

## 2020 学年第二学期浙江省精诚联盟适应性联考

### 英语参考答案

#### 第一部分：听力

第一节：1~5 AACBC

第二节：6~10 ABCAB 11~15 CBAAC 16~20 BCABA

#### 第二部分：阅读理解

第一节：

##### A

21. D 推理判断题。From the age of eight, at high school, When I studied English literature at university, when I taught English at a high school, Toward the end of my teaching career, 这些时间状语表明本文这篇文章是按照时间顺序写的，故选 D 项。
22. C 推理判断题。根据四、五、六段可知，作者认为学生到图书馆来不仅仅是为了学习和做研究，图书馆是一个让他们感觉安全的地方，故选 C 项。
23. A 标题概括题。解析同上。

##### B

24. D 细节理解题。根据第四段 “The decision comes as Spain has been noting a gradual rise in Covid-19 cases.” 可知，该决定出台是因为西班牙注意到新冠病例逐渐上升，故选 D 项。
25. B 推理判断题。根据第五段 “However, the Balearic Islands government is protesting against the new rules, arguing that the regulations could put people off holidays especially during the hot summer months.” 可知，巴利阿里群岛政府反对新规定，称这些规定可能会让人们推迟休假，可以推断出人们不去那里度假会对当地旅游业的发展有负面影响。故选 B 项。
26. C 推理判断题。根据最后一段 “What do you think of Spain’s new face mask rules? Let us know in the comments below.” 可知，这是网上的新闻，故选 C 项。

##### C

27. B 推理判断题。根据第二段 “While we do frequently see children improve in therapy dog programs, we didn't have data to support that they enjoyed the time as well” 可知，虽然我们经常看到孩子在治疗犬项目中有所改善，但我们没有数据支持这一观点：孩子也享受和治疗犬在一起的时光。所以他们的研究重点是证明孩子是否享受和治疗犬在一起的时光。
28. A 词义猜测题。根据上下文可知，本段只要介绍了治疗犬对孩子学习新技能的帮助和促进作用，故选 A 项。
29. C 推理判断题。综合分析 3-5 段的研究过程，A 错误在于文章并未提到 22 个孩子均是 5-11 岁，指说明被采访的 8 个孩子是 5-11 岁的；B 错误在于孩子们每周学习一种新技能，而不是 6 周只学习一种新技能，最后测试；D 错误在于 22 人中只有 8 人接受采访，并不是大部分。根据第三段的最后一句：在最后阶段，孩子们会在他们毛茸茸的新朋友（治疗犬）的陪伴下，和住在大楼里的大学生一起练习他们学习的新技能。说明大学生也参与进来帮忙共同完成这个研究。故选 C 项。
30. D 细节理解题。根据最后一段 “this research could contribute to the development of future school-based or after-school programs.” 可知，Harris 认为这项研究可以为未来的校本或课后项目的发展做出贡献。故选 D 项。

第二节

31. D 空格后说：“这里有两个相对较新的，你可能想尝试一下”句中的 ones 指代保持健康的方法，所以此处应该是一个过渡句。故选 D 项：每年都神墙有很多新的健身方法。
32. C：此处与空格前的内容均是介绍 DDR 运动式游戏的具体玩法：你只需站在一个平台上，按照屏幕上的说明用脚击中彩色箭头。故选 C 项：在正确的时间击中正确的箭头才能得分。
33. F 本段介绍了 2 种运动式游戏，包括 DDR 较剧烈的运动式游戏和比较温和的运动式游戏。此处是本段的总结句，故选 F 项：你可以私人订制锻炼方式，也可以和朋友一起，边玩游戏边锻炼！
34. G 空格后介绍的是使用“Anti shoes”对身体的具体好处，因此，此处是一个总起句，故选 G 项：Anti shoes 的设计是为了在你走路的时候锻炼身体的某些部位。
35. A 空格前介绍了 Anti shoes 从 1996 年最初推出，到 2000 前销售情况，也就是说以时间顺序介绍了它的发展历程，故选 A 项：从此以后，它成了热门的东西。

