

北京市西城区 2015 年高三一模试卷

英 语

2015.4

本试卷共 14 页，共 150 分。考试时长 120 分钟。考生务必将答案答在答题卡上，在试卷上作答无效。考试结束后，将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

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，满分 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。

例：What is the man going to read?

- A. A newspaper.                      B. A magazine.                      C. A book.

答案是 A。

1. Where does the conversation take place?

- A. In a taxi.                              B. On a plane.                              C. On a bus.

2. What is the probable relationship between the two speakers?

- A. Mother and son.                      B. Husband and wife.                      C. Customer and waitress.

3. What is the man doing?

- A. Offering his help.                      B. Asking for a day off.                      C. Making an appointment.

4. Who is the boss going to meet?

- A. Pete.                                      B. Joan.                                      C. Mark.

5. How does the woman feel now?

- A. Tense.                                      B. Sad.                                      C. Sick.

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。

听第 6 段材料，回答第 6 至 7 题。

6. Why is the woman leaving for New York?

- A. To learn painting.                      B. To travel around.                      C. To find a job.

7. What does the man think of the woman's driving to New York?

- A. Comfortable.      B. Exciting.      C. Unbelievable.

听第7段材料，回答第8至9题。

8. Which is not included on the shopping list this time?

- A. Peanut butter.      B. Fruit.      C. Milk.

9. What does the woman suggest?

- A. Buying more cookies.      B. Going shopping.      C. Eating less unhealthy food.

听第8段材料，回答第10至12题。

10. What happens to the man?

- A. He coughs badly.  
B. He has a headache.  
C. He has got a bad cold.

11. Why does the man refuse to quit smoking?

- A. He feels nervous without it.  
B. It helps him to be refreshed.  
C. He doesn't think it is a problem.

12. What will the man probably do next?

- A. See a doctor.  
B. Try chewing gum.  
C. Try tobacco replacers.

听第9段材料，回答第13至15题。

13. What is the speaker doing?

- A. Telling stories about the park.  
B. Announcing the tour schedule.  
C. Introducing the history of the park.

14. Where are the tourists between 11:00 and 12:00?

- A. On the boat.      B. On the bus.      C. On the hill.

15. Where will the speaker collect the tourists?

- A. By the lake.  
B. At the east gate.  
C. At the north gate.

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。

John's Farewell Party Plan	
Time	16, May 12 <sup>th</sup>
Place	the College 17 Room
Guests	John and his wife the 18 the office staff all the teachers and students
Present to prepare	a set of 19
Person to give speech	the student 20

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)

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。

例: It's so nice to hear from her again. \_\_\_\_\_, we last met more than thirty years ago.

- A. What's more    B. That's to say    C. In other words    D. Believe it or not

答案是D。

21. If you need someone with professional computer knowledge, \_\_\_\_\_ to Joe.  
A. talks    B. talking    C. talk    D. talked
22. Unless you are brave enough to speak up, you'll lose \_\_\_\_\_ chances to make yourself understood.  
A. more    B. less    C. much    D. fewer
23. In China, New Year's Day isn't a big moment \_\_\_\_\_ with the Spring Festival.  
A. comparing    B. compared    C. to compare    D. being compared
24. —How was your trip to Switzerland?  
—Perfect! How I wish you \_\_\_\_\_ with us!  
A. have been    B. are    C. were    D. had been
25. Susan's voice still remained calm \_\_\_\_\_ she was getting annoyed.  
A. even if    B. as long as    C. as if    D. now that

