

英 语

第一部分 听力(共两节,满分30分)

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

第一节 (共5小题;每小题1.5分,满分7.5分)

听下面5段对话。每段对话后有一个小题,从题中所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳选项。听完每段对话后,你都有10秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话仅读一遍。

例: How much is the shirt?

A. £19.15.

B. £9.18.

C. £9.15.

答案是C。

1. What can we learn about the man from the conversation?

A. He won't help others.

B. He is a stranger in the place.

C. He will go to the London bridge.

2. Where will the woman go?

A. To the hospital.

B. To the school.

C. To the airport.

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

A. Colleagues.

B. Close friends.

C. Strangers.

4. Why does the man make the call?

A. To repair his freezer.

B. To buy a freezer.

C. To sell his freezer.

5. What will the man take to the zoo?

A. A bus.

B. A car.

C. A boat.

第二节 (共15小题;每小题1.5分,满分22.5分)

听下面5段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题,从题中所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳选项。听每段对话或独白前,你将有时间阅读各个小题,每小题5秒钟;听完后,各小题将给出5秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听第6段材料,回答第6、7题。

6. What is special about Saturday?

A. It's the woman's birthday.

B. There is nothing important to do.

C. It's speakers' one-year anniversary.

7. What will the man do next?

- A. Buy the woman a gift.
- B. Treat the woman to a meal.
- C. Host a birthday party for the woman.

听第 7 段材料, 回答第 8、9 题。

8. Where does the conversation probably take place?

- A. In an office.
- B. In a school.
- C. In a bank.

9. What does the woman want to do?

- A. Check her account.
- B. Open another account.
- C. Withdraw some money.

听第 8 段材料, 回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. What is the man doing?

- A. Giving a report.
- B. Having a meeting.
- C. Conducting a survey.

11. What will the woman get after becoming a formal employee?

- A. Promotion.
- B. Sales income.
- C. Extra working hours.

12. What kind of working style does the woman like?

- A. Flexible.
- B. Traditional.
- C. Both.

听第 9 段材料, 回答第 13 至 16 题。

13. What does the woman like to do in her spare time?

- A. Read books.
- B. Watch movies.
- C. Watch TV.

14. How many kinds of films does the man mention?

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

15. How often does the woman go to the cinema?

- A. Frequently.
- B. Once in a while.
- C. Never.

16. What kind of films does the woman like best?

- A. Art films.
- B. Comedy.
- C. Science fiction.

听第 10 段材料, 回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. Who is the speaker probably talking to?

- A. College students.
- B. News reporters.
- C. Movie fans.

18. What is the speaker talking about?

- A. Socialism.
- B. Racism.
- C. Heightism.

19. What's the relationship between people's height and income according to the lecture?

- A. Taller people will get less income.
- B. Taller people will get more income.
- C. There's no difference in income between the tall and short.

20. Which of the following is people's attitude towards their height?

- A. They enjoy being tall.
- B. They enjoy being short.
- C. They care little about their height.

第二部分 阅读理解(共两节, 满分 40 分)

第一节 (共 15 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 30 分)

阅读下列短文, 从每题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中, 选出最佳选项。

A

First Aid Level 1

The course is suitable for anyone who wants to learn CPR, short for cardiopulmonary resuscitation (心肺复苏法). It also covers management of bleeding and shock. This course includes assessment and leads to a New Zealand Qualifications Authority (NZQA) unit standard. The most attractive point is that a well-known doctor will teach this course.

Price: \$ 100

Duration: 1 day

First Aid Level 2

It includes all of the course content from First Aid Level 1, plus an additional half day. Suitable for first aiders, health and safety staff and anyone who needs first-aid knowledge for their professional qualification. A very experienced doctor will teach this course.

Price: \$ 150

Duration: 1.5 days

Resuscitation Level 3

This training course is for those who require Level 3 resuscitation skills, especially people who have a duty to respond and are probably concerned with the start of resuscitation.

Price: \$ 160

Duration: 4 hours

Resuscitation Level 4

This is an important health professional resuscitation training course. It can be used as a Level 4 refresher course. This course is the most suitable for nurses, nurse managers, District Health Board (DHB) resuscitation officers.

Price: \$ 200

Duration: 4 hours

Take a look at the series of first aid courses, so that you can choose the medical learning experience that best matches your needs.

21. How is First Aid Level 1 different from the other courses?

- A. It's the most expensive.
- B. It'll last the longest time.
- C. It'll be taught by a famous doctor.
- D. It's meant for health and safety officers.

22. How much should an applicant pay per hour for Resuscitation Level 3?
A. \$ 40. B. \$ 50. C. \$ 100. D. \$ 160.
23. What is the main purpose of the text?
A. To show doctors' responsibilities.
B. To advertise the first aid courses.
C. To advise medical professionals to assess their living standards.
D. To inform medical staff of the medical levels of the four hospitals.

