

2015年湖南省普通高中学业水平考试大纲

英 语

湖南省教育厅制订

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一、考试目标

普通高中英语学业水平考试是面向全体普通高中学生的达标性考试。考试遵循我国普通高中教育的培养目标，体现高中英语学科的课程目标，反映语言工具性与人文性统一的属性，对高中学生英语必修课程学习达到的水平做出基础性判断；侧重考查学生用英语获取信息、处理信息、分析问题和解决问题的能力，特别注重考查学生的语言基础和用英语进行思维和表达的能力；发展学生的自主学习和合作学习的能力，形成有效的英语学习策略、跨文化交际的意识和基本的跨文化交际能力，培养学生的综合语言运用能力，进一步拓宽学生国际视野；增强爱国主义精神和民族使命感，形成健全的情感、态度、价值观，为未来发展和终身学习奠定良好的基础。

二、命题依据

湖南省普通高中英语学业水平考试以《普通高中课程方案（实验）》所规定的普通高中教育培养目标、《普通高中英语课程标准（实验）》七级目标、《湖南省普通高中学业水平考试实施方案（试行）》以及本考试大纲为依据，并结合我省普通高中现行教材《牛津高中英语》（必修1至必修5模块）的教学的实际情况进行命题。

三、命题原则

1. 基础性原则——普通高中英语学业水平考试重视考查学生对英语基础知识与基本技能的掌握情况，更重视考查学生在具体情境中综合运用语言的能力。试题具有代表性，充分反映英语学科学习的主要内容和基本要求，有利于学生创造性发挥。

2. 客观性原则——遵循教育测量的基本原理，坚持以交际语言测试为主，分离测试、综合测试等多种测试并存，力求在语篇的层次上，在尽可能真实的情景中，以互动的形式测试学生的综合语言运用能力。不仅要注重试卷的信度，更要注重试卷的效度；在力求试卷结构简约的同时，确保考查内容的覆盖面，杜绝偏、繁、旧试题，科学控制题量和难度，确保试卷能够客观评价学生的学习效果。

3. 科学性原则——试题符合学业水平考试的性质、特点和要求，符合学生认知水平、认知规律和发展要求，知识、观点正确，语言表达规范。坚持“以能力立意为主、知识立意为辅”的原则，根据语言实际使用情形命题，适当增大主观性、开放性试题的比重，命制至少以句为语言单位的试题，不在脱离语境的情况下单独考查微观语言知识。

4. 公平性原则——试题面向全体学生，充分考虑学生的实际生活和身心发展水平、地域以及文化差异，选用真实、地道、形式多样、内容健康、典型的当代英语素材。根据试题考查的目的和重点，制定科学、可行的评分标准，使英语水平不同的学生都能得到全面、公正、客观、准确的评价，以充分发挥考试的鉴定和激励功能，充分发挥测试对教学

的正面导向作用。

5. 友好性原则——卷面设计充分体现为考生服务的宗旨，版面布局合理、图表美观、符号规范，符合学生的认知心理和学习习惯。题干语有亲和力，卷头、卷尾和换页处有提示，给考生以人文关怀，确保考生能以愉悦的心情参加考试，考出实际水平。

四、考试内容与要求

普通高中英语学业水平考试既侧重考查学生的语言知识、语言技能、跨文化交际意识和跨文化交际能力，同时又兼顾对情感态度和学习策略等课程目标的正确引导和适当考查。因此，试卷内容必须符合学生生理和心理特点，关注学生的情感；试题设计应有利于学生养成良好的学习习惯和形成有效的学习策略。

根据《湖南省普通高中学业水平考试实施方案（试行）》，结合英语学科的特点，在要求学生识记单词、短语和语法等语言基础知识的基础上，将普通高中英语学业水平考试能力层次分为理解、简单应用和综合应用。

理解——能正确理解口头或书面材料，完成听力理解和阅读理解试题。

简单应用——能应用语言知识或听、说、读、写某一项或两项语言技能，完成笔录要点、单项填空、完形填空、摘录信息和回答问题试题。

综合应用——能运用听、说、读、写中两种以上语言技能，完成双向翻译和情景作文试题。

考试内容如下：

1. 语言知识

(1) 词汇

① 学会使用 2600 个左右单词和约 500 个习惯用语或固定搭配(分别详见附录三和附录二);

② 了解英语单词的词义变化以及根据上下文理解生词的意思。

(2) 语法

① 掌握描述时间、地点和方位的常用表达方式;

② 理解并掌握比较人、物体及事物的常用表达方式;

③ 使用适当的语言形式描述事物,简单地表达观点、态度或情感等;

④ 掌握语篇中基本的衔接和连续手段,并根据特定目的有效地组织信息。(详见附录一)

(3) 功能

① 了解日常交际功能的主要语言表达形式;

② 在语境中恰当地理解和表达问候、告别、感谢或介绍等交际功能;

③ 在日常人际交往中有效地使用得体的语言进行表达,如发表意见或进行判断等;

④ 运用已学过的功能项目有效地表达情感、意图和态度。(详见《普通高中英语课程标准(实验)》附录)

(4) 话题

① 熟悉个人、家庭和社会交往等方面的话题;

