



丰台区 2016 年高三年级第二学期综合练习 (二)

高三英语

2016.5

第一部分：听力理解 (共三节，30 分)

第一节 (共 5 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 7.5 分)

听下面 5 段对话。每段对话后有一道小题，从每题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项选出最佳选项。听完每段对话后，你将有 10 秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话你将听一遍。

1. What will the man buy?

A. Carrots.

B. Potatoes.

C. Onions.

2. What did the man do at the weekend?

A. He went mountain hiking.

B. He watched a 3D movie.

C. He worked all day.

3. What makes the man sad?

A. Being fired.

B. Missing his family.

C. Being a manager.

4. What are the speakers talking about?

A. How tasty the Chinese food is.

B. Where the French restaurant is.

C. Where they should go for lunch.

5. What does the woman suggest the man do?

A. Call George.

B. Get a cell phone.

C. Put off his meeting.

第二节 (共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 15 分)

听下面 4 段对话或独白，每段对话或独白后有几道小题，从每题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项选出最佳选项。听每段对话或独白前，你将有 5 秒钟的时间阅读每小题。听完后，每小题将给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白你将听两遍。

听第 6 段材料，回答第 6 至 7 题。

6. Where is the hotel closest to?

A. A shopping mall.

B. A city bank.

C. A railway station.

7. How long will it take the man to walk to the hotel?

A. 11 minutes.

B. 20 minutes.

C. 30 minutes.



听第 7 段材料，回答第 8 至 9 题。

8. What is the woman doing?

- A. Asking for advice. B. Giving an interview. C. Introducing her family.

9. What will the woman do next?

- A. Interview more people. B. Choose another topic. C. Prepare questions.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. What is the woman trying to do?

- A. Find a meeting. B. Take a music class. C. Return a basketball.

11. What happened because of a rainstorm?

- A. The library was closed.

- B. A building's roof was damaged.

- C. A basketball game was canceled.

12. Where might the woman go next?

- A. To the gym. B. To the office. C. To the music room.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 13 至 15 题。

13. What is the man doing?

- A. Offering information. B. Giving suggestions. C. Asking for help.

14. What does the woman think of her father?

- A. Stubborn. B. Understanding. C. Warm-hearted.

15. What will the girl probably do next?

- A. Quit the- play. B. Talk with her father. C. Take her father to the show.



第三节（共 5 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 7.5 分）

听下面一段对话，完成第 16 至第 20 五道小题，每小题仅填写一个词。听对话前，你有 20 秒钟的时间阅读试题，听完后你将有 60 秒钟的作答时间。这段对话你将听两遍。

Part-time Job Registration Form	
Name	Alan 16
Address	International House, Room B659
Major	17 Studies
Other Skills	Speak some 18
Position available	An Office Assistant at the English Language Centre
Duties	Respond to enquiries and answer the 19
Time of interview	Friday morning, at 20

第二部分：知识运用（共两节，45 分）

一. 单项填空（共 15 小题；每小题 1 分，共 15 分）

从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

21. --- Look! Tom has fallen asleep on the sofa.

--- He _____ feel tired after his long drive.

A. can B. need C. must D. dare

22. Regardless of _____ it's unique, this program teaches us communication skills.

A. how B. what C. which D. whether

23. A special computer has been designed for those _____ can't see.

A. who B. what C. whom D. which

24. We _____ our new restaurant in Manhattan by the time you visit us in New York.

A. had opened B. will have opened C. would open D. have opened

25. _____ was his quick temper that kept him from being successful as a salesman.

A. This B. That C. It D. One



26. I _____ she would come back on time, but she didn't turn up until midnight.
A. have thought B. had thought C. think D. thought
27. It is known that oil _____ on water.
A. floats B. floated C. was floated D. is floated
28. Atlanta will be mostly sunny _____ we might experience a few light rains during the early afternoon.
A. although B. since C. because D. if
29. He regretted _____ the agreement without reading it carefully.
A. to sign B. signed C. sign D. signing
30. I wish every married couple who fights all the time _____ *The Mermaid*.
A. will see B. sees C. saw D. has seen
31. Over 2,000 people _____ the annual PC exhibition since it started on Friday.
A. are visiting B. have visited C. visited D. had visited
32. I _____ a long vacation when I have finished this project.
A. will take B. was taking C. take D. look
33. _____ of the situation his company was in, he planned to look for another job.
A. To inform B. Informed C. Inform D. Informing
34. It was an exciting moment for us, _____ our basketball team won the champion for the first time.
A. that B. what C. which D. when
35. I'm awfully sorry _____ you waiting for a long time. Let's get down to the work.
A. to keep B. to have kept C. keeping D. having kept

第二节 完形填空 (共 20 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 共 30 分)

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

The day of my big solo(独唱表演) had finally arrived. It was a big event: the Spring Fling Choir Concert. My _____ 36 _____ was on the cover of the program. "Cindy Hamond ... Soloist." I couldn't _____ 37 _____ it. Not that it was my name, but that it wasn't Renee Swanson's.