### 第三部分：语言运用

#### 第一节：完形填空

36. D 考查动词辨析。根据语境可知，铲雪一直是冬天最美好的事情。并不是我认为这很有趣，而是我讨厌爸爸在工作了一整天之后还要做这件事，故选 D 项。
37. A 考查形容词辨析。解析同上，故选 A 项。
38. C 考查名词辨析。根据语境可知，每当我看到那些白色的小颗粒从天上掉下来，我就会跑去穿上我的夹克、雪地靴，戴上手套，为即将到来的工作做好准备，故选 C 项。
39. B 考查动词短语辨析。解析同上，put on 意为“穿上”，故选 B 项。
40. C 考查动词辨析。解析同上，故选 C 项。
41. A 考查连词辨析。根据语境可知，但每次出门之前，我都会去姐姐的房间看看她是否愿意帮我，故选 A 项。
42. B 考查动词辨析。解析同上，故选 B 项。
43. D 考查动词辨析。根据语境可知，我知道她会拒绝，但我总是问她，故选 D 项。
44. C 考查名词辨析。根据语境可知，有一天下了很多雪。我不可能一个人打扫干净，所以我按惯例敲了敲姐姐的门。故选 C 项。
45. A 考查名词辨析。解析同上，故选 A 项。
46. C 考查动词辨析。根据语境可知，正如我所预料的那样，她同样对我说了“不”。故选 C 项。
47. A 考查副词辨析。根据语境可知，我静静地站了一会儿，故选 A 项。
48. B 考查名词辨析。根据语境可知，我所需要的只是一些帮助，我越想起她对我说的每一个“不”，我就变得越生气。故选 B 项。
49. D 考查形容词辨析。解析同上，故选 D 项。
50. B 考查动词辨析。根据语境可知，然后，我冒着严寒出发去对付躺在我车道上的“敌人”（指雪）。故选 B 项。
51. C 考查副词辨析。根据语境可知，我不知疲倦地战斗着，风刮着我的脸颊，我的短胳膊来回摆动着，故选 C 项。
52. D 考查动词辨析。解析同上，故选 D 项。
53. B 考查动词辨析。根据语境可知，我彻底被打败了！我把铁锹扔进“胜利的”雪地里，走进屋躺在长沙发上，故选 B 项。
54. A 考查动词短语辨析。根据语境可知，短暂的休息后，我从沙发上站起来，跑到窗前向外看，故选 A 项。

55. D 考查形容词辨析。根据语境可知，在车道中央，姐姐正在铲雪。见到她的感觉是难以形容的，故选 D 项。

## 第二节

56. its 考查代词。修饰名词用形容词性物主代词

57. struck 考查时态。根据语境，神墙使用一般过去时态

58. shortly 考查词形变换。Shortly after 引导时间状语从句，意为“不久以后，很快”

59. with 考查介词。固定搭配 fit ... with ... 意为“配备有”

60. appearance 考查词形变换。根据语境，此处需要名词，意为“外表、外观”

61. loading 考查非谓语动词。主语是 the crew，与 load 是主动关系，While loading ... 在...装载救生艇中

62. an 考查冠词。修饰可数名词 custom，一种习俗，前面要加上不定冠词，old 是元音发音，故用 an

63. If 考查连词。根据语境，意为：如果救生艇都装满人，还有 500 人可以获救。前面是条件状语从句，故用 If 引导

64. that / who 考查定语从句。先行词是 men，在从句中作主语。

65. was found 考查时态和语态。时间状语 1985，用一般过去时，根据语境，船的残骸被发现，所以用被动语态

## 第四部分

### 第一节：应用文写作

#### 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来衡量、确定或调整档次，最后给分。
3. 词数少于 60 和多于 100 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