26. My granny does crossword puzzles each day \_\_\_\_\_ her mind sharp.  
A. to keep      B. kept      C. having kept      D. to be kept
27. So heavy \_\_\_\_\_ that I felt great relief after taking it off.  
A. is the load      B. the load was      C. was the load      D. the load is
28. For better sound effects, he was asked to speak \_\_\_\_\_ the microphone during the whole process.  
A. in      B. for      C. into      D. from
29. —Could you give me some advice on getting a job?  
—First, find out \_\_\_\_\_ you like doing best.  
A. what      B. which      C. how      D. why
30. I \_\_\_\_\_ for six months. I'm really out of shape.  
A. hadn't exercised      B. didn't exercise  
C. don't exercise      D. haven't exercised
31. —Daddy, how much do you earn an hour?  
—If you \_\_\_\_\_ know, \$20 an hour.  
A. may      B. must      C. can      D. should
32. —Something smells really good in here!  
—You \_\_\_\_\_ my Easter cookies. Have one!  
A. smell      B. are smelling      C. were smelling      D. smelt
33. A new learning center has been built in the school, \_\_\_\_\_ students to get to know the world more easily.  
A. allow      B. allowed      C. to allow      D. allowing
34. Jack will hold a meeting \_\_\_\_\_ people can voice their opinions on today's global economy.  
A. which      B. when      C. where      D. whose
35. —The tickets to Texas are not available now.  
—Oh. Flights \_\_\_\_\_ fast at festivals.  
A. sold      B. sell      C. will sell      D. have sold

## 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 most important lesson I learned in high school had nothing to do with maths or American history. It came at graduation, several minutes before I left Miramonte High School.

I was rather shy back then, content to 36 around with my few friends and to concentrate on my 37. I was doing so well that by the end of senior year I had perfect scores and enough 38 to go to college.

But my good record soon became a 39 to my well-being. In early June of senior year, the headmaster called me into his office. He asked me to give a leave-taking speech at graduation. I looked at him, my heart 40 fast. This was the 41 for my hard work? I said something, but not very clearly, and hurried away from the office.

I was 42 about the decision, finally agreeing to compromise. I wasn't the only speaker—I would 43 the honor with five other students. Still, it was doubtful whether the task was 44 me. How in the world would I give a speech to hundreds of people?

Graduation day soon arrived and, as 45, I was nervous. I'd been practicing my speech for days, and I had it 46. But I had never been so 47 in my life. The first half hour of the ceremony passed, and then my 48 came. My name was announced. I managed to reach the platform without falling down. But within minutes, I was 49, heading back to my seat.

Now I still have the 50 of that speech. My voice trembled a little, but 51 it was clear and strong. I'm proud of that tape. I achieved something I'd never 52—I spoke in front of hundreds of people. 53 I didn't realize it at the time, the successful completion of that speech gave me the 54 to participate in class at college, to give oral reports, and to eventually break free of my 55.

I never would have chosen to give a speech at graduation. But I'm glad I did. I know it may well turn out to be one of my shining moments.

- |                   |               |                |                 |
|-------------------|---------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 36. A. hang       | B. look       | C. walk        | D. run          |
| 37. A. characters | B. interests  | C. games       | D. subjects     |
| 38. A. money      | B. credits    | C. time        | D. standards    |
| 39. A. luck       | B. benefit    | C. fear        | D. solution     |
| 40. A. burning    | B. breaking   | C. aching      | D. beating      |
| 41. A. punishment | B. reward     | C. arrangement | D. sympathy     |
| 42. A. doubtful   | B. optimistic | C. generous    | D. hesitant     |
| 43. A. share      | B. bring      | C. spare       | D. give         |
| 44. A. about      | B. for        | C. upon        | D. beyond       |
| 45. A. known      | B. hoped      | C. expected    | D. planned      |
| 46. A. thrown     | B. printed    | C. memorized   | D. completed    |
| 47. A. interested | B. terrified  | C. excited     | D. disappointed |

- |                  |                |              |              |
|------------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|
| 48. A. moment    | B. day         | C. chance    | D. decision  |
| 49. A. defeated  | B. stopped     | C. done      | D. stuck     |
| 50. A. picture   | B. tape        | C. paper     | D. word      |
| 51. A. partially | B. immediately | C. frankly   | D. mostly    |
| 52. A. dreamed   | B. made        | C. decided   | D. requested |
| 53. A. Because   | B. When        | C. Although  | D. Unless    |
| 54. A. respect   | B. confidence  | C. freedom   | D. excuse    |
| 55. A. shyness   | B. pride       | C. stupidity | D. courage   |

### 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

#### Things Your Pilot Won't Tell You

**You may not be getting the airline you paid for.**

You may go to an airline website and buy a ticket, and get onto an airplane that has a similar name painted on it, but half the time, you're really on a regional (地方的) airline. The regionals aren't held to the same safety standards as the majors; their pilots aren't required to have as much training and experience, and the public doesn't know that.

