

2017 年广西普通高中学业水平考试
大纲与说明

英 语

广西壮族自治区招生考试院 组编

前 言

普通高中学业水平考试是我区基础教育考试评价体系的核心内容，是面向全区普通高中学生的达标性考试。学业水平考试成绩合格是高中学生毕业的必备条件，是普通高中同等学历认定的主要依据，也是高等学校招生录取的重要参考信息。同时，进行学业水平考试也有利于加强对全区高中的课程管理和质量监控，有利于课程改革的健康推进。

基于我区学业水平考试方案，考试内容以教育部《普通高中课程方案(实验)》、各学科课程标准以及广西教育厅颁发的《普通高中学科教学指导意见(试行)》为依据，考查学生的学习状况。重点考查学生的基础知识和基本技能，同时注重考查学生分析问题、解决问题的能力和学习能力。

为贯彻“公平、公正、公开”的原则，在参照区外众多省份的学业水平考试办法并结合我区普通高中教学实际的基础上，我院组织有关专家编写了本书。本书根据教育部、广西壮族自治区教育厅相关指导文件并结合我区新课程教学实际情况编写而成。本书的内容主要包括各学科的考试目的与性质、命题依据和原则、考试内容及要求、考试形式及试卷结构、题型示例和参考样卷等。这将帮助我区高中生对学业水平考试的内容与形式有更多的了解，为我区普通高中学业水平考试顺利进行奠定良好的基础。

本书将作为广西普通高中学业水平考试的命题依据，是普通高中学生复习备考和教师教学的重要指导书。我们希望本书能帮助参加普通高中学业水平考试的考生取得理想成绩。

广西壮族自治区招生考试院

2017年1月

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一、考试性质

广西普通高中学业水平考试是根据《国务院关于深化考试招生制度改革的实施意见》（国发[2014]35号）的有关要求，由自治区教育厅按国家课程标准和考试要求组织实施的教育考试。普通高中学业水平考试制度是我国高中教育制度的重要组成部分，是基础教育考试评价体系的核心内容。学业水平考试主要检验学生的学习程度。学业水平考试成绩合格是高中学生毕业的必备条件，是普通高中同等学力认定的主要依据，也是高等学校招生录取的重要参考。

二、命题要求

（一）命题依据

依据《广西普通高中学业水平考试大纲和说明（英语）》，结合我区普通高中的教学实际实施命题。

本大纲根据《国务院关于深化考试招生制度改革的实施意见》（国发〔2014〕35号）和《教育部关于普通高中学业水平考试的实施意见》（教基二〔2014〕10号）的有关要求和精神，依据教育部《普通高中课程方案（实验）》、《普通高中英语课程标准（实验）》和自治区教育厅颁发的《普通高中学科教学指导意见(试行) 英语》，结合我区普通高中课程改革实验的实际而制定。

（二）命题原则

1. 导向性原则。体现高中教育培养目标和《普通高中英语课程标准（实验）》的要求，引导英语课程改革，充分发挥学业水平考试对英语学科教学的正面导向作用，促进学生全面、自主、和谐发展。

2. 科学性原则。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，试题的内容必须科学、严谨，语言表述必须规范、准确。

3. 客观性原则。坚持以交际语言测试理论为指导，试题的选材要紧紧密结合学生生活实际，充分体现语言的交际性特点，注重试题的信度和效度，科学控制题量和难度，确保考查内容的覆盖面，确保试卷能够客观评价学生的学习效果。

4. 基础性原则。以必修模块所规定的教学内容为本，注重考查学生语言基础知识和基本技能，着重考查学生在具体情境中获取信息、处理信息以及用英语进行思维和表达的能力，杜绝偏题、怪题。

5. 公平性原则。面向全体学生，充分考虑我区学生的英语学习实际情况和身心发展水平以及地域和文化差异，制定科学、可行的评价标准，使学生都能得到全面、公正、客观、准确的评估，充分发挥学业水平考试对教学的正面反拨作用。

6. 人文性原则。试卷的编写要突出人文关怀，充分体现为考生服务的宗旨，考虑考生答题的心理需求，努力创设宽松的环境，在试卷中合理设置相关提示，帮助考生尽可能考出理想成绩。

三、考核目标

广西普通高中英语学业水平考试参照《普通高中英语课程标准（实验）》七级目标要求，从英语语言知识以及语言技能两个方面考查学生的综合语言运用能力。在语言知识方面，主要考查学生识别、理解并正确运用词汇及语法知识。在语言技能方面，主要考查学生的听力、阅读以及写作能力。听力和阅读理解能力着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。写作着重考查学生用英语进行思维和表达的能力。

具体能力要求如下：

1. 英语知识运用

- (1) 能在具体语境中识别、理解并正确运用语法知识。
- (2) 能在具体语境中理解并正确运用词汇。

2. 听力理解

- (1) 能听懂话语中的具体事实信息。
- (2) 能听懂话语的主旨大意。
- (3) 能根据话语中的重要线索进行分析判断。
- (4) 能识别不同语气所表达的不同态度和情感。

3. 阅读理解

- (1) 能理解文章中的事实信息。
- (2) 能确定文章或段落的主旨大意。
- (3) 能根据文本线索和语言知识，猜测句子或词语的含义。
- (4) 能对文章所表达的观点、意图、态度和情感作出预测和推断。
- (5) 理解文章的整体内容和结构以及上下文逻辑意义。

4. 写作

- (1) 能根据中（英）文提示、图画或表格等所信息，进行简单的表达。
- (2) 能按照情景要求对人物或事件作出简单描述或评论。
- (3) 能用正确的格式写出便条、日记或信函等。

四、考试内容

广西普通高中英语学业水平考试以《普通高中英语课程标准(实验)》七级目标为依据。语言知识主要考查词汇和语法,词汇主要考查《普通高中英语课程标准(实验)》七级目标所要求的2400到2500个单词和300到400个习惯用语或固定搭配;语法主要考查《普通高中英语课程标准(实验)》七级目标所要求的语法项目,包括名词、代词、数词、介词和介词短语、连词、形容词、副词、冠词、动词、时态、被动语态、非谓语动词、构词法、句子种类、句子成分、简单句的基本句型、主谓一致、并列复合句、主从复合句等。语言技能主要考查听力、阅读、写作等。

五、考试形式

考试采用笔试形式,闭卷考试,全卷满分100分,考试时间120分钟。

六、试卷结构

(一) 题型结构

| 内容 | | 节 | 题型 | 题量 | 答题方式 | 计分 |
|----------------|----------------|------|--------------|-------|-----------|-----|
| 第一卷 | 第一部分 听力理解 | 一 | 短对话理解 | 5 小题 | 三选一 | 20 |
| | | 二 | 长对话或 独白理解 | 15 小题 | | |
| | 第二部分 阅读理解 | 一 | 阅读理解(第一节) | 10 小题 | 四选一 | 30 |
| | | 二 | 阅读理解(第二节) | 5 小题 | 七选五 | |
| 第三部分 英语知识运用 | 一 | 完形填空 | 10 小题 | 四选一 | 15 | |
| 第二卷 | 第三部分 英语知识运用 | 二 | 语法填空 | 10 小题 | 填词 | 10 |
| | 第四部分 写作 | 一 | 短文改错 | 10 小题 | 找出短文错误并改正 | 10 |
| | | 二 | 书面表达 | 1 | 作文 | 15 |
| 总 计 | | | | 65+1 | | 100 |

(二) 课程模块

| 考试模块 | 分值 |
|------|--------|
| 必修一 | 约 25 分 |
| 必修二 | 约 25 分 |
| 必修三 | 约 20 分 |
| 必修四 | 约 15 分 |
| 必修五 | 约 15 分 |

(三) 难度结构

容易题、中等难度题、较难题的赋分比例约为 7:2:1。

七、题型示例

第一部分 听力理解

一、听短文对话

【例】

1. How much is the shirt?

A. £19.15.

B. £15.9.

C. £9.15.

【答案】C

【能力要求】能听懂话语中的具体事实性信息。

【知识内容】该题考查内容为《普通高中英语课程标准（实验）》规定的功能意念项目——社会交往中关于购物（Shopping）的情景。社会交往是英语功能意念项目的内容之一，该类试题属于学业水平考试听力理解试题中基础级别的辨别型试题，这类试题的题干主要围绕时间、地点、人物、数据、职业等具体事实性信息来设定。

录音原文：

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

W: Yes, it's nine fifteen.

二、听长对话

【例】

1. What's wrong with the woman?

A. She has a fever.

B. She has a toothache.

C. She has her leg broken.

2. Where will the woman go?

A. The library.

B. The park.

C. Her home

【答案】1. A 2. C

【能力要求】1. 能听懂话语中的具体事实性信息。

2. 能根据话语中的重要线索进行分析判断。

【知识内容】该题考查内容为《普通高中英语课程标准（实验）》规定的功能意念项目——英语社会交往中关于请求允许（Asking for permission）的情景。该试题属于学业水平考试听力理解试题中容易级别的综合型试题，这类试题的题干通常围绕理解、概括、判断、评估等几个微技能来设计。该题具体情景为工作场所情境中，员工向部门主管告假。

录音原文：

W: Excuse me, may I come in?

M: Come in, please. What's up?

W: Mr. Green, I'm not feeling well. May I ask for a leave?

M: Oh, your voice sounds like you have a cold. Do you have a fever, too?

W: I think so.

M: You'd better see a doctor.

W: Well, I'll just go home to take some medicine and see how it goes.

M: All right. Have a good rest and don't worry about your work.

W: Thank you.

三、听短文

【例】

1. Who is speaking to the visitors?

A. A teacher.

B. A guide.

C. A policeman.

2. Which city will the visitors arrive in?

A. London.

B. Paris.

C. New York.

3. What's the population of the city?

A. About 5 million.

B. About 6 million.

C. About 7 million.

4. What does the speaker think of the people in the city?

A. Friendly and helpful.

B. Busy and healthy.

C. Happy and rich.

5. Which place does the speaker suggest?

A. The Chinatown.

B. The British Museum.

C. Windsor Castle.

【答案】1. B 2. A 3. C 4. A 5. B

- 【能力要求】**
1. 能听懂话语中的具体事实性信息。
 2. 能根据话语中的重要线索进行分析判断。
 3. 能听懂话语中的具体事实信息。
 4. 能识别不同语气所表达的不同态度和情感。
 5. 能根据话语中的重要线索进行分析判断。

【知识内容】该题考查内容为《普通高中英语课程标准（实验）》规定的功能意念项目——英语社会交往中关于介绍（Introduction）的情景，具体情景为一位导游向游客介绍到伦敦旅游的行程安排和景点。该类试题属于学业水平考试听力理解试题中中等偏易难度的综合型试题，主要考查考生领会听力语篇的事实性信息，并对语篇进行整体概括的能力。这类试题通常选择与考生生活相关的话题作为命题的语料，以消除学生对话题内容的陌生感，题干通常瞄准考查考生对听力语篇的整体把握、提取信息、概括主旨等几项能力来命题。

录音原文：

Hello, ladies and gentlemen! I'm Mary, your guide today. First, I'd like to tell you about London before we arrive. As you know, London is the capital of England. It's a very big city with a population of about 7 million. The people are usually friendly and helpful, especially the policeman. They are always glad to tell visitors about their city.