② 进一步熟悉有关日常生活、兴趣爱好、风俗习惯和科学文化方面的话题；

③ 熟悉我国一般社会生活的话题，如职业、节日、风俗和社交礼仪等；

④ 了解英语国家有关日常生活习惯的话题。（详见《普通高中英语课程标准（实验）》附录）

2. 语言技能

(1) 听力

① 能识别语段中的重要信息并进行简单的推断；

② 能听懂正常语速听力材料中对人和物的描写、情节发展及结果；

③ 能听懂有关日常话题的谈话或一般场合的信息广播，并能笔录其要点。

(2) 阅读

① 能从一般性文章中获取和处理主要信息；

② 能理解文章主旨和作者意图；

③ 能通过上下文克服生词困难，理解语篇意义；

④ 能根据材料填写简单的表格或回答问题等。

(3) 写作

① 能用文字及图表提供信息并进行简单描述；

② 能根据上下文进行简单的翻译；

③ 能写出常见体裁的应用文；

- ④ 能描述人物或事件，并进行简单的评论；
- ⑤ 能填写有关个人情况的表格。

五、考试方式、时量与分值

考试方式	纸笔测试、闭卷
考试时量	120 分钟
试卷分值	100 分

六、试卷结构

1. 主、客观题

(1) 客观性题型：答案唯一的选择题，其整卷权重值不高于 0.60。

(2) 主观性题型：笔录要点、摘录信息、回答问题、双向翻译、情景作文等答案不唯一的题型，其整卷权重值不低于 0.40。其中控制性主观题（即答案内容确定、表达形式不唯一的试题）整卷权重值不高于 0.30，开放性主观题（即答案内容不确定、表达形式也不唯一的试题）整卷权重值不低于 0.10。

2. 知识、能力题

知识题整卷权重值不高于 0.20，能力题整卷权重值不低于 0.80。

3. 试卷难度

全卷难度值控制在 0.80~0.85 之间，其中容易题、中档题、稍难题分值比例为 7: 2: 1，它们分别对应的难度系数范围为：0.85 以上，0.85—0.70，0.70—0.55。

4. 试卷结构

(1) 试卷结构汇总表

主、客观题权重		知识、能力题权重			能力层次权重			难度
主观		客观	知识	能力	理解	简单运用	综合运用	
控制	开放							
≤0.30	≥0.10	≤0.60	≤0.20	≥0.80	0.40	0.35	0.25	0.80-0.85

(2) 试卷结构细目表

内 容					主、客观题权重		知识、能力题权重		作答时间
部分 (权重/难度)	节	题号	题数	难度	主观	客观	知识	能力	
一 听力技能 (0.20/0.80)	一 听力理解	1-16	16	0.92		0.16		0.16	20'
	二 笔录要点	17-20	4	0.68	0.04			0.04	
二 知识运用 (0.20/0.85)	一 单项填空	21-30	10	0.85		0.10	0.10		20'
	二 完形填空	31-40	10	0.85		0.10	0.10		
三 阅读技能 (0.35/0.82)	一 阅读理解	41-52	12	0.85		0.24		0.24	40'
	二 摘录信息	53-57	5	0.83	0.05			0.05	
	三 回答问题	58-60	3	0.78	0.06			0.06	
四 写作技能 (0.25/0.74)	一 双向翻译	61-65	5	0.75	0.10			0.10	40'
	二 情景作文	66	1	0.73	0.15			0.15	
合 计	9	1-66	66	0.80-0.85	0.40	0.60	0.20	0.80	120'

七、题型示例

第一部分 听力技能（共两节，满分 20 分）

本部分包括听力理解和笔录要点两节，侧重考查学生从不同功能、话题录音材料中获取信息、理解信息和处理信息的能力。命题时要尽量选用口语材料，不应在脱离语境的情况下单纯考查语言基础知识。本部分平均难度为 0.80。

【例 1】

第一节 听力理解（共 16 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 16 分）

听下面 9 段对话。每段对话后有一个或一个以上小题，从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项，并标在试题卷的相应位置。听每段对话前，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。每段对话读两遍。

听下面一段对话，回答第 1 小题。

1 How much is the shirt?

A £19.15.

B £9.18.

C £9.15.

参考答案 1 C。

解析 本节考查学生听力理解的能力。旨在要求学生在平时听力活动中留意捕捉话语中的重要信息并进行简单的推断。本题是客观试题，采用选择题题型，话题覆盖面较大，重点考查话题项目表中常用项目。答这类题的方法一般是听前快速阅读题干和选项，了解基本答题要求，然后带着问题在录音中捕捉答题所需信息。本题能力层次为理解，难度预估值为 0.92。

录音原文

M: Excuse me. Can you tell me how much the shirt is?

W: Yes, it's nine fifteen.

【例2】

第二节 笔录要点 (共4小题; 每小题1分, 满分4分)

听下面一段材料, 将第17至20小题的信息补充完整, 每小题不超过三个单词。听材料前, 你将有时间阅读各小题, 每小题5秒钟; 听完后, 各小题将给出15秒钟的作答时间。本段材料读两遍。

A Travel Plan

Where	Beijing
How	By 17 _____
When	18 _____ 16 th
How long	Five days
What places	● The Summer Palace ● 19 _____ ● The Olympic Centre ● The Palace Museum
How much	20 _____ yuan each

参考答案 17 train 18 July 19 The Great Wall 20 About 3,000

解析 本节考查学生笔录要点的能力。旨在要求学生在平时的学习中不仅要多听, 还要有意识记录一些主要的信息, 提高笔记能力。本题是控制性主观题, 采用填空题型。答这类题的方法一般是听前快速阅读题干, 了解答题要求, 然后带着问题认真听录音, 捕捉答题所需的信息, 然后将听到的信息加以处理、提炼, 根据要求写出恰当的答案。本题能力层次为综合运用, 难度预估值为0.68。

录音原文

(电话铃声, 拿起电话声)

Hi, Gao Jun. This is Zhang Ping. The summer vacation is coming with us. I've got a very special plan for it. I'm going to visit Beijing with some friends. We'll go there by train on July 16 and stay there for five days. We'll visit many places of interest, such as

the Summer Palace, the Great Wall, the Olympic Centre and the Palace Museum. The whole trip will cost each of us about 3,000 yuan. I'm sure we'll have a great time there. What's your plan? Are you going anywhere for the holiday? Don't stay at home. It's dull! By the way, will you come and join us?