B

Remember Vitaminwater's "free of rolling screen for a year" challenge that dared people to be free from smart phones for a whole year will win \$100,000? Well, Elana Mugdan, a New York woman, has been into it for eight months, and just four months away from claiming grand prize.

Vitaminwater made news headlines last December when it announced its unique challenge. Thousands of people applied to be chosen as the perfect candidate to spend a year without touching their smart phones, but in the end, the only person who got to try and survive for an entire year without a handheld smart phone was Elana Mugdan, a 29-year-old fiction writer from Queens, New York. Eight months into the challenge, she claims it has been a free and eye-opening experience that shows her just how dependent she becomes on her smart phone. Even though there are times when she misses her handheld smart phone, she plans to go on living without it even after the challenge ends, because she really doesn't want to go back to days when she abused it, wasted time, stayed up all hours of the night on it, and was obsessed with social media.

But not having access to her smart phone really made certain situations a lot harder than she could have imagined them before. "Many people did me a favor. However, once, I almost got stranded (滞留) in the SeaTac airport because the phone number I'd written down was wrong, and I had no way of referring to the right one, no way of calling a cab, and no one in the state who could help me," the young writer said.

Another time, her car's "check engine" light turned on while she was driving in an unfamiliar area at night. She couldn't use her phone's GPS location feature, or even check what the light meant on Google or find a nearby car repair shop. Still, she learned to overcome these situations. And now she claims the last eight months of phone-free life have been one of the best adventures of her life and that she'll keep it for another four months.

24. What's the challenge "free of rolling screen for a year"?
A. People free from smart phones can live a richer life.
B. People living a telephone-free life can be awarded every year.
C. People living without computers for a year will win grand prize.
D. People spending a year free from smart phones will get a reward.

25. Which phrase can replace the underlined part “obsessed with” in paragraph 2?
- A. satisfied with B. accustomed to
C. addicted to D. popular with
26. What does Elana Mugdan mainly want to express in paragraph 3?
- A. It's fantastic to have someone to help her all the way.
B. It's unimaginable to lose her phone number on the way.
C. It's unnecessary to refer to information with a smart phone.
D. It's difficult to get out of the trouble without a smart phone.
27. What can we learn about Elana Mugdan?
- A. She couldn't live without a smart phone.
B. She finds no one can help her in the adventure.
C. She has not won the grand \$100,000 prize yet.
D. She used to use her smart phone to write fiction.

C

Pycnandra acuminata (喜树) is a rare tree native to New Caledonia that has the rare ability to collect heavy metals like nickel (镍) from the ground. The liquid circulated in its body is blue-green and reportedly contains up to 25% nickel.

In general, trees and heavy metals like nickel don't really go well together. But *Pycnantha acuminata* make them live together. And that's what makes *Pycnantha acuminata* so special. It sucks out normally poisonous levels of heavy metals from the soil and store them in its trunk, leaves and seeds.

The evolution of *Pyrenandra acuminata* is believed to have occurred over millions of years, but scientists have yet to identify a universal principle of nickel intake and storage. The reason why such trees have formed the way of absorbing metals is also up for debate.

The most popular theory states that the concentration of nickel protects such trees from leaf-chewing insects. And studies have shown that nickel accumulated by these trees indeed harms many insects though some have developed a high tolerance to it. Another theory says nickel has effects of resisting bacteria, which protects the trees from various diseases. However, these theories are all just theories.

One thing that has been proven is the ability of *Pycnanandra acuminata* to clean the soil with poisonous materials caused by human activity. There's also clear potential for collecting heavy materials like nickel in these kinds of soils that will bring a few profits by conventional ways of mining. People can collect minerals contained in such soils from the blue-green trees.

Unfortunately, *Pycnanandra acuminata* is recently in a bad situation. Human activity in forests of New Caledonia has made *Pycnanandra acuminata* in danger. Consequently, probably fewer than several hundred trees of this kind have remained as a result of the reduction of our forests.

28. What do we know about *Pycnanandra acuminata*?
- A. It has a blue-green color due to metals collected.
 - B. It is able to collect some heavy metals from the ground.
 - C. It sucks out a great deal of poisonous underground water.
 - D. It tends to grow in the soil with plenty of poisonous liquid.
29. What do the theories in paragraph 4 say about *Pycnanandra acuminata*?
- A. It indeed protects many insects.
 - B. It stores most nickel in its roots.
 - C. It protects itself through the concentration of nickel.
 - D. It makes its surrounding plants suffer from diseases.
30. What does the author mainly want to express in the last paragraph?
- A. *Pycnanandra acuminata* is in danger.
 - B. Forests are to blame for the reduction of trees.
 - C. Forests are decreasing as a result of human activity.
 - D. *Pycnanandra acuminata* is under the protection of people.
31. In which section of a magazine is this text most likely to appear?
- A. Bacteria and disease.
 - B. Health and life.
 - C. Fashion and entertainment.
 - D. Man and nature.