Renee and I had been classmates since kindergarten. She was always wherever I was and she was always _____ 38 _____ of me. The school plays? Renee would have the leads. Softball? She



played first base. Dance-class recital needs a big finish? Renee was 39 The only time I ever came in ahead of Renee was at roll call(点名). Hamond comes before Swanson. I count that as a 40.

The choir concert tryouts were 41 for me. We waited while Ms. Jenkins called us one at a time into the choir room. When Ms. Jenkins got to the H's, my heart sped up and my whole body was shaking. When I came back, Renee smiled at me. Ms. Jenkins called her name and Renee calmly followed her. She was still 42 and smiling when she came out.

When Ms. Jenkins announced who 43 the choir group, I wasn't surprised when Renee's name was on her list and mine wasn't. "So," I said under my breath, "what else is 44?"

Sudden clapping came. Everyone was looking at me. *I've* 45 *something here*, I thought. Ms. Jenkins looked at me, "Cindy, you will have to start 46 with me. The solos take extra preparation. *Solo? I got the solo?* I glanced Renee smiling and giving me the thumbs-up sign.

Now the day had come, we filed onto the 47 I was front and center. The spotlight circled me in its bright light, but I 48 right there. I couldn't breathe. I couldn't think. I couldn't sing. The note started up and then 49 in my throat. "You can do it, Cindy," Renee whispered. "I know you can." I wasn't as 50 as she was.

My 51 came again. I took a deep breath and sang out. All that came out was a rusty-sounding squeak(刺耳的声音). But in that same moment, from behind me, came the pure tone of the right note. Renee gave me a gentle poke(轻戳). My voice lifted and 52 hers. When the next note came, it was all me.

The rest of the solo went well. And when the concert was over, the applause was thunderous. Renee was the first to hug me.

"Thanks, Renee," was all I 53 get myself to say.

Renee smiled and gave me another hug. "What are friends 54

Friends? Did she say friends?

"You're right," This time I hugged her, beginning to 55 the feeling of being her friend.



- | | | | |
|------------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|
| 36. A. song | B. photo | C. name | D. writing |
| 37. A. refuse | B. judge | C. bear | D. believe |
| 38. A. ahead | B. proud | C. afraid | D. nervous |
| 39. A. cared | B. picked | C. blamed | D. mentioned |
| 40. A. talent | B. symbol | C. treasure | D. victory |
| 41. A. smooth | B. stressful | C. exciting | D. disappointing |
| 42. A. patient | B. serious | C. calm | D. frightened |
| 43. A. defeated | B. led | C. organized | D. made |
| 44. A. new | B. popular | C. ready | D. important |
| 45. A. regretted | B. missed | C. forgot | D. expected |
| 46. A. playing | B. performing | C. practicing | D. recording |
| 47. A. field | B. stage | C. steps | D. floor |
| 48. A. rose | B. relaxed | C. waved | D. froze |
| 49. A. went | B. stuck | C. sounded | D. flew |
| 50. A. moved | B. sure | C. shy | D. worried |
| 51. A. turn | B. friend | C. choice | D. interest |
| 52. A. raised | B. weakened | C. matched | D. heat |
| 53. A. dare | B. might | C. should | D. could |
| 54. A. after | B. for | C. against | D. with |
| 55. A. forgive | B. mind | C. consider | D. love |



第三部分：阅读理解（共两节，40分）

第一节（共15小题；每小题2分，共30分）

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

A

Expand your knowledge of natural history!

The University of Michigan Exhibit Museum is located on central campus in the historic Alexander B. Ruthven Museums Building. With over 300 displays on four floors, the museum offers unlimited opportunities for discovery. Exhibits, artifacts and habitat scenes help you expand your knowledge of prehistoric life, wildlife, geology, astronomy and more.

Hours and Admission Fees

The museum is open 9 am to 5 pm Tuesday through Saturday and 1 pm to 5 pm on Sunday. The museum is closed on Mondays and major holidays. There is no general admission fee for individuals.

Groups

All groups of more than 10 must make reservations to visit the museum at least two weeks in advance, even if the group is only planning to browse in the museum on an "unguided visit". Unguided visits can be arranged for any-day the museum is open. Groups may schedule guided tours, multimedia shows, and planetarium shows for any day Tuesday through Friday. Call the reservation desk at 313-555-1234 between 9 am to 4 pm to make group reservations.