第二部分 知识运用 (共两节, 满分 20 分)

本部分是本试卷中以知识立意的试题, 包括单项填空和完形填空两节, 侧重考查学生在一定的语境中灵活运用语法、词汇等语言知识的能力。本部分平均难度为 0.85。

【例 3】

第一节 单项填空 (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。

21 — Is there anything serious, doctor?

— Nothing serious. You will be well soon if you _____ the medicine on time.

A taking B taken C take D took

参考答案 21 C。

解析 本节考查学生掌握基本语法知识的能力。旨在要求学生平时学习语法时要在一定的语境中运用语法知识, 不要孤立地死记硬背语法条条框框。本题是客观题, 采用选择题型, 语法项目覆盖面广、语境真实、语义丰富。答这类题的最佳方法是默读题干, 运用已掌握的基础语法知识选出答案, 还可采用排除法等其它方法选出答案。本题能力层次为简单应用, 难度预估值为 0.85。

【例 4】

第二节 完形填空 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

阅读下面短文, 掌握其大意, 然后从第 31 至第 40 小题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选出最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

Would you like to discover a place of mystery and beauty in Southwest China? If your 31 is “yes”, consider a trip to Shangri-la (香格里拉)!

Start in Dali and drive north along the Yunnan-Tibet (西藏) Highway until you 32 Zhongdian (Shangri-la), far away from Kunming, and there are regular flights 33 the two cities. The word “Shangri-la” first appeared in a classic novel. Today, Shangri-la has become a common English 34 meaning heaven on earth. In Shangri-la, there are three mountains covered with 35. Their snowy mountaintops form a beautiful picture that will leave you at a loss for word. Below the 36, the sunshine reflects on the many lakes, making them shine like diamonds against the rich countryside. Sheep, cattle and horses wander on the 37 grass, and the surrounding forests are 38 to many birds and animals. In this peaceful land, people live in perfect harmony with 39, far away from the noise and worry of the outside world.

Nature has 40 Shangri-la with endless natural treasures, making the land a happy home for the local people and a wonderful place for tourists.

- | | | | | |
|----|-------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|
| 31 | A question | B answer | C problem | D difficulty |
| 32 | A arrive at | B leave from | C walk to | D return to |
| 33 | A among | B inside | C between | D through |
| 34 | A letter | B word | C phrase | D sentence |
| 35 | A grass | B sand | C fog | D snow |
| 36 | A mountains | B rivers | C villages | D highways |
| 37 | A red | B white | C black | D green |
| 38 | A hall | B room | C home | D house |
| 39 | A nature | B lakes | C grassland | D forests |
| 40 | A wiped | B provided | C shared | D compared |

参考答案 31-35 BACBD 36-40 ADCAB

解析 本节完形填空题不以语法结构设空，而是从内容的角度设空，强调选项的同质性，力求类别相同、先后有序、长短一致、难度相当，选材以记叙文或夹叙夹议的文章为主，在重点考查语篇理解能力的同时

测试考生通过上下文灵活运用词汇、语法等语言知识的能力。旨在要求学生平时要加强阅读,尽快形成语感,在语篇的层次上灵活运用词汇、语法知识。本题是客观题,采用选择题型。答这类题的方法一般是阅读全文,掌握其大意,然后应用已掌握的基础语言知识和形成的语感逐题选出答案。倘若遇到难题,可先跳过,待后根据上下文重点突破。最后还要带进答案再通读全文一遍,检查所选答案在文中结构是否正确,内容是否连贯。本题能力层次为简单应用,难度预估值为 0.85。

第三部分 阅读技能 (共三节, 满分 35 分)

本部分包括阅读理解、摘录信息和回答问题三节,着重考查学生从不同体裁书面材料中获取信息、理解信息和分析、处理信息的能力。所选材料体裁多样、题材丰富、时代感强,内容充分考虑学生的实际生活和身心发展水平、地域以及文化差异,能启迪人生。本部分平均难度为 0.82。

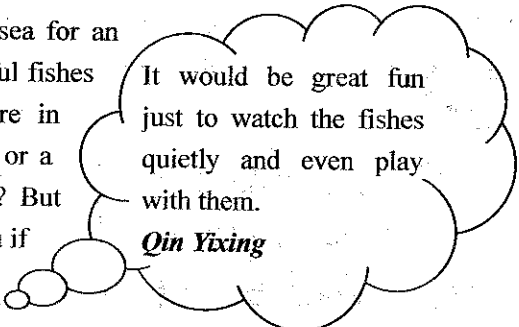
【例 5】

第一节 阅读理解 (共 12 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 24 分)

阅读下列短文,从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中,选出最佳选项,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

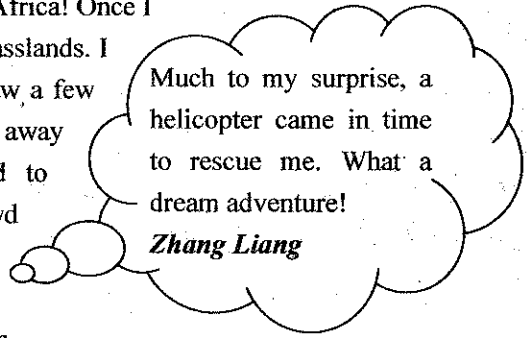
How I wish to go to the bottom of the sea for an adventure! There are quite a lot of beautiful fishes swimming here around me and they are in different shapes and colors. A big whale or a shark might appear. Frightening, isn't it? But most fishes are friendly and won't hurt you if you do not attack them.



