

海淀区高三年级第二学期期中练习

英 语

2015. 4

本试卷共 12 页，共 150 分。考试时间 120 分钟。

注意事项：

1. 考生务必将答案答在答题卡上，在试卷上作答无效。
2. 答题前考生务必将答题卡上的姓名、准考证号用黑色字迹的签字笔填写。
3. 答题卡上选择题必须用 2B 铅笔作答，将选中项涂满涂黑，黑度以盖住框内字母为准，修改时用橡皮擦除干净。非选择题必须用黑色字迹的签字笔按照题号顺序在各题目的答题区域内作答，未在对应的答题区域内作答或超出答题区域作答的均不得分。

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. Where is the woman going?  
A. To a bank. B. To a mall. C. To a street.
2. When will the meeting be held?  
A. This afternoon. B. Tomorrow. C. Next week.
3. What are the speakers talking about?  
A. Job. B. Salary. C. Travel.
4. What is the woman doing?  
A. Asking for permission. B. Making a complaint. C. Ordering a dish.
5. How much will the man pay for the apples?  
A. \$1. B. \$75. C. \$5.

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. What's the purpose of the woman's visit?  
A. Visiting friends. B. Sightseeing. C. Business.

高三英语试题 第 1 页（共 12 页）

7. Where does the conversation take place?  
A. At the customs. B. At the police office. C. At the hotel.

听第7段材料，回答第8至9题。

8. Which section does the man show most interest in the newspaper?  
A. News. B. Sports. C. World affairs.  
9. What newspaper does the woman usually buy?  
A. A local one. B. A national one. C. An international one.

听第8段材料，回答第10至12题。

10. What does the woman worry about the gym?  
A. The noise. B. The air. C. The crowd.  
11. Why does the man go to the gym?  
A. To lose weight. B. To do exercise. C. To meet people.  
12. What does the man suggest the woman do?  
A. Eat less. B. Set limits. C. Exercise properly.

听第9段材料，回答第13至15题。

13. Who is the speaker?  
A. A taxi driver. B. A police officer. C. A radio announcer.  
14. What makes driving a taxi a hard job in London?  
A. Bad traffic condition. B. Confusing street names. C. Lots of tests.  
15. What will the speaker probably do if he's stuck on the road in a taxi?  
A. Have a map ready. B. Be understanding. C. Change directions.

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。

Room Reservation Form

Guest's Name	16 White
Types of Rooms	Two 17 connecting rooms; one 18 room and one twin room
Check-in Day	Friday
Length of Stay	19 nights
Payment	By traveler's 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。

21. Mary has her weakness, \_\_\_\_\_ that doesn't mean she is not qualified for her job.  
A. and B. yet C. so D. or
22. \_\_\_\_\_ Chai Jing said in her video about the smog has caused public concern.  
A. That B. Which C. How D. What
23. When I was pushed onto the stage, I felt all the eyes in the hall \_\_\_\_\_ me.  
A. through B. across C. into D. on
24. You \_\_\_\_\_ reach him on his mobile now—his mobile is still under repair.  
A. shouldn't B. wouldn't C. can't D. mustn't
25. The paper ox my grandmother \_\_\_\_\_ for me is my most valued birthday gift.  
A. cut B. will cut C. had cut D. cuts
26. —It is said that John's paper got an A+.  
—He deserves it. He \_\_\_\_\_ a lot before he handed it in.  
A. prepared B. prepares C. had prepared D. has prepared
27. \_\_\_\_\_ opinions on the schedule, we finally reached an agreement.  
A. Having exchanged B. Exchanging  
C. Exchanged D. To exchange
28. The long lasting cold current has brought \_\_\_\_\_ winter in my memory to the east coast of the United States.  
A. the longer B. the longest C. a longer D. a long
29. Mike will become the first person in his family \_\_\_\_\_ college education.  
A. finished B. having finished C. finishing D. to finish
30. Prince William took a visit to the Forbidden City on Feb. 28, \_\_\_\_\_ emperors once lived.  
A. which B. whose C. where D. when
31. \_\_\_\_\_ she has earned her PhD, she wants to find a job with higher pay.  
A. As if B. Now that C. Even though D. In case
32. —Has James arrived at the hotel?  
—No, he \_\_\_\_\_ by fans for photographs at the airport.  
A. has surrounded B. would surround C. was surrounded D. is being surrounded
33. \_\_\_\_\_ worries me that my daughter plays with her cellphone for a long time every day.  
A. It B. What C. This D. That
34. —What do you think of the Huawei P7?  
—Terrific. I would buy one if I \_\_\_\_\_ an iPhone 6 Plus last year.  
A. didn't buy B. don't buy C. hadn't bought D. haven't bought
35. Premier Li Keqiang delivered a speech at the conference, \_\_\_\_\_ university graduates to start their own business.  
A. encouraging B. to encourage C. having encouraged D. encouraged