D

Fancy your own satellite? Arizona State University is working towards making this a reality with its SunCube FemtoSat project. Smaller than a standard CubeSat, the low cost student-designed spacecraft is aimed at providing greater access to space for scientists and hobbyists alike.

Assistant professor Jekan Thanga and a team of students have been developing the SunCube FemtoSat for the past two years. The small $3\times3\times3\text{cm}$ cube weighs in at just 35g and a longer ($3\times3\times9\text{cm}$, 100g) model has also been designed, which includes storage space.

Each SunCube FemtoSat has its own communication, data collection and propulsion (推进) systems and is powered by solar panels. It is made of off the shelf parts that are available in shops, and the energy-efficient solar panels are cut from scrap (碎片), which makes it save energy, sold at a discount by manufacturers. "With a spacecraft of this size, any university can do it," says Thanga. "That's part of our major goal—space discovery for everybody."

The team says that while launching your own satellite would usually cost between US \$60,000-70,000 per kilo, it would only cost \$1,000 to send a SunCube FemtoSat to the International Space Station, and \$3,000 to send it into low earth orbit. Leaving the earth's gravity would cost an estimated \$27,000.

The FemtoSat would be packed with a "jack in the box" style system that matches standard CubeSat sizes (around 10 cubic cm), simplifying the process of getting the tiny satellite

into orbit. NASA has sent 30 CubeSats into space over the last few years, with another 50 awaiting launch.

Thanga and his staff view the FemtoSat as a starting point for scientists and students, and even hope the device could be bought on the website like *Amazon* one day. Thanga imagines developing four main applications for the device, including hands on testing experiences for students, and artificial gravity experiments. In addition, groups of SunCube FemtoSats could eventually be able to do the job of larger spacecraft at a vastly discounted cost.

32. What is the major goal of the SunCube FemtoSat project?

- A. To act on teaching in outer space.
- B. To provide access to spacecraft design.
- C. To help carry out a classroom experiment.
- D. To help average individuals explore space.

33. What is special about SunCube FemtoSats?

- A. They are of the same size.
- B. They are energy-efficient.
- C. They are mainly designed for lab use.
- D. They are mainly used to collect information.

34. What does Thanga expect of SunCube FemtoSats?

- A. They'll be available online.
- B. They'll be provided for free.
- C. They'll match the size of CubeSats.
- D. They'll be sent into space with CubeSats.

35. What can be the best title for the text?

- A. FemtoSats Will Rule Space
- B. Your Own Satellite Is Coming
- C. Going into Space Has Been Affordable
- D. You Can Design Your Own Spacecraft

第二节 (共 5 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 10 分)

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

How do you react to challenges? Do you run and hide, or do you face them with your head held high? Having confidence in yourself can give you power to face challenges and succeed in the following two aspects of life.

36

Everyone knows that looking confident during a job interview will help you get the job. Confidence actually can help you in your career. In other words, if you think you'll succeed in your workplace, it's more likely that you will succeed one day.

Social skills

Being sure of yourself can also make you feel calm when meeting new people. You'll be

less afraid of rejection, so you'll be free to be yourself. 37. Your nice image will make them more willing to interact with you.

But how to develop your confidence?

● 38. Make a list of your strengths and weaknesses. Being confident doesn't mean you have to be blind to problems you have. But you want balance. Be sure to think of a strength for every weakness you write down.

● Set goals. Make some goals for your daily tasks. If you could accomplish anything in life, what would it be? Think big but also think small. 39. Some of your goals can involve improving the weaknesses you listed. Then you'll have one reason fewer to doubt yourself.

● Look your best. Taking a little time to make yourself look good will help you have a positive attitude.

● Stand up straight, smile and look people in the eye. 40.

Having confidence in yourself takes some effort, but it brings great benefits.

A. Know yourself

B. Professional performance

C. It's difficult to build up confidence

D. That makes it easier to make a good impression

E. Write down the problems you often come across in school life

F. Even getting something small done will give you confidence to achieve more goals

G. Act confidently, it won't be long before your feelings follow the three kinds of behaviors

第三部分 语言知识运用(共两节,满分 45 分)

第一节 (共 20 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 30 分)

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

On Saturday, Juliet and Darcy, 17-year-old friends, were enjoying sunshine at Furness Park when they noticed a man fall down on the sidewalk. They hurried to 41 the man.

Darcy felt 42 he was going to die in front of them. She took a closer 43. Then she observed his chest not going up and down, which meant he wasn't 44.

The girls knew they needed to 45 help. While Darcy stayed with the 46 man, Juliet ran to nearby homes and began ringing doorbells, but no one 47. "I am really afraid he is going to die without help," Darcy said 48.

Juliet continued to run for help. She finally found some men fixing a car and told them the 49. But they didn't 50 what the girl said at first. They asked, "Is what you said a joke?" And she answered, "No, call 911 right now."

The repairmen got it and then 51 CPR (心肺复苏术) on the unconscious man until doctors arrived and used a defibrillator (电击器) to restart his 52. Doctors said the man was in critical condition and should be 53 to hospital.