London is a very busy city. People work in offices, banks or companies. They are in a hurry all the time. London is also a beautiful place. It has a lot of parks and gardens. When you are in London, you should visit the British Museum. It can tell you a lot of interesting stories. You may also visit many other places of interest such as Big Ben and so on. OK, thank you. I wish you a pleasant journey.

第二部分 阅读理解

【例 1】

A

Dads have Father's Day. Moms have Mother's Day. Kids have Children's Day. But, do our grandparents have a special holiday? They do!

Double Ninth Festival (重阳节) is a special day for older people in China. This holiday is on the ninth day of the ninth month of the lunar calendar (阴历). This year it falls on October 16. On this holiday, younger people usually show love and respect for older people.

There are many ways in which Chinese people express their respect. When an older person

enters a room, everyone stands. People are introduced from oldest to youngest. When presenting a book to an older person, two hands are used. Young people always offer their seats to older people on a crowded subway or bus.

Respecting older people is a tradition in China. That's because the Chinese know that older people have knowledge and experience that young people can learn from. So, Chinese people are proud of being old.

In Western countries, however, older people seldom think they are old. They are called "seniors". They'd rather do everything themselves. Even after retirement, they take on hobbies, part-time jobs and new activities to keep their bodies working well.

Westerners respect their older people, too. Usually, "seniors" ride trains and buses for free. They are given discounts (打折) in stores and restaurants.

But Western seniors don't often live with their children—they live alone. For holidays, the family usually gathers at the grandparents' home, and a great smile and warm hug for their parents are enough for grown children to show their respect.

1. Double Ninth Festival is a special holiday for _____ in China.

- A. fathers B. mothers C. children D. grandparents

2. What does the underlined word "senior" in the fifth paragraph mean?

- A. Older people B. Younger people C. High school students D. Parents

3. Older people in Western country countries _____.

- A. are proud of being old
B. liked to be called "senior"
C. never take on hobbies after retirement
D. usually live with their grown children

4. Which of the following is NOT a way to respect the older people?

- A. Stand up when older people come into the room.
B. Introduce people from youngest to oldest.
C. Use two hands to present things
D. Offer seats on buses or subways.

5. What does the story mainly tell us?

- A. We should show love and care for older people.
B. Only Chinese people respect older people.

C. Western seniors live a better life than Chinese older people.

D. The Chinese and Westerners respect the old in different ways.

【答案】1. D 2. A 3. B 4. B 5. D

【能力要求】1. 能理解文章中的事实性信息。

2. 能根据文本线索和语言知识，猜测句子或词语的含义。

3. 能对文章所表达的观点、意图、态度和情感作出预测和推断。

4. 能理解文章中的事实性信息。

5. 能确定文章或段落的主旨大意。

【知识内容】学业水平考试英语阅读部分的测试主要是基于文本的考查，要求考生能有效获取文本信息、理解文本内涵、做出简单推理判断。阅读文本的选材尽量体现丰富性和多样性，内容贴近学生生活。文本的篇章结构也以高中学生比较熟悉的记叙文、说明文和议论文为主。该题考查内容为《普通高中英语课程标准（实验）》规定的话题项目中关于文化风俗的话题，具体内容是通过西方父亲节和中国重阳节的介绍，对比中外敬老文化的差异。

【例2】

It's not easy to disagree with your parents. Here are a few quick tips on how to show your opinions in the right way.

1 Don't let angry words fly out of your mouth if you don't really want to say them, or you will have a lot of work to do later.

Think about the problem from your parents' point of view. 2 Why do they do that? Is it really bad?

Try to stay calm. If you find yourself getting too angry, ask for some time to be alone. 3

Learn to listen. Maybe your parents aren't as persuasive as you think. 4

Pay attention to needs rather than problems. 5 Tell your parents that you want to discuss the problem with them rather than work against them.

A. Think before you speak.

B. Never listen to your parents.

C. How would you feel if you were your mother or father?

D. It's quite common to disagree with one's parents.

E. Hear them out and decide how to deal with the problem.

F. Be clear about what you need, rather than focus on why you disagree.

G. If you can, try to discuss the problem with your parents at another time.

【答案】1. A 2. C 3. G 4. E 5. F

【能力要求】理解文章的整体内容和结构以及上下文逻辑意义。

【知识内容】该题是阅读理解试题的第二节，文本所选材料是考生熟悉的话题，一般多为结构较为紧密、逻辑性较强的说明文和议论文。文章的第一句一般不会设空，所留空白处是段落主题句、段落总结句、承上启下句、关键论点支撑句或者全篇概括归纳句。该题考查内容为《普通高中英语课程标准(实验)》规定的英语话题项目中关于家庭、朋友和周围的人(family, friends and people around)的话题，具体内容为“如何消除与父母间的冲突”。

第三部分 英语知识运用

第一节 完形填空

【例 1】

Justin, my brother, has been missing for two weeks. Now I 1 him very much. I'm worried that something 2 has happened to him. I'm sure he 3 that night at about 11 o'clock, because I heard him playing his favorite CD in his bedroom. But where has he gone?

Yesterday a girl named Marvies told me that 4 was once taken away by aliens (外星人) from outer space. They did some research on her. Marvies said that the whole experience was really terrible, 5 luckily they returned her home. If Justin has been taken away by aliens too, I hope they will 6 him soon.

My parents have been worrying about Justin. Soon after he was found missing, they called 7. However, the police are not making 8 in the case. They are very puzzled, saying Justin might have been murdered. Dad is very 9 with them. He doesn't think they are doing their job well. Mum is so worried that she 10 sleep well. I hope Justin will come home soon and tell us what happened to him. I want all of us to be together again.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|-----------------|----------------|------------------|
| () 1. A. dislike | B. respect | C. hate | D. miss |
| () 2. A. bad | B. good | C. nice | D. simple |
| () 3. A. came home | B. went out | C. fell asleep | D. fell ill |
| () 4. A. he | B. they | C. it | D. she |
| () 5. A. and | B. so | C. or | D. but |
| () 6. A. kill | B. hurt | C. return | D. catch |
| () 7. A. the police | B. the teachers | C. the firemen | D. the doctors |
| () 8. A. sense | B. a mistake | C. a living | D. much progress |

- () 9. A. delighted B. disappointed C. satisfied D. pleased
() 10. A. shan't B. can't C. needn't D. mustn't

【答案】 1. D 2. A 3. A 4. D 5. D 6. C 7. A 8. D 9. B 10. B

【能力要求】能在具体语境中理解并正确运用词汇。

【知识内容】完型命题立意直接指向《普通高中英语课程标准（实验）》中语言知识七级目标“掌握语篇中基本的衔接和连贯手段，并根据特定目的有效地组织信息”的目标要求。衔接和连贯是完形填空命题的出发点。该题主要考查考生的词汇能力，其中涉及到了词汇的涵义，即其搭配、意义、功能。该题共设 10 个空，所涉及的知识涵盖高中七级标准规定的词汇知识。

第二节 语法填空

【例 2】

At the end of the 16th century, English was only 1 (speak) by native speakers in England. However, the largest number of people speaking English is in China nowadays. Many Chinese people speak English 2 their foreign language.

The English language 3 (change) quite a lot over the last four centuries. Old English sounds more 4 less like German for it was based 5 German, but modern English sounds 6 (much) like French than German because England as once ruled by the French.

Two people had great 7 (effect) on the English changes. One was Shakespeare, 8 enlarged the English vocabulary; 9 other was Noah Webster, who wrote the most important dictionary that gave American English 10 (it) own identity.

【答案】 1. spoken 2. as 3. has changed 4. or 5. on
 6. more 7. effects 8. who 9. the 10. its

【能力要求】能在具体语境中识别、理解并正确运用语法知识。

【知识内容】语法填空是评价考生语言知识应用能力的一种题型，该试题把语言知识放在一个特定的语境之中，依据考生完成任务的情况对他们的语言知识运用能力进行直接评价。该题在一篇 150 词左右的短文和对话中留出 10 个空白，要求考生根据上下文填写空白处所需的内容或提供单词的正确形式填空，主要考查考生高中毕业时应掌握的基本语法知识。为确保试卷的效度，该试题一般会考查 5-7 个语法知识点。

第四部分 写作

第一节 短文改错

【例】

假定英语课上老师要求同桌之间交换修改作文，请你修改你同桌写的以下作文。文中共有 10 处语言错误，每句中最多有两处。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（∧），并在其下面写出该加的词。

删除：把多余的词用斜线（\）划掉。

修改：在错的词下画一横线，并在该词下面写出修改后的词。

注意：1. 每处错误及其修改均仅限一词；

2. 只允许修改 10 处，多者（从第 11 处起）不计分。

At about 9 o'clock last night, I was doing my homework. Suddenly, I heard my neighbour shout and laughing loudly. He was watching a football game on TV. He couldn't go on studying and became impatient. I covered my ear, trying to keep the noises out, and failed. So I decided to go to my neighbour's because I still have a lot of homework to do. I knocked his door and said, "Good evening, Mr. Yang! Could you please turn off your TV a bit? I am doing my homeworks."

"Oh, I'm very sorry to have disturbed you. I'll do as you say." My neighbour said polite and so he did it. "Thank you very much." I said and went back to continue our study in a good mood.

【答 案】 At about 9 o'clock last night, I was doing my homework. Suddenly, I heard my neighbour shout and laughing loudly. He was watching a football game on TV. He couldn't go

shouting

I

on studying and became impatient. I covered my ear, trying to keep the noises out, and failed. So

ears

but

I decided to go to my neighbour's because I still have a lot of homework to do. I knocked \ his

had

at/on

door and said, "Good evening, Mr. Yang! Could you please turn off your TV a bit? I am doing my

down

homeworks."

homework

"Oh, I'm very sorry to have disturbed you. I'll do as you say." My neighbour said polite

politely

and so he did it. "Thank you very much." I said and went back to continue our study in a good

my

mood.