档次	描述
第五档 (13~15 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，但为尽力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 (10~12 分)	完全完成了试题规定的任务。 •虽漏掉 1、2 个次重点，但覆盖所有主要内容；

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•应用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务的要求；</li> <li>•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；</li> <li>•应用简单的语句间连接成分，使全文结构紧凑；</li> </ul> <p>达到了预期的写作目的。</p>
第三档 (7~9分)	<p>基本完成了试题规定的部分任务。</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•虽漏掉一些内容，但覆盖部分主要内容；</li> <li>•应用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务的要求；</li> <li>•有一些语法结构或词汇方面的错误，但不影响理解；</li> <li>•应用简单的语句间连接成分，使全文内容连贯；</li> </ul> <p>整体而言，基本达到了预期的写作目的。</p>
第二档 (4~6分)	<p>未恰当完成试题规定神墙的任务。</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•漏掉或未描述清楚一些主要内容，写了一些无关内容；</li> <li>•语法结构单调、词汇项目有限；</li> <li>•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；</li> <li>•较少使用语句间的连接成分，内容缺少连贯性；</li> </ul> <p>信息未能清楚地传达给读者。</p>
第一档 (1~3分)	<p>未完成试题规定的任务。</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•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；</li> <li>•语法结构单调、词汇项目有限；</li> <li>•较多语法结构或词汇方面的错误，影响对写作内容的理解；</li> <li>•缺乏语句间的连接成分，内容不连贯；</li> </ul> <p>信息未能传达给读者。</p>
0分	<p>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。</p>

### 三、试题具体要求

#### (一) 内容要点：

1. 告知相关信息；
2. 呼吁学生参与；
3. 报名方式。

#### (二) 应用词汇和语法结构的情况：

1. 使用与主题相关的词汇；
2. 能够使用恰当的语法结构。

#### (三) 上下文的连贯性：

按照内容要点展开写作，使用恰当的连接词或表达法使文章内容连贯。

### 四、One possible version:

#### Notice

The Annual Sports Festival is scheduled for next week on the school playground. Starting from Wednesday, the two-day festival serves as a good platform where students can show talents as well as cultivate team spirit. Everybody is welcome to participate. If you are athletic, sign up for track and field events to win glory for your class. If you are not gifted in sports but still keen on participating, join the

微信公众号：浙考神墙750 浙江高考墙750QQ：2754808740  
 volunteer group to help make this important activity a great success. If interested, visit the school website and register before this Friday.

Looking forward to your enthusiastic participation.

Students' Union  
 April 20th

第二节：读后续写

一、评分原则

1. 本题总分为 25 分，按 5 个档次给分。
2. 评分时，先根据所续写短文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 130 的，从总分中减去 2 分。
4. 评分时，应主要从以下四个方面考虑：
  - (1) 与所给短文的开头语衔接程度；
  - (2) 内容的丰富性和对所标出关键词语的应用情况；
  - (3) 应用语法结构和词汇的丰富性和准确性；
  - (4) 上下文的连贯性。
5. 拼写与标点符号是语言准确性的一个重要方面，评分时，应视其对交际的影响程度予以考虑。
6. 如书写较差以致影响交际，可将分数降低一个档次。