A doctor said, "To their 54, the two girls take fast action which is called 'a chain of survival', which can save the 55 of a patient in a dangerous situation."

"What the two girls did was quite 56," said another doctor. "They jumped into action to try to save a(n) 57, and they didn't give up until that task was 58." But doctors didn't get the girls' names at that time, so they launched a(n) 59 to the public to find them.

Finally, the two girls were found and praised for helping save a man's life on the weekend. "We were brave," Darcy said. "We got a bit scared in the beginning, but later we realized 60 won't help the man."

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|
| 41. A. recognize | B. applaud | C. aid | D. seize |
| 42. A. confused | B. terrified | C. pleased | D. curious |
| 43. A. walk | B. try | C. chat | D. look |
| 44. A. bleeding | B. breathing | C. starving | D. choking |
| 45. A. forbid | B. appreciate | C. quit | D. seek |
| 46. A. unconscious | B. familiar | C. absent minded | D. ragged |
| 47. A. enquired | B. remembered | C. answered | D. succeeded |
| 48. A. anxiously | B. occasionally | C. eagerly | D. merrily |
| 49. A. consequence | B. emergency | C. concept | D. mystery |
| 50. A. believe | B. hear | C. doubt | D. interrupt |
| 51. A. searched for | B. put off | C. carried out | D. broke down |
| 52. A. hands | B. stomach | C. feet | D. heart |
| 53. A. rushed | B. admitted | C. persuaded | D. guided |
| 54. A. disappointment | B. credit | C. annoyance | D. horror |
| 55. A. reputation | B. prospect | C. life | D. honor |
| 56. A. embarrassing | B. amazing | C. contradictory | D. abstract |
| 57. A. acquaintance | B. colleague | C. stranger | D. relative |
| 58. A. received | B. presented | C. claimed | D. accomplished |
| 59. A. appeal | B. comment | C. attempt | D. apology |
| 60. A. prejudice | B. regret | C. offence | D. panic |

第二节 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 15 分)

阅读下面短文, 在空白处填入 1 个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

Why does autumn have two names? According to Merriam Webster, "autumn" appeared first in English in the 1300s, coming from the Latin word "autumnus". "Autumn" caught on quickly, likely because it replaced the 61 (origin) name—"harvest". As you might imagine, when crops were collected from the fields, calling the season "harvest" might make people 62 (confuse) because "harvest" is also the name for the act 63 (it).

So "autumn" appeared instead of "harvest". Then the term, "autumn" came to be used.

referred to the season between summer and winter, lasted for a couple of 65 (century), "Fall" as a name for the season came about sometime in the 1500s, a shortened version of the very poetic phrase for "the fall of leaves". The English phrase had true meaning of the season without leading 66 any confusion. Not even a century later, the phrase became a simple word: fall.

Around this same time, the English language was traveling across the globe as Britain expanded, and it was 67 (go) through some changes, as many languages did. This was 68 (particular) true in the American colonies (殖民地). Some English words changed in the US, whether in terms of spelling 69 in terms of general usage. In the mid-1800s, British and American English speakers further developed in different ways and "fall" was the common word for "autumn" in the US, while autumn 70 (regard) as the word for fall in England.

第四部分 写作(共两节,满分 35 分)

第一节 短文改错(共 10 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 10 分)

假定英语课上老师要求同桌之间交换修改作文,请你修改你同桌写的以下作文。文中共有 10 处语言错误,每句中最多有两处。每处错误仅涉及一个单词的增加、删除或修改。

增加:在缺词处加一个漏字符号(Λ),并在其下面写出该加的词。

删除:把多余的词用斜线(\)划掉。

修改:在错的词下划一横线,并在该词下面写出修改后的词。

注意:1. 每处错误及其修改均仅限一词;

2. 只允许修改 10 处,多者(从第 11 处起)不计分。

Every country has its own culture and way of life, and many people wonder that it would be like to living in a country like Australia. It's the six biggest country in the world. Surrounding by the ocean. Australia has population of about twenty-two million. It's a country of deserts, beaches, mountains, rivers and lakes, mostly on a hugely scale. It's a country of blue skies and large farms that measured thousands of square kilometers. It's a country whose population consists in of natives and people from many other country. It's also a country of kangaroos but koalas.

第二节 书面表达(满分 25 分)

假定你是李华,你的留学生朋友 Jack 发邮件向你咨询当地即将举办的民间美食节(the Folk Food Festival)的情况,请给他回一封电子邮件。内容包括:

1. 举办时间和目的;
2. 活动内容(展示传统美食、品尝美食等);
3. 邀请他参加。

注意:

1. 词数 100 左右;
2. 可以适当增加细节,以使行文连贯。

英语参考答案

听力部分录音材料

听力部分。该部分分为第一、第二两节。

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

停顿 00'10"

现在是听力试音时间。

M: Hello. International Friends Club. Can I help you?