高三英语试题 第3页（共12页）

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。

A Different View

At age 14, 15 and 16, the way we looked was the most important thing in the world to us. My friends and I wanted nothing less than perfection.

In high school, we joined the gymnastics team, and our 36 became even more important to us. We had no fat, only muscle. On the weekends, we would go to the beach, 37 of our flat stomachs.

One summer day, all my friends were at my house 38. At one point, I was running back to the pool. I 39 on a bee, and while it was dying under my foot, it stung (蛰) me. I instantly started to feel 40. That night, I began to run a high fever and my leg and foot were red, hot and swollen. I couldn't walk. I could barely 41.

When my foot started to go numb, everyone became more 42. My foot was not getting enough blood. I had to go to the 43, and my leg hurt as if it were badly broken. I couldn't move. All I could do was think about how soft my middle was becoming. That 44 me more than any concern over my leg.

That would all 45 when I heard the doctors mention possibly cutting off my foot. It was still not getting the 46 supply it needed. The doctors would have to speed up their treatment.

Never before did I have such great 47 for my foot. And walking seemed like a 48 from the gods. Less and less would I want to hear my friends talk about 49 and who was wearing what. More and more I expected visits from other kids in the hospital, who were quickly becoming my friends.

One girl came to visit me 50. Every time she came, she brought flowers. She was recovering from cancer and felt she should come back and 51 the other patients.

She still had no hair, and she was swollen from medications she had been taking. I would not have given this girl a second 52 before. I now loved every inch of her and looked forward to her 53.

Finally, I was improving and soon I went home. My leg was still swollen, 54 I was walking, and I had my foot! When I would go back to the hospital, I often saw my friend. She was still visiting people and 55 good cheer. I thought if even there was an angel on this earth, it had to be her.

- |                |             |            |             |
|----------------|-------------|------------|-------------|
| 36. A. grades  | B. brains   | C. bodies  | D. clothes  |
| 37. A. ashamed | B. proud    | C. sure    | D. tired    |
| 38. A. dancing | B. chatting | C. jogging | D. swimming |
| 39. A. stepped | B. focused  | C. held    | D. took     |
| 40. A. upset   | B. fearful  | C. sick    | D. anxious  |
| 41. A. jump    | B. run      | C. stand   | D. rest     |



- |                    |                |                 |               |
|--------------------|----------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 42. A. concerned   | B. relieved    | C. surprised    | D. interested |
| 43. A. beach       | B. hospital    | C. gym          | D. school     |
| 44. A. blamed      | B. impressed   | C. shocked      | D. troubled   |
| 45. A. change      | B. bother      | C. help         | D. happen     |
| 46. A. nutrition   | B. blood       | C. time         | D. air        |
| 47. A. observation | B. devotion    | C. appreciation | D. evaluation |
| 48. A. gift        | B. hand        | C. promise      | D. treat      |
| 49. A. homework    | B. appointment | C. movies       | D. gymnastics |
| 50. A. suddenly    | B. regularly   | C. eventually   | D. recently   |
| 51. A. advise      | B. encourage   | C. serve        | D. instruct   |
| 52. A. choice      | B. thought     | C. glance       | D. chance     |
| 53. A. words       | B. ideas       | C. flowers      | D. visits     |
| 54. A. but         | B. then        | C. so           | D. for        |
| 55. A. enjoying    | B. gaining     | C. discovering  | D. spreading  |

### 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

#### What's on Your Pet's Mind?

In 1977, Irene Pepperberg of Harvard University began studying what was on another creature's mind by talking to it. Her first experiments began with Alex. Alex was a one-year-old African grey parrot and Irene taught him to produce the sounds of the English language. "I thought if he learned to communicate, I could ask him questions about how he sees the world."