【能力要求】能在具体语境中识别、理解并正确运用语法知识。

【知识内容】该题与完形填空、语法填空相互补充，全面考查考生准确运用英语词汇和语法知识的能力。该题所选语言材料为一篇短文，内容和情景尽量接近学生的习作，长度为 100 词左右。所设定的语法知识难度和要求与《普通高中英语课程标准（实验）》七级标准相一致。该题以完整的语篇为依托，考查考生在实际的语境中正确运用语法知识的能力。

第二节 书面表达

【例】

假如你所在的学校体育项目历来比较强，在体育教学方面别具特色。今天英国一所中学的师生来你校参观，学校让你向外宾介绍本校体育活动方面的情况。请你根据以下提示用一段话向外宾做介绍。

注意：1. 词数 100 个左右；2. 开头和结尾已经写好，不计入总词数；3. 可以适当发挥。

| | |
|------|---------------------------------------|
| 项目 | 球类：足球、篮球、排球、乒乓球 其他：中长跑、游泳、跳高、跳远 |
| 活动时间 | 下午：5:00-6:00 |
| 比赛方式 | 1. 一年一度的学校运动会；2. 和其他学校进行比赛 |
| 优势项目 | 足球、篮球、跑步 |
| 运动益处 | 1. 强健体魄；2. 加强同学间的友谊；3. 有利于学习效率的提高；4…… |

【参考答案】

Hello, everyone! Welcome to our school!

Sports are very popular in our school. From 5:00 to 6:00 every afternoon, students have different kinds of sports, such as football, basketball, volleyball, table tennis, running, swimming and jumping. Most students are good at football, basketball and running. We hold a sports meeting every year. And also, we often have matches against other middle schools. The reason why most of us like having sports is that it can not only keep us healthy, but also help us make more friends. Of course, it is quite good for our study. The most important of all, we can develop the ability to get along with others by having sports.

That's all. Thank you for your attention. Have a good time in our school!

【能力要求】能根据中（英）文提示、图画或表格等所信息，进行简单的表达。

【知识内容】依据学业水平考试的基础性定位，该题为限制性写作题。试题尽量以汉语的方式限定表达内容，以避免层次较低的学生因无话可写而降低试题的效度和信度。该题以任务

为驱动，要求考生以应用文的方式进行语言表述，体现“用英语做事”的教学理念，引导学生表达真情实感，描述周围的人和物，表达意见和陈述观点。

附：书面表达评分原则及各档次的给分范围及要求

一、评分原则

1. 本题满分为 15 分，按 5 个档次给分。
2. 评分时，先根据文章的内容和语言的使用情况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. 英、美拼写及词汇用法均可接受。
4. 词数少于 60 或多于 120 词的，从总分中减去 1 分。
5. 如书写较差以致影响交际，从总分中减去 1 分。

二、各档次的给分范围和要求

| | |
|--------------|--|
| 第五档（13-15 分） | 紧扣写作要求，覆盖所有要点，内容充实；语法结构多样，词汇丰富，行文流畅，显示出较强的语言运用能力，允许有个别语言错误，但不影响意思表达。 |
| 第四档（10-12 分） | 紧扣写作要求，覆盖所有要点，内容较充实，行文较流畅，语言有少量错误，但基本不影响意思表达。 |
| 第三档（7-9 分） | 紧扣写作要求，基本覆盖所有要点，语言错误已影响了部分意思的表达，但多数句子基本正确；基本达到预期写作目的。 |
| 第二档（4-6 分） | 要点不全，内容不完整，行文不够连贯；语言错误较多，半数句子基本正确。 |
| 第一档（1-3 分） | 内容混乱，或主要内容偏离写作要求，但尚能够写出少数与内容相关的可读词句。 |
| 0 分 | 内容太少，无法评判；所写内容与写作要求完全无关。 |

八、参考样卷

广西普通高中学业水平考试样卷（一）

英语

（全卷满分 100 分，考试时间 120 分钟）

本试卷分为第 I 卷（选择题）和第 II 卷（非选择题）两部分。考试结束后，将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

第 I 卷

第一部分 听力理解（共两节，满分 20 分）

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，并在答题卡上的相应位置将该项涂黑。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。

1. What time is it now?

- A. 8:00. B. 7:45. C. 8:15.

2. Why will the woman go to London?

- A. To have a look at London.
B. To go with her friend.
C. To spend the weekend.

3. What's the most probable relationship between the two speakers?

- A. They are bookstore owner and customer.
B. They are librarian and student.
C. They are doctor and patient.

4. What does the boy want to be in the future?

- A. A businessman. B. A lawyer. C. A professor.

5. Where does the conversation most probably take place?

- A. In an office. B. In a restaurant. C. At home.

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 三个选项中选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上的相应位置将该项涂黑。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 is the man reading?

- A. A magazine. B. A Chinese play. C. A newspaper.

7. Why are they going to the Beihai Park?

- A. For a visit. B. To see Beijing Opera. C. To learn Beijing Opera.

听第7段材料，回答第8~9题。

8. How much money was there in the purse?

- A. About \$15. B. About \$ 50. C. About \$ 55.

9. Where did the woman most probably leave her purse?

- A. In the coffee shop. B. In the street. C. In the shoe department.

听第8段材料，回答第10~12题。

10. What surprises the girl at school?

- A. A lot of discussions in class.
B. Teachers giving little homework.
C. Few students asking questions in class.

11. At what time of the school term does the conversation most probably take place?

- A. At the end of it.
B. In the middle of it.
C. At the beginning of it.

12. What do we know about the girl?

- A. She is new to the school.
B. She writes for school newspaper.
C. She seldom asks questions in class.

听第9段材料，回答第13~15题。

13. What is the woman asking about?

- A. How to earn money.
B. How to walk dogs.
C. How to make advertisements.

14. What is the man's first suggestion?

A. Walking dogs. B. Buying a bike. C. Delivering papers.

15. Why does the woman prefer the job of walking dogs?

- A. She doesn't have a bike.
- B. She can make more money.
- C. It's good for her health.

听第10段独白，回答第16~20题。

16. When is Christmas Eve?

- A. It is the night of Christmas Day.
- B. It is the evening of Christmas Day.
- C. It is the night before Christmas Day.

17. Where does Father Christmas often put presents?

- A. Into children's hats.
- B. Into children's stockings.
- C. Into children's shoes.

18. What did the children know about Father Christmas when they were very young ?

- A. They didn't know who Father Christmas was.
- B. They knew that Father Christmas wasn't real.
- C. They thought their father was Father Christmas.

19. What does Mr. Green do on Christmas Eve?

- A. He climbs down the chimney.
- B. He plays with the children all the night.
- C. He waits until the children are asleep.

20. How does Father Christmas come into the house?

- A. Through the chimney. B. Through the door. C. Through the window.

第二部分 阅读理解（共两节，满分 30 分）

第一节（共 10 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 20 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。并在答题卡上的相应位置将该项涂黑。

A

There are many wetlands in China and some of them have become the world's important

wetlands. The Chinese Yellow Sea Wetlands in the east are among them. They are in Yancheng, Jiangsu Province. They are home for many different kinds of birds and animals. The world's largest Milu Deer Nature Reserve (自然保护区) is in them. More than 700 milu deer live freely there. There are not many red-crowned cranes (丹顶鹤) in the world, but every winter you can see some in the Red-crowned Cranes Nature Reserve in the Yellow Sea Wetlands.

The temperature in the wetlands is usually neither too high nor too low. There is a lot of rain and sunshine, too. They are really good places for wildlife. Offering food and home for some special kinds of animals and birds is not the only reason why we need to protect wetlands. Wetlands are important because they also prevent flood and control the temperature. But some people want to change the wetlands to make more space for farms and buildings. This means there will be less and less space for wildlife.

Luckily, more and more people are beginning to realize the importance of wetlands and wildlife. Every year, on February 2nd, many activities are held on the World Wetlands Day to tell people more about wetlands.

21. The Chinese Yellow Sea Wetlands are in the _____ of China.

- A. east B. south C. west D. north

22. Usually the weather in the wetlands is _____.

- A. hot B. pleasant C. cold D. dry

23. The World Wetlands Day is on _____.

- A. April 22 B. June 25 C. February 2 D. March 22

24. We must protect wetlands because _____.

- A. they are home for wildlife
B. they can offer us food
C. they can be living space for humans
D. they are good for the environment

25. The best title for the passage is _____.

- A. China's Wetlands Have All Entered the World's List
B. Wetlands—Home for Wildlife and Human Beings
C. Special Animals in the Chinese Yellow Sea Wetlands
D. Wetlands—Valuable Resources of Land on the Earth

B

Baths and bathing have long been considered of medical importance to man. In Greece there are the ruins(废墟) of a water system(系统) for baths built over 3,000 years ago. The Romans had warm public baths. In some baths, as many 3,000 persons could bathe at the same time.

Treating disease by taking bathing has been popular for centuries. Modern medical bathing first became popular in Europe and by the late 1700's has also become popular in the United States.

For many years frequent(经常的) bathing was believed to be bad for one's health. Ordinary bathing just to keep clean was avoided(避免), and perfume was often used to cover up body smells!

By the 1700's doctors began to say that soap and water were good for health. They believed that it was good for people to be clean. Slowly, people began to bathe more frequently. During the Victorian Age of the late 19th century, taking a bath on Saturday night became common.

In the United States ordinary bathing was slow to become popular. During the 18th and early 19th centuries, many Americans were known as "The Great Unwashed!" In one American city, for example, a person was only allowed to take a bath every thirty days! That was a law!

Frequency of bathing today is partly a matter of habit. People know that bathing for cleanliness is important to health. Doctors know that dirty bodies increase the chance of diseases. As a result, in the United States, people generally bathe often. Some people bath once a day at least. They consider a daily bath necessary to good health.

26. A water system for baths was built by _____ over 3,000 years ago.

- A. the Romans
- B. the Greeks
- C. the Americans
- D. the Europeans

27. Dirty bodies can _____ .

- A. ruin one's business
- B. cause good health
- C. drive customers away
- D. cause diseases

28. In the 18th century doctors believed that being clean was _____ .

- A. unimportant
- B. good for health
- C. harmful
- D. important

29. A person was only allowed to take a bath every thirty days in one American city because it was

_____.

- A. a law B. a suggestion C. a habit D. a tradition

30. From the passage, we know that _____.

- A. everybody in America takes a daily bath
B. a bath a day keeps the doctor away
C. taking baths has become popular in the world
D. bathing has become easier and cheaper

第二节(共 5 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 10 分)

根据短文内容,从短文后的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项,并在答题卡上的相应位置将该项涂黑。选项中有两项为多余选项。

C

American cities are similar to other cities around the world. In every country cities reflect the values of the culture. Cities contain the very best aspects of a society: opportunities for education, employment and entertainment. 31 American cities are changing just as American society is changing.

After World War II city residents became wealthier and more prosperous. They had more children. 32 They move out of their apartments in the city to buy their own homes. They bought houses in the suburbs areas near a city where people live. 33 During the 1950s the American “dream” was to have a house in the suburbs.

Now things are changing. The children of the people who left the cities in 1950s are now adults. Unlike their parents, they want to live in the cities. 34 Many are single; others are married but often without children. They prefer the city to the suburbs because their jobs are there.

35

- A. They needed more space.
B. Many young doctors, lawyers and executives are moving back into the city.
C. In addition, they enjoy the excitement and opportunities which the city offers.
D. They also contain the very worst parts of a society: violent crime, racial conflict and poverty.
E. Some city residents now see a bright, new future.
F. These are areas without many offices or factories.
G. This population shift is bringing problems as well as benefits.

