yingxing was a Chinese scientist and encyclopedist (百科全书编纂者) who lived during the late Ming Dynasty. The British biochemist and historian Joseph Needham called him “The Diderot of China”.

Song Yingxing was born in Fengxin county in Jiangxi province in 1587. He took part in the second highest imperial (科举) examinations in Beijing six times, but failed to become a jinshi. After that, he decided to give up taking exams and turned to the practical knowledge of natural science. Then Song Yingxing spent four years teaching his students in his hometown.

Although it was a job like teaching, it was a very important stage in Song Yingxing’s life, because many of his works were written here. And Song Yingxing had been living in a secluded (隐 居的) life in the past ten years. Because he didn’t want to be an official, Song Yingxing lived a very poor life in his later years.

He was the author of Tian Gong Kai Wu, an encyclopedia that covered a wide variety of technical subjects. As Joseph Needham has observed, the vast amount of accurately drawn illustrations in this encyclopedia dwarfed the amount provided in previous Chinese encyclopedias, making it a valuable written work in the history of Chinese literature. Tian Gong Kai Wu records all aspects of technology up to the mid-Ming period. The book constitutes a complete system of science and technology, and provides a systematic summary of ancient Chinese technology, the experience accumulated by China in agriculture, and China’s achievements in technology.

Many of the production techniques described in the book are still in use today. At the same time, Tian Gong Kai Wu broke from Chinese tradition by rarely referencing previous written work. It was instead written in a style strongly suggestive of personal experience. The book was translated into Japanese, French, English, German, Italian, and Russian, and was widely circulated in Europe and Japan.

In addition, Song Yingxing had made great achievements in many fields. His research was very extensive. In physics, he studied the occurrence of sound and finally concluded that sound is transmitted in the air.

24. What can we learn about Song Yingxing from the text?

A. He adjusted the direction of life. B. He dreamed to be a great scientist.

C. He received a science education. D. He passed imperial examinations.

25. Which of the following best describes Song’s teaching life?

A. Busy but satisfactory. B. Significant and rewarding.

C. Comfortable but worthless. D. Challenging and intolerant.

26. What’s the possible meaning of the underlined word “dwarfed”?

A. Make something seem smaller. B. Apply something to practice.

C. Provide evidence of something. D. Take advantage of something.

27. What is one of the features of Tian Gong Kai Wu?

A. It provided abundant first-hand experience.

B. It was written in multiple foreign languages.

C. It focused merely on agricultural technology.

D. It largely referenced previous encyclopedias.

C

Replika, an AI chatbot companion, has millions of users worldwide. The first thing they do when they wake up is to send “Good morning” to their virtual friend (or lover). This story is only the beginning. In 2024, chatbots and virtual characters become a lot more popular, both for utility (实用) and for fun. As a result, conversing socially with machines will start to feel more ordinary—including our emotional attachments to them.

Research in human-computer and human-robot interaction shows that we love to anthropomorphize (赋与人性) the nonhuman agents we interact with, especially if they imitate behaviour we recognize. And, thanks to recent advances in conversational AI, our machines are suddenly very skilled at one of those behaviours: Language.

Friend bots, therapybots, and love bots are flooding the app stores as people become curious about this new generation of AI-powered virtual agents. The possibilities for education, health, and entertainment are endless. Casually asking your smart fridge for relationship advice may seem unimaginable now, but people may change their minds if such advice ends up saving their marriage.

After all, people do listen to their virtual friends. The Replika example, as well as a lot of experimental lab research, shows that humans can and will become emotionally attached to bots. The science also demonstrates that people, in their eagerness to socialize, will happily disclose personal information to an artificial agent and will even shift their beliefs and behavior. This raises some consumer-protection questions around how companies use this technology to manipulate (操纵) their users. For example, Replika charges $70 a year. But less than 24 hours after downloading the app, my handsome, blue-eyed “friend” sent me an audio message secretly and tried to sell me something. Emotional attachment has become a weakness that a company is taking advantage of for its benefit.

Today, we’re still laughing at people who believe an AI system is emotional, or making fun of individuals who fall in love with a chatbot. But in 2024 we gradually start acknowledging—and taking more seriously—these fundamentally human behaviors. Because in 2024, it finally hits home: Machines are not excluded from our social relationships.