At the time, most scientists didn't believe animals had any thoughts. They thought animals were more like robots but didn't have the ability to think or feel. Of course, if you own a pet you probably disagree. But it is the job of a scientist to prove this and nowadays more scientists accept that animals can think for themselves.

"That's why I started my studies with Alex," Irene said. "Some people actually called me crazy for trying this."

Nowadays, we have more and more evidence that animals have all sorts of mental abilities. Sheep can recognize faces. Chimpanzees (黑猩猩) use a variety of tools and even use weapons to hunt. And Alex the parrot became a very good talker.

Thirty years after the Alex studies began, Irene was still giving him English lessons up until his recent death. For example, if Alex was hungry he could say "want grape". Alex could count to six

and was learning the sounds for seven and eight. "He has to hear the words over and over before he can correctly say them," Irene said, after pronouncing "seven" for Alex a few times in a row. Alex could also tell the difference between colors, shapes, sizes, and materials (e. g. wood or metal). Before he finally died, Alex managed to say "seven".

Another famous pet that proved some animals have greater mental skills was a dog called Rico. He appeared on a German TV game show in 2011. Rico knew the names of 200 different toys and easily learned the names of new ones. When scientists studied his skill they found he could learn and remember words as quickly as a two-year-old child. When Rico became famous, many other dog owners wanted to show how clever their pets were. Another dog called Betsy could understand 300 words.

One theory for dogs' ability to learn a language is that they have been close companions to humans for many centuries and so their ability to understand us is constantly evolving(进化). While animals cannot do what humans do yet, some scientists believe that examples like Alex and Rico prove that evolution develops intelligence, as well as physical appearance.

56. Irene wanted to find out \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. what a parrot thinks  
 B. why a parrot can speak  
 C. how parrots make sounds  
 D. if parrots speak English
57. Alex learnt new words by \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. singing them  
 B. reading them  
 C. writing them  
 D. rehearsing them
58. The two dogs mentioned in the article could \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. understand some words  
 B. recognize strange voices  
 C. copy human gestures  
 D. tell different colors
59. The article concludes that \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. our pets understand what we say  
 B. dogs may speak to humans one day  
 C. humans are related to chimpanzees  
 D. mental ability can evolve in animals

**B**

Sports are the base of my life, next to my mother who raised me when my dad left us. I have been into sports since I was six years old. I have known many coaches and heard hundreds of their tips, but they usually focused on drills to develop my skills and reach the next level of play.

When I was in Senior Two, I met the new school basketball coach, Brian Pawloski. I thought I was certain to be selected for the school team since I had been in it the year before. I showed up to the tryouts and put out about 90% effort since I thought I'd make it with no problem. That was a big mistake.

Brian Pawloski is the hardest-working coach I have ever met. He didn't expect 100% effort, he

expected 200% effort. One example: he once made us do 40 suicide drills for the 40 lay-ups (投篮) we missed in a game. Some think this is crazy, but it isn't. After this conditioning practice, as we were getting a cup of cold water to drink, I said, "Coach, that was the best practice I ever had." I was completely sincere. This man was and is the person who influenced me most at my high school. He expects us to be excellent not just on the court but in the classroom. If I am not working on basketball, I am reading a book that he thinks will help us better understand life's challenges, including *Wooden*, *Coach*, and *The Screwtape Letters*.

In the first two years I slacked off, not putting forth my full potential. Now, unlike the coaches of my youth, this man was interested in how we did off the court. He always made sure I kept up with my studies and was able to be trusted. I can honestly say that no other coach has given me so much advice on how to succeed in basketball, but more importantly, in life. My school is lucky to have such a great person to teach, coach and influence their students. I will always remember my high-school basketball days as one of the hardest times I have ever worked in my life not only in basketball but in my growth as an individual.