—Captain at a major airline

**If you're a nervous flier, book a morning flight.**

The heating of the ground later causes bumpier (颠簸的) air, and it's much more likely to thunderstorm in the afternoon.

—Jerry Johnson, pilot, Los Angeles

**The smoothest place to sit is often over or near the wing.**

The bumpiest place to sit is in the back. If you're in the middle, you don't move as much.

—Patrick Smith, pilot and author of *Cockpit Confidential*

**Sit in the front if you want fresher air.**

The general flow of air in any airplane is from front to back. So if you're really concerned about breathing the freshest possible air or not getting too hot, sit as close to the front as you can. Planes are generally warmest in the back.

—Tech pilot at a regional airline, Texas

There is no safest place to sit. In one accident, the people in the back are dead; in the next, it's the people up front.

**I've been struck by lightning twice.**

—Charlotte, pilot for a regional carrier, North Carolina

Well, what can happen is 12 people will decide to call someone just before landing, and I can get a false reading on my instruments saying that we are higher than we really are.

56. Jerry Johnson advises nervous fliers to \_\_\_\_\_.

57. The best seats for those who need fresh air are \_\_\_\_\_.

58. Passengers' use of cellphones before landing is likely to \_\_\_\_\_.

- B**

I've always felt a need to be prepared for whatever situation I've found myself in.

"I'll be right back," she said.

I didn't realize she was just trying to amuse herself. So I stood there, ashamed and embarrassed.

By the time my mom returned, I was angry. "You left me here with no money! This lady asked me for the money, and I had nothing to give her!"

Now that I'm an adult, you'll never catch me with less than \$200 in my wallet. I want to be prepared in case I need it.

I've always admired people who are over-prepared. In college, I had a classmate named Norman. One day he was giving a presentation on an overhead projector and in the middle of his talk, the light bulb (灯泡) on the projector blew out. We would have to wait ten minutes until someone found a new projector.

"It's Okay," he announced. "There's nothing to worry about."

We watched him walk over to his bag and pull something out. He had brought along a spare bulb for the overhead projector. Who could even think of that?

I often told my students, "When you go into the wilderness, the only thing you can depend on is what you take with you." And essentially, the wilderness is anywhere but your home or office. So take money. Pack a light bulb. Be prepared.

59. Why did the cashier ask a seven-year-old boy to pay for the purchases?

- A. The boy was shopping by himself.
- B. The boy's mother asked her to do so.
- C. The cashier was playing a joke on him.
- D. The boy's mother was away for something else.

60. Why was the boy angry with his mother?

- A. His mother left him alone.
- B. He lost face in front of the cashier.
- C. His mother forgot to buy something.
- D. He had just quarreled with the cashier.

61. Why did Norman bring a spare bulb with him?

- A. He was always well-prepared.
- B. His presentation was about bulbs.
- C. He knew the classroom equipment was of poor quality.
- D. He predicted the bulb on the projector would blow out.

62. What do the two stories tell us?

- A. Accidents happen almost every day.
- B. Money is the key that opens all doors.
- C. In fair weather, prepare for a rainy day.
- D. Chances favor those who are well-prepared.



## C

The Netherlands on Monday introduced its first-ever "intelligent bicycle", fitted with electronic devices to help bring down the high accident rate among elderly cyclists in the bicycle-mad country.

Developed for the government by the Netherlands Organization for Applied Scientific Research (TNO), the intelligent bicycle runs on electricity. A commercial-available bicycle is expected to be on the market in the next two years and should sell for between 1,700 to 3,200 euros per bicycle.

The devices on the bike are linked through an onboard computer with a vibrating (震动的) warning system fitted in the bicycle's saddle and handlebars to warn cyclists of the coming danger.