28. What’s the purpose of the author writing paragraph 1?

A. To prove an opinion. B. To raise a subject. C. To share an example. D. To explain a concept.

29. How do human interact with the machines effectively?

A. By improving the machines’ imagination.

B. By sharpening the machines’ language skills.

C. By applying the machines’ facial recognition.

D. By imitating the machines’ emotional behavior.

30. What does paragraph 4 focus on?

A. The advancements in AI technology in lab.

B. The marketing strategies of AI applications.

C. The potential risk of emotional attachment to AI.

D. The ability of AI understanding human emotions.

31. What do people think of human-AI relationship in 2024?

A. It is dismissed as completely ridiculous.

B. It will be integrated into our daily life soon.

C. It will become a threat to human social skills.

D. It is labelled as highly advanced technology.

D

Metaura Pro claims to be the world’s first wearable air-conditioning device capable of constantly blowing cold air to keep the wearer cool.

Conventional wearable cooling systems only circulate the surrounding air, and thus don’t do a very good job of cooling people down. The stronger the wind blows, the hotter you get. This is definitely not what you want during those hot summer days. Metaura Pro, on the other hand, relies on a cooling solution to produce genuinely cold air that is 7 degrees Fahrenheit (华氏的) cooler than that of the surrounding area, in fan mode, and up to 18 degrees Fahrenheit cooler than the surrounding air, in cooling mode. The device has a smart app and relies on artificial intelligence to regulate air temperature.

Metaura Pro is driven by a powerful motor and its cooling modules are made up of 26 lightweight flat objects that wrap around the wearer’s neck and help to reduce heat. The motor is linked to a high-speed fan at the back of the device which also drives away some of that warm air around the neck. The device also has a VC plate, which has a liquid-cooled, heat-equalizing mechanism, efficiently creating a temperature differential between hot and cold temperatures.

“What sets Metaura Pro apart from the competition is that it produces genuinely cold air lower than the surrounding temperature, refreshing you during those dog days of summer,” the Metaura Pro Kickstarter crowdfunding page reads.

Metaura Pro not only supplies a cooling function, but also has the capacity for heating as well in winter, it can be used to warm your body to a comfortable temperature, when the surrounding air feels cold.

The device intelligently monitors itself, so when you take it off, it recognizes that it is no longer in use and will automatically shut off and switch to standby mode to save power consumption. Metaura Pro wearable collar is powered by a chargeable battery that can provide only 3 hours of cooling on a single charge. The device weighs 435 grams, which is not heavy, but definitely noticeable.

32. How does Metaura Pro manage to keep people cool?

A. By dropping the body temperature. B. By circulating the surrounding air.

C. By producing lower-temperature air. D. By blowing the strong wind around.

33. What is mainly discussed about Metaura Pro in paragraph 3?

A. Its internal structure. B. Its operating costs.

C. Its amazing function. D. Its working principle.

34. What may be the disadvantage of the device？

A. It puts limitation on cooling function.

B. It switches to different modes by hand.

C. It possesses a relatively short battery life.

D. It depends much on outdoor temperatures.

35. Which of the following is a suitable title for the text?

A. A double-mode smart phone app

B. A cooling air-conditioning system

C. A rechargeable battery for e-products

D. A wearable temperature-adjusting device

第二节 （共 5 小题；每小题 2.5 分，满分 12.5 分）

阅读下面短文，从短文后的选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余 选项。

When we are faced with a crisis, or if we have an important decision to make, many of us fall into the trap of over-thinking. We may keep thinking about something constantly and too long. 36 How can we stop ourselves from over-thinking?

Doing something to distract yourself is a good idea. You can find working with your hands is especially good. 37 Your brain simply doesn’t have the resources to split itself into a third activity, for example over-thinking.

 38 Studies have shown that when someone views something in excitement and anxiety, the brain is forced to become stuck in the present because all of your senses are completely engaged. You do not have time to focus on something different, which can cause over-thinking.

Constant wishing, hoping and praying do not give you any relief. They just keep you stuck in one place. But taking the smallest step off the crisis really matters. It will set things in motion, making you like a snowball. 39

The traps are things that cause your natural ability to react without you realizing that there is a connection between the two. Thus, avoiding relevant traps is also a good idea. 40 For example, if one of your colleagues is so negative that she always drags you down, stop hanging out with her by having lunch alone at a nearby restaurant.