第三部分 英语知识运用 (共两节, 满分 25 分)

第一节 完形填空 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 15 分)

阅读下面短文, 从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项, 并在答题卡上的相应位置将该项涂黑。

I might never have had the chance to get such a good book at so low a price if my bike had not broken down. While I was waiting by the roadside 36 my bike to be repaired, I saw a small bookstore with a small notice which 37 “The store is closing in two days, all the books are discounted(打折).” 38 was it closing? Maybe, they were selling unpopular books. Anyway, I, a book lover, 39 and looked through the 40. I couldn't believe my eyes 41 there were so many good books that I had been 42 to read. I chose a book. I asked the 43 while paying, “why are you closing down? You are selling good books.” “That's it. We are selling good books, but our boss has decided 44 long abroad.” After that, I changed my view that there is 45 cheap but good.

- | | | | | |
|-----|-------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| 36. | A. in | B. on | C. at | D. for |
| 37. | A. said | B. talked | C. told | D. spoke |
| 38. | A. How | B. Why | C. Where | D. When |
| 39. | A. drove in | B. looked in | C. walked in | D. climbed in |
| 40. | A. window | B. bedroom | C. door | D. shelves |
| 41. | A. and | B. but | C. so | D. because |
| 42. | A. careful | B. eager | C. lucky | D. thankful |
| 43. | A. boy | B. friend | C. salesgirl | D. boss |
| 44. | A. live | B. living | C. to live | D. lives |
| 45. | A. nothing | B. anything | C. everything | D. something |

第 II 卷

第三部分 英语知识运用

第二节 (共 10 分; 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。

There are all kinds of festivals and celebrations around the world, which are held for different 46. (reason). Most ancient festivals 47. (celebrate) the end of cold weather, planting in spring and harvest in autumn. Today's festivals have many origins, some religious, some

seasonal, and some for special people or events.

Some festivals are held 48. (honor)the dead or to satisfy the ancestor in case they might return either to help or to do harm, such as Japanese festival Obon, Day of the Dead and Halloween. Other festivals are 49. (usual) held to honor famous people, such as Dragon Boat Festival and Columbus Day. Harvest and Thanksgiving festivals are happy events because the food 50. (gather) for the winter and the agricultural work is over. And the most 51. (energy)and important festivals are the ones that look forward to the end of winter and to the 52. (come)of spring. Spring Festival is one of the most important festivals in China, it falls 53. the 1st day of the 1st lunar month. And some Western countries have very exciting Carnivals, 54. take place forty days before Easter. Japan's Cherry Blossom Festival happens a little later.

People love to get together to eat, drink 55. have fun with each other. Festivals let us enjoy life, be proud of our customs and forget our work for a little while.

第四部分 写作(共两节, 满分 25 分)

第一节 短文改错(本大题共 10 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

假定英语课上老师要求同桌之间交换修改作文, 请你修改你同桌写的以下作文。文中共有 10 处语言错误, 每句中最多有两处。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 (∧), 并在其下面写出该加的词。

删除: 把多余的词用斜线 (\) 划掉。

修改: 在错的词下画一横线, 并在该词下面写出修改后的词。

注意: 1. 每处错误及其修改均仅限一词;

2. 只允许修改 10 处, 多者 (从第 11 处起) 不计分。

When I was 12 year old, I began my middle school life. Everything was new to me.

I afraid to talk to anyone in my class. I felt very lonely. So things were different after a boy gave me an important gift one day. It was an smile, and it made me feel happily, lively and friendly. In my opinion, it was the smile that changed his life. I didn't sit in my seat unhappily on the break any longer while my classmates were talking happily with one another. I started to talk, play and make friends with them. As the time went by day by day, I became closer to nobody in my class. The boy with the lucky smile has became my best friend now. I have never felt lonely ever since.

第二节 书面表达 (满分 15 分)

请给你的美国笔友 Tom 写一封信，向他介绍中国的传统节日中秋节(the Mid-autumn Festival)的有关情况。写作内容包括如下几点：

- (1) 时间：每年阴历 (the lunar calendar) 八月十五日；
- (2) 范围：中国及亚洲其它一些国家(Asian countries)；
- (3) 寓意：月亮是团圆的象征(symbol of reunion)；
- (4) 方式：家人团聚，共进晚餐；吃月饼；赏月。

注意：1. 词数 100 左右，开头和结尾已给出，但不计入总词数；

2. 可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

广西普通高中学业水平考试样卷（二）

英语

（全卷满分 100 分，考试时间 120 分钟）

本试卷分为第 I 卷（选择题）和第 II 卷（非选择题）两部分。考试结束后，将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

第 I 卷

第一部分 听力理解（共两节，满分 20 分）

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，并在答题卡上的相应位置将该项涂黑。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。

1. What's Jim doing?

- A. Watching TV. B. Reading a book. C. Playing games.

2. What does the man like best?

- A. Fish. B. Mutton. C. Beef.

3. Where are the speakers probably talking?

- A. In a hospital. B. In a reading room. C. In a theatre.

4. How many pages of the book has the man read?

- A. About 20. B. About 60. C. About 100.

5. When did Mike finish his homework?

- A. At 8: 00. B. At 10:00. C. At 9:00.

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 三个选项中选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上的相应位置将该项涂黑。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 小题。

6. Which city is Jack moving to?

- A. New York. B. Paris. C. London.

7. Why is Jack moving?

- A. Because his father will work there. B. Because his mother will work there.
C. Because he will go to college there.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8~9 小题。

8. What are the speakers going to do?

- A. To see a friend. B. To go swimming. C. To see a film.

9. When will they meet?

- A. At 12:00. B. At 11:00. C. At 10:00.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 10~12 小题。

10. What's the probable relationship between the man and the woman?

- A. Tim's mother and his classmate. B. Mark's mother and his classmate.
C. Tim and Mark's teacher.

11. Where has Mark gone?

- A. To the bookstore. B. To the class trip. C. To the class.

12. What does Tim want to do?

- A. To take a message. B. To bring his raincoat. C. To tell Mark the start time.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 13~15 小题。

13. What are the two speakers talking about?

- A. Sea pollution. B. Some disease. C. Wildlife protection.

14. Why don't the factories obey the law?

- A. Because they think the law is not reasonable.
B. Because they can save a lot of money.
C. Because they can let waste go into the sea directly.

15. Why do so many people cough day and night?

- A. Because the fish in the sea is not fresh.
B. Because the sea, the air and the wildlife around are polluted.
C. Because there are many factories and heavy traffic.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 16~20 小题。

16. What does Tom like to do very much?

- A. To play games. B. To watch TV. C. To watch football match.

17. Why didn't Tom get a ticket?

- A. Because he had no money. B. Because the tickets were sold out. C. Because he was ill.

18. What did Tom climb up outside the playground?
A. A tree. B. A house. C. A wall.
19. Who asked Tom to come down?
A. His teacher. B. His father. C. A policeman.
20. What would probably be the policeman's favourite sports?
A. Basketball. B. Football. C. Table tennis.

第二部分 阅读理解（共两节，满分 30 分）

第一节（共 10 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 20 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。并在答题卡上的相应位置将该项涂黑。

A

Mr. Henry lived in a small village with high mountains all around it. All day he worked on his farm and never went to the city. Sometimes he went to town which was not far away to buy something, but he always walked there and never took a bus or a train. His wife died after his only daughter was born. When the girl, Ann, grew up, she left her father and went to college. Four years later Ann passed all her examinations and found work in a hospital in the capital. As she was very busy, she had no time to go back to see her father. But she missed her father very much. So she wrote to her father and asked him to come to the capital.

When Mr. Henry heard from his daughter, he was quite happy and was soon ready to set off. The next day, as soon as he got to the station, he rang Ann up and told her the train he would take. At eight in the morning the train arrived at the Capital Station. Mr. Henry had spent 16 hours on the train. As soon as he got off, he saw his daughter standing there to meet him. Ann ran up to him and found that her father looked pale.

“What is the matter with you, Dad?” Ann asked in surprise. “Do you feel unwell?”

“Nothing,” answered Mr. Henry. “I’m just not used to sitting backwards in the train.” “Oh, dear,” laughed the girl. “Why didn’t you exchange seats with the man opposite to you?” “How can I do that?” answered Mr. Henry. “No man sat opposite to me!”

21. Mr. Henry was a_____.
- A. doctor B. teacher C. driver D. farmer
22. Ann's mother died_____.
- A. before she was born B. after she was born C. when she grew up D. when she was 20

23. Mr. Henry always went to the town on foot because_____.
- A. the town was near to his village B. he had no money to take a bus
C. he was afraid to take a bus D. he was afraid to take a train

24. Ann didn't go back home because _____.
- A. she didn't want to B. she was too busy to go home
C. she didn't miss her father D. she had no money

25. Mr. Henry didn't exchange seats because _____.
- A. there was no man opposite to him B. he had fallen asleep on the train
C. he hadn't known he could do so D. there was a man sitting there

B

The customs in different countries are rather different. If I have a dinner with a Chinese host, he always puts more food onto my plate as soon as I have emptied it. That often discomforts me greatly. I have to eat the food even if I do not want to because it is considered bad manners in the West to leave one's food on the plate. I have also noticed that when a Chinese sits at an American's dinner party, he often refuses the food or the drink though he is in fact still hungry or thirsty. This might be good manners in China but it is not in the West at all. In the United States, it is impolite to keep asking someone again and again or insist on his accepting something. Americans have a direct way of speaking. If they want something, they will ask for it. If not, they will say, "No, thanks". When an American is served with beer by the host, for example, he might say, "No, thanks. I will take some orange juice if you have it." That is what an American will do. So when you go to the United States, you'd better remember the famous saying: "When in Rome, do as the Romans do."

26. From the passage we can see that the writer is_____.
- A. Chinese B. Roman C. American D. European
27. When a Chinese host kept putting more food onto the plate, the writer felt_____.
- A. happy B. excited C. angry D. uncomfortable
28. In the West, people consider it bad manners_____.
- A. to refuse an offer B. to keep asking someone to accept something
C. to eat much at a party D. to ask for something directly
29. A guest at an American's dinner party should show his politeness by_____.
- A. asking for things directly if he wants them

- B. putting more food onto his plate as soon as he empties it
- C. refusing the offer of food or drink though he is still hungry or thirsty
- D. not eating up all the food offered

30. "When in Rome, do as the Romans do." means _____.

- A. the Romans are people of good manners
- B. Americans always do the same things as the Romans do
- C. you should get used to the local customs wherever you go
- D. you should learn to do as Romans when in Rome

第二节(共 5 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 10 分)

根据短文内容,从短文后的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项,并在答题卡上的相应位置将该项涂黑。选项中有两项为多余选项。

C

What to expect at high school

Are you worried about what to expect at high school? Well, guess what? Everyone is! The following tips will help guide you safely through your first day!