The saddle vibrates when other cyclists approach from behind, while the handlebars do the same when barriers appear ahead.

"Accidents often happen when cyclists look behind them or get a fright when they are passed at high speed," said Maurice Kwakkernaat, one of TNO's research scientists involved in the project. "The onboard system technology has already been at work in the car industry," he said.

"More and more elderly people are using a bicycle, not only for short distances, but also for longer distances," Dutch Environment and Infrastructure Minister Melanie Schultz van Haegen told AFP. "This type of bicycle is truly needed in the Netherlands because it will help us bring down the number of elderly people who are injured every year and allow them to continue to enjoy cycling," she said.

In the Netherlands, bicycles outnumber the population of 17 million by at least one million and there are some 25,000 km of bicycle path in the country. Those statistics are set to grow as more and more people take to two-wheeled transport, leading to an increased risk of injury.

Last year, 184 cyclists died in the country, of which 124, or 67%, were older than 65, according to the Central Statistics Office. The year before, 200 cyclists died, the majority of victims also being elderly.

The current model weighs 25 kilograms but researchers are working on making the onboard systems smaller.

63. The "intelligent bicycle" is aimed to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. protect the environment                      B. help reduce traffic pressure  
 C. popularize the use of bicycles              D. improve safety for elderly cyclists
64. Which part of the intelligent bicycle will vibrate when other cyclists approach it from behind?  
 A. The saddle.                                      B. The wheels.  
 C. The handlebars.                                D. The onboard computer.
65. We can learn from the passage that \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. the elderly ride bicycles wherever they go  
 B. the elderly are planning to give up cycling  
 C. the number of elderly cyclists is decreasing  
 D. the accident rate among elderly cyclists is high
66. Which is the best title for the passage?  
 A. A Test Bicycle                                  B. Elderly Cyclists  
 C. A Smart Bicycle                                D. A Bicycle-mad Country

## D

A generation of parents raised according to the permissive principles of postwar childcare experts is rediscovering the importance of saying "No" to their children. They are beginning to reclaim the house as their own. Even spanking (打屁股) is back.

While today's parents do not want to return to the Victorian era (时代)—when children were seen, spanked, but not heard—there is a growing acknowledgement that the *laissez-faire* approach produced a generation of children running rings around puzzled parents struggling to restore order.

Janthea Brigden, a trainer with Parent Network, says: "The problem is that parents don't want all that controlling things. What they want is to be able to discipline (管教) their children through teaching and encouraging."

According to Steve Biddulph, the author of *More Secrets of Happy Children*, the permissive era was often just an excuse to ignore children. He believes discipline involves firm but friendly teaching and does not need to involve punishment. He teaches a method called "stand and think", where a child is helped to figure out what is wrong and how to get it right. Mr. Biddulph understands parents using spanking, but he is against it. "The happiest children are those who know Mum and Dad are in charge. As children grow into their teens, more negotiation can take place, such as: Prove you can be home safely by 11pm, and we might let you stay out till midnight."

"There is no good evidence that an occasional, properly administered spanking is harmful in any way," says John Rosemond, an American who has won a huge following by calling for "parent power". It is pure nonsense to believe that restricting children to their room as a punishment could make them have negative feelings about the room and cause sleep problems.

Mr. Rosemond tracks the overturning of traditional family values to the end of the Second World War. He blames the change of the American family into a child-centered, self-respect-oriented (以...为导向) unit on psychologists and social workers, who for 30 years have weakened traditional approaches. Previous generations of American parents raised children not by the book, but by self-evident truth, he says. Children should be seen and not heard. If you make your bed, you'll have to lie in it. He says that those phrases contain time-honored understanding and principles that helped children to develop what we refer to as the "three Rs" of parenting: respect, responsibility and resourcefulness.