It would be great fun just to watch the fishes quietly and even play with them.

Qin Yixing

Last night, I had a dream. I was flying to Africa! Once I reached the land, I found a jeep to the grasslands. I was about to get into the jeep when I saw a few snakes in front of me. Luckily, they went away without hurting me. Soon I happened to spot(发现) some nice giraffes and a crowd of zebras. On my way back, there was something wrong with the jeep. I was so scared that I fell with the jeep upside down.



Much to my surprise, a helicopter came in time to rescue me. What a dream adventure!

Zhang Liang

- 41 Qin Yixing dreams to go to the bottom of the sea to _____.
- | | |
|------------------|---------------------|
| A have a holiday | B take an adventure |
| C find a job | D watch a game |
- 42 According to Qin Yixing, we know most fishes are _____.
- | | | | |
|---------|---------------|------------|---------|
| A noisy | B frightening | C friendly | D quiet |
|---------|---------------|------------|---------|
- 43 Zhang Liang got to Africa _____.
- | | | | |
|------------|-----------|------------|----------|
| A by plane | B by jeep | C by water | D by bus |
|------------|-----------|------------|----------|
- 44 In his dream, Zhang Liang saw all these animals EXCEPT _____.
- | | | | |
|----------|------------|----------|----------|
| A snakes | B giraffes | C zebras | D tigers |
|----------|------------|----------|----------|

参考答案 41—44 BCAD

解析 本节考查阅读理解能力。旨在要求学生在平时的阅读中要加强训练从一般性文章中获取和处理主要信息、理解文章主旨和作者意图、通过上下文克服生词困难理解语篇意义。本节是客观题,采用选择题型,选材多样。答这类题的方法一般是阅读全文,然后逐题选出答案。也可先阅读题干,然后带着问题阅读全文,选出答案。答题时一定要根据原文内容作答,而不要任凭主观意识作答。本题能力层次为理解,难度预估值为 0.85。

【例 6】

第二节 摘录信息 (共 5 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 5 分)

阅读下面短文, 根据所读内容在文后第 53 至第 57 小题的空格里填上适当的单词或短语, 并将答案转写到答题卡上。

注意: 每空不超过 3 个单词。

Colors can affect our feelings. Generally, they can be divided into four kinds. They are calm colors, warm colors, energetic colors and strong colors.

Calm colors Some colors make us feel calm and peaceful. Blue is one of these colors. Blue can also represent sadness, so you may say “I am feeling blue” when you are feeling sad. White is another calm color. It makes you feel calm and peaceful.

Warm colors Some colors can give you a happy and satisfied feeling. Colors like orange or yellow belong to these. Orange represents joy. It can bring you success and cheer you up when you are feeling sad. Yellow is the color of the sun and wisdom, too.

Energetic colors When you feel tired or weak, you should wear energetic colors, such as green. Green can give you energy as it is the color of nature and represents new life and growth.

Strong colors Anyone who needs physical or mental (精神的) strength should wear red clothes.

Red is the color of heat and represents power and strong feelings.

Colors and Feelings

<u>53</u>	Feelings	Examples
calm colors	calm and peaceful	<u>54</u> white
warm colors	<u>55</u>	orange yellow
energetic colors	energetic	<u>56</u>
Strong colors	<u>57</u>	red

参考答案

- 53 Kinds / Types (of colors) 54 blue 55 happy and satisfied
56 green 57 strong / powerful / strong and powerful

解析 本节考查学生摘录信息的能力。旨在要求学生在平时的阅读中不仅要正确理解文章的内容，还要能摘录、提炼和归纳其主要信息，理清文章的基本结构。本题是控制性主观题，采用填空题型。答这类题的方法一般是认真阅读全文，然后将读到的信息加以处理、提炼，根据要求写出恰当的答案。本题能力层次为综合运用，难度预估值为 0.83。

【例 7】

第三节 回答问题（共 3 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 6 分）

阅读下面短文，根据第 58 至第 60 小题的具体要求，简要回答问题，并将答案转写到答题卡上。

Today there are policemen everywhere, but in 1700, London had no policemen at all. A few old men used to protect the city streets at night and they were not paid.

In 1750, Henry Fielding started to pay a group of people to stop thieves. They were like policemen and were called "Bow Street Runners" because they worked near Bow Street.

Fifty years later, there were 120 "Bow Street Runners", but London had become very big and needed more policemen. So in 1829, London Police Force was started with 3,000 officers. Until 1920 all the police in London were men.

- 58 Who protected London in 1700? (回答词数不超过 4 个)
59 When was London Police Force started? (回答词数不超过 2 个)
60 What do you think of Henry Fielding? (回答词数不超过 10 个)

参考答案

- 58 A few old men.
59 In 1829.

60 He was concerned about public welfare.

- He cared for people.
- He was helpful.
- He was rich.
-

解析 本节考查考生根据文章回答问题的能力。旨在要求学生在平时的阅读中不仅要正确理解文章的内容，还要能根据其内容书面回答问题。本节是控制性与开放性相结合的主观题，采用简答题型。答这类题的方法一般是阅读全文，然后逐题写出答案，答案应尽可能简要。本题能力层次为综合运用，难度预估值为 0.78。

第四部分 写作技能 (共两节，满分 25 分)

本部分包括双向翻译和情景作文两节，分别考查学生英译汉、汉译英双向翻译能力和初步的书面表达能力，难度值为 0.74。

【例 8】

第一节 双向翻译 (共 5 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 10 分)

请根据上下文内容，将文中划线部分译成汉语或者英语，并将答案转写到答题卡上。

I'm a Chinese student. Last year I went to England to study. After a period of time, I found that 61 我的英语更好了, as I used English every day and spent an hour each day reading English books in the library. I usually went to the Computer Club during the lunch break, 62 so I could send e-mails to my family and friends. I also had an extra French class on Tuesday evenings.