Parking

Parking is available in many of the nearby public parking structures for a \$5.00 daily fee. Buses may park in the museum lot only on weekends. Parking is free in the museum lot.

Museum Shop

The Exhibit Museum Shop is located on the basement level of the museum. The shop carries items for children and adults, including rocks, minerals, fossils, books, a variety of dinosaur merchandise, T-shirts and posters. A subscription(订阅) to the quarterly Newsletter of the Exhibit Museum is also available there.

Planetarium Shows

The planetarium is located on the fourth floor of the Exhibit Museum. On weekends,



regularly scheduled planetarium shows are open to the general public. Show topics change seasonally. Currently showing: "The Brightest Stars" (no age limits) Sat. at 10:30 and 11:30; "The New Solar System" (for age 8 & up) Sat. at 12:30 and 3:30; Sun. at 2:30. Tickets are \$2.5 per person. Planetarium shows are free for members of the Exhibit Museum Club.

56. Who must call in advance before visiting the museum?

- A. Any group of more than ten people. B. Only groups wanting guided tours.
C. Anyone wanting an "unguided visit". D. Anyone hoping to watch a planetarium show.

57. Visitors can make a subscription to the museum newsletter _____.

- A. at the reservation desk B. in the museum lot
C. at the Museum Shop D. on the fourth floor

58. When could you and your 7-year-old son see a planetarium show together?

- A. Only on Saturday afternoon. B. Only on Saturday morning.
C. Tuesday through Friday. D. Either Saturday or Sunday.

B



Today there are twenty to twenty-five million shopping carts rolling around the world. In fact, the shopping cart is presently one of the most often used items on four wheels, second only to the automobile. Indeed, almost everybody in America will spend a part of his or her life behind a shopping cart. They will, in a lifetime, push it many miles. But few will know—or even think to ask—who it was that invented them.

Mr. Sylvan N. Goldman of Oklahoma City invented the shopping cart in 1937. Mr. Goldman's invention did not make him famous. It did, however, make him very rich.

When Goldman invented the cart he was in the supermarket business. Every day he would see shoppers lugging groceries around in baskets that they had to carry. One day Goldman suddenly had the idea of putting baskets on wheels. The wheeled baskets would make shopping much easier for his customers. And by lightening their chore, he would attract their business. Pondering the idea, Goldman walked into his office and sat down on a folding chair. Looking down at the chair, Goldman had another idea. The carts, he realized, should be made so they could be folded up. This would make it easier to store them when not in use.

On June 4, 1937. Goldman's first hatch of carts was ready for use in his market. He was



terribly excited on the morning of that day as customers began arriving. He couldn't wait to see them using his invention. But Goldman was disappointed. Most shoppers gave the carts a long look, but hardly anybody would give them a try. After a while, Goldman decided to ask customers why they weren't using his carts. "Don't you think this arm is strong enough to carry a shopping basket?" one offended shopper replied.

Day after day, the same thing happened. People wouldn't use the carts. They preferred a basket on the arm to a basket on wheels. But Goldman wasn't beaten yet. He knew his carts would be a great success if only he could persuade people to give them a try. To this end, Goldman tried something that was both very clever and very funny. Believe it or not, he hired a group of people to push carts around his market and pretend they were shopping! Seeing this, the real customers gradually began copying the phony customers.

As Goldman had hoped, the carts were soon attracting larger and larger numbers of customers to his market. But not only did more people come—those who came bought more. With larger, easier-to-handle baskets, customers unconsciously bought a greater number of goods than before.

Today's shopping carts are five times larger than Goldman's original model. Perhaps that's one reason Americans today spend more than five times as much money on food each year as they did before 1937—before the coming of the shopping cart.

59. The passage is written to _____.

- A. tell about the life of an inventor
- B. explain the power of advertising
- C. introduce the history of an invention
- D. analyze the secrets of business success

60. How did Goldman get customers to use the shopping cart?

- A. By showing how it worked.
- B. By printing advertisements.
- C. By giving a special discount.
- D. By describing why it was useful.

61. What unexpected benefit did Goldman gain?

- A. Goldman became famous.
- B. Shoppers bought more goods.
- C. Shopping carts became larger.
- D. More customers came to his store.

62. The passage suggests the following secrets of success EXCEPT _____.

- A. acting on your ideas
- B. believing in your work
- C. using your imagination
- D. watching your competition



C

Bear Story

Campers Gene and Marie Marsden took pride in Being good citizens when in the wild. While driving miles to the Green River Lakes area, they instructed their children in the rules they'd learned in the bear safety handbook put out by the Bridger-Teton Forest Service. The number-one rule was "Don't feed the bears!"—whether intentionally or not. Warning the kids not to go anywhere near a bear, the Marsdens had no problem with the intentional part, but the unintentional part was not as easy to avoid as they thought.