67. Which is closest to the meaning of the underlined word "laissez-faire" in the second paragraph?
- A. Let it be.      B. Go for it.      C. Get it right.      D. Take it easy.
68. If his child did something wrong, Steve Biddulph would \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. give him a good beating  
B. lock him up in a dark room  
C. ask him to stand in a corner for hours  
D. help him find out the problem and solution
69. By mentioning the underlined part in the last paragraph, Mr. Rosemond \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. blames parents for ignoring children's rights  
B. reminds parents to communicate more with children  
C. encourages parents to involve children more in family affairs  
D. explains how previous generations of parents raised children
70. What does the passage mainly talk about?
- A. The causes of discipline problems.  
B. The best way to discipline children.  
C. Different opinions on ways of parenting.  
D. Differences between parents of different times.

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。

For people with thousands of pages to read, speed reading seems like a manna (甘露) from heaven. In addition, speed reading helps lighten the load of information you have to absorb since it provides a filter that you can use in screening all bits of information before you approach them.

71 Examining how much information you need will help you identify how you should read a certain document to maximize your learning and comprehension. Thorough reading may no longer be necessary in some cases, such as when you only need an outline of a certain document.

Another skill that can ease the burden of a reader is the ability to read words in blocks. Make sure you do not spend too long on a certain block. 72 This will also make reading less tiresome and boring.

To master this important skill, you have to practice reading more and more words in a certain block at one time. A suggestion shared by some experts regarding this step is to increase the distance between you and the document you are reading. If you can read more and more words in one block, you can cut down on the time it usually takes you to read a certain text and you will be able to read more in a shorter period.

Readers should also practice reducing the number of times they go back to previous sections or blocks. Using a pointer such as the tip of a pencil or pen can also help to make the flow of your reading smoother and faster. 73 Thus, your speed in reading will largely depend on the speed of the movement of your pointer.

If you still find yourself confused about the topic even after you have finished reading the document, do not re-read right away. Re-reading immediately will just lead to slower speed in reading. 74 Getting your own reading corner will also help.

75 Continue practicing and practicing the techniques aforementioned and soon, you'll achieve the reading speed that will work best for you.

- A. In this technique, your eyes will follow the tip of the pointer.
- B. This saves time and reduces the effort that you have to make.
- C. Taking a short break first is recommended before reading the material again.
- D. As a final note, the most important point is consistent and deliberate practice.
- E. Your invaluable time can be saved if you can have your reading speed doubled.
- F. The first step to increase your reading speed is to identify the specific information you need.
- G. Reducing the time you spend on a specific number of words in a block will make no difference.

第四部分：书面表达（共两节，35 分）

第一节（15 分）

你得知故宫免费对教师开放，于是给你校外教写一封邮件，包括以下内容：

1. 开放时间：每月的第一个周三；
2. 订票方式：提前 10 天网上预约；
3. 入场条件：出示教师证。

注意：1. 词数不少于 50；

2. 可适当增加细节，以使行文连贯；

3. 开头和结尾已给出，不计入总词数。

参考词汇：教师证 Teacher Identity Card

Dear Tom,

Yours,

Jerry

（请务必将第一节答题内容写在答题卡指定区域内）

第二节 (20 分)

假如你是红星中学学生李华。最近你代表你班参加了学校的汉字听写大赛 (Chinese Character Dictation Competition)。请根据下面四幅图写一篇英文日记。词数不少于 60。



(请务必将第二节答题内容写在答题卡指定区域内)

# 北京市西城区 2015 年高三一模试卷

## 参考答案及评分标准

### 英语

2015.4

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

##### 第二节（共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 15 分）

6. A 7. C 8. A 9. C 10. A

11. B 12. B 13. B 14. C 15. C

##### 第三节（共 5 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 7.5 分）

每小题 1.5 分。如出现拼写错误不计分；出现大小写、单复数错误扣 0.5 分；如每小题超过一个词不计分。

16. Tuesday 17. Dining 18. director 19. dictionaries 20. leader

#### 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. A 23. B 24. D 25. A

26. A 27. C 28. C 29. A 30. D

31. B 32. B 33. D 34. C 35. B

##### 第二节 完形填空（共 20 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 30 分）

36. A 37. D 38. B 39. C 40. D

41. B 42. D 43. A 44. D 45. C

46. C 47. B 48. A 49. C 50. B

51. D 52. A 53. C 54. B 55. A

#### 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. B 57. A 58. D 59. C 60. B

61. A 62. C 63. D 64. A 65. D

66. C 67. A 68. D 69. D 70. C

##### 第二节（共 5 小题；每小题 2 分，共 10 分）

71. F 72. B 73. A 74. C 75. D

#### 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：内容是否完整，条理是否清楚，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:

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

三、One possible version:

Dear Tom,

You've mentioned that you want to visit the Forbidden City for its rich history and unique architecture. So I'm writing to share some good news with you!