W: Oh, hello. I read about your club in the paper today and I thought I'd phone to find out a bit more.

M: Yes, certainly. Well, we are a sort of social club for people from different countries. It's quite a new club—we have about 50 members at the moment, but we are growing all the time.

W: That sounds interesting. I'm British actually, and I came to Washington about three months ago. I'm looking for ways to meet people. Er, what kinds of events do you organize?

M: Well, we have social get-togethers, and sports events, and we also have language evenings.

W: Could you tell me something about the language evenings?

M: Yes. Every day except Thursday we have a language evening. People can come and practice their languages—you know, over a drink or something. We have different languages on different evenings. Monday—Spanish; Tuesday—Italian; Wednesday—German; and Friday—French. On Thursday we usually have a meal in a restaurant for anyone who wants to come.

W: Well, that sounds great. I really need to practice my French.

M: OK. Well, if you can just give me your name and address, I'll send you the form and some more information. If you join now you can have the first month free.

试音到此结束。

听力考试正式开始。

停顿 00'10"

请看听力部分第一节。

第一节

听下面 5 段对话。每段对话后有一个小题，从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。听完每段对话后，你都有 10 秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话仅读一遍。

停顿 00'02"

例如：现在你有 5 秒钟的时间看试卷上的例题。

停顿 00'05"

你将听到以下内容：

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

W: Yes, it's nine fifteen.

停顿 00'02"

你将有 5 秒钟的时间将正确答案画在试卷上。

停顿 00'05"

衬衫的价格为 9 镑 15 便士，所以你选择 C 项，并将其画在试卷上。

现在，你有 5 秒钟的时间阅读第 1 小题的有关内容。

停顿 00'05"

哔——

(Text 1)

W: Excuse me, can you tell me how to get to the London bridge? I'm a stranger here.

M: I'm sorry but I can't help, as I am not from around here, either.

(Text 2)

M: Miss, where do you want to go?

W: Could you drop me off at the airport?

(Text 3)

M: I am very grateful that you can come to the hospital to visit me.

W: You are my best friend. That's what I should do. Please don't be a stranger.

(Text 4)

W: Hello. This is Hamilton's heating and cooling service. Can I help you?

M: Yes. My home freezer is not working properly.

(Text 5)

M: Excuse me. Is this where I catch the bus for the zoo?

W: Well, you can take the No. 36 bus from here, but then you have to walk about 30 minutes.

第一节到此结束。

第二节

听下面 5 段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题,从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。听每段对话或独白前,你将有时间阅读各个小题,每小题 5 秒钟;听完后,各小题将给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听——

听下面一段对话,回答第 6 和第 7 两个小题。现在,你有 10 秒钟的时间阅读这两小题。

(Text 6)

W: So what are we doing on Saturday?

M: I don't have anything planned.

W: Are you kidding me?

M: No, what is so special about Saturday?

W: I shouldn't even have to tell you.

M: Is it your birthday?

W: No, it's our one-year anniversary!

M: I am so sorry.

W: You should be. I guess I'm not that important.

M: You are. I'll make it up to you.

W: How are you going to do that?

M: I'm going to get you an expensive gift.

听下面一段对话,回答第 8 和第 9 两个小题。现在,你有 10 秒钟的时间阅读这两个小题。

(Text 7)

W: I'd like to open another account.

M: That's great. What kind of account would you like to open?

W: I already have a checking account here.

M: So would you like to open a savings account?

W: Will I earn interest on the savings account?

M: As long as you make regular deposits and do not make withdrawals.

W: What is the interest rate?

M: You will earn one percent interest per month.

W: Can I transfer money from my checking account?

M: Of course you can. We can even set it up so it happens automatically.

W: Are there any fees?

M: There is a one-time \$10 service fee.

听下面一段对话, 回答第10至第12三个小题。现在, 你有15秒钟的时间阅读这三个小题。

(Text 8)

M: Welcome to the company. We are conducting a survey of new employees to find out what influenced them to choose our company.

W: Honestly, the flexible hours were the main attraction for me. The traditional working day doesn't fit in with my lifestyle; I love being able to control my working hours.

M: Yes, flextime has definitely been a good change for us. How do you feel about the pay?

W: At first it is going to be difficult. During the first three months, I am not a formal employee yet. So I won't get sales income until after that.

M: But there is a big bonus for employees.

W: Yes, I'm looking forward to that! I just hope my first performance review is favorable.

M: One thing you can be sure of: your manager will be quite fair. If your job performance is up to the average, you shouldn't be afraid of a performance review.

W: Great! Then I suppose I'm looking forward to my first promotion, too.

听下面一段对话, 回答第13至第16四个小题。现在, 你有20秒钟的时间阅读这四个小题。

(Text 9)

M: Hi, Mary! What do you like to do in your spare time?

W: Well, I spend a lot of time watching movies.

M: What a coincidence! I also watch a lot of movies.

W: Oh really, Frank? What kind of movies do you like?