Mr. and Mrs. Marsden did their best to keep a tidy camp. While the handbook had said to hang all food at least ten feet off the ground, they did that and locked their food in their trailer at night. Afraid that the scent of the bait(鱼饵) might attract a bear, they even locked up Marie's fishing pole. Being sure nothing was left out, they went to bed.

Gene says he now regrets not having taken their dog Spike into the tent at night, but they liked having him on guard. On the night of the encounter(相遇), Spike would not stop barking, and Marie knew he must be sounding the alarm on something more dangerous. When she unzipped the tent and shone her flashlight, she saw a young bear.

They all piled into the car and drove quickly down the trail. They drove to a pay phone twenty miles away and called a Fish and Game Department ranger, who identified the bear by the white ruff the Marsdens had seen around his neck. The authorities informed the Marsdens that the bear was a young male that they'd been keeping an eye on.

The next morning, the Marsdens heard helicopters circling over the mountain and wondered if it might have something to do with the bear. After spending the night in the public campground, they drove back to their site. Wandering the area in search of clues, Marie came to a stop below a tallest tree. She slapped her head and shouted, "Oh no!"

"What is it?" Gene asked.

Marie pointed at the ground where Spike's dog food bowl lay upside down.

A week after their return home, the Marsdens read the headline in their local paper. "Bear Euthanized in Wind Rivers." According to the article, the Fish and Game Department had shot the young bear because, having been rewarded for invading(侵入) a human campsite, it would likely do so again.



The Marsdens knew they had been lucky in the encounter, yet much to their shame and sadness, they also knew that the bear had not.

63. Miss Green wants to find a pet shop for her dog while she is on holiday. She is most likely to choose the shop's owner with _____.

- A. a strong chin
- B. "female" facial features
- C. low eyebrows
- D. obvious cheekbones

64. Which of the following is TRUE according to the author?

- A. People rush to judgments based on facial features.
- B. People are better at telling "pain" than "delight" from faces.
- C. People consider it instructive to study the ancient physiognomy.
- D. People would change their first impression if given more chances.

65. In Paragraph 4, the examples are used to show _____.

- A. facial features reveal minds
- B. trust is essential in big issues
- C. baby faces are more trustworthy
- D. decisions are easily influenced by faces

66. According to the last paragraph, the author believes _____.

- A. facial features mirror character
- B. people's behavior is contradictory
- C. people won't be judged by appearance
- D. facial features can influence eventual character

63. Who is mostly to blame in the bear's death according to the writer?

- A. The bear.
- B. The Bridger-Teton Forest Service.
- C. The Marsdens.
- D. The Fish and Game Department.

64. What does the underlined word "reward" refer to in Paragraph 8?

- A. The bear frightening the Marsdens away.
- B. The bear receiving no punishment.
- C. The bear fighting against Spike.
- D. The bear getting the dog's food.

65. The passage is written to show _____.

- A. taking pets for camping should be forbidden
- B. choosing right spots is important for camping
- C. people's improper behavior can cause great loss
- D. people had better keep away from dangerous animals

66. The passage might be from _____.

- A. a camping magazine
- B. a handbook on bear safety
- C. a geography textbook
- D. a statistical study on bears' deaths



D

Even though multiple generations have now grown up glued to the flickering light of the TV , we still can't let go of the belief that the next generation of technology is going to doom(毁掉) our kids.

I've spent over a decade observing young people's practices with technology. When I began my research, I expected to find lots of teenagers who were escaping "real life" through the Internet. That was certainly my experience. As a geeky, queer youth growing up in the early 1990s, the- Internet was the only face where I didn't feel judged. I wanted to live in a digital-only world.

To my surprise—and, as I grew older, relief—that differed from what most youth want. Early on in my research, I met a girl who told me that she'd much rather get together with her friends in person, but she had so many homework demands and her parents were often concerned about her physical safety. This is why she loved the Internet: She could hang out with her friends there. For many teenagers, technology is a relief valve. I've heard this reasoning echoed by youth around the country.

This is the Catch-22 that we've trapped today's youth in. We've locked them indoors because we see the physical world as more dangerous than ever before, even though by almost every measure, we live in the safest society to date. We put heavy expectations for our kids, maxing them out with structured activities and homework. And then we're surprised when they're worn out and addictive.

If we truly want to reduce the amount young people use technology, we should free up more of their time. For one thing, we could radically reduce the amount of homework and tests American youth take. Finland consistently outperforms the U.S. in school, and it emphasizes student happiness, assigning almost no homework. When I lecture in Finland, parents don't seem nearly as anxious about technology addiction as Americans. We should also let children roam. It seems like every few weeks I read a new story about a parent who was visited by child services for letting their school-aged children out of their sight. Indeed, studies in the U.S. and the U.K. consistently show that children have lost the right to roam.