63 烹饪真的有趣 as I learnt how to buy, prepare and cook food. At the end of term, 64 we held a class party and we all had to cook something. 65 I found all my classmates interested in my cake. I was very lucky to experience this different way of life.

参考答案

- 61 my English improved a lot/
my English was better

- 62 因此我可以给家人和朋友发送电子邮件
63 Cooking (food / something) was really exciting / fun / interesting
64 我们班开了一个派对(晚会/聚会)
65 我发现我的同班同学都对我的蛋糕很感兴趣

解析 本节考查学生初步的翻译能力。旨在要求学生做翻译练习时要注意中英两种语言表达上的异同，力求译文达到“信、达、雅”翻译的理想佳境。本题是控制性主观写作题。答这类题的方法一般是：首先认真阅读原文和相关提示，理解文章大意，然后将文中划线部分译成汉语或者英语。译文内容应忠实于原文、符合提示要求，结构正确，表达流畅，符合所用语言表达习惯。本题能力层次为综合运用，难度预估值为0.75。

【例9】

第二节 情景作文（共1小题，满分15分）

66 下面是一位同学写的随笔，记述了他考完语文后的感受。做完这道题，本次英语考试即告结束，你应该也有一些感想。请参照以下汉语提示写一篇日记，把你此时的真实感受记录下来，词数100左右。试试看！日记的开头部分已写在答题卡上。

提示：

- (1) 试卷难易如何？四道大题（Part 1 Listening, Part 2 Grammar and usage, Part 3 Reading, Part 4 Writing）中，哪一道大题你觉得最难，哪道最容易？
- (2) 你喜欢这套试卷吗？（最）喜欢哪些内容？为什么？
- (3) 今后你如何进一步学好英语？

The Chinese test paper is very easy for me. Part 1 is the easiest, but the writing part is a little difficult. It took me quite a lot of time. Anyhow, I think the paper is well prepared. And I like the reading part most. The passages are vivid and interesting. And I've learned a lot from them. In order to improve my Chinese, I think I have to work still harder at it. I have to read more and write more from now on.

参考答案

66 *One possible version*

June 12

(*weather*) _____

The English exam's coming to an end. So far I've found the whole paper is neither too hard nor too easy for me. Part I Listening is rather difficult, especially the dictation. On the other hand, Part 3 Reading is a little easier than the other three.

On the whole, I like the paper, of which I am really fond of the reading part. I've learned a lot from the passages. For example, I've had a better understanding of the saying, "Where there is a will, there is a way." after I finished the table "Chinese Nobel Prize Winners". Of course, I like this writing part, too. I can write what I'm feeling about at this very moment. It seems to me that we're using English in our real life, not having an English exam, doesn't it?

English, no doubt, is another way to enrich ourselves. From now on, I'm going to speak more, read more, listen more and keep writing diaries. I'm sure my English will become better and better in the future.

解析 本节考查学生的书面表达能力。旨在要求平时指导学生写作时, 写作题立意要尽量与语言实际使用情形一致, 写作提示要尽可能具有开放性, 体现“用英语做事”, 引导学生表达真情实感, 再现生活经历, 描述周围的人和物, 表达意见、陈述观点。本题是开放性主观写作题。答这类题的方法一般是认真阅读写作提示, 掌握其要领, 然后写出文章。文章应逻辑结构正确、表达准确并流畅, 符合所用语言表达习惯。本题能力层次为综合运用, 难度预估值为 0.73。

八、2015年湖南省普通高中学业水平考试样卷

英 语

本试题卷分听力技能、知识运用、阅读技能、写作技能四个部分，共7页。时量120分钟，满分100分。

第一部分 听力技能（共两节，满分20分）

做听力技能时，请先在试题卷上作答。听力技能结束前，你将有两分钟的时间将第1至第16小题的答案转涂到答题卡上，将第17至20小题的答案转写到答题卡上。

第一节 听力理解（共16小题；每小题1分，满分16分）

听下面9段对话。每段对话后有一个或一个以上小题，从题中所给的A、B、C选项中选出最佳选项，并标在试题卷的相应位置。听每段对话前，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。每段对话读两遍。

例 听下面一段对话，回答第1小题。

1 How much is the shirt?

A £19.15.

B £9.18.

C £9.15.

答案是C。

听下面一段对话，回答第1小题。

1 What makes Tim upset?

A The chemistry test.

B The physics test.

C The maths test.

听下面一段对话，回答第2小题。

2 Where is the man going?

A To the teacher's office.

B To the bus stop.

C To the hotel.

听下面一段对话，回答第3小题。

3 Whom will the man buy a T-shirt for?

A His mother.

B His father.

C His brother.

听下面一段对话，回答第 4 小题。

- 4 How many children are there in Ann's family?
A One. B Two. C Three.

听下面一段对话，回答第 5 小题。

- 5 When will the two speakers meet?
A At 9.30 a.m. B At 9.00 a.m. C At 8.30 a.m.

听下面一段对话，回答第 6 至第 7 两个小题。

- 6 What is the weather like tomorrow?
A Foggy. B Windy. C Sunny.
- 7 How does the woman know the weather?
A By watching TV. B By listening to the radio.
C By reading newspapers.