► **Understand that you'll be moving a lot.**

Depending on the school you're at, there could be more subjects and you'll have more classrooms! 31 Be ready to move around and remember what classrooms they are in.

► **Understand the newness of high school.**

There are usually more teachers and more classrooms! Don't worry. 32 More friends and more freedom (hopefully)! There will be a lot of differences, so go along with it and don't feel nervous about the change.

► 33

Stay away from students who have higher grades than you! They're older and you will be an easy target(目标), so watch your back! If they do try to threaten(恐吓) you or anything, tell your parents or teachers to help you with it.

► **Be prepared for the dining room.**

Make sure you have friends to sit with, or you'll look lonely and feel lonely. Make some new friends to sit with. 34

► **Remember to stay good in school.**

___35___ You don't need an "A" for everything, but an "F" on everything is not good!

Spend enough time on study and take notes during class.

- A. Put your books in order.
- B. Know who to watch out for.
- C. There are some advantages!
- D. One for every subject.
- E. Try to eat healthily on your first day.
- F. Try to make a good impression on the teachers.
- G. Do your homework and make sure you study hard!

第三部分 英语知识运用 (共两节, 满分 25 分)

第一节 完形填空 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 15 分)

阅读下面短文, 从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项, 并在答题卡上的相应位置将该项涂黑。

Taking a Nap during the Day

Medical experts say most Americans do not get enough sleep. They say more Americans need to rest for a short period in the ___36___ of the day. They are advising people to sleep lightly before continuing with other activities.

One study earlier this year found that persons who ___37___ for a few minutes during the day were less likely to die of heart disease. The study ___38___ more than 2,300 Greek adults for about six years. Adults who rested for half an hour at least three times a week had a ___39___ percent health risk of dying from heart disease than those who did not nap.

The study organizers said the strongest evidence was in working men. They said naps might improve ___40___ by making less tension caused by work.

Some European and Latin American businesses have supported the ___41___ of napping for many years. They ask people to ___42___ work, go home and have a nap before returning to work. In the United States, some companies let workers rest briefly in their offices. They believe this reduces ___43___ and accidents, and also increases the amount of work a person can do.

Sleep experts say people should not ___44___ important duties when they feel sleepy. And they suggest that about twenty minutes of rest provides extra energy and can increase your effectiveness ___45___ the end of the day. But experts warn that a nap should last no more than twenty to thirty minutes. A longer nap will put the body into deep sleep and waking up will be

difficult.

36. A. middle B. beginning C. end D. midnight
37. A. laugh B. sleep C. walk D. move
38. A. knew B. learned C. found D. followed
39. A. less B. lower C. more D. higher
40. A. life B. health C. thinking D. ability
41. A. way B. plan C. experiment D. suggestion
42. A. leave B. repeat C. change D. improve
43. A. work B. weights C. energy D. mistakes
44. A. make B. bring out C. carry out D. create
45. A. until B. while C. unless D. during

第 II 卷

第三部分 英语知识运用

第二节 语法填空 (共 10 分; 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。

Born in Florida, Mark Twain, 46 is an American famous writer and speaker, spent his boyhood in Hannibal, Missouri, along the Mississippi River, three of his most famous books describe people on this great river. As this author 47 (love) the river so much that even pen name comes from the river. As we know, “Twain” is the old word for “two”. So, to “mark twain,” that is to say, the water is equal 48 two fathoms (英寻) deep.

49 (be) poor, Twain dropped school at the age of twelve looking for work. Over the next two decades he worked as a printer, a riverboat pilot, a soldier, a gold miner, a businessman and a newspaper 50 (report) to support the family.

As a result, he became very rich from his works, 51 the last years of his life 52 (fill) with sad events, the deaths of his wife and children, the loneliness and the loss of much money. For this his 53 (write) lost most of their 54 (humorous). Yet he is still 55 (regard) as one of the best-known writers in the modern world.

第四部分 写作 (共两节, 满分 25 分)

第一节 短文改错 (本大题共 10 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

假定英语课上老师要求同桌之间交换修改作文，请你修改你同桌写的以下作文。文中共有 10 处语言错误，每句中最多有两处。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（∧），并在其下面写出该加的词。

删除：把多余的词用斜线（\）划掉。

修改：在错的词下画一横线，并在该词下面写出修改后的词。

注意：1. 每处错误及其修改均仅限一词；

2. 只允许修改 10 处，多者（从第 11 处起）不计分。

As a teenager, I met the same problem of you. But now I can get along well with my mother than before. Here are some idea for you.

Your mother talks too much because she care about you. Maybe it is not a good way, and it shows your mother love. So I think you should listen her. If your opinions are different from your mother's, you can communicate her. And tell her what you are thinking about. If your mother doesn't take down your advice, just keep silently and give her a smile. I hope what I say here can help you a lot.

第二节 书面表达（满分 15 分）

假定你是李华，正在美国学习，住在一户美国人家里。今天你的房东 Mrs Green 不在家，你准备外出，请给 Mrs. Green 写一张留言条。

内容包括：

1. 和同学外出购物，今晚住同学家；
2. 替房东还两本书；
3. 明天下午 5 点回来，晚饭后与房东一家去看电影。

注意：（1）词数 100 左右；

（2）可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

广西普通高中学业水平考试样卷（三）

英语

（全卷满分 100 分，考试时间 120 分钟）

本试卷分为第 I 卷（选择题）和第 II 卷（非选择题）两部分。考试结束后，将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

第 I 卷

第一部分 听力理解（共两节，满分 20 分）

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，并在答题卡上的相应位置将该项涂黑。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。

1. Why did Tom get up early this morning?

- A. To do sports. B. To catch an early train. C. To walk the dog.

2. What will the weather be like for the next few days?

- A. Rainy. B. Sunny. C. Snowy.

3. What is Jack's sister?

- A. A nurse. B. A student. C. A teacher.

4. How much is the watch?

- A. 45 dollars. B. 35 dollars. C. 25 dollars.

5. What does Mike think of Miss Black's lessons?

- A. Interesting. B. Moving. C. Boring.

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 三个选项中选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上的相应位置将该项涂黑。听每段对话或独白前，你将有时阅读各个小题，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 are the two speakers talking about?

- A. A monkey. B. A dog. C. A cat.

7. What does the man think of his pet?

19. When did people start to eat potatoes?
A. In the 16th century. B. In the 1700s. C. In the 1800s.
20. What is Germans' potato dish?
A. Potato salad. B. The baked potato. C. French fries.

第二部分 阅读理解（共两节，满分 30 分）

第一节（共 10 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 20 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。并在答题卡上的相应位置将该项涂黑。

A

During the hard times, many poor families had no money. But a man named B. Virdot placed an ad in the newspaper, saying he would give money to families in need. Then these people knew they could ask this kind man for help.

“I am writing this because I need clothing,” wrote a woman named Helen Palm. “And sometimes we run out of food.”

Many years later, the secret was found out. So a party was held to collect facts about the kind deed done by B. Virdot. Palm got the money from B. Virdot. Though she is the only living person who got Virdot's money, more than 400 family members came together to the party. B. Virdot once helped their families. They talked about the hard times and how the money helped their families.

Ted Gup, a reporter, planned the party. Gup found that his grandfather, Samuel J. Stone, was B. Virdot, and he decided to write a book about the letters he found and how his grandfather's money worked.

Olive Hillman, used Virdot's \$5 to buy a doll as a Christmas present for her daughter, Kate. Kate, now 85, still remembers that gift well. “I was excited to get it,” she told the *New York Times*. “It really was the only doll that I ever had in my life, so it meant a lot to me.”

21. The real name of B. Virdot was _____.
- A. Samuel J. Stone B. Ted Gup C. Olive Hillman D. Helen Palm
22. More than 400 people _____.
- A. got help from B. Virdot B. came to the party
C. sent B. Virdot some presents D. read the book about B. Virdot

23. Ted Gup was B. Virdot's _____.
- A. son B. father C. grandson D. grandfather
24. With the money given by B. Virdot, Olive bought _____.
- A. some food B. a doll C. some clothes D. some drinks
25. What is the best title of the passage?
- A. A Clever Man-- B. Virdot B. Presents from B. Virdot
- C. Poor Families D. Poor Times

B

More than half of the people across the country said they now prefer to spend time with friends by inviting them over to their homes rather than meeting in bars or restaurants, the survey by mobile phone operator T-Mobile showed.

There are popular television shows, such as *Come Eat With Me*, where amateur (业余的) cooks would like to show each other their skills, *Master Chef*, where people try to win the games how to cook. And many famous cooking shows help British people to entertain at home.

The survey showed that nearly a third of the people had spent money on home entertainment things such as sofas, dining tables, and bigger televisions to make the guests feel comfortable.

“Over the last few years, my guests have asked for home parties rather than the ones at restaurants or other places away from homes,” party planning expert Liz Brewer said in a report.

“This is not only because of less money but because many have become proud of their homes and fond of showing their cooking skills, and they want to show their home entertainment things.”

By the way, people prefer visiting cook Jamie Oliver to the prime minister(首相). They think they may feel relaxed and enjoy themselves at Jamie's house.

26. Most British people prefer to spend time with their friends _____.
- A. at home B. in bars C. in restaurants D. somewhere away from home
27. We can know from the passage that *Master Chef* is _____.
- A. a magazine B. a TV show C. a game D. a film
28. The underlined word “entertain” in Paragraph 2 means _____.
- A. to give food and drinks B. to make someone laugh or enjoy himself
- C. to tell something interesting D. to see something interesting together
29. People asked Liz Brewer for help because _____.

- A. they wanted him to do the survey B. they wanted to have a party at home
C. they wanted to buy something new D. they wanted to learn to cook

30. The best title of the passage may be _____.

- A. Home Service B. New Houses C. Cooking Shows D. Home Parties

第二节(共 5 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 10 分)

根据短文内容, 从短文后的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项, 并在答题卡上的相应位置将该项涂黑。选项中有两项为多余选项。

If you want to share your opinions, there are always many friends in the world. What's more, many of these people want to make friends just as much as you do. 31

Spend more time around people. If you want to make friends, you need to put yourself out there in order to meet people. 32

Join an organization with people who have the same interests. You don't need to have a lot of common interests with people in order to make friends with them. In fact, some of the most rewarding friendships are between two people who don't have much in common.

Volunteer. 33 By working together you make friends with many people.

34 You can join a club, go to school, or go to church but you still won't make friends if you don't actually talk to people.

Be a good listener. Many people think that they have to be very interesting to be a good friend. Far more important than this, however, it is the ability to show that you're interested in others.

35

- A. Friends seldom come knocking on your door.
B. So consider these suggestions to meet people and form strong friendships.
C. Just take the time to learn more about them.
D. Volunteering helps us to have a richer life.
E. Volunteering is a great way for people of all ages to meet others
F. Join in more activities.
G. Talk to people.