M: Actually, I watch whichever movie there is, such as a comedy, a science fiction or an action movie. How about you?

W: Art films are my favorite, but thrillers are cool, too.

M: Really impressive. These two are definitely different.

W: Sure, I enjoy both of them very much.

M: How often do you go to the cinema?

W: Once in a while, I suppose. I usually rent movies at Movie Salon.

M: Movie Salon? Where's that?

W: It's a movie rental store in my neighborhood. I've got a membership there.

M: Is it good?

W: Yes, you can find almost all new releases there.

M: Really? Maybe I shall also sign up for its membership.

W: Why not?

听下面一段独白, 回答第17至第20四个小题。现在, 你有20秒钟的时间阅读这四个小题。

(Text 10)

M: Hello and welcome to my lecture. Before checking your homework, I will ask you a question. Are you tall enough? Maybe you will ask: Tall enough for what? I will tell you. Tall enough to be happy with your height. So, today, our topic is about heightism. You may not have heard of heightism before. But it's like other 'isms', like racism, sexism, ageism and other 'isms' that stress a particular kind of discrimination or unequal treatment that people experience. Tanya S Osenky is a lawyer and writer. She spoke about her book on the BBC radio programme. She talks first about our general feelings about height. She says no one wishes they were shorter! She also says that tall people enjoy being tall, they get great satisfaction from it. She goes on to explain

how some research has shown that shorter people are less likely to get jobs, less likely to get promoted and less likely to earn as much as taller people.

第二节到此结束。

现在,你有两分钟的时间将试卷上的答案转涂到答题卡上。

听力部分到此结束。

试题答案

听力:

1~5 BCBA 6~10 CACBC 11~15 BABCB 16~20 AACBA

阅读理解:

21~23 CAB

A篇:本文是应用文。文章主要介绍了几门急救的相关课程。

21. C 【解析】细节理解题。根据 First Aid Level 1 介绍中的最后一句可知,此课程的特殊之处在于它将由一位著名的医生执教。

22. A 【解析】细节理解题。根据 Resuscitation Level 3 中的介绍可知,此课程价格是 160 美元,持续时间是 4 小时,故每小时需支付 40 美元。

23. B 【解析】推理判断题。根据最后一段可知,本文主要号召人们报名参加这些急救课程。

24~27 DCDC

B篇:本文是记叙文。文章主要讲述了一个名叫 Elana Mugdan 的纽约人参加特殊挑战的故事。她如果在一年之内不用智能手机就可以获得 10 万美元的大奖。她现在已经挺过了八个月,再坚持四个月就可以把大奖收入囊中。

24. D 【解析】细节理解题。根据第一段第一句话可知,这个挑战是指人们如果在一年之内不用智能手机就可以获得 10 万美元的大奖。

25. C 【解析】词义猜测题。上文提到 Elana Mugdan 在参加比赛之前常常滥用手机,浪费时间,整夜不睡,故推知 Elana Mugdan 曾对社会媒体着迷。obsessed with 意为“沉迷于”。

26. D 【解析】推理判断题。在第三段中,Elana Mugdan 因为写错了电话号码,又没有智能手机跟外界取得联系,所以滞留在 SeaTac 机场。由此可知,她主要是想表达没有手机让她很难摆脱困境。

27. C 【解析】推理判断题。根据第一段第二句和最后一段最后一句可知,Elana Mugdan 已经坚持了八个月不用手机,再坚持四个月就可以把大奖收入囊中,所以到目前为止她还没得到这个大奖。

28~31 BCAD

C篇:本文是说明文。文章主要介绍了可以从土壤中吸收重金属的树木,中文名为“喜树”。

28. B 【解析】细节理解题。根据第一段第一句和第二段可知,“喜树”能吸收土壤里的重金属,比如镍。

29. C 【解析】推理判断题。根据第四段第一、三句可知,从理论上来说,“喜树”通过收集来的镍杀死昆虫和细菌来保护自己。

30. A 【解析】推理判断题。根据最后一段第一、二句可知,不幸的是,最近“喜树”的生存情况很糟糕。人类在新喀里多尼亚森林的活动已经使“喜树”处于危险之中。

31. D 【解析】细节理解题。文章主要介绍了可以从土壤中吸收重金属的“喜树”。这种树木因为受人类活动的影响处于濒危状态,故这篇文章最有可能出现在一本杂志的“人与自然”专栏。

32~35 DBAB

D篇:本文是说明文。文章介绍了一种微型卫星的成功研制将使大众探索太空成为可能。

32. D 【解析】推理判断题。根据第一段中最后一句和第三段最后一句可以推断出,研制这种微型卫星的主要目的是帮助大众探索太空。

33. B 【解析】细节理解题。根据第三段一、二两句话可知,这种微型卫星用太阳能板供电,所用的材料都是节能环保的。

34. A 【解析】细节理解题。根据最后一段第一句话可知,Thanga 希望人们能够在网上买到 FemtoSats。

35. B 【解析】标题归纳题。根据第一段中的关键词“Fancy your own satellite”和第三段中的关键词“Elana's

part of our major goal—space discovery for everybody”可以归纳出,B项“你自己的卫星就要来了”作为标题最能够反映文章主题且吸引读者。