This is why many of our youth turn to technology. They aren't addicted to the computer; they're addicted to interaction, and being around their friends. Children, and especially teenagers, don't want to only socialize with parents and siblings; they want to play with their peers. That's



how they make sense of the world. And we've robbed them of that opportunity because we're afraid of evil spirits.

We're raising our children in captivity and they turn to technology to socialize, learn and decompress (减压). Why are we blaming the screens?

67. The writer thinks Internet addiction happens today because _____.

- A. the youth are required to learn the modern technology
- B. the youth want to escape the dangerous real world
- C. the youth are fascinated by a digital-only world
- D. the youth want to communicate with each other

68. Which of the following CANNOT be learned from Paragraph 4?

- A. Parents are demanding of their children.
- B. Parents are overprotective of their children.
- C. Parents are worried about their children's health.
- D. Parents are surprised at the effect of their measures.

69. Finland is mentioned in Paragraph 5 to show that _____.

- A. all work and no play make American children suffer a lot
- B. children in Finland have little technology addiction
- C. offering children more free time is a good solution
- D. the government of Finland takes good measures

70. The main purpose of this passage is to _____.

- A. share experiences in using technology
- B. discuss the real causes of Internet addiction
- C. provide some suggestions on technology use
- D. persuade young people to wisely use technology



第二节（共 5 小题；每小题 2 分，共 10 分）

根据短文内容，从短文后的七个选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

If you live in Tokyo or Toronto, you need a warm coat in the winter. 71 The aim of advertising is to change our ideas about things we want and need.

Some ads for designer products use people's vanity(虚荣心) to sell the product. The ads try to create a personality for each brand. For example, one brand of watches is for people who like adventure, with ads featuring an auto racer or a pilot wearing them. Another brand of watches is for elegant and fashionable people, and the ads show wealthy travelers on a cruise ship. The watches look almost the same—only their images are different. When you buy that brand of watch, you are buying the image. 72

Many ads use people's emotions to persuade us that we need the product. Think of a TV commercial that shows a woman out driving in a car on a rainy day, with her two small children. Suddenly, another car turns in front of her. The mother quickly hit the brakes, and her car comes to a stop. The children are still smiling and laughing. The message is: This car will keep you safe. 73 Other examples are slogans that tell you to “take vitamins to prevent heart disease,” or “buy insurance—protect your family.”

Commercials for soft drinks often show people having a party, playing sports, or enjoying a day at the beach: Everyone in the ad is having a good time. The message is: If you buy this drink, you will have a good time too. Many ads like this are based on people's desire for fun and enjoyment.

74 Psychologists have found that people have positive feelings about things they see more often, so the same ad is used for a long time before it is replaced with a new ad. Other studies found that people react better to an ad when it is fresh in their memory, so TV ads are repeated very often.

Knowing about psychology in advertising lets us make better decisions about the things we buy. 75

- A. Advertisements like this one use fear to sell products.
- B. But you want one that is short, or black, or has a designer brand.
- C. You have to be careful not to be fooled by the ads on the Internet.



- D. But the children may not realize that what they are viewing is unreal.
- E. This is the reason that people spend much more money for a product.
- F. After an ad is prepared, advertisers use psychology to make it more effective.
- G. It helps us know the difference between what we want and what we really need.