60. Different from other coaches, Coach Brian \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. concentrated on skill training  
 B. trained the team to the edge of death  
 C. expected the team to do well in their studies  
 D. asked the team to do more reading than training
61. The underlined phrase "slacked off" in the last paragraph probably means \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. paid no attention B. showed no interest C. had less passion D. made less effort
62. In the author's eyes, Coach Brian is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. strict and helpful B. hardworking and honest  
 C. skilled and cruel D. professional and serious

### C

As we grow old, we realize that we have so little time to read and there are so many great books that we've yet to get around to. Yet re-readers are everywhere around us. For certain fans, re-reading *The Lord of the Rings* is a conventional practice annually. One friend told me that Jane Austen's *Emma* can still surprise him, despite his having read it over 50 times.

New sudden clear understandings can be gained from the process of re-reading. Journalist Rebecca Mead, a long-time Englishwoman in New York, first came across George Eliot's *Middlemarch* at 17. Since then, she has read it again every five years. With each re-reading, it has opened up further; in each chapter of her life, it has resonated (引起共鸣) differently. Mead evidenced the large number of ways in which really good books not only stand the test of repeat reads, but also offer fresh gifts each time we crack their spines. These kinds of books grow with us.

Scientists have also recognized the mental health benefits of re-reading. Research conducted with readers in the US found that on our first reading, we are concerned with the "what" and the

高三英语试题 第 7 页 (共 12 页)

"why". Second time round, we're able to better appreciate the emotions that the plot continues to express. As researcher Cristel Russell of the American University explained, returning to a book "brings new or renewed appreciation of both the great book and its readers."

It's true that we often find former selves on the pages of old books (if we're fond of making notes on the pages). These texts can carry us back to a time and place, and remind us of the kind of person that we were then. We're changed not only by lived experience but also by read experience—by the books that we've discovered since last reading the one in our hand.

More so than the movie director or the musician, the writer calls upon our imaginations, using words to lead us to picture this declaration of love or that unfaithfulness in life. A book is a joint project between writers and readers, and we must pour so much of ourselves into reading that our own life story can become connected with the story in the book.

Perhaps what's really strange is that we don't re-read more often. After all, we watch our favourite films again and we wouldn't think of listening to an album only once. We treasure messy old paintings as objects, yet of all art forms, literature alone is a largely one-time delight. A book, of course, takes up more time, but as Mead confirms, the rewards make it adequately worthwhile.

63. The two books are mentioned in Paragraph 1 mainly to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. attract the attention of readers  
 B. introduce the topic of the passage  
 C. provide some background information  
 D. show the similarity between re-readers
64. The underlined expression "crack their spines" in Paragraph 2 refers to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. recite them      B. re-read them      C. recall them      D. retell them
65. It can be learned from the passage that \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. reading benefits people both mentally and physically  
 B. readers mainly focus on feelings on their first reading  
 C. we know ourselves better through re-reading experience  
 D. writers inspire the same imaginations as film directors do
66. The purpose of the passage is to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. call on different understandings of old books  
 B. focus on the mental health benefits of reading  
 C. bring awareness to the significance of re-reading  
 D. introduce the effective ways of re-reading old books

D

Every day we are exposed to images, videos, music and news. In this age of visual and aural hyper-stimulation, the medium of radio is making a great comeback.

"We're at the beginning of a golden age of audio," said US-based podcaster Alex Blumberg in an article in *The Sydney Morning Herald*. In the last month alone, 15 percent of US adults listened to a radio podcast(播客). These statistics, released by Edison Research, show the successful



evolution of traditional radio broadcasts to the present day's digital podcast format. The term "podcast" was invented in 2004, but the trend only started gaining mainstream popularity in recent years. With the sharp increase in consumer demand for smartphones and tablets, podcast sales have jumped.

The appeal of the podcast partly lies in its multiplatform delivery and on-demand capabilities (功能). You can listen during those extra minutes of the day when you're walking to the shops, waiting in a queue or riding the subway. Similar to television shows, podcasts are generally free to download and most offer new content every week.

Donna Jackson, 22, Sydney University media graduate, listens to podcasts two or three times a week, via iTunes. "I listen while I'm wandering around the house doing something else. It makes completing a boring task much more enjoyable... And it's an easy way of keeping in touch with what's going on in the rest of the world," she said. "I mainly listen to BBC podcasts, but recently I've also been listening to *This American Life* and *Serial*. They have a special skill to really draw you in."