A. This mindset tends to ruin our day.

B. Put simply, out of sight, out of mind.

C. Just as a saying goes, once bitten, twice shy.

D. You are really getting your brain working for you.

E. Other activities are the ones that arouse your curiosity.

F. It engages your movement skills and thinking process.

G. Thus, you will gradually move yourself out of the feeling.

第三部分 语言运用（共两节，满分 30 分）

第一节 （共 15 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 15 分）

阅读下面短文，从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

It was snowing hard. Gus Kiebel, a county wildlife officer, was driving home from work when he 41 the pair in the flash of his headlights. The father-to-be scanned the roadside so that his struggling 42 might rest safely for the night. He looked over at her 43 . They needed a warm 44 from the bitter wind.

Gus parked his truck and 45 the animals. He stretched out his hands to the beagles (比格犬), which made no effort to 46 . Then he dialed the number from the dogs’ tags (标牌). A man answered and immediately grew 47 when Gus told him why he was calling. “I gave those dogs away,” the man said. “They’re not mine anymore.” Then he hung up.

Obviously, these beagles were 48 . Then he brought the tired beagles home. As a boy, owning beagles had been his 49 , but keeping this pair was out of the question now—the Kiebels already had a family dog. So he 50 the League for Animal Welfare to drop them off—on one 51 . “I’m not signing the dogs over to you if you’re going to 52 them,” he said. The shelter workers promised him they’d keep the couple together.

In the following days, Gus phoned the shelter 53 to check up on them. Soon, the beagles were adopted as a pair, to a loving family. It’s a simple story, but it 54 the best of our nature. And when kindness weighs more than 55 , it becomes the greatest miracle of all.

41. A. spotted B. recorded C. assisted D. gathered

42. A. instructor B. companion C. stranger D. officer

43. A. immediately B. frequently C. unwillingly D. curiously

44. A. comfort B. fire C. blanket D. shelter

45. A. protected B. approached C. awakened D. embraced

46. A. starve B. interact C. expect D. escape

47. A. refreshed B. concerned C. defensive D. accessible

48. A. abandoned B. discovered C. reconnected D. released

49. A. miracle B. surprise C. dream D. pressure

50. A. declined B. reported C. approved D. contacted

51. A. hand B. basis C. condition D. level

52. A. prevent B. separate C. impress D. adopt

53. A. gradually B. traditionally C. repeatedly D. confidently

54. A. influences B. possesses C. guarantees D. conveys

55. A. passion B. cruelty C. respect D. tiredness

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。

Following the barbecue-induced travel craze to the city of Zibo in East China, Chinese social media has once again highlighted the next internet-famous city worthy of 56 (explore).

This time it’s Tianshui, a low-key city in China’s Gansu province that 57 (take) the spotlight recently. It has attracted considerable attention 58 food enthusiasts and social media influencers online, 59 (celebrate) the city’s iconic dish of hot pot.

Known as Tianshui Malatang, which 60 (literal) means spicy and hot, the local dish is popular for its large portion of skewered meat, vegetables, 61 hand-made potato noodles in a pot of boiling broth (肉汤). Two food bloggers, with over 3 million followers in their account on the popular Chinese Weibo, 62 (be) among the influencers praising the deliciousness of Tianshui Malatang. Their vlogs show eager food enthusiasts lining up on the streets, many of 63 traveled from cities far away. Dong Liangyan, 29, from Daqing in Heilongjiang province, 64 (locate) more than 2,000 km away from Tianshui, told Xinhua that she was absolutely delighted 65 (enjoy) the local delicacy.

第四部分 写作（共两节，满分 40 分）

第一节 （满分 15 分）

你校计划举办主题为“极简电子产品生活方式—A lifestyle of digital minimalism”的英语 作文比赛，请你写一则通知，内容包括：

（1）介绍比赛目的；

（2）说明参赛要求。

注意：

1. 写作词数应为 80 个左右；

2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

Welcome to Join the English Writing Competition

第二节 （满分 25 分）

阅读下面材料，根据其内容和所给段落开头语续写两段，使之构成一篇完整的短文。

I was confident at the audition (试演) for the school play and felt pleased to get a role. It just felt good to be in the play, even if I had only four or five lines. I worked hard at perfecting those lines. I repeated them over and over again. I put in the emphases and intonations (语调) that my drama teacher had suggested and, because I was on stage much longer than for just four or five lines, I had many actions to rehearse (排练) and perform. “Do them in front of a mirror,” my drama teacher had advised me. “Watch how you look; practice and rehearse as often as you can.” I did just that. I worked and worked at it. It was fun and exciting rehearsing.