第四部分：书面表达（共两节，35 分）

第一节（15 分）

假定你是李华，你校英文报“外国文化”栏目拟刊登介绍美国节日风俗和中学生生活的短文。

请给美国朋友彼得写信约稿，要点如下：

1. 栏目介绍；
2. 稿件内容；
3. 稿件长度：约 400 词；
4. 交稿日期：6 月 28 日前。

注意：

1. 词数不少于 50；
2. 开头和结尾已给出，不计入总词数。

Dear Peter,

Yours,

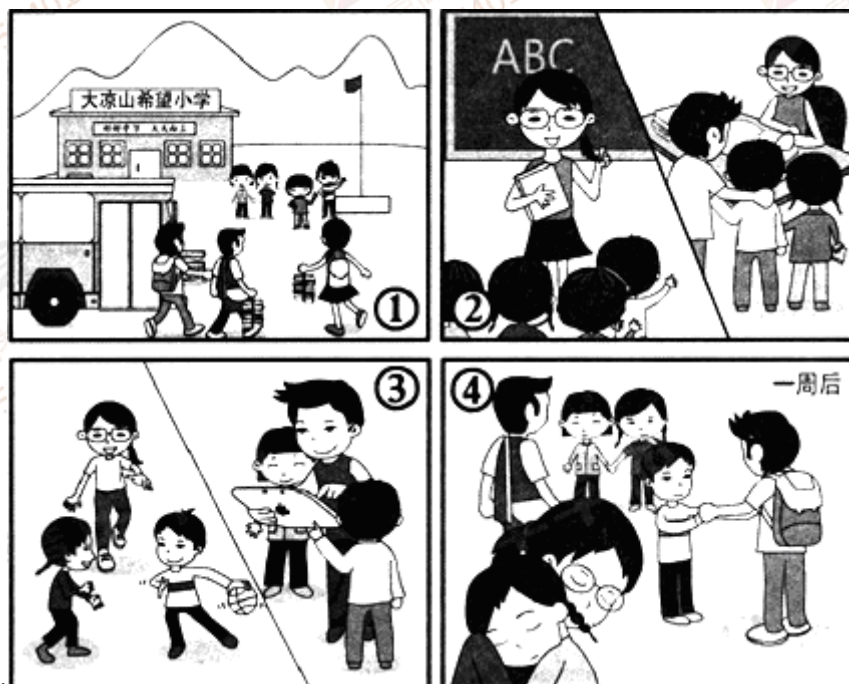
Li Hua

(请务必将作文写在答题卡指定区域内)

第二节（20分）

假设你是红星中学高三学生李华。请根据以下四幅图的先后顺序，给校刊“英语角”写一篇英文稿件，介绍你和同学上周去大凉山希望小学开展支教活动的全过程。

注意：词数不少于60。



(请务必将作文写在答题卡指定区域内)



丰台区 2016 年高三年级第二学期综合练习（二）

高三英语

参考答案及评分标准

第一部分：听力理解（共三节，30 分）

第一节（共 5 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 7.5 分）

1. C 2. A 3. B 4. C 5. A

第二节（共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 15 分）

6. C 7. B 8. A 9. C 10. A 11. B 12. C 13. B 14. A 15. B

第三节（共 5 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 7.5 分）

如出现拼写错误不计分；每小题超过一个词不计分；出现大小写、单复数错误扣 0.5 分。

16. Paterson 17. Business 18. Japanese 19. phone 20. 11:30

第二部分：知识运用（共两节，45 分）

第一节 单项填空（共 15 小题；每小题 1 分，共 15 分）

21. C 22. D 23. A 24. B 25. C 26. B 27. A 28. A

29. D 30. C 31. B 32. A 33. B 34. D 35. B

第二节 完形填空（共 20 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 30 分）

36. C 37. D 38. A 39. B 40. D 41. B 42. C 43. D 44. A 45. B

46. C 47. B 48. D 49. B 50. B 51. A 52. C 53. D 54. B 55. D

第三部分：阅读理解（共两节，40 分）

第一节（共 15 小题；每小题 2 分，共 30 分）

56. A 57. C 58. B 59. C 60. A 61. B 62. D 63. C

64. D 65. C 66. A 67. D 68. C 69. C 70. B

第二节（共 5 小题；每小题 2 分，共 10 分）

71. B 72. E 73. A 74. F 75. G

第四部分：书面表达（共两节，35 分）

第一节（15 分）

一、评分原则：

1. 本题总分为 15 分，按 4 个档次给分。
2. 评分时，先根据文章的内容和语言质量初步确定其档次，然后以该档次的要求来衡量，确定或调整档次，最后给分。



3. 评分时应考虑：内容是否充实，交际是否得体，语言是否准确。
4. 拼写、标点符号或书写影响内容表达时，应视其影响程度予以考虑。英、美拼写及词汇用法均可接受。
5. 词数少于 50，从总分中减去 1 分。

二、各档次的给分范围和要求：

<p>第一档 (13 分~15 分)</p>	<p>完全完成了试题规定的任务。</p> <p>内容完整，条理清楚；</p> <p>交际得体，表达时充分考虑到了交际的需求；体现出较强的语言运用能力。</p> <p>完全达到了预期的写作目的。</p>
<p>第二档 (9 分~12 分)</p>	<p>基本完成了试题规定的任务。</p> <p>内容、条理和交际等方面基本符合要求；</p> <p>所用语法和词汇满足了任务的要求；</p> <p>语法或用词方面有一些错误，但不影响理解。</p> <p>基本达到了预期的写作目的。</p>
<p>第三档 (4 分~8 分)</p>	<p>未恰当完成试题规定的任务。</p> <p>内容不完整；</p> <p>所用词汇有限，语法或用词方面的错误影响了对所写内容的理解。</p> <p>未能清楚地传达信息。</p>
<p>第四档 (1 分~3 分)</p>	<p>未完成试题规定的任务。</p> <p>写了少量相关信息；</p> <p>语法或用词方面错误较多，严重影响了对所写内容的理解。</p>
<p>0 分</p>	<p>未能传达任何信息；所写内容与要求无关。</p>

三、One possible version:

Dear Peter,

I'd like to ask you to write an article for our school's English newspaper.

