

附件

2016年湖南省普通高中学业水平考试英语科 考试内容和要求、试卷结构、题型示例与样卷

一、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，完成完形填空、语篇型语法填空和单句改错试题。

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 能听懂有关熟悉话题的谈话并能抓住要点;
- ④ 能听懂熟悉话题的内容, 识别不同语气所表达的不同态度;
- ⑤ 能听懂一般场合的信息广播, 例如: 天气预报。

(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 能通过文章中的线索进行推理。

(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。

二、试卷结构

1. 主、客观题

(1) 客观性题型: 答案唯一的选择題, 其整卷权重值不高于 0.60。

(2) 主观性题型: 语篇型语法填空、单句改错、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 0.25, 能力题整卷权重值不低于 0.75。

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	≤0.25	≥0.75	0.50	0.25	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 (0.20/0.89)	一 短对话	1-5	5	0.88		0.05		0.05	20'
	二 长对话/独白	6-20	15	0.90		0.15		0.15	
二 阅读技能 (0.30/0.84)	一 阅读理解	21-32	12	0.85		0.24		0.24	35'
	二 主题填空	33-35	3	0.83		0.06		0.06	
三 知识运用 (0.25/0.83)	一 完形填空	36-45	10	0.85		0.10	0.10		25'
	二 语法填空	46-55	10	0.83	0.10		0.10		
	三 单句改错	56-60	5	0.81	0.05		0.05		
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	0.25	0.75	120'

三、题型示例

第一部分 听力技能 (共两节, 满分 20 分)

【例 1】

第一节 (共 5 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 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, 并标在试卷的相应位置。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

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 (共 15 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 15 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 三个选项选出最佳选项, 并标在试卷的相应位置。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。

听下面一段独白, 回答第 17 至第 20 四个小题。

17. How many cities did Zhang Ping visit last summer vacation?

- A. One. B. Two. C. Three.

18. How is Zhang Ping going to Beijing this year?

- A. By plane. B. By car. C. By train.

19. How much is the trip to Beijing for each one?

- A. 3000 yuan. B. 5000 yuan. C. 6000 yuan.

20. What advice is given to Gao Jun?

- A. Stay at home.
- B. Go to Hangzhou by car.
- C. Visit Beijing with Zhang Ping.

参考答案 17. B 18. C 19. A 20. C

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. Last year I went to Shanghai by plane and Hangzhou by car. Now 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. Last year we spent 6000 yuan. In fact 5000 yuan was enough for two. 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 阅读技能 (共两节, 满分 30 分)

【例 3】

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

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

21. 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
22. According to Qin Yixing, we know most fishes are _____.
 - A. noisy
 - B. frightening
 - C. friendly
 - D. quiet
23. Zhang Liang got to Africa _____.
 - A. by plane
 - B. by jeep
 - C. by water
 - D. by bus

24. In his dream, Zhang Liang saw all these animals EXCEPT _____.
A. snakes B. giraffes C. zebras D. tigers

参考答案 21—24 BCAD

【例 4】

第二节 (共 3 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 6 分)

下面文章中有 3 处 (第 33~35 题) 需要添加小标题。请从以下选项 (A、B、C 和 D) 中选出符合各段意思的小标题, 并在答题纸上将相应选项的标号涂黑。选项中有一项是多余选项。

When a disaster happens, you might find yourself without water, gas or electricity. You might also need to leave your home right away. So you are supposed to plan for such bad situations. Here are some suggestions.

Get a family disaster kit (应急包) ready.

It should include the things your family needs. It can help you survive at least for three days with bread, water, medicine and things like that. Put them in a bag so that you can carry it if you leave in a hurry. Do remember that different people have different needs.

33. _____

Try to get your family members together after the disaster. Choose two places for everyone to go to if it isn't safe to return home. The first meeting place should be near your house. You can go there in an emergency like a fire. The second should be outside your neighbourhood.

34. _____

It is easier to communicate over a long-distance call than a local one. The person outside your area can help your family members get in touch with each other.

35. _____

Update and practice it as often as possible. You may not be able to stop any disasters, but with a little planning you can help yourself and your family survive.

- A. Practise your emergency plan
- B. Choose a person outside your area to help
- C. Prepare some places to meet your family
- D. Learn some necessary knowledge

参考答案 33—35 CBA

第三部分 知识运用 (共三节, 满分 25 分)

【例 5】

第一节 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。

Would you like to discover a place of mystery and beauty in Southwest China? If your 36 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 37 Zhongdian (Shangri-la), far away from Kunming, and there are regular flights 38 the two cities. The word "Shangri-la" first appeared in a classic novel. Today, Shangri-la has become a common English 39 meaning heaven on earth. In Shangri-la, there are three mountains covered with 40. Their snowy mountaintops form a

beautiful picture that will leave you at a loss for word. Below the 41, the sunshine reflects on the many lakes, making them shine like diamonds against the rich countryside. Sheep, cattle and horses wander on the 42 grass, and the surrounding forests are 43 to many birds and animals. In this peaceful land, people live in perfect harmony with 44, far away from the noise and worry of the outside world.