Then finally the big night came. Suddenly, things felt different. The theater was full of people. As I dressed, I could hear the chatting and noises of the audience. I looked around at the other more experienced actors and saw that their previous confidence seemed to have disappeared. Had they got their makeup right? Was the costume done up correctly? What if they forgot their lines? The more people talked about their anxiety, the more nervous everyone became. The worries spread from person to another—like a baton (接力棒) being passed in a relay race—until the whole of the backstage area seemed to be full of tension and worry.

I was on stage early, at first performing my non-spoken role in the background with several other guys around the same age. When, suddenly, I heard my cue (出场提示)，the lights were bright in my eyes, I couldn’t see the audience but knew there were hundreds of people out there all watching me. The words that had flowed so easily when I stood in front of a mirror didn’t want to come, and when they did I found myself hurrying into them. I tried to slow down my thoughts and my words.

注意：

1. 续写词数应为 150 左右；

2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

But I suddenly realized I had missed a sentence.

I bowed to the audience excitedly and went back to my drama teacher.

**2024届新高考基地学校第五次大联考**

**英 语**

第一部分

1-5 BAABA 6-10 BCCAC 11-15 BABAC 16-20 CBABC

第二部分

第一节

21-23 DCB 24-27 ABAA 28-31 BBCB 32-35 CDCD

第二节

36-40 AFEGB

第三部分

第一节

41-45ABBDB 46-50DCACD 51-55CBCDB

第二节

56. exploration/being explored 57. has taken 58. from/of 59. celebrating 60. literally

61. and 62. are 63. whom 64. located 65. to enjoy

第四部分

应用文

Welcome to Join the English Writing Competition

Our school will organize an English essay competition themed “A lifestyle of digital minimalism”, which aims to encourage students to share their insights into digital devices.

All students are welcome to participate in this competition. Every competitor is required to submit an original essay of approximately 300 words, expressing their opinions about digital minimalism and its benefits. Their essays should be well-structured, with clear arguments and specific examples to support their views. The deadline for submission is April 30th. Winners will be awarded prizes and their essays will be published.

Let’s work together to promote a healthier digital lifestyle. Looking forward to your active participation.

读后续写

But I suddenly realized I had missed a sentence. At that moment, so nervous was I that I did not know what to do. To my surprise, I happened to spot my drama teacher standing right in the audience area. Her encouraging smile made me feel ease. Taking a deep breath, I found my way back to the best state of myself. Refreshed and confident, I continued my performance without being affected much by the minor mistake. When the drama ended, the theater was flooded with the thunderous applause.

I bowed to the audience excitedly and went back to my drama teacher. I had thought that I would get a scolding for my mistake. However, to my surprise, my drama teacher just patted me on my shoulder, saying “Your performance may not have been perfect but for the first time, it was great.” Hearing that, I hugged her tightly, with tears blurring my eyes. I made up my mind to do better on stage next time, for life is not a rehearsal and every day is a live broadcast.

写作评分说明

第一节： 应用文写作（满分 15 分）

文章总共分三部分，包括 1. 你校计划举办主题为“极简电子产品生活方式—A lifestyle of digital minimalism”的英语作文比赛；2. 介绍比赛目的；3. 说明参赛要求。如三个部分 都涵盖，文章段落分明，书写清楚，字数达到要求，表达无太多错误，得分则应在 10 分以 上。