36~40 BDABG

七选五:本文是说明文。文章就如何面对挑战这一话题,给出了三个方面的建议。

36. B 【解析】根据下文中的关键词“a job interview”;“workplace”可知,B项“职业表现”能更好地起到总结作用。

37. D 【解析】D项中的“that”指代上文中的“You’ll be less afraid of rejection, so you’ll be free to be yourself”,且其中“good impression”与下文中的关键词汇“nice image”的意思接近。

38. A 【解析】本段主要围绕了解自己的优点和缺点展开阐述,故选A项。

39. F 【解析】F项“即使是完成一件小事也会给你实现更多目标的信心”更好地承接上文“要想大事,也要想小事”。

40. G 【解析】G项中的“three kinds of behaviors”正好概括上文中的“Stand up straight, smile and look people in the eye(站直,微笑,看着别人的眼睛)”这三种自信的行为。

41~45 CBDBD 46~50 ACABA 51~55 CDABC 56~60 BCDAD

完形填空:本文是记叙文。两个17岁的女孩看到一个男人突然倒在人行道上,不醒人事。她们俩一个守着病人,一个四处找人帮忙,最后这个男人得救。因此这两个女孩被公众称赞为英雄。

41. C 【解析】考查动词。Juliet和Darcy注意到一个男人跌倒在人行道上,急忙跑过去帮助(aid)他。

42. B 【解析】考查形容词。根据第二段最后一句可知,Darcy害怕(terrified)这个男人会死在她们面前。

43. D 【解析】考查名词。Darcy仔细看了看(look)。那个时候,她注意到这个男人的胸部没有上下起伏,这意味着他没有呼吸(breathing)。

44. B 【解析】考查动词。解析同43题。

45. D 【解析】考查动词。根据下文可知,这两个女孩知道她们需要寻求(seek)帮助。

46. A 【解析】考查形容词。根据第二段最后一句和第五段第一句可知,这个男的当时处于无意识的(unconscious)状态。

47. C 【解析】考查动词。根据上下文可知,Juliet跑到附近人家按门铃,但是没有人回应(answered)。

48. A 【解析】考查副词。Darcy焦急地(anxiously)说:“我真害怕,没有人帮忙,他会死掉的。”

49. B 【解析】考查名词。Juliet终于找到几个修车工,并把当时的紧急情况(emergency)告诉了他们。

50. A 【解析】考查动词。根据下文可知,修车工最初不相信(believe)Juliet说的话。

51. C 【解析】考查动词短语。修车工对这个不省人事的男人进行(carried out)了心肺复苏术,直到医生赶到并用电击器重新复苏他的心脏(heart)。

52. D 【解析】考查名词。解析同51题。

53. A 【解析】考查动词。医生说,这个男人情况危急,应该被送往(rushed)医院。

54. B 【解析】考查名词。值得赞扬(credit)的是,这两个女孩迅速采取了被称为“生存链”的行动,这可以在紧急情况下挽救病人的生命(life)。

55. C 【解析】考查名词。解析同54题。

56. B 【解析】考查形容词。另一位医生说这两个女孩所做的事情是令人惊异的(amazing)。她们立即采取行动,试图救一个陌生人(stranger),并且她们一直没有放弃直至任务完成(accomplished)。

57. C 【解析】考查名词。解析同56题。

58. D 【解析】考查动词。解析同56题。

59. A 【解析】考查名词。根据上下文可知,医生当时没有得知这两个女孩的名字,所以他们向公众发起呼吁(appeal)寻找她们。

60. D 【解析】考查名词。根据上下文可知,Darcy说一开始她们有点惊慌,但后来她们意识到惊慌(panic)帮不了那个男人。

语法填空:

61. original 62. confused 63. itself 64. which 65. centuries 66. to

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67. going 68. particularly 69. or 70. was regarded

61. original 【解析】考查词性转换。根据空后的名词“name”，此处应该填入形容词 original 作定语。

62. confused 【解析】考查形容词。形容词 confused 在此句中修饰人，意为“感到迷惑的”。

63. itself 【解析】考查代词。反身代词 itself 在此处作“the act”的同位语。

64. which 【解析】考查定语从句。关系代词 which 在此处引导非限制性定语从句，且在从句中作主语。

65. centuries 【解析】考查名词复数。根据空前的“a couple of”可知，此处应该填入名词复数。

66. to 【解析】考查介词。lead to 是固定短语，意为“导致”。

67. going 【解析】考查非谓语动词。根据语境可知，此句应该用过去进行时，故填入现在分词 going。

68. particularly 【解析】考查副词。副词 particularly 在此处修饰形容词“true”。particularly true 意为“特别真实”。