第三部分 英语知识运用 (共两节, 满分 25 分)

第一节 完形填空 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 15 分)

阅读下面短文, 从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选出可以填入空白

处的最佳选项，并在答题卡上的相应位置将该项涂黑。

Early one morning, an old woman was carrying a big basket of cabbages(卷心菜) to the market. She hoped to 36 them to the people from town.

The mountain road was narrow and the old woman was walking 37, because she did not want to have 38 and lose her cabbages.

Suddenly she 39 a loud bell and a bicycle came round the corner. It passed her and went very fast 40 the hill. The old woman had to jump up to one side of the 41 so quickly that the basket of cabbages nearly fell into the valley.

She looked up, and saw that a young boy was on the bicycle. He was 42 on without even looking round to see 43 the old woman was all right.

The old woman began to shout, "Come back, young man! You dropped something!"

When he heard this, the boy stopped the bicycle so suddenly that he 44 fell off. Then he turned and began to 45 the bicycle back up to the hill. "What is it?" he asked, "What did I drop?" "Little boy," the old woman answered, "you dropped your manners."

- | | | | |
|------------------|-----------|----------------|------------|
| 36. A. send | B. sell | C. give | D. take |
| 37. A. carefully | B. easily | C. politely | D. hardly |
| 38. A. a match | B. a rest | C. an accident | D. a talk |
| 39. A. hit | B. made | C. found | D. heard |
| 40. A. over | B. up | C. to | D. down |
| 41. A. road | B. street | C. town | D. hill |
| 42. A. driving | B. riding | C. running | D. walking |
| 43. A. how | B. why | C. whether | D. when |
| 44. A. usually | B. hardly | C. easily | D. nearly |
| 45. A. carry | B. catch | C. push | D. give |

第II卷

第三部分 英语知识运用

第二节 (共10分; 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。

Eating habits are different in different countries. The Chinese have a 46. (say)

“Eat good things for breakfast, eat a big meal for lunch, but eat 47. (little) at dinner.” Many Americans agree that one should start the day with a good breakfast, but their ideas about lunch and dinner 48. (be) different .

Most Americans only give 49. (they) a short time for lunch. So they eat a small lunch. After work they will have more time 50. (eat) a big dinner. Also a quiet dinner at home 51. all the family talking about their day is a way to take 52. good rest after a long, hard day of work.

Eating at restaurants is also different. In China, people like to talk and laugh while 53. (eat). Very often you can hear people talking and laughing loudly, and they are just having a good time. In America it is not like this. They want a quiet place 54. they can eat a good meal far away from the noises of the outside world. If someone is talking too loudly, the manager of the restaurant will look at him or her 55. (angry).

第四部分 写作(共两节, 满分 25 分)

第一节 短文改错(本大题共 10 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

假定英语课上老师要求同桌之间交换修改作文, 请你修改你同桌写的以下作文。文中共有 10 处语言错误, 每句中最多有两处。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 (∧), 并在其下面写出该加的词。

删除: 把多余的词用斜线 (\) 划掉。

修改: 在错的词下画一横线, 并在该词下面写出修改后的词。

注意: 1. 每处错误及其修改均仅限一词;

2. 只允许修改 10 处, 多者 (从第 11 处起) 不计分。

One day, Tim had a picnic together with his mother in the zoo. He ate very much that he couldn't eat up his bread. He asked for his mother whether he could throw them away. Mother pointed at the notice “No Littering”. Suddenly Tim had an idea. “Why not giving the bread to the monkey? They must be hungry now.” Mother agreed with a smile. Just then, the zoo keeper came over but told him not throw the food to the animals because they might fall ill. Tim and his mother have a lesson in the zoo. What a happily day they had!

第二节 书面表达 (15 分)

假定你叫李华, 你校的外教 Mr. Black 即将组织几名学生去另一所学校开展一次活动, 帮助那里的学生学习英语。请你向 Mr. Black 写一封申请信, 说明你具备适合参加此活动的条

件(如英语交流能力、才艺)并陈述想参与的两个理由。

注意：1. 词数 100 左右，开头和结尾已给出，但不计入总词数；

2. 可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯；

3. 文中不允许出现真实的姓名、校名。

Dear Mr. Black,

I'm so excited to know that you're organizing an English activity in another school to help the students there learn English.

I'll be thankful if you give me the chance!

Yours,

Li Hua

One possible version:

Hi Tom ,

Today I would like to introduce a Chinese festival, the Mid-autumn Festival to you. The Mid-autumn Festival, which is one of the most important traditional festivals in China, falls on August 15th of the Lunar calendar every year. Not only is it popular in China but it is also celebrated in many other Asian countries. People believe that the moon is a symbol of reunion, luck and fortune, and it is a custom to express best wishes to the beloved ones at this particular time. On that day people usually go back home to have family reunion, enjoying a large meal with their family. They will also eat moon cakes, which are round cakes with meat, eggs, nuts and other things inside.

Yours

Li Ming

样卷（二）参考答案

第一部分 听力理解

1~5 BAABC 6~10 CACAB 11~15 ACABB 16~20 CBACB

第二部分 阅读理解

21~25 DBABC 26~30 CDBAC 31~35 DCBEG

第三部分 英语知识运用

第一节 完形填空

36~40 ABDBD 41~45 CADCA

第二节 语法填空

46. who 47. loved 48. to 49. Being 50. reporter

51. but 52. was filled 53. writings 54. humor/humour 55. regarded

第四部分 写作

第一节 短文改错

As a teenager, I met the same problem of you. But now I can get along well with my mother

As

better

than before. Here are some idea for you.

ideas

Your mother talks too much because she care about you. Maybe it is not a good way, and it

cares but

shows your mother love. So I think you should listen \wedge her. If your opinions are different from
 mother's to

your mother's, you can communicate \wedge her. And tell her what you are thinking about. If your
 with

mother doesn't take ~~down~~ your advice, just keep silently and give her a smile. I hope what I say
 silent

here can help you a lot.

第二节 书面表达

One possible version:

Dear Mrs. Green,

I am going out to do shopping with my classmate-Tony. Maybe it will take us a lot of time. It will be too late to get back. I will stay at my classmate's home for tonight as we haven't seen each other for a long time and we will have a lot to chat. I will not be back until about 5:00 p.m. tomorrow. Tomorrow after supper let's go to see a film and I will buy the tickets for all of our family.

By the way, I have taken with me the two books you asked me to return to the City Library.

Yours truly,

Li Hua

样卷（三）参考答案

第一部分 听力理解

1-5 BACCA 6~10 BCABC 11~15 ACBCA 16~20 BABCA

第二部分 阅读理解

21~25 ABCBB 26~30 ABABD 31~35 BAEGC

第三部分 英语知识运用

第一节 完形填空

36~40 BACDD 41~45 ABCDC

第二节 语法填空

46. saying 47. less 48. are 49. themselves 50. to eat
 51. with 52. a 53. eating 54. where 55. angrily

第四部分 写作

第一节 短文改错

One day, Tim had a picnic together with his mother in the zoo. He ate very much that he
so
couldn't eat up his bread. He asked ~~for~~ his mother whether he could throw them away. Mother
it
pointed at the notice "no littering". Suddenly Tim had a idea. "Why not giving the bread to the
an give
monkey? They must be hungry now." Mother agreed with a smile. Just then, the zoo keeper came
monkeys
over but told him not \wedge throw the food to the animals because they might fall ill. Tim and his
and to
mother have a lesson in the zoo. What a happily day they had!
had happy

第二节 书面表达

Dear Mr. Black,

I'm so excited to know that you're organizing an English activity in another school. I really want to join you in the activity.

I'm good at English, especially at spoken English. I once won the first prize in an English speech competition. Besides, I can sing a lot of English songs and I believe the students there will enjoy singing English songs with me. And with good communication skills, I'm sure I can make friends with the students there easily. By joining in the activity, not only can I help the students there learn English, but also I can develop my ability to get along well with others. So I hope I can help you organize the activity.

I'll be thankful if you give me the chance!

Yours,

Li Hua

听力录音稿

样卷(一) 听力录音稿

第一节

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，并在答题卡上的相应位置将该项涂黑。听完每段对话后，你都有10秒钟的时间来回答有关小问题和阅读下一小题。每段对话读两遍。

Text 1

M: The lecture starts at 8:00.

W: Don't rush. We still have fifteen minutes to go.

Text 2

M: Are you going to London next weekend?

W: Yes, I will visit a friend of mine while I am there.

Text 3

W: I'd like this textbook, but the cover is damaged. Do you have any other copies?

M: If that is the only copy on the shelf, I'll give you a discount.

Text 4

M: My father does a lot of business and travels a lot. I like his job.

W: Are you going to study International Business at university, then?

M: I have not made up my mind yet, but very probably, yes.

Text 5

M: Here is a menu printed in English. What would you like, Judy?

W: Well, I think I'll have the duck first.

M: That's a good choice.

第二节

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，并在答题卡上的相应位置将该项涂黑。听每段对话或独白前，你将有时阅读各个小题，每小题5秒钟；听完后，各个小题将给出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。

Text 6

M: Susan, Please pass me a copy of China Daily.

W: Here you are.

M: I want to find what's on this weekend.

W: Is there anything good on?

M: The Beijing Opera is showing on Saturday evening. Do you like Beijing Opera?

W: Oh, yes. Very much. When and where will it be?

M: At 7:30 in Beihai Park.

W: Let's go and see it, OK?

M: Good idea!

听第7段材料，回答第8~9题。

Text 7

W: Excuse me, please. I seem to have lost my purse.

M: Oh, I see. Well, I'll have to fill out this lost and found report for you. It was a purse, you say?

W: That's right.

M: What is it like, ma'am?

W: Well, it's a black leather one with my driver's license, some name cards, and about fifty dollars in it.

M: Where did you last have it?

W: I'm pretty sure I had it when I was in the coffee shop.

M: When was that?

M: About 1:30, I think.

M: Where did you go after that?

W: To the shoe department, and then I came here.

M: I'm sure it will turn up. Now could you give me your name, address and phone number?

W: Mrs. Jane Thomas, 20 King Street, and my phone number is 89362124.

听第8段材料，回答第10~12题。

Text 8

M: I am sure you've noticed a lot of things that are different about our school.

W: Oh, yes, in the United States, we don't have to carry a big school bag with us like you do.

M: Why is that?

W: We have a locker of our own which is a small box with a lock within textbooks and our personal things in it. I just bring a day pack to school.

M: A day pack?

W: Yes, it is a small bag which you carry on your back.

M: What do you carry in it?

W: My notebooks, or a few books for homework.

M: That's convenient. Is there anything else you've noticed about our school?

W: Yes, I am surprised that everyone is so silent in class.

M: What do you mean?

W: Well, we usually ask questions about exams, homework or textbooks on the first day of the school year. The teachers like such questions.

M: So you thought it different.

W: Yes, I expected to see a lot of discussions in class, because we learned that way in the United States.