Unlike television and music, the audio format has the potential to create a deep impression on readers. Blumberg says this owes to the podcast's ability "to create close relationship and emotional connection." Sydney University undergraduate Hazel Proust, majoring in social work and arts, agrees. "When you're listening, it feels as if the voice of the podcast's storyteller is talking directly to you. It's comforting," said Proust.

It seems the age-old tradition of verbal storytelling is very much alive and well.

67. From the first two paragraphs, we can learn that \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. traditional broadcast has come back
  - B. Americans love listening to the radio
  - C. podcasts have become very popular today
  - D. smartphones sell well because of podcasts
68. The writer mentions Donna Jackson mainly to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. tell how young people relax themselves
  - B. explain why young people like podcasts
  - C. introduce what programs podcasts are presenting
  - D. show how popular podcasts are among the young
69. Paragraph 5 is mainly about \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. the influence of radios
  - B. the advantage of podcasts
  - C. readers' impression on radios
  - D. people's reaction to the medium
70. What is probably the best title of the passage?
  - A. Return of Radio
  - B. Opinions of Podcast
  - C. Features of Radio
  - D. Technology of Podcast

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。

House Sitting

In many countries of the world people do what is called house sitting. It means that if owners of the house are going away, they want someone to come into their home and look after the house and maybe pets while they are away.

In Australia, many people travel. After people retire, they might buy a van and travel all over the country. 71

So if someone wants to travel or go away for some reason, they might want someone in their home to care for it and keep the gardens tidy. House sitters might have to care for pets. Also, quite a few people have swimming pools in their back yards and they need cleaning. 72 I feel it is a great way of seeing the country, because you go and stay in a new city, get to meet new people, and have time to go sightseeing in a new area.

73 There are websites where you find the advertisements by people who want to travel, and by replying to the advertisement, you can make arrangements to go and look after their home.

There are some requirements to be a house sitter. You must be a trusted person, so that the home owner knows you will not steal anything. You must be able to go when the house owner wants you to go, so you need lots of free time. 74 You need to be good with pets, able to care for cats and dogs, or other pets they may have.

Some house sitting jobs are just for a few days or a couple of weeks while the home owner has a short holiday. Sometimes it is for much longer. We have had one house sit for six months, while the home owner travelled to Europe.

75 Then you can travel to many different countries and stay there. One of the important things to get are references from the home owners where you have stayed. A reference is a written letter to say that you are trustworthy and have looked after their home well. You can show these letters to prospective house sitting jobs and they know you will do a good job.

- A. I have done house sitting many times.
- B. Thousands of people do this all the time.
- C. It is also possible to do house sitting in other countries.
- D. Generally you have many opportunities to get a house sitting job.
- E. You must take a little care over what your description says about you.
- F. This is an international house sitting service for all city and country areas.
- G. You must have a good car, so you can travel to different parts of the country.

**第四部分：书面表达（共两节，35 分）**

**第一节（15 分）**

假设你是校图书馆馆长的学生助理李华，图书馆要进行网络系统升级，请在阅览室向在场的留学生口头通知相关事宜，并请他们转告其他留学生。

1. 时间：2015 年 5 月 1 日至 5 月 10 日。
2. 在此期间，关闭阅览室、暂停电子阅览。
3. 仅周二和周五可以借、还图书。

- 注意：1. 词数不少于 50。
2. 可适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

**（请务必将作文写在答题卡指定区域内）**

高三英语试题 第 11 页（共 12 页）

第二节 (20 分)

假设你是红星中学高二(1)班的学生李华, 请根据以下四幅图的先后顺序, 为校刊“英语园地”写一篇短文, 记述寒假期间你在中国国家博物馆做志愿讲解员的经历。

注意: 1. 词数不少于 60。

2. 短文的开头已给出, 不计入总词数。



During this winter vacation, I worked as a volunteer guide in the National Museum of China.