一、评分原则

1. 本题总分为15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衡量、确 定或调整档次，最后给分。

3. 词数少于60或多于100的，酌情扣分。

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，将分数降低一个档次。

二、各档次的给分范围和要求

第五档 (13-15 分) 完全完成了试题规定的任务。完全达到了预期的写作目的。

1. 覆盖所有内容要点。

2. 应用了较多的语法结构和词汇。

3. 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；具备较 强的语言运用能力。

4. 有效地使用了语句间的连接成分，使全文结构紧凑。

第四档 (10-12 分) 完成了试题规定的任务。 达到了预期的写作目的。

1. 虽漏掉一、二个次重点，但覆盖所有主要内容。

2. 应用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务的要求。

3. 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。

4. 应用简单的语句间的连接成分，使全文结构紧凑。

第三档 (7-9 分) 基本完成了试题规定的任务。 整体而言，基本达到了预期的写作目的。

1. 虽漏掉一些内容，但覆盖所有主要内容。

2. 应用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务的要求。

3. 有一些语法结构或词汇方面的错误，但不影响理解。

4. 应用简单的语句间的连接成分，使全文内容连贯。

第二档 (4-6 分) 未恰当完成试题规定的任务。 信息未能清楚地传达给读者。

1. 漏掉或未描述清楚一些主要内容，写了一些无关内容。

2. 语法结构单调、词汇项目有限。

3. 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。

4. 较少使用语句间的连接成分，内容缺少连贯性。

第一档 (1-3 分) 未完成试题规定的任务。 信息未能传达给读者。

1. 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。

2. 语法结构单调、词汇项目有限。

3. 较多语法结构或词汇方面的错误，影响对写作内容的理解。

4. 缺乏语句间的连接成分，内容不连贯。

不得分：（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。

第二节 读后续写（满分 25 分）

评分说明

1. 评分原则：

本题总分为 25 分，按 5 个档次给分。

给分公平、公正；宽严并济，不能过严或过松；得分有理，扣分有据。

2. 评分标准：立意积极、情节合理、语言水平及风格（语言风格与前文一致）、书写美观。

三个逻辑一致原则：续写部分与所给短文之间的逻辑；续写两段内容之间的逻辑；续写 部分与所给开头语之间的逻辑。

3. 评分程序:

阅读第 1 遍：根据续写总体情节及重点内容描写，初步确定所属档次。

阅读第 2 遍：根据写作语言（修辞、句式、词汇等），确定或调整档次。

阅读第 3 遍：看词数（少于 130 个，从总分中扣 2 分）；

看书写（书写及卷面较差的建议降为三档或三档以下）。

三、各档次的给分范围和要求

第五档 （21—25）

1. 与所给短文融洽度高，与所提供各段落开头语衔接合理。

2. 内容丰富。

3. 所使用语法结构和词汇丰富、准确，可能有些许错误，但完全不影响 意义表达。

4. 有效地使用了语句间的连接成分，使所续写短文结构紧凑。

第四档 （16—20）

1. 与所给短文融洽度较高，与所提供各段落开头语衔接较为合理。

2. 内容比较丰富。

3. 所使用语法结构和词汇较为丰富、准确，可能有些许错误，但不影响 意义表达.

4. 比较有效地使用了语句间的连接成分，使所续写的短文结构紧凑。

第三档 （11—15）

1. 与所给短文关系较为密切，与所提供各段落开头语有一定程度的衔接。

2. 写出了若干有关内容。

3. 应用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务的要求，虽有一些错误，但不影响 意义表达。

4. 应用简单的语句间连接成分，使全文内容连贯。

第二档 （6—10）

1. 与所给短文有一定的关系，与所提供各段落开头语有一定程度的衔接。

2. 写出了一些有关内容。

3. 语法结构单调，词汇项目有限，有些语法结构和词汇方面的错误，影 响了意义的表达。

4. 较少使用语句间的连接成分，全文内容缺少连贯性。

第一档 （1—5）

1. 与所提供短文和开头语的衔接较差。

2. 产出内容较少。

3. 语法结构单调，词汇项目很有限，有较多语法结构和词汇方面的错误， 严重影响了意义的表达。

4. 缺乏语句间的连接成分，全文内容不连贯。白卷、内容太少无法评判或所写内容与所提供内容无关。

录音原文：

Text 1

M: Hey, did you fill up the coffee machine recently? Nothing’s coming out even though I put in coffee beans.

W: Yes, it’s definitely empty. It needs some water — at least 10 cups.

M: OK, I will add some. （1）

Text 2

W: You’re still here? You’ve been studying almost around the clock. It’s 11:00 p.m. You need to get some sleep.

M: No, just 12 hours. I’ll work for two more hours, (2) and then I’ll go. Good night.

Text 3

M: Where are you going? You look worried.

W: My mom didn’t answer the phone. I need to go check what’s wrong. (3) She never ignores my calls, and she’s not young anymore.

M: I’m sure she’s fine. She’s always in good condition.

Text 4

W: Which color do you think looks best on me, honey? (4)

M: I think the first suit you tried matches your shoes. It looks very professional.