M: I see, that would be a good topic for our school newspaper for the first month of the term. Nice talking with you. See you around. Bye.

W: Bye.

听第9段材料，回答第13~15题。

Text 9

W: I need to make some money so that I can take a trip to the north in February. Do you know any ways of making money?

M: How about delivering papers?

W: I already thought of that, but I don't have a bike.

M: How about walking dogs?

W: What? Walking dogs?

M: Yeah, you know, there are lots of people around here with little dogs. The dogs have to be walked every day. That's good for their health.

W: I don't know. How much can I make?

M: More than delivering papers.

W: Well, I do like animals. How do you go about finding dogs to walk?

M: Put an advertisement in the Sunday newspaper.

W: And how much is an ad?

M: An ad is under ten dollars, I'm sure. You can try for two dollars for half an hour that would be ten dollars for five times a week. You can walk three or four dogs every day after school, you can get rich.

听第10段独白，回答第16~20题。

Text 10

On Christmas Eve — the night before Christmas Day — children all over Britain put a stocking at the end of their beds before they go to sleep. Their parents usually tell them that Father Christmas will come during the night.

Father Christmas is very kind-hearted. He gets to the top of each house and climbs down the chimney into the fireplace. He fills each of the stockings with Christmas presents.

Of course, Father Christmas isn't real. In Jim and Kate's house, "Father Christmas" is really Mr. Green. Mr. Green doesn't climb down the chimney. He waits until the children are asleep. Then he quietly goes into their bedrooms and fills their stockings with small presents. When they were very young, Mr. Green sometimes wore a red coat. But he doesn't do that now. The children are no longer young, and they know who "Father Christmas" really is. But they still put their stockings at the end of their beds.

样卷(二) 听力录音稿

第一节

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，并在答题卡上的相应位置将该项涂黑。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。

Text 1

W: Don't read in bed, Jim. It's bad for your eyes.

M: Oh, I won't.

Text 2

W: Which do you like better, mutton or beef?

M: Beef, I think. But I like fish best.

Text 3

W: Hi, John. How are you today?

M: Much better. But the doctor says I have to stay here in hospital for another week.

Text 4

W: How many pages of the book have you read?

M: I've read one third of the book. The book has 200 pages.

Text 5

W: Mike, it's ten o'clock now. Have you finished your homework?

M: Yes, Mum. I finished it an hour ago.

第二节

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，并在答题卡上的相应位置将该项涂黑。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。每段对话独白读两遍。

听第 6 段材料，回答第 6~7 小题。

Text 6

W: Jack, I hear you are moving to London.

M: Yes. My father has got a new job there.

W: Oh, that's great! But I will miss you.

M: Me, too. Let's keep in touch.

W: OK. Don't forget to call me when you get there.

M: I won't. See you later.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8~9 小题。

Text 7

W: Hello! Is that John speaking?

M: Yes. Who is that, please?

W: This is Helen. Are you free now?

M: Oh, yes. What's up?

W: A new film is on at the cinema. Let's go and see it, OK?

M: Good idea. When shall we meet?

W: What about 12:00? I also want to go shopping after the film. Can you go with me?

M: Sure. See you at the cinema.

W: See you.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 10~12 小题。

Text 8

W: Hello.

M: Hi! This is Tim. Is Mark around?

W: He's just gone out to the bookstore.

M: What time will he be back?

W: Sorry, I don't know. But may I take a message?

M: Yes, thanks. Please tell him the class trip will start 20 minutes earlier tomorrow morning, and not to forget to bring his raincoat.

W: I'll make sure he knows.

M: Thank you for your help.

W: You're welcome.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 13~15 小题。

Text 9

W: Dad, what's the thick black foam on the sea?

M: That's the waste from some factories.

W: But it is forbidden to let waste go into the sea directly.

M: Of course. But some factories just don't obey the law.

W: Why do they run such a risk?

M: They can save a lot of money by that.

W: But the water is polluted.

M: Not only the water, but also the air and the soil.

W: The air is also polluted?

M: Don't you see so many people cough day and night? Do your eyes water when you are near the factory?

W: Yes, they do. I just don't know why.

M: Because there is too much sulfur dioxide in the air.

W: What should we do?

M: Perhaps next time when we come fishing, we need some masks.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 16~20 小题。

Text 10

Tom likes to watch football match very much and spends a lot of time on it.

One evening there was a big football match on a playground of a school. He hurried to the school. But all the tickets were sold out. He was very sorry for it. Then he looked around and saw a tree outside the playground. He climbed up the tree quickly. A policeman came over and shouted to him. "What are you doing there? It's dangerous. Come down right away." "Wait a minute, please!" Tom said, and just at that moment the policeman heard the cheers from the playground

and asked in a hurry, "Which team has won?"

样卷(三) 听力录音稿

第一节

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，并在答题卡上的相应位置将该项涂黑。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。

Text 1

M: Dear, Tom got up very early this morning. What's up?

W: He wanted to catch the first train to London.

Text 2

W: Did you listen to today's weather report on the radio?

M: Yes. The weather will be changing. It will probably rain for the next few days. We'll have to give up our picnic.

Text 3

W: Jack, what does your sister do? Is she a nurse?

M: No, she works in a middle school. She likes her students very much.

Text 4

W: What a nice watch! How much did you pay for it?

M: Well, it's a present from my friend. He said it cost 25 dollars.

Text 5

W: Do you like Miss Black's lessons, Mike?

M: Yes. Her lessons are always interesting.

第二节

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，并在答题卡上的相应位置将该项涂黑。听每段对话或独白前，你将有时阅读各个小题，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。

Text 6

M: I bought a pet dog yesterday.

W: Is it a cute dog?

M: Yes, of course. I will show you some photos.

W: She is standing on the sofa. She looks like a monkey. I like her very much. I want to have a dog like her.

M: Oh, I will give you one if she has little dogs.

W: OK. I can't wait. I'm so excited.

听第 7 段材料, 回答第 8~9 题。

Text 7

M: Where are you going for your next vacation?

W: Well, I'm going to Italy.

M: Really? What are you doing there?

W: Oh, going to the beach... Maybe playing volleyball...

M: And how long are you staying?

W: Oh, only for three weeks.

M: Well, that sounds wonderful.

听第 8 段材料, 回答第 10~12 题。

Text 8

M: Hello!

W: Dad, it's me, Jane.

M: Jane! How are you?

W: I'm fine, but still a little tired.

M: I can imagine. What is your new school like?

W: It's a beautiful school. And the teachers and the classmates seem kind and friendly.

M: How about the city? Have you seen much of it yet?

W: I've seen a bit. It just seems it's such a nice and clean city.

M: I know. By the way, where are you living?

W: Well, I found a small flat and share it with two other girls. I live close to the school.

M: It all sounds interesting. Hope you'll enjoy yourself there.

听第 9 段材料, 回答第 13~16 题。

Text 9

M: I can't wait for next week.

W: Why not?

M: We'll have our no-uniform day this year.

W: What? You don't have to wear your uniform to school?

M: No. We can wear anything we like.

W: Why do you have a no-uniform day?

M: It's to raise money for charity. We have to pay one pound to wear any casual clothes we like.

W: What? I think you should surprise your students and wear a dress!

M: I'm not wearing a dress. I'm really eager to show off my new designed jeans,.

W: What charity is the money raised for?

M: It'll be raised for "Children in need".

听第 10 段材料，回答第 17~20 题。

Text 10

Good evening! I'm David. In today's programme, we are going to tell about the story of potatoes. Potatoes are very popular today. But in the past this was not true. Potatoes grew in South America five thousand years ago. But they only became popular in other places two hundred years ago.

In the 16th century, the Spanish took the potato from South America to Europe. But the people in Europe did not like this strange vegetable. Some people thought that if you ate the potato your skin would look like the skin of a potato. Other people could not believe that you were able to eat the underground part of the plant. So they ate the leaves instead. This made them sick because there is poison in the leaves.

In the 1800s people started to eat potatoes. Today, each country has its potato dish. Germans eat potato salad, and the United States has the baked potato. And, of course, the French invented French fries.

That's all for today's program. Thanks for your listening. We will meet again at this time tomorrow.

十、附录

2016年6月广西壮族自治区普通高中学业水平考试

英 语

(全卷满分 100 分, 考试时间 120 分钟)

注意事项:

1. 答题前, 考生务必将姓名、座位号、考籍号填写在答题卡上。
2. 考生作答时, 请在答题卡上作答(答题注意事项见答题卡), 在本试题上作答无效。
3. 先考听力理解, 在听力理解开始前有两分钟听力试音时间。

第 I 卷

第一部分 听力理解 (共两节, 满分 20 分。温馨提示: 请在答题卡上作答, 在本试题上作答无效。)

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 三个选项选出最佳选项, 并在答题卡上的相应位置将该项涂黑。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。

1. What sport does the man like the most?
A. Basketball. B. Swimming. C. Table tennis.
2. What will the speakers do this weekend?
A. Have a picnic. B. Go shopping. C. See a film.
3. How will the woman get to Lake Street?
A. By bike. B. On foot. C. By bus.
4. What does the man want?
A. Tea. B. Coffee. C. Water.
5. When does the conversation take place?
A. At 7:00. B. At 8:00. C. At 9:00.

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, 并在答题卡上的相应位置将该项涂黑。听每段对话或独白前, 你将有时阅读各小题, 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 小题。

6. Where are the speakers?
A. In an office. B. In a hotel. C. In a restaurant.
7. How long did the woman wait?

- A. About half an hour. B. About an hour. C. About two hours.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8~9 小题。

8. Who will be a volunteer?

- A. Tom. B. Sam. C. Lisa.

9. What are the speakers talking about?

- A. The holiday plan. B. The school life. C. The future job.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 10~12 小题。

10. What does Alex do on Saturday morning?

- A. Have tea. B. Make cakes. C. Play sports.

11. Who does Alex visit on Sunday?

- A. His friends. B. His grandparents. C. His neighbours.

12. What does Alex read on weekend evenings?

- A. Books. B. Magazines. C. Newspapers.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 13~15 小题。

13. Why is the man at the shop?

- A. To get a bike repaired. B. To get a bike changed. C. To buy a new bike.

14. What colour does the man want?

- A. Red. B. Black. C. Green.

15. When will the man probably come back?

- A. In three days. B. In four days. C. In five days.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 16~20 小题。

16. What is the speaker?

- A. A student. B. A doctor. C. A teacher.

17. How many clubs is the speaker talking about?

- A. Two. B. Three. C. Four.

18. When do the reading club members meet?

- A. On Monday. B. On Wednesday. C. On Saturday.

19. Where do the cyclists go riding?

- A. On the campus. B. Along the river bank. C. Around the lake.

20. How can you find more information about the clubs?

- A. Go to the library. B. Go to the office. C. Go to the website.

weekends. 32

● Always carry a book. Wherever you go, take a book with you. When you leave the house, make sure that you always carry a good book as well as your school things. Thus it is quite convenient for you to read anytime and anywhere.