二、各档次的给分范围和要求

档次	描述
第五档 (21-25)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•与所给短文融合度高，与所提供的各段落开头语衔接合理。</li> <li>•内容丰富，应用了 5 个以上短文中标出的关键词语。</li> <li>•所使用语法结构和词汇丰富、准确，可能有些许错误，但完全不影响意思表达。</li> <li>•有效地使用了词语间的连接成分，所续写短文结构紧凑。</li> </ul>
第四档 (16-20)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•与所给短文融合度较高，与所提供的各段落开头语衔接较为合理。</li> <li>•内容比较丰富，应用了 5 个以上短文中标出的关键词语。</li> <li>•所使用语法结构和词汇较为丰富、准确，可能有些许错误，但不影响意思表达。</li> <li>•比较有效地使用了词语间的连接成分，所续写短文结构紧凑。</li> </ul>
第三档 (11-15)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•与所给短文关系较为密切，与所提供的各段落开头语衔接有一定程度衔接。</li> <li>•写出了若干有关内容，应用了 4 个以上短文中标出的关键词语。</li> <li>•应用语法结构和词汇能满足任务的要求，虽有一些错误，但不影响意思表达。</li> <li>•应用简单的句间连接成分，使全文内容连贯。</li> </ul>
第二档 (6-10)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•与所给短文关系有一定关系，与所提供的各段落开头语衔接有一定程度衔接。</li> <li>•写出了一些有关内容，应用了 3 个以上短文中标出的关键词语。</li> <li>•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，影响意思了的表达。</li> <li>•较少使用了句间的连接成分，全文内容缺少连贯性。</li> </ul>
第一档 (1-5)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•与所给短文和开头语衔接较差。</li> <li>•产出内容太少，很少使用短文中标出的关键词语。</li> <li>•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，严重影响意思了的表达。</li> <li>•缺乏句间的连接成分，全文内容不连贯。</li> </ul>
0 分	白卷，内容太少无法评判或所写内容与所提供内容无关。

### 三、One possible version

Para 1: Instead of burying myself in my phone, I focused on something else: my surroundings. I let the noise of the wilderness wash over me, animals and bugs creating a ruckus that was both loud and serene at the same time. My anger turned to peace, then little interest and, finally, excitement. Standing on the high campsite, I felt the weight of stress melt from my shoulders as I viewed the vast expanse that unfolded below me. The sight that met my startled eyes nearly took my breath away. For the first time, I thought camping in a place that had no cell service might not be so bad.

Para 2: The next four days passed in a flash with many fun activities. I hiked. I swam. I fished. My dad and I learned how to start a fire together after several false starts. We cooked together and I ate the sweetest marshmallows I had ever tasted. Dad told me stories of his life, stories I had never heard or perhaps I hadn't been listening. When the weekend came to an end, I realized I hadn't thought of my phone once. I hadn't felt the need to be connected to anywhere else. It dawned on me that what mattered most were the moments I was sharing with just my father and nature.

听力原文：

(Text 1)

W: This line is so long. **I just need to mail one letter.**

M: This line is for people who need passport photos. You should be in that line over there. But if you use the machine over there, you can buy stamps and put your letter in the mailbox without having to wait at all.

(Text 2)

W: What can I do for zksq you, sir?

M: Is there a regular train service to Rome, aside from the additional one at 8:15 p.m. tomorrow?

W: Yes, **there is a train every morning at 9:30 that arrives in Rome at 10:15.**

(Text 3)

M: The sun is so hot. We have waited for one hour. How much longer will it take to get to the movie?

W: It might take another half hour. **I have never seen so much traffic at this time of the day.** Please be patient.

M: Okay. That's exactly when the movie is supposed to start. And we also need time to grab some food at the nearby fast food restaurant.

(Text 4)

W: I can't believe you're selling your car, Brian. It's only two years old!

M: I know. But I'm moving to New York. **It is very expensive to park a vehicle there, so I'm getting rid of it. I can take the subway to work.**

(Text 5)

W: What seems to be the problem?

M: Well, I was crossing the road when a car came around the corner too quickly. I was knocked to the ground, and my left arm and elbow were hurt. I also have some pain in my back.

W: I'll just give you a general examination to start with...

(Text 6)

W: Are you going to the baseball game tonight?

微信公众号：浙考神墙750 浙江高考墙750QQ：2754808740

M: Unfortunately.

W: Why do you say that?

M: I find baseball so boring.

W: Really? I think it's fun to watch.

M: Well, not me. I find it completely uninteresting. I'll probably spend the whole game on my smartphone watching videos.

W: That's a waste of a ticket!