听下面一段对话，回答第 8 至第 10 三个小题。

- 8 Which country is the new student from?
A America. B China. C Italy.
- 9 What's the relationship between the two speakers?
A Workmates. B Strangers. C Classmates.
- 10 Who wants to go to China?
A The boy. B The girl. C The new student.

听下面一段对话，回答第 11 至第 13 三个小题。

- 11 Which subject does the woman want to improve?
A Her English. B Her Spanish. C Her French.
- 12 Who gives the woman the advice?
A Mr Green. B Mr Black. C Mr Jackson.
- 13 What does the man suggest the woman getting?
A An MP4. B A mobile phone. C A dictionary.

听下面一段对话，回答第 14 至第 16 三个小题。

- 14 Why can't Lin Lin go to Nan Nan's birthday party?
A Because she is too busy.
B Because she doesn't like parties.
C Because her parents don't allow her to.
- 15 Who usually buys the clothes for Lin Lin?
A Her mother. B Her father. C Her sister.
- 16 What can Lin Lin do with her friends on Sunday nights?
A Buy new clothes. B Play sports. C See movies.

第二节 笔录要点 (共 4 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 4 分)

听下面一段材料，将第 17 至 20 小题的信息补充完整，每小题不超过三个单词。听材料前，你将有时间阅读各小题，每小题 5 秒钟；听完后，各小题将给出 15 秒钟的作答时间。本段材料读两遍。

Car Problems in China

Situation	The number of cars will be 140 million by 17 _____.
Effects	◆ There are more traffic jams and road accidents. ◆ Pollution is already a 18 _____ problem in China.
Advice	◆ People should 19 _____ twice before they buy a car. ◆ The government must 20 _____ action to solve the problem.

第二部分 知识运用 (共两节, 满分 20 分)

第一节 单项填空 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

从 A、B、C、D 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。

例 It is generally considered unwise to give a child _____ he or she wants.

- A however B whatever C whichever D whenever

答案是 B。

- 21 I often go to the school library with _____ friends at weekends.
A my B mine C me D I
- 22 Smoking kills, so you _____ stop smoking.
A may B can C must D dare
- 23 We have not given up the search for the missing plane MH370, _____?
A don't we B haven't we C do we D have we
- 24 This is the city _____ Daniel visited last summer vacation.
A who B which C whom D whose
- 25 _____ is reported that the No.2 Underground in Changsha is now in use.
A It B That C This D There
- 26 Sarah wants to know _____ she has passed the exam or not.
A why B how C whether D what
- 27 Travelling _____ a good way to learn about the world.
A is B are C have D has
- 28 The 31st Summer Olympic Games _____ in Brazil in 2016.
A have held B held C are held D will be held
- 29 Both Jeff and Joan have been learning Chinese _____ they came to China in 2013.
A while B since C until D before
- 30 You can ask your teachers _____ you when you have trouble.
A helps B helped C to help D helping

第二节 完形填空 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

阅读下面短文, 掌握其大意, 然后从第 31 至第 40 小题所给的 A、B、C、D 选项中, 选出最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

Have you ever heard the radio club in our school? It is great because it is run by the students for the school. Kate Jones is 31 as she is one of the hosts.

It was 32 two years ago. One day, Kate just began thinking about 33 for everyone, so she asked the headmaster if music could be played during break times. He

agreed to the 34, and two years later Kate is in charge of the radio club 35 the oldest student member. The club is much more than music. Every morning the hosts 36 their schoolmates about the weather, recent news, and some special messages that they are required to broadcast.

When parents come to visit the school and talk to the teachers, Kate and her fellows 37 play songs sung by students, and also give messages to inform the 38 of events such as outings and school plays. At the end of the school year, many students who are graduating use the 39 to give messages to their close friends and teachers.

Kate says she will miss the radio club after graduation, 40 she knows that it will continue without her.

- | | | | | |
|----|--------------|-------------|-----------|-----------|
| 31 | A afraid | B shy | C lucky | D angry |
| 32 | A started | B made | C found | D ended |
| 33 | A paintings | B sport | C stories | D music |
| 34 | A order | B question | C idea | D speech |
| 35 | A to | B about | C as | D from |
| 36 | A tell | B warn | C call | D ask |
| 37 | A never | B often | C seldom | D hardly |
| 38 | A foreigners | B reporters | C friends | D parents |
| 39 | A club | B party | C team | D class |
| 40 | A thus | B but | C or | D so |

第三部分 阅读技能 (共三节, 满分 35 分)

第一节 阅读理解 (共 12 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 24 分)

阅读下列短文, 从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 选项中, 选出最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

Lily went to London with her parents for a two-week vacation. She sent postcards to her friends.

<p>Dear Wang Lin </p> <p>This is a beautiful city and I like it very much. You can see parks here and there. The River Thames(泰晤士河) runs in the middle of the city. My mother and I have been busy shopping. Restaurants can offer you all types of food. I've got lots of photos to show you when I get back.</p> <p>Love Lily</p>	<p>Dear Lei Fang </p> <p>London is a busy city and so many people are living here. There are always a lot of things to do. However, the subway can take you to travel all over the city. Today we went to visit Buckingham Palace (白金汉宫) and the Tower of Bridge. I will be very tired when I get home.</p> <p>See you soon.</p> <p>Love Lily</p>	<p>Dear Tan Xiao </p> <p>I'm having a great vacation. This is an amazing city. There are lots of interesting old buildings and famous museums to visit. The people here are friendly and helpful when we get lost. The only thing that I don't like is the weather. It rains every day and it's still cold.</p> <p>Wish you were here!</p> <p>Love Lily</p>
--	---	--

- 41 The postcards you read were all sent by _____.
- A Tan Xiao B Lei Fang C Wang Lin D Lily
- 42 Which of the following places has Lily **NOT** visited yet?
- A The River Thames. B The Tower of Bridge.
- C Buckingham Palace. D Oxford University.
- 43 What does Lily think of the people in London?
- A Friendly and helpful. B Beautiful and interesting.
- C Amazing and famous. D Busy and tiring.
- 44 What Lily doesn't like about London is its _____.
- A weather B food C subway D photos

B

As time goes on, people have come to realize the importance of protecting the environment. But they can't deal with everything by themselves. Take small steps, and you can make a difference.