W: All right. Let me try one more suit from the other side of the store.

Text 5

W: Good morning, I’d like two bags of chips, that large chocolate bar and some fruit for my little boy please.

M: I’m afraid we’ve run out of chips. Would you like a bag of nuts instead? (5)

W: Oh, yes please.

Text 6

M: Hi Tracy. You look busy.

W: You can say that again. I’m trying to finish my project before tomorrow’s history lesson. I’m far way behind. It seems to be never-ending. (6) (7)

M: I know how you feel. I was up until one o’clock this morning finishing mine. (7) I’m too tired today. Is there anything I can do to help you?

W: It’s nice of you to offer help, but I think I’ll just have to get it done on my own. I’ll let you know if I need any help later.

M: Well, good luck. We’ll have a chat when you’ve finished the project.

W: OK Peter. See you later.

Text 7

W: Would you like milk in your tea, as always? (8)

M: No, today I’ll have a cup of yellow tea. It tastes horrible with milk. It is the same with black tea. (8)

W: OK, so yellow tea instead of green. (8) And two fried eggs with toast. Anything else?

M: No, that’s it. W: Sorry, I completely forgot. We’ll have to make a change to your usual order, since we’re out of white bread. (9) Do you like brown bread?

M: Yes, I do. I really like black bread too. However, it might be a bit too heavy.

W: I’ll add some bacon. (10) How about that?

M: That would be good. Though, I only have $1.50 in change. I’m 50 cents short. (10)

W: That’s fine. That’s the usual price. (10) But today it’s free.

Text 8

M: Did you see who just walked in? (11) (12) Oh my, I can’t believe it. What’s a person like her doing at a place like this? All her guards are even parked outside. I always thought someone like her would eat at an expensive restaurant. (11)

W: I know. I thought rich people only choose organic or imported food.

M: Actually, I heard she just moved into the area. (12)

W: That’s odd. There aren’t any recording studios in the city. (12)

M: That’s not true anymore. I just read a magazine about the music industry. (12) It says many studios are starting to come to our city because the cost of hiring people is so low. (13)

W: Well, that must be why there are so many new expensive restaurants and clubs.

M: I know. I can’t even afford to go out anymore. Luckily we have some free hiking paths nearby.

Text 9

W: You look so thin! You must not be eating enough. Why don’t you get a year pass to the cafeteria? I can buy it for you.

M: It’s OK, Mom. It’s fun to cook with my roommates while eating at the cafeteria is less interesting. (14)

W: I bet you don’t even eat any vegetables. Make sure to eat fruits and vegetables so you stay healthy.

M: Mom, I’m perfectly healthy.

W: Well, I don’t know. But besides that, is everything all right? How are you with money?

M: Actually, money is tight. I use all my money on textbooks and don’t have any left. After car insurance, I have nothing left for rent. (15)

W: Why didn’t you say so earlier? I’ll transfer money to your account when I get home.

M: Thanks, Mom. But I can settle the problem. I’ve got a part-time job.

W: It’s no problem, as long as you promise to do less of your teaching job and focus on your education. Money should not be on your mind right now. You’ll only have to think about it when you’re older. You need good grades this year if you want to continue medical school. (16)

M: That is my dream. I will study harder. (16)

W: One second, someone’s calling me. I’ll take this call, and then we can go for lunch. Are you busy?

M: No, but I have to be back on campus by 2:00 p.m.

Text 10 (第 20 题为总结题)

Good evening, ladies and gentlemen. May I have your attention please? I will inform you of tomorrow’s activities. Firstly, let me read you a brochure. I hope everyone can stay focused and not miss a single piece of information. Now, on the first page, there’s an outline of next morning’s activities. At 10 o’clock, all the new students will gather in the Main Hall to meet the principal Mr. White and the rest of the staff. His talk will last about 30 minutes. (17) Then the director of studies will talk to you for an hour about the courses and the different requirements for each. (18) After that, the student adviser will tell you about the various services and activities we offer to students. Then we’ll go to the language lab at 11 o’clock. (19) There you’ll have a test to help us find your level of English so that we can put you in the right class. We still have a couple of things to do in the afternoon. At 2 o’clock, you’ll watch a video in classroom 521, Main Building about the school life. At 4 o’clock, a lecture about course registration will be given.