M: I guess so. But my dad is making me go to the game. **(6) I might as well get some laughs on YouTube.**

W: Well, I'm surprised you dislike baseball so much. I mean, **(7) I think soccer is more exciting**, but I don't mind watching baseball or basketball.

(Text 7)

W: What are you studying in college?

M: I'm studying to become a teacher.

W: How cool! My mom was an English teacher. What subject do you want to teach?

M: Well, history is my favorite subject, **(8) but I want to be a science teacher.** I love doing science projects with kids.

W: How fun! How many years of school do you have left?

M: **(9) I've been at my university for three years, so I have one more to go.**

W: Can you start teaching as soon as you graduate?

M: Yeah. **(10) I'll have to pass a test, but that's no problem. I've never failed an important test, so I'm not worried.**

W: Are you going to study for it?

M: No. The test covers everything I'm learning in school. I get good grades in my classes, so I think I'll have all the information I need in order to pass.

(Text 8)

W: How many youngsters actually smoke in this country, Dr.Lee?

M: About 2% of 12-year-old boys and 4% of 12-year-old girls. **(11) But by the age of 14, this increases to 13% of boys and 24% of girls.**

W: Do we know why young people start smoking? Surely they know it's bad for them.

M: 84% of children who smoke agree that smoking is harmful to health. Some teenagers think that it makes them look mature and attractive; it makes them feel independent. **(12) Most young smokers say they smoke because most of their friends do.**

W: What about advertising? **(13) Does it really encourage people to smoke?**

M: **(13) Yes, it does. Tobacco companies argue that their ads are simply intended to make smokers change their brand of cigarettes and they don't want to encourage young people to start smoking. But somehow the argument is not supported by the facts.**

W: Does smoking in films encourage the habit?

M: Yes, indeed. Research shows that young people often copy their favorite stars' habits. Besides, smoking in films is on the increase again.

(Text 9)

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W: Welcome to Science Today. **(14) A lot of people say that the climate is changing.** But is that true?

I'm joined today in the studio to discuss this question by Mark Pontin, head of the World Climate Organization. So Mark, is that true?

M: Well, yes. A whole series of very unusual weather phenomena have been noted over the past month. **(15) In the United States, for example, there were more thunderstorms last month than in any previous month since records began.**

W: There have been similar things all over the world, though, haven't there?

M: Yes, indeed. India, for example, is one of several places in the world to have experienced particularly high temperature over the last month-at 45 degrees. This is three degrees above its normal temperature at this time of year. Sri Lanka, on the other hand, has experienced some unusually heavy rainfall.

W: Has anything special been happening in Europe?

M: Yes. England and Wales have had remarkably strong winds and **(16) Switzerland has been enjoying an amazingly hot period-the country hasn't had such a heat-wave since the mid-18th century...**

W: Oh, that's really terrible. It seems that the climate is changing around the world.

M: Yeah, that's true.

W: OK, well, would you like to tell us about what has caused those changes on tomorrow's programs, Mark?

M: Sure.

W: OK. See you the same time tomorrow.

(Text 10)

W: The market for food products in the United States today is so large and various **(17) that suppliers must do a lot of research on customers' likes and dislikes before they place a new product on the market.** To do this, they often interview shoppers in supermarkets and give them small samples of a new product to try. This gives them a good idea of what people will find interesting. The next step is to select a test market. If the sales during this test period are attractive, they will expand the test area and continue checking for customer satisfaction. Not every new product is successful and sometimes it has to be changed. **(18) This is a very expensive process but by keeping the test areas relatively small, the investment can be absorbed. (19) Deciding what preferences the public has is not an easy task and requires specially trained people to carry out the testing and interview.** Only after many people have stated they like a product is it then produced and distributed to a wider market. Sometime in the future you will be offered a sample of some new product when you visit a supermarket. You will probably be part of a test to see if that product is worth producing on a mass scale or not. **(20) Your opinion as to whether you like it a lot, a little or not at all will be very important.**