● **Think Green.** Think about the environment as you live your life. If you turn off lights and TV when leaving the room, you'll save energy. If you take shorter showers, you will save water.

● **Shop Green.** Shopping is fun, but buying things you don't need is wasteful and even bad for the earth. Before you buy something, ask yourself how much you will use it, and whenever possible, buy things locally made instead of those shipped from far away.

● **Dress Green.** What really matters is not the colour. It's how the clothes were made. So look for products made from environmentally friendly(环保的) materials.

● **Study Green.** What's better than learning about the environment? Save it while you learn. It can be as simple as using both sides of a piece of paper before you recycle it.

- 45 What does the writer want us to do?
A Know some facts. B Deal with everything at once.
C Protect the environment. D Make no difference.
- 46 How many steps can we take according to the text?
A Three. B Four. C Five. D Six.
- 47 Which of the following is the writer's idea?
A Take a shower as long as possible.
B Wear clothes whose colour is green.
C Buy things that are locally made.
D Use only one side of a piece of paper.
- 48 The text is most probably written for _____.
A children B women C men D all people

C

Pearl S. Buck was a very popular American writer of her day. She was famous for her books about China. Pearl was born in 1892 in West Virginia, America, but she spent almost half of her 81-year-long life in China.

Pearl spent her youth in Jiangsu Province, China. She learned to speak Chinese before she could speak English. Her mother had travelled widely in her youth and liked literature very much. After being educated by her mother and by a Chinese teacher, Pearl S. Buck went to school in Shanghai at the age of fifteen. She continued her education in the United States at a Woman's College to study psychology(心理学). After graduation in 1914, she returned to China. In the 1920s, her family moved to Nanjing, where she taught English and American literature at a university.

As a writer, Pearl S. Buck's book, *The Good Earth*, appeared in 1931 and sold quite well in its first year. It has been translated into over thirty languages. In 1938, she became the third American to win the Nobel Prize for Literature. By the time of her death in March, 1973, Pearl had published more than seventy books.

- 49 Pearl S. Buck was born in West Virginia, America in _____.
- A 1892 B 1901 C 1906 D 1913
- 50 Which of the following is **NOT** true about Pearl S. Buck?.
- A She lived in Jiangsu Province in her youth.
 B She was able to speak English before she spoke Chinese.
 C Her mother and a Chinese teacher had educated her.
 D She studied at a Woman's College in the United States.
- 51 Pearl S. Buck won the Nobel Prize for Literature because of her _____.
- A education in China B experiences in America
 C *The Good Earth* D psychology books
- 52 What can be the best title for the text?
- A Pearl S. Buck's Family B Pearl S. Buck's Life Story
 C Pearl S. Buck's Books D Pearl S. Buck's Job as a Teacher

第二节 摘录信息 (共 5 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 5 分)

阅读下面短文, 根据所读内容在文后第 53 至第 57 小题的空格里填上适当的单词或短语, 并将答案转写到答题卡上。

注意: 每空不超过 3 个单词。

This report is about how to be polite. It examines how we can make our language more polite and how we can make sure we do not upset people from another culture.

It has been found that words such as 'would' and 'could' can be used to help us to be more polite. For example, it is much better to say 'Would you do this?' rather than 'Do this!' It is very useful to say 'please' and 'thank you'. People from the West like to use these words in cases where some people in Asia may not think it necessary. Saying 'sorry' if we interrupt or disagree with someone also helps us to be polite. For example, when we disagree, it is much better to say 'I'm sorry, but I think you may be mistaken.' rather than 'You're wrong!' We also ought to show respect for people older than us. Of course, this is true in most countries.

In conclusion, we need to know the customs of a country so that we do not make other people embarrassed or annoyed.

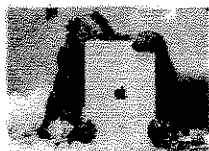
A Report about How to Be (53) _____

Aim	To make our language more polite and avoid upsetting people from (54) _____
Ways	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● It is better to say 'Would you like to do this?' than 'Do this!'● It is useful to say 'please' and 'thank you'.● If we have to interrupt someone, saying '(55) _____' also helps.● We ought to respect people older than us.
(56) _____	It is necessary to know the customs of a country in order not to make others embarrassed or (57) _____.

第三节 回答问题 (共 3 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 6 分)

阅读下面短文, 根据第 58 至第 60 小题的具体要求, 尽可能简要回答问题, 并将答案写到答题卡上。

iPads for Apes



Humans love iPads. And it seems animals do, too! Zookeepers at Miami's Jungle Island Zoo are teaching apes how to use the popular Apple gadget(小装置) so that the apes can communicate with their keepers.

"Apes have all the intelligence they need to communicate with us," said zookeeper Linda. "But what they don't have is developed vocal chords(声带) and voice boxes. An iPad gives them a voice." The apes use the iPads to tell their keepers what they want for lunch. The keeper holds the tablets(牌) to the cage and the apes point to the pictures of the vegetables they feel like eating. "Some of them like carrots more than they like beets(甜菜根). And don't we all want to have that choice?" said Linda.

Meanwhile, the zookeepers are also making new plans with the purpose of helping apes at different zoos communicate with each other through iPads.