Yesterday I happened to read about the free admittance to the Forbidden City. It is open to teachers for free on the first Wednesday of every month. But you have to make an online reservation 10 days in advance. On the day of your visit, you will be asked to present your Teacher Identity Card.

Wish you a pleasant trip!

Yours,

Jerry

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. 得知赛事
2. 准备比赛
3. 参加比赛
4. 赛后感慨

三、各档次的给分范围和要求:

第一档 (18分~20分)	<p>完全完成了试题规定的任务。</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>覆盖了所有内容要点;</li> <li>运用了多样的句式和丰富的词汇;</li> <li>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;</li> <li>有效地使用了语句间的连接成分,所写内容连贯、结构紧凑,完全达到了预期的写作目的。</li> </ul>
第二档 (15分~17分)	<p>完全完成了试题规定的任务。</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>覆盖了所有内容要点;</li> <li>运用的句式和词汇能满足任务要求;</li> <li>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;</li> <li>使用了简单的语句间连接成分,所写内容连贯,达到了预期的写作目的。</li> </ul>
第三档 (12分~14分)	<p>基本完成了试题规定的任务。</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>覆盖了内容要点;</li> <li>运用的句式和词汇基本满足任务要求;</li> <li>语法和用词方面有一些错误,但不影响理解。</li> </ul> <p>基本达到了预期的写作目的。</p>
第四档 (6分~11分)	<p>未恰当完成试题规定的任务。</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>漏掉或未描述清楚主要内容;</li> <li>所用句式和词汇有限;</li> <li>语法或用词方面的错误影响了对所写内容的理解。</li> </ul> <p>未能清楚地传达信息。</p>
第五档 (1分~5分)	<p>未完成试题规定的任务。</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>明显遗漏内容要点;</li> <li>句式单调、词汇贫乏;</li> <li>语法或用词方面错误较多,严重影响了对所写内容的理解。</li> </ul>
0分	未能传达任何信息;所写内容与要求无关。

四. One possible version:

Last week our teacher announced that a Chinese Character Dictation Competition would be held in the auditorium on April 3. Many of us were interested and hoped to participate, but only one competitor was allowed for each class. Luckily, I got the chance.

In the following days, I busied myself preparing for the competition. My classmates all volunteered to help. Some of them dictated to me various characters they found in the dictionary while others offered to check my answers. As the competition was approaching, I felt more and more confident. The day finally came. Some characters were so challenging that many of the competitors got stuck while I was able to write down most of them and won the first prize.

When I was standing excitedly on the stage, pictures of my classmates helping and encouraging me flashed into my mind. The victory and honor belonged to all of us.

听力录音原文

Text 1

M: Where are you going, Miss?

W: Could you drop me off at the airport?

M: No problem. Please fasten your seat belt.

Text 2

M: Is supper ready? I'm hungry.

W: Almost ready. Could you set the table?

M: OK. What are we having?

W: We'll have fruit salad to start and then roast beef.

M: Wow...Great, honey!

Text 3

M: Good morning, Linda. I'm afraid I can't go to work today. I've got a terrible cold and now I'm still here waiting to see the doctor.

W: Oh, my goodness. I hope it's not too bad. Stay in bed and let me know if you need help.

M: Thanks.

Text 4

W: Hello, Pete. This is Joan speaking. Is Mark in the office? The boss wants to see him.

M: I'm sorry. He is not here. I'll tell him when he comes back.

W: Thank you.

Text 5

W: I feel terrible now. My hands tremble whenever I speak before people I don't know.

M: Don't be nervous. We will wait here until you finish the interview.