The "Foreign Cultures" section in our newspaper is very popular among us students. It



carries articles written by foreign friends about the cultures of their home countries. Would you please write something about the culture in your part of the United States? And we would especially welcome articles about how Americans spend their holidays and festivals, and the life of American high school students. You can write anything relevant so long as it's interesting and informative. 400 words would be fine. Could we have your article before June 28?

I'm looking forward to hearing from you.

Yours,

Li Hua

第二节 (20 分)

一、评分原则:

1. 本题总分为 20 分, 按 5 个档次给分。
2. 评分时, 先根据文章的内容和语言质量初步确定其档次, 然后以该档次的要求来衡量, 确定或调整档次, 最后给分。
3. 评分时应考虑: 内容要点的完整性、上下文的连贯、词汇和句式的多样性及语言的准确性。
4. 拼写、标点符号或书写影响内容表达时, 应视其影响程度予以考虑。英、美拼写及词汇用法均可接受。
5. 词数少于 60, 从总分中减去 1 分。

二、内容要点:

1. 到达、欢迎
2. 上课、辅导
3. 打球、看平板
4. 告别

三、各档次的给分范围和要求:

<p>第一档 (18 分~20 分)</p>	<p>完全完成了试题规定的任务。</p> <p>覆盖了所有内容要点;</p> <p>运用了多样的句式和丰富的词汇;</p> <p>语法或用词方面有个别错误, 但为尽可能表达丰富的内容所致; 体现了较强的语言运用能力;</p>
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	<p>有效地使用了语句间的连接成分，所写内容连贯、结构紧凑。</p> <p>完全达到了预期的写作目的。</p>
<p>第二档 (15分~17分)</p>	<p>完全完成了试题规定的任务。</p> <p>覆盖了所有内容要点；</p> <p>运用的句式和词汇能满足任务要求；</p> <p>语法和用词基本准确，少许错误主要为尽可能表达丰富的内容所致；</p> <p>使用了简单的语句间连接成分，所写内容连贯。</p> <p>达到了预期的写作目的。</p>
<p>第三档 (12分~14分)</p>	<p>基本完成了试题规定的任务。</p> <p>覆盖了内容要点；</p> <p>运用的句式和词汇基本满足任务要求；</p> <p>语法和用词方面有一些错误，但不影响理解。</p> <p>基本达到了预期的写作目的。</p>
<p>第四档 (6分~11分)</p>	<p>未恰当完成试题规定的任务。</p> <p>漏掉或未描述清楚主要内容；</p> <p>所用句式和词汇有限；</p> <p>语法或用词方面的错误影响了对所写内容的理解。</p> <p>未能清楚地传达信息。</p>
<p>第五档 (1分~5分)</p>	<p>未完成试题规定的任务。</p> <p>明显遗漏主要内容；</p> <p>句式单调、词汇贫乏；</p> <p>语法或用词方面错误较多，严重影响了对所写内容的理解。</p>
0分	<p>未能传达任何信息；所写内容与要求无关。</p>



四、One possible version:

Last Monday, as volunteer teachers, my classmates and I headed to Daliangshan Hope School, carrying some books donated by our class. Upon arrival, we were warmly welcomed by the whole school. In the following days, we gave them lessons and patiently helped them with their studies. The students participated in the class actively, which in turn inspired us. After class we played basketball together. We also showed them our school life on our iPad. Chatting and laughing, we felt it was the most enjoyable time.

Seven days flew by. It was time for us to say goodbye. Many students came to see us off. We hugged each other and expressed our wish to see each other soon.

In this activity, I experienced the happiness of helping others.

听力原文

第一节 听下面 5 段对话。每段对话后有一道小题，从每题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。听完每段对话后，你将有 10 秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话你将听一遍。

Text 1

M: I'm going shopping now. What do we need for dinner tonight?

W: Just a moment, we have enough potatoes and carrots. We only need onions. Can you go and get some?

M: No problem. I'll go and get them.

Text 2

M: Hey, Paula. Did you have a good weekend?

W: Yeah... I watched a new 3D movie. It's amazing! How about you, Jeff?

M: I went mountain biking with a couple of friends. We worked up a good sweat and had a good time.

Text 3

W: Hey, John! You're kind of down these days. Have you been fired?

M: No, just the opposite. Now, I am the sales manager, but far away from my family. I can't see them as often as before.



Text 4

W: I'm hungry. Let's go for lunch. How about the French restaurant down the street?

M: I'm more in the mood for sonic Chinese food. Let's go to Chan's Take-Out.

W: That's great.

Text 5

M: I promised George I'd meet him after class, but I forgot that I would be having a meeting with my professor at the same time.