● 33 Find a place in your home where you can sit in a comfortable chair. When you read a book, no one will trouble you. There should be no televisions, computers, music or even noisy family members around you.

● Have a library card. 34 And you can read as many books as possible in the library. Make a weekly trip to the library. In this way, you will save a lot of money for books.

● Share your ideas. One of the best ways to develop a good reading habit is to share your ideas with others. 35 Now Wechat (微信) is one of the most popular ways, in which you can exchange different views with your friends.

- A. Buy a dictionary.
- B. Find a quiet place.
- C. When time is set, nothing can change it.
- D. Here are some ways to help you develop it.
- E. It's really helpful for you to have a library card.
- F. A good reading habit can help you stay healthy.
- G. By sharing your ideas with other readers, you can broaden your horizons.

第三部分 英语知识运用（共两节，满分 25 分。温馨提示：请在答题卡上作答，在本试题上作答无效。）

第一节 完形填空（共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 15 分）

阅读下面短文，从短文后各题给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳答案，并在答题卡上的相应位置将该项涂黑。

On a cold winter afternoon, I was walking home from a 36. I felt a little tired as I was carrying my shopping bags. They were so heavy that I decided to stop to 37. I noticed an old man 38 poor clothes walking out of a restaurant. He was holding a paper bag. He walked to a nearby dustbin and looked into it.

I suddenly felt 39. I knew the old man would take all that he could get, so I went up to him and 40 him some fruit. The old man, with wrinkles (皱纹) on his face, looked up in surprise and took what I gave him.

A big smile appeared on his face. Then he said, "Wow! Today is my 41 day. First, someone gave me this sandwich and this drink, and now you give me some 42. Thank you, boy." Then he went away 43.

Just then, I 44 what the saying "Giving is getting" really meant. Everyone in the world needs help and everyone can offer help.

Sometimes giving doesn't cost much, 45 it means a lot to the people who receive your help. The man's happiness at that moment comes into my mind every time I have the chance to help others.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|------------------|----------------|----------------|
| 36. A. school | B. theatre | C. restaurant | D. supermarket |
| 37. A. have a try | B. have a speech | C. have a rest | D. have a look |
| 38. A. under | B. in | C. beside | D. above |
| 39. A. sad | B. excited | C. hopeful | D. angry |
| 40. A. bought | B. sold | C. showed | D. gave |
| 41. A. hard | B. simple | C. lucky | D. common |
| 42. A. sandwiches | B. fruit | C. drink | D. money |
| 43. A. happily | B. bravely | C. proudly | D. secretly |
| 44. A. guessed | B. understood | C. doubted | D. asked |
| 45. A. and | B. so | C. or | D. but |

第 II 卷

第三部分 英语知识运用（共两节，满分 25 分。温馨提示：请在答题卡上作答，在本试题上作答无效。）

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。

Some people thought Jia Sixie was _____46_____ lucky man. He had worked for the emperor and when he got old, he could go to _____47_____ (he) hometown to relax. Jia Sixie, however, had other plans. He had always been interested _____48_____ agriculture and wanted to do something to make Chinese farming even better.

Jia Sixie _____49_____ (live) about 1,600 years ago. He was born in Yidu in Shandong Province and worked in Gaoyang, _____50_____ is also in Shandong. As he rode through the countryside, he looked out at the fields. Some of them were greener and had _____51_____ (many) crops than others. Some _____52_____ (cow) looked healthier than others too. He was lost in thought. What could a _____53_____ (farm) do to get good crops from his field? Surely there must be rules that would help them. He thought he was able _____54_____ (find) out the best way for farmers. Then he wrote a book _____55_____ (call) *Qi Min Yao Shu* to help them.

第四部分 写作（共两节，满分 25 分。温馨提示：请在答题卡上作答，在本试题上作答无效。）

第一节 短文改错（共 10 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 10 分）

假定英语课上老师要求同桌之间交换修改作文，请你修改你同桌写的以下作文。文中共有 10 处语言错误，每句中最多有两处。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（∧），并在其下面写出该加的词。

删除：把多余的词用斜线（\）划掉。

修改：在错的词下画一横线，并在该词下面写出修改后的词。

注意：1. 每处错误及其修改均仅限一词；

2. 只允许修改 10 处，多者（从第 11 处起）不计分。

Last summer, I learned an basic life skill—cooking. At first, I just watch what my Mum did, and then I tried. However, cooking were not so easy. Sometimes when I cooked eggs, I even burned it. Fortunately, whenever I did something wrong, Mum would be encourage me.

Now I can cook simple dishes, but help my Mum with other housework as well. I needn't depend at my parents as much as before. I am proudly that I can do something to thank my parent for their love. I've got to know how be a good child at home.

第二节 书面表达（满分 15 分）

假定你叫李华，是红星中学的学生。你的老师给你介绍一位美国笔友 Tom，请用英文

给他写一封邮件，介绍你的校园生活。内容必须包括：

1. 自我介绍（姓名、年龄、学校）；
2. 学习情况（介绍最喜欢的一门科目）；
3. 课余活动（如体育或艺术活动）。

注意：

1. 词数 100 左右，不允许出现真实的姓名和地名；
2. 邮件的开头和结尾已经给出，不计入总词数；
3. 可适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

Dear Tom,

It's nice to make friends with you. _____

I'm looking forward to your reply.

Yours sincerely,

Li Hua

Yours sincerely,

Li Hua

书面表达评分说明：

第一档（13~15分）：所写内容与试卷提供的信息相符；句子正确通顺，只有个别小错误；单词拼写错误不超过3个。

第二档（10~12分）：所写内容与试卷提供的信息基本相符；句子基本正确，表达错误较少，表达较通顺；单词拼写错误不超过5个。

第三档（7~9分）：所写内容与试卷提供的信息部分相符；句子表达错误较多，但尚可读懂；单词拼写错误不超过8个。

第四档（4~6分）：所写内容与试卷提供的信息只有少量相符；只有少数句子表达正确；拼写错误较多。

第五档（0~3分）：所写内容只有个别词语可读，但语篇不知所云。

注：书写较差以致影响交际，从总分扣除1分。

2016年6月广西壮族自治区普通高中学业水平考试

英语 听力理解录音稿

2016年6月广西普通高中学业水平考试英语科听力部分

下面是听力试音时间:

M: Hello?

W: Hello, Dad.

M: Oh, Susan. How is everything?

W: Fine. I am just calling to see how you and Mom are. I miss you so much.

M: We are fine. Are you still very busy?

W: Yeah, I'm working hard on a business plan. I'll take a business trip next week. Is Mom home?

M: She is down at the shopping centre buying some fruit.

W: How is my little brother, Tom?

M: He was not feeling well yesterday so Mom took him to the hospital this morning. He is in bed.

W: What's wrong? Is it serious?

M: Just a fever and he is feeling better now. Don't worry.

W: Tell him I'll bring him some toys when I come back home.

M: OK. When are you coming back?

W: I haven't decided yet. Maybe in two weeks. Hopefully, I'll be able to stay at home for three weeks this time.

M: Great! Take good care of yourself.

W: I will. See you soon, Dad.

M: See you, Susan.

听力试音到此结束，听力考试现在开始。

第一节

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三个选项选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上的相应位置将该项涂黑。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。

Text 1

W: Jack, what sport do you like the most?

M: Swimming. I like swimming the most.

Text 2

W: Dad, shall we go for a picnic in the park this weekend?

M: Good idea, Lucy. It's nice to have a picnic at this time of year.

Text 3

W: Excuse me, sir, does this bus go to Lake Street?

M: Yes. Take this bus, get off at the next stop and you'll be there.

Text 4

W: Tom, what would you like, tea, water or coffee?

M: Oh, coffee please. Thank you, Mary.

Text 5

W: Peter, are you up? It's seven o'clock. You're going to be late for school.

M: Yes, Mom. I'm getting up. I'll be ready at once.

第二节

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，并在答题卡上的相应位置将该项涂黑。听每段对话或独白前，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 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 小题。

Text 6

W: Excuse me, sir.

M: Yes? What can I do for you, madam?

W: I ordered my food half an hour ago, but I'm still waiting for it.

M: I'm sorry about that. I'll go and see if your food is ready.

W: OK.

M: Oh, here it comes, madam. Please enjoy your dinner.

W: Thank you.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8~9 小题。

Text 7

W: Hello. This is Lisa speaking. Could I speak to Sam, please?

M: Hello, Lisa. This is Sam.

W: Sam, do you have any plans for the summer holiday? Would you like to join our basketball team?

M: I'd love to. But I'll be a volunteer at Guangxi Museum.

W: That sounds great. That will be a great experience.

M: Yes. I'm looking forward to it.

W: Nice talking with you, Sam.

M: Thanks for calling. Bye.

听第 8 段材料, 回答第 10~12 小题。

Text 8

W: Hello, Alex. Can I ask about what you do in your free time?

M: Sure. I am very busy on weekdays. I have most of my free time on the weekend.

W: What do you do on Saturday morning?

M: I often play sports with my neighbours.

W: What about Sunday?

M: I visit my grandparents every Sunday. They like to make cakes for me, and we talk. I enjoy spending time with them.

W: What do you do on weekend evenings?

M: Well, I spend about an hour reading newspapers.

W: Thank you for your time.

听第 9 段材料, 回答第 13~15 小题。

Text 9

W: Can I help you, sir?

M: Yes. I bought this bike here for my daughter yesterday. But it doesn't work well. So I'd like to get it changed for a new one.

W: I see. Let me have a look. We'll be glad to change it for you.

M: That sounds good.

W: But I'm afraid we don't have another red one at the moment.

M: Oh, what should I do then?

W: Would you like a different colour? We have this bike in yellow and green.

M: I'm sorry. My daughter doesn't like either of those colours. Red is her favourite.

W: Then, we can order a new bike just like this one. At no extra cost.

M: That's good.

W: And you can come and get the bike in five days, on Friday.

M: That's fine. Thank you very much.

W: You're welcome.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 16~20 小题。

Text 10

Hello, new classmates! Welcome to NO.1 High School. My name is David Smith, a student from Class 1, Grade 3. I'm head of the student clubs. I'd like to tell you about the three student clubs in our school.

First of all, let's begin with our reading club. It has 90 members now. Every Monday afternoon, the club members gather to exchange their ideas on books. And you may join them to share your opinions.

We also have a music club. If you are a music lover, come to our music club. This club has a total of 85 members. They usually meet on Saturday. Sometimes they go to concerts together and sometimes they give performances themselves.

And thirdly, for those who enjoy outdoor sports, the bicycle club can be a good choice. Trips are usually organized from 9:00 a.m. to 11:00 a.m. on Wednesday. Together with 50 cyclists, you will go along the river bank by bike.

For more information, please go to the school website. Thank you.

听力部分到此结束。