W: OK. See you later.

**Text 6**

M: Hi, Jessica. I hear you've left your job and will go to New York. Good for you.

W: Thanks. I'm going to study painting there.

M: When do you have to leave?

W: In a few weeks.

M: Have you booked the plane ticket?

W: I'm not flying. I'm driving.

M: Driving? Across the country? Are you crazy?

W: Of course not. I've never driven all by myself for such a long distance. It's so exciting!

M: OK. Well, have a nice trip.

W: I will. Thank you.

**Text 7**

M: Alice, we are out of milk.

W: Put it on the list. I'm going grocery shopping this afternoon. Anything else?

M: Well, we should get more cookies. And peanut butter.

W: I just bought a jar two days ago.

M: It's almost empty.

W: I think we should eat less unhealthy food like peanut butter. You need to tell the kids.

M: The kids like it. And I like it, too.

W: Well, I'd better buy some fruit and milk. Put peanut butter on the next list.

**Text 8**

M: (Coughs)

W: That sounds like a really bad cough.

M: It doesn't matter, I'm sure, perhaps because I smoke too much.

W: Why don't you quit smoking? You know that smoking is bad for your health.

M: Sure, I know that. But I've formed this habit, and I've already got used to it.

W: I suggest you quit smoking as soon as possible, or we'll worry about your health all day. (The man coughs again.) You coughed again. It really sounds bad.

M: It is difficult for me to quit smoking. Smoking means something to me. It's very important.

W: But you really need to cut down on it.

M: It's easy to say. You see, smoking helps keep me clear-minded.

W: I see what you mean. Well, have you ever thought about those tobacco replacers?

M: Oh, no! I hate the taste!

W: Then why don't you try chewing gum instead? That might also help.

M: Really? Well, I'll try it next week. (Coughs again...)

**Text 9**

Good morning, ladies and gentlemen. Welcome to the one-day tour in the Summer Palace. I'm your guide. You may call me Tony. Here is the schedule for today. In the first two hours, from 8:00 to 10:00, we'll take the boat tour on Kunming Lake, which covers three quarters of the park. Then we'll walk through the long corridor with a length of over 700 meters. You may enjoy the pictures of all ranges, from flowers to landscapes. After that, about 11:00, we'll climb the hill. You

may find the park more attractive when you see it from the top of the hill. Lunch will be ready at Tingliuan restaurant, at 12:00. You'll taste the famous snacks of royalty there. After that, you'll have two hours to visit around the lake. We got off the bus at the east gate, but I will wait for you at the north gate at 2:30. The gate is on the other side of the hill. You may consult the map in your hand. Any questions? OK. Now, please follow me to board the boat.

**Text 10**

W: Hi, Albert. You know we've been asked to organize something for John's farewell party.

M: Yeah, sure, it's about time we started working out details.

W: Exactly. We don't want to leave it so late that it's double the work.

M: Mmm, right, do you want me to take notes?

W: That'd be great, thanks.

M: Right, first thing is, when is the best time to hold it?

W: Well, he leaves on the 14<sup>th</sup> of May.

M: So what about 2 days in advance, the 12<sup>th</sup>? That's a Tuesday.

W: Yeah, I think that's about right. We want it quite near the time he leaves, don't we?

M: Sure, and what about the place? In college? A hotel?

W: I think a hotel will probably work out rather expensive, and I've been looking at the College Dining Room. That seems pretty reasonable.

M: Fine, yeah, why not?

W: And then we ought to be thinking about invitations... Who mustn't we forget to invite?

M: Well, obviously John and his wife.

W: Right.

M: And the director, the office staff.

W: Yep, and all the teachers and all the students.

M: OK. Well, have you any ideas for presents?

W: Well, I thought, maybe, a set of dictionaries? I heard him say he needed a good one.

M: Yeah. That's a good idea!

W: Now the last thing is, who shall we ask to do the speech?

M: How about the student leader?

W: Yeah, much better than the director giving a speech again.

M: OK, then, I'll ask her. Lovely! So is that all?

W: Looks like it.

M: Great!