W: I have George's cell phone number

第二节 听下面 4 段对话或独白，每段对话或独白后有几道小题，从每题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。听每段对话或独白前，你将有 5 秒钟的时间阅读每小题。听完后，每小题将给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白你将听两遍。

Text 6

M: Excuse me. Madam.

W: What can I do for you?

M: I'm a newcomer here. Can you tell me the way to the Renaissance Hotel?

W: Sure. You first go along this main street until you come to a crossroad, where you can see a shopping mall, and then turn right, go down, and you'll notice a city bank. Keep going until you see a railway station. The Renaissance Hotel is just around there.

M: How long does it take to get there? I must get there before 11 o'clock. There are only 30 minutes left.

W: Don't worry, sir. It's about 20 minutes' walk.

M: Thanks a lot.

W: It's my pleasure.

Text 7

W: Professor Wilson, can I ask you something?

M: Sure.

W: What I'd like to do for my survey project is to interview three people. Would that be OK? Because in class you said a survey is usually done with a large number of people.

M: That's right, it is. But tell me about your idea.

W: My idea is to interview three people in my host family. There's a grandmother who has a lot of



opinions—oh, about life. I want to compare what she says with what the mother and the daughter say. Would that be all right?

M: It's a start. Why don't you prepare a list of questions—maybe five, six—no more than ten, for your interviews? When you've done that, show me the list, and we'll go from there.

W: All right. I'll work on it tonight. Thanks for the advice.

M: You're welcome.

Text 8

W: Excuse me, is this the way to the gym?

M: Uh ... yes it is. Are you a new student here?

W: Yes. I'm trying to find the meeting about the dance team. I heard that the school is starting one up. I wanted to find out more about it.

M: Do you dance?

W: Uh-huh. I've been taking lessons since I was little—traditional dance, ballet, jazz....

M: Wow—then you must be pretty good. Well, the gym's that way. But I just came from there, and I heard someone saying that the dance team was meeting in the music room.

W: Are you sure? Because the notice I saw said the gym.

M: Well, remember that big storm we had a couple of days ago? And all that rain?

W: Yes....

M: Well, some water got into the gym through the roof, so they're doing some work in there—you know, fixing the roof. Do you know where the music room is ... near the library?

W: Yes. I had my first music class today, actually.

M: Oh good. I will go now. Mr. Harris is waiting for me at the office. I'll return the basketball to him. Good luck with the dancing!

W: Thanks!

Text 9

M: Judy, you look sad. What's up?

W: Jack. I just talked to my father. He's making me quit the play at the Grand Hall. Acting is everything to me, but he doesn't know-. And he has never asked me what I want.

M: Have you ever told him what you just told me? About your strong love for acting. You ever show him that?



W: I can't talk to him that way.

M: You are playing the part of dutiful daughter, but you have to talk to him. You have to show' him who you are and what your heart is.

W: I know what he'll say. He'll just tell me to put it out of mind. That is for my own good.

M: You need to prove your love of acting by your determination. What about the play?

W: The show is tomorrow night.

M: Well, you have to talk to him before tomorrow night.

W: Isn't there an easier way?

M: No.

W: Well, I'll have a try. Thanks.

第三节 听下面一段对话，完成第 16 至第 20 五道小题，每小题仅填写一个词。听对话前，你将有 20 秒钟的时间阅读试题，听完后你将有 60 秒钟的作答时间。这段对话你将听两遍。

Text 10

W: Good morning.

M: Oh, good morning. Is this the Student Job Centre?

W: It certainly is. How can I help you?

M: Well, actually I'm looking for a part-time job. Do you have anything available at the moment?

W: OK, well. I'll get a few details from you anyway. Are you a registered student? This service is only available to full-time students.

M: Yes. I am. I'm doing a degree in Business Studies.

W: What's your name?

M: Alan Paterson — that's P-A-T-E-R-S-O-N. Paterson.

W: And your address, Alan?

M: International House, Room B659.

W: Do you have any other skills?

M: Well, I speak some Japanese.

W: Right, I'll make a note of that. Now—let's see what is available. What do you think of administrative work? There is a position for an Office Assistant at the English Language Centre.

M: That sounds interesting.

W: It's for 3 days a week—Monday, Friday and Saturday mornings. Interested?



M: Mmm. Can you tell me what the job involves?

W: Yes, sure. It says here that you'll be required to deal with student enquiries and answer the phone.

M: I'm sure I can handle all that without a problem.

W: Great. Well, would you like me to arrange an interview for you? Say, Friday morning, around ten?

M: Could we make it a bit later? Unfortunately, I've got something to do at ten. Would that be OK?

W: Not a problem. How about eleven thirty?

M: All right. And thanks for your help.