Nature has 45 Shangri-la with endless natural treasures, making the land a happy home for the local people and a wonderful place for tourists.

- | | | | |
|------------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| 36. A. question | B. answer | C. problem | D. difficulty |
| 37. A. arrive at | B. leave from | C. walk to | D. return to |
| 38. A. among | B. inside | C. between | D. through |
| 39. A. letter | B. word | C. phrase | D. sentence |
| 40. A. grass | B. sand | C. fog | D. snow |
| 41. A. mountains | B. rivers | C. villages | D. highways |
| 42. A. red | B. white | C. black | D. green |
| 43. A. hall | B. room | C. home | D. house |
| 44. A. nature | B. lakes | C. grassland | D. forests |
| 45. A. wiped | B. provided | C. shared | D. compared |

参考答案 36-40 BACBD 41-45 ADCAB

【例 6】

第二节 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 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。

This report is about how to be polite. It examines how we can make our language more polite and 46 we can make sure we do not upset people from another culture.

It 47 (find) that words such as 'would' and 'could' can be used to help us to be more polite. 48 example, it is much better to say 'Would you do this?' rather than 'Do this!' It is very 49 (use) to say 'please' and 'thank you'. People from 50 West like to use these words in cases where some people in Asia may not think it necessary. Saying 'sorry' also 51 (help) us to be 52 (politely). For example, when we disagree, it is much better 53 (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 54 (country).

In conclusion, we need to know the customs of a country so that we do not make other people embarrassed or 55 (annoy).

参考答案

- | | | | | |
|-----------|-----------------------------|------------|---------------|-------------|
| 46. how | 47. is found/has been found | 48. For | 49. useful | 50. the |
| 51. helps | 52. polite | 53. to say | 54. countries | 55. annoyed |

【例 7】

第三节 改错 (共 5 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 5 分)

下列句中各有一个错, 请把错处改正。其他部分不得更动。每处错误仅涉及一个单词的增加、删除或修改。

增加: 在缺词处加一个漏字符号 (∧), 并在右边横线上写出该加的词。

删除: 把多余的词用斜线 (\) 划掉, 在该行右边横线上写出该词, 并用斜线划掉。

修改: 在错的词下划一横线, 并在右边横线上写出改正后的词。

56. Use your head, you'll find a way to solve the problem. 56. _____
 57. When you are nervous, you'd better to take a deep breath. 57. _____
 58. Our classroom is as bigger as yours. 58. _____

参考答案

56. Use your head, \ you'll find a way to solve the problem. 56. and
 57. When you are nervous, you'd better ~~to~~ take a deep breath. 57. to
 58. Our classroom is as bigger as yours. 58. big

第四部分 写作技能 (共两节, 满分 25 分)

【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

【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 last one. 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 article "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.

四、2016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、阅读技能、知识运用、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（共两节，满分20分）

做题时，先将答案标在试卷上。录音内容结束后，你将有两分钟的时间将试卷上的答案转涂到答题卡上。

第一节（共5小题；每小题1分，满分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，并标在试卷的相应位置。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。每段对话读两遍。

例：How much is the shirt?

A. £19.15.

B. £9.18.

C. £9.15.

答案是C。

1. What makes Tim upset?

A. The chemistry test.

B. The physics test.

C. The maths test.

2. Where is the man going?

A. To the teacher's office.

B. To the bus stop.

C. To the hotel.

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

A. His mother.

B. His father.

C. His brother.

4. How many children are there in Ann's family?

A. One.

B. Two.

C. Three.

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.

第二节（共15小题；每小题1分，满分15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三个选项选出最佳选项，并标在试卷的相应位置。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。

听下面一段对话，回答第6和第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.

听下面一段独白，回答第 17 至第 20 四个小题。

17. What are more and more people worried about?
A. Car problems. B. Pollution problems. C. City problems.
18. By what time will the number of cars be 140 million?
A. By 2018. B. By 2020. C. By 2022.
19. What color is the sky usually in big cities?
A. Brown. B. Grey. C. Dark.
20. What advice is given by the speaker?
A. Cars should be made more useful.
B. Government should stop the road accidents.
C. People should think twice before buying a car.




第二部分 阅读理解（共两节，满分 30 分）

第一节（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

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>
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21. The postcards you read were all sent by _____.
- A. Tan Xiao B. Lei Fang C. Wang Lin D. Lily
22. 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.
23. 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.
24. 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.

25. 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.
26. How many steps can we take according to the text?
- A. Three. B. Four. C. Five. D. Six.
27. 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.

28. 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.

29. Pearl S. Buck was born in West Virginia, America in _____.
A. 1892 B. 1901 C. 1906 D. 1913
30. 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.
31. 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
32. 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 (共3小题; 每小题2分, 满分6分)

下面文章中有3处(第33~35题)需要添加小标题。请从以下选项(A、B、C和D)中选出符合各段意思的小标题,并在答题纸上将相应选项的标号涂黑。选项中有一项是多余选项。

Magazines for you. Here are this month's best bargains! Ready for You, Now!

33. _____

The most popular magazine for those who want to raise smart and loving children. It has child development guidance, advice on your child's health and safety, and the best way to encourage your child's learning. Its cover price is \$26.00. Our price is \$12.00.