- 58 Where are the zookeepers teaching the apes to use iPads?(回答词数不超过 12 个)
- 59 What don't the apes have according to the text? (回答词数不超过 9 个)
- 60 Why are the zookeepers making new plans at the same time? (回答词数不超过 15 个)

第四部分 写作技能 (共两节, 满分 25 分)

第一节 双向翻译 (共 5 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 10 分)

请根据上下文内容, 将文中划线部分译成汉语或者英语, 并将答案转写到答题卡上。

Sandy was the last to arrive at the museum. She was so tired that she had to find a chair to sit on. Once she sat down, 61 she noticed a nice painting on the wall. She stared at it for a long time—so long, that she fell asleep.

Suddenly, 62 她能听到有人在唱歌. She went to see who it was but there was nobody in sight. She was confused. Then she turned to a painting on the wall. It was the *Mona Lisa*. She was interested in the painting. To her surprise, *Mona Lisa* was singing loudly.

She wandered to the other side of the hall and came across another painting on the wall. 63 There was a woman in a beautiful dress walking in the painting. The woman smiled at Sandy and reached out her hand towards her. Sandy was sure she could smell the flowers she was wearing. Then 64 the woman offered her a big, red apple. Sandy hesitated about whether she should eat it. She felt very hungry. "It looks delicious," Sandy thought. She bit into the apple. 65 它尝起来很甜.

第二节 情景作文 (共 1 小题, 满分 15 分)

66 最近, 你班召开了一次以 “**What Makes a Good Student**” 为主题的班会, 请综合以下同学发表的意见并加以补充, 向学校广播站写一篇报道。注意: ①词数 100 左右, 开头语已为你写好。②文中不得透露个人姓名和学校名称。



A good student is honest and kind to others. In other words, he never betrays his friends...

A good student is always ready to help his friends when they are in trouble...



A good student is one who focuses on his studies. He makes full use of his time to learn both in and out of class...

Besides studying, he also likes sport and takes part in after-school activities...



What Makes a Good Student

Recently we have had a heated discussion about what makes a good student. Different students have different ideas.

2015年湖南省普通高中学业水平考试样卷

参考答案及评分标准

参考答案

第一部分 听力技能 (共两节, 满分 20 分)

1—5 CABBA 6—10 CBBCA 11—16 ABCCAC
17 (the year) 2020 18 big 19 think 20 take

第二部分 知识运用 (共两节, 满分 20 分)

21—25 ACDBA 26—30 CADBC
31—35 CADCC 36—40 ABDAB

第三部分 阅读技能 (共三节, 满分 35 分)

41—44 DDAA 45—48 CBCD 49—52 ABCB
53 Polite 54 another culture/other cultures 55 sorry/I'm sorry
56 Conclusion 57 annoyed
58 At Miami's Jungle Island Zoo.
或 At the zoo.
或 They are teaching them to use iPads at Miami's Jungle Island Zoo.
59 Developed vocal chords and voice boxes.
或 They don't have developed vocal chords and voice boxes.
60 To help apes at different zoos communicate with each other through iPads.
或 Because they want to help apes at different zoos communicate with each other through iPads.

第四部分 写作技能 (共两节, 满分 25 分)

61 她注意到墙上有一副好看的画
62 she could hear someone/somebody singing
63 有一位穿着漂亮连衣裙的女子在画里行走
64 那位女子给了她一个又大又红的苹果
65 It tasted (very) sweet

66 One possible version

Recently we have had a heated discussion about what makes a good student. Different students have different ideas.

Zhang Lin says a good student should be honest and kind to others. In other words, he never betrays his friends. Wang Qin adds that a good student is always ready to help his friends when they are in trouble. However, Liu Fang thinks that a good student is one who focuses on his studies. He makes full use of his time to learn both in and out of class. Hard work truly comes first no matter how brilliant he is. Lu Kai voices his opinion that besides studying, he also likes sport and takes part in after-school activities.

In my opinion, a good student should develop in an all-round manner.

评分标准

一、客观题

1—16 每小题 1 分。答对给满分，答错计 0 分。

21—40 每小题 1 分。答对给满分，答错计 0 分。

41—52 每小题 2 分。答对给满分，答错计 0 分。

二、主观题

17—20 每小题 1 分。答对给满分，凡符合答题要求且可读懂的其它答案均给分，各小题超过限定词数的酌情扣分。

53—57 每小题 1 分。答对给满分，凡符合答题要求且可读懂的其它答案均给分，各小题超过限定词数的酌情扣分。

58—60 每小题 2 分。每小题内容占 1.5 分，形式占 0.5 分，按四档计分：

第一档 2.0 分 答案内容完整，语言形式正确；

第二档 1.5 分 答案内容较完整，语言形式错误不多；

第三档 1.0 分 答案内容不完整，语言形式错误较多；

第四档 0.5—0 分 写了个别词语或基本没有作答或超过限定词数。

61—65 每小题 2 分。每小题内容占 1.5 分，形式占 0.5 分，按四档计分：

第一档 2.0 分 译文内容完整，语言形式正确；

第二档 1.5 分 译文内容较完整，语言形式错误不多；

第三档 1.0 分 译文内容不完整，语言形式错误较多；

第四档 0.5—0 分 写了个别词语或基本没有作答。

66 满分 15 分。其中内容占 12 分，形式占 3 分，按四档计分：

第一档 15 分 文章内容完整，语言形式正确；

第二档 14—11 分 文章内容较完整，语言形式错误不多；

第三档 10—5 分 文章内容不完整，语言形式错误较多；

第四档 4—0 分 写了个别词语或基本没有作答。