(请务必将作文写在答题卡指定区域内)



## 海淀区高三年级第二学期中练习

## 英 语

## 参考答案及评分标准

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. C 3. A 4. B 5. C

第二节（共10小题；每小题1.5分，共15分）

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

第三节（共5小题；每小题1.5分，共7.5分）

每小题超过一个词不计分；拼写错误不计分；16题的首字母不大写不计分；19题 Three 的首字母不大写扣0.5分。

16. Kelsen 17. non-smoking (nonsmoking) 18. double 19. 3/Three 20. check/cheque

**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. B 22. D 23. D 24. C 25. A 26. C 27. A 28. B 29. D 30. C  
31. B 32. D 33. A 34. C 35. A

第二节 完形填空（共20小题；每小题1.5分，共30分）

36. C 37. B 38. D 39. A 40. C 41. C 42. A 43. B 44. D 45. A  
46. B 47. C 48. A 49. D 50. B 51. B 52. C 53. D 54. A 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. D 58. A 59. D 60. C 61. D 62. A 63. B 64. B 65. C  
66. C 67. C 68. B 69. B 70. A

第二节（共5小题；每小题2分，共10分）

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

**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，然后以档次的要求来衡量，确定或降低档次，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以接受。
5. 词数少于50，从总分中减去1分。

## 二、内容要点和权重：

1. 图书馆网络系统升级（3 分）；
2. 五月一日到十日之间（1 分）， 关闭阅览室、暂停电子阅览（3 分）；  
仅周二、周五可以借、还图书（3 分）；
3. 请转告其他同学（3 分）；
4. 首尾交际用语（2 分）。

## 三、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，表达时充分考虑到了交际的需求；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。

### One possible version:

Hello everybody! May I have your attention? The library will soon be carrying out an update of the Internet system. I would like everybody to know that between the dates of 1st May and 10th May, the reading room will be closed and the e-reading system will be temporarily stopped. You will only be able to take out and return books on Tuesdays and Fridays. Please pass on this message to those who are not here today. Thank you all. (80 words)

## 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、上下文的连贯性、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. 申请;      2. 参加培训;      3. 讲解;      4. 获得表彰。

三、各档次的给分范围和要求:

第一档	完全完成了试题规定的任务。
18 分—20 分	覆盖了所有内容要点; 运用了多样的句式和丰富的词汇; 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; 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。
第二档	完全完成了试题规定的任务。
15 分—17 分	覆盖了所有内容要点; 运用的句式和词汇能满足任务要求; 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; 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。
第三档	基本完成了试题规定的任务。
12 分—14 分	覆盖了内容要点; 运用的句式和词汇基本满足任务要求; 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。
第四档	未恰当完成试题规定的任务。
6 分—11 分	漏掉或未描述清楚主要内容; 所用句式和词汇有限; 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。
第五档	未完成试题规定的任务。
1 分—5 分	明显遗漏主要内容; 句式单调、词汇贫乏; 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 分	未能传达任何信息; 所写内容与要求无关。

四、One possible version:

During this winter vacation, I worked as a volunteer guide in the National Museum of China. It was an extremely unforgettable opportunity.

A few days before the vacation, I **applied for the job** online. Not long after, I was lucky enough to be given the job. Then I **attended a 5-day training course** as soon as the vacation began. I was taught how to be both an informative and entertaining tour guide. This was very useful, as I had not done this type of work before. After that, every day over the following two weeks, I **gave tours** around the Silk Road exhibition, which gave an interesting insight into China's past. I was delighted to **be praised** for being an outstanding volunteer at the end of the vacation. (112 words)

## 听力录音稿

## Text 1

W: Excuse me. Where can I find the nearest bank?

M: There's a bank on Wall Street. It's across from the shopping mall.

## Text 2

M: Will the meeting be held tomorrow?

W: Probably not. Mrs. Johnson called this afternoon to put it off till next week.

## Text 3

W: What do you want to do after graduation?

M: I want to work in marketing. I like to communicate with people.

W: That's a job which pays well, and you might have opportunities to travel abroad.

## Text 4

W: Waiter, can you come here for a moment?

M: Yes, how can I help?

W: I'm afraid you've made a mistake. This isn't what I ordered.

M: Oh, sorry. I must have confused the orders. I'll check it.