34. _____

The shopping magazine with the best buys, and the fashion tips. You'll need them before you go to the stores. What makes it really special is that it gives you the information you need before anyone else has it. Its cover price is \$18.50. Our price is \$15.50.

35. _____

The projects are chosen from 80 special ideas to create an unusual living space. They are practical, as well as creative. They will improve your home and yard and can be made on weekends. And the most important of all, they are easy to follow. Its cover price is \$17.95. Our price is \$13.90.

Off the Beaten Cart Path

The best-selling travel book which includes over 200 new places of interest, over 200 new full-colour photographs, and all-new, up-to-date maps. It includes over 1,000 of the United States most must-see destinations. Its cover price is \$30.00. Our price is \$19.80.

A. *Amazing People*

B. *Best Weekend Projects*

C. *Fashion Guide*

D. *Parents*

第三部分 英语知识运用 (共三节, 满分 25 分)

第一节 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。

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 36 as she is one of the hosts.

It was 37 two years ago. One day, Kate just began thinking about 38 for everyone, so she asked the headmaster if music could be played during break times. He agreed to the 39, and two years later Kate is in charge of the radio club 40 the oldest student member. The club is much more than music. Every morning the hosts 41 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 42 play songs sung by students, and also give messages to inform the 43 of events such as outings and school plays. At the end of the school year, many students who are graduating use the 44 to give messages to their close friends and teachers.

Kate says she will miss the radio club after graduation, 45 she knows that it will continue without her.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|--------------|------------|------------|
| 36. A. afraid | B. shy | C. lucky | D. angry |
| 37. A. started | B. made | C. found | D. ended |
| 38. A. paintings | B. sport | C. stories | D. music |
| 39. A. order | B. question | C. idea | D. speech |
| 40. A. to | B. about | C. as | D. from |
| 41. A. tell | B. warn | C. call | D. ask |
| 42. A. never | B. often | C. seldom | D. hardly |
| 43. A. foreigners | B. reporters | C. friends | D. parents |
| 44. A. club | B. party | C. team | D. class |
| 45. A. thus | B. but | C. or | D. so |

第二节 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 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。

Today 46 (be) the best day of my life! All my years of training have 47 (final) paid off! After days of labour, making surveys, digging and 48 (carry) away the earth, we found the tomb of Tutankhamun, opened it and saw 49 (it) contents. When we broke open the door, the air was so hot and dusty inside 50 we had trouble breathing. Since it was dark, we had to turn 51 some flashlights. Within the tomb there was 52 fortune in gold and treasure. Everything in it had been 53 (preserve) from the time of King Tutankhamun's death. After looking into the tomb, we closed it back up again. We want 54 (have) a scientific examination of everything there, 55 we do not want to disturb anything in it until we are ready.

第三节 改错 (共 5 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 5 分)

下列句中各有一个错, 请把错处改正。其他部分不得更动。每处错误仅涉及一个单词的增加、删除或修改。

增加: 在缺词处加一个漏字符号 (∧), 并在右边横线上写出该加的词。

删除: 把多余的词用斜线 (\) 划掉, 在该行右边横线上写出该词, 并用斜线划掉。

修改: 在错的词下划一横线, 并在右边横线上写出改正后的词。

56. Hurry up, you'll miss the train. 56. _____

57. Do you know the girl who I just talked with her? 57. _____

58. It's raining so hardly, or we would go for a picnic. 58. _____

59. I am looking forward to hear from you. 59. _____

60. Rose is their two daughter. 60. _____

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.

2016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—15 ABCCA
16—20 CABAC

第二部分 阅读技能 (共两节, 满分 30 分)

21—24 DDAA 25—28 CBCD 29—32 ABCB
33—35 DCB

第三部分 知识运用 (共三节, 满分 25 分)

36—40 CADCC 41—45 ABDAB
46. is 47. finally 48. carrying 49. its 50. that
51. on 52. a 53. preserved 54. to have 55. but
56. Hurry up, \wedge you'll miss the train. 56. or
57. Do you know the girl who I just talked with ~~her~~? 57. ~~her~~
58. It's raining so hardly, or we would go for a picnic. 58. hard
59. I am looking forward to hear from you. 59. hearing
60. Rose is their two daughter. 60. second

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—20 每小题 1 分。答对给满分，答错计 0 分。

21—35 每小题 2 分。答对给满分，答错计 0 分。

36—45 每小题 1 分。答对给满分，答错计 0 分。

二、主观题

46—55 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。

56—60 每小题 1 分。

标记位置正确计 0.5 分，写出更正单词计 0.5 分，两项都正确计 1 分。

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：

第四档 2.0 分 译文内容完整，语言形式正确；

第三档 1.5 分 译文内容较完整，语言形式错误不多；

第二档 1.0 分 译文内容不完整，语言形式错误较多；

第一档 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：

第四档 15 分 文章内容完整，语言形式正确；

第三档 14—11 分 文章内容较完整，语言形式错误不多；

第二档 10—5 分 文章内容不完整，语言形式错误较多；

第一档 4—0 分 写了个别词语或基本没有作答。