## Text 5

M: Excuse me? How much are the apples?

W: These bigger ones are ONE dollar each and those are 75 cents each.

M: All right. I'll have five bigger ones.

## Text 6

M: Good Morning. May I see your passport, please?

W: Good Morning. Here is my passport.

M: Where do you plan to stay while you're here?

W: I will stay at Westin Hotel.

M: OK. And what's the purpose of your visit? Business or a visiting scholar?

W: No, I'm just sightseeing since I'm free during this vacation.

M: Do you have a return ticket to China?

W: Yes, here is my return ticket information.

M: How much cash do you have with you?

W: I have about only 500 dollars altogether, since credit card is more convenient.

M: OK. Thank you. Have a nice trip.

W: Thank you very much.



### Text 7

W: Do you buy this newspaper every day?

M: Yes, I do. I find it rich in information. It always has plenty of articles from reporters all over the world and the sports section is very useful, too.

W: What sections does it have?

M: Let me see. There's the news section, the entertainment section, sports, business, and world affairs.

W: What's in that section?

M: You mean world affairs section? Well, they look at the most important events in more detail. I find it most interesting. Do you buy a daily paper?

W: I don't buy a national newspaper, but I always buy a local newspaper. I find the local news more interesting than national or International news.

### Text 8

W: When you're in the gym, the air is really bad. Does that bother you?

M: It does actually bother me, so I do prefer to go when it's not too crowded.

W: But you know, sometimes I still wonder if it's healthy to exercise inside because if you exercise outside, you can get more fresh air.

M: I think you're right about that. It does feel better when I get exercise outside, but sometimes I'm so busy and if the weather's not good, it's just easier to go to the gym. And a little exercise inside is better than no exercise.

W: You're right actually. So if I want to lose weight, what would you recommend?

M: Basically, just exercise within your limits and eat healthy.

W: I think it's just common sense. Do you think I'll lose weight?

M: Oh, I don't know what you're talking about. You definitely don't need to lose weight.

W: Well, that's kind of you. Thanks.

### Text 9

M: Hello. I'm Peter Robertson, and this is London Life. In the program today, let me ask you a question first: What do you think would be the hardest job in Britain? A police officer? Perhaps a deep-sea fisherman? Well, no, according to a recent research, being a London taxi driver takes that prize. It's really a hard job, really difficult. One reason is the traffic. It's getting worse and worse in London. For most of us, if we have to sit in a traffic jam for a few minutes, we get anxious. But imagine if you had to do that all day, every day as your job. What's more, passengers are in a hurry, and that makes things worse for the drivers. Besides, to prepare for the test, would-be drivers have to remember ways and places of interest around Central London. This is an area which has about 25,000 streets. They need to be able to take passengers from A to B without having to look at a map and without having to ask for directions. It usually takes nearly three years to pass the test, well, anyway, this is a most tiring job. Next time you're stuck in a traffic jam and feel mad, think more about the taxi drivers, who have to spend most of their working life in them.

**Text 10**

W: Hello. Four Seasons Hotel.

M: Hello. I'd like to make a reservation in your hotel.

W: Sure. Your name, please.

M: Kelsen White. K-E-L-S-E-N

M: A right. What's your expected date of arrival?

M: I'll arrive the day after tomorrow, that is, Friday.

W: How many rooms would you like to reserve?

M: My wife, two kids, and I, so we need one double room and one twin room. What's the rate?

W: The rate of the rooms varies from 80 dollars to 800 dollars. You can choose whatever you like.

M: Well then, how about a 200-dollar-per-night room? I'll take two **non-smoking** connecting rooms.

W: Okay! Two **non-smoking** connecting rooms. Glad you hate smoking. I'll check the computer. **You don't mind facing the street?**

M: You'd better find two quiet rooms for us, for my wife is a light sleeper.

W: OK. Block A, Room 303 and Room 305. How many nights will you be staying?

M: Three nights.

W: How will you pay the bill? We accept Visa, credit cards and the traveler's check.

M: I will pay it by traveler's check. By the way, how about Internet access? Is it available in the rooms?

W: Unfortunately not. We only offer free Internet and WiFi access in the lobby.

M: That's alright. We won't really need it anyway.