69. or 【解析】考查连词。根据句意和结构可知，“whether in terms of spelling or in terms of general usage”意为“或者是在拼写方面，或者是在一般用法方面”。“whether...or”意为“或者……或者……”。

70. was regarded 【解析】考查时态/语态。根据上文中的时态，再结合 autumn 和 regard 是动宾关系可知，此处应该用一般过去时的被动语态。

短文改错：

Every country has its own culture and way of life, and many people wonder that what it would be like to living live in a country like Australia. It's the six sixth biggest country in the world. Surrounding Surrounded by the ocean, Australia has a population of about twenty-two million. It's a country of deserts, beaches, mountains, rivers and lakes, mostly on a hugely huge scale. It's a country of blue skies and large farms that measured measure thousands of square kilometers. It's a country whose population consists ~~in~~ of natives and people from many other country countries. It's also a country of kangaroos but and koalas.

71. that—what 【解析】考查名词性从句。引导词 what 在此宾语从句中作宾语。

72. living—live 【解析】考查非谓语动词。代词 it 在此句中作形式主语，不定式 to live 作真正的主语。

73. six—sixth 【解析】考查序数词。根据语境可知，此处应该用序数词 sixth。the sixth biggest 意为“第六大”。

74. Surrounding—Surrounded 【解析】考查非谓语动词。根据上下文可知，此处应该用 surround 的过去分词形式 surrounded，与逻辑主语 Australia 形成动宾关系。

75. population 前面加 a 【解析】考查冠词。a population of 意为“……的人口”。

76. hugely—huge 【解析】考查形容词。形容词 huge 在此处修饰名词 scale。

77. measured—measure 【解析】考查时态。根据全文时态可知，此处应该用一般现在时陈述事实。

78. 去掉 of 前面的 in 【解析】考查介词。consist of 意为“由……组成”；consist in 意为“存在于”。

79. country—countries 【解析】考查名词复数。根据关键词“many other”可知，此处应该用名词复数。

80. but—and 【解析】考查连词。根据语境可知，此处与上文是顺承关系，不是转折关系，因此用 and。

书面表达：

命题立意：本文要求你给你的留学生朋友 Jack 回一封电子邮件。内容包括：1. 举办时间和目的；2. 活动内容（展示传统美食、品尝美食等）；3. 邀请他参加。该设题有利于考查考生的英语核心素养，符合当前英语试题命题制的趋势和特点。弘扬中国传统的美食文化。考生应该用英语思维合理表达三个方面的内容。

参考范文：

Dear Jack,

I'm glad to tell you something about the Folk Food Festival in details.

It will last one week from January 20th to 26th, aimed at advocating the traditional food in our city. Various traditional food will be on show. Meanwhile, visitors will definitely enjoy the food, appreciate the food

culture and experience the folk life. Besides, visitors can also take part in a wide range of activities related to food.

I'd like to invite you to the festival, which is a great opportunity for you to learn more about Chinese folk food culture. I'd like to accompany you and I am sure you will have fun.

Looking forward to your reply.

Yours,

Li Hua

(一) 评分原则:

1. 本题总分为 25 分,按 5 个档次给分。
2. 评分时,先根据文章的内容和语言初步确定其所属档次,然后以该档次的要求来衡量,确定或调整档次,最后给分。
3. 词数少于 80 和多于 120 的,从总分中减去 2 分。
4. 评分时应注意的主要内容为:内容要点、应用词汇和语法结构的丰富性和准确性及上下文的连贯性。
5. 拼写与标点符号是语言准确性的一个方面。评分时应视其对交际的影响程度予以考虑。英、美拼写及词汇用法均可接受。
6. 如书写较差以致影响交际,可将分数降低一个档次。

(二) 评分标准:

第五档(21~25 分):完全完成了试题规定的任务,完全达到了预期的写作目的。

覆盖所有内容要点。

应用了较多的语法结构和词汇。

语法结构或词汇方面有些许错误,但为尽力使用较复杂结构或较高级词汇所致;具备较强的语言运用能力。

有效地使用了语句间的连接成分,使全文结构紧凑。

第四档(16~20 分):完全完成了试题规定的任务,达到了预期的写作目的。

虽漏掉一、两个次重点,但覆盖所有主要内容。

应用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务的要求。

语法结构或词汇方面应用基本准确,些许错误主要是因尝试较复杂语法结构或词汇所致。

应用简单的语句间的连接成分,使全文结构紧凑。

第三档(11~15 分):基本完成了试题规定的任务,整体而言,基本达到了预期的写作目的。

虽漏掉一些内容,但覆盖所有主要内容。

应用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务的要求。

有一些语法结构或词汇方面的错误,但不影响理解。

应用简单的语句间的连接成分,使全文内容连贯。

第二档(6~10 分):未恰当完成试题规定的任务,信息未能清楚地传达给读者。

漏掉或未描述清楚一些主要内容,写了一些无关内容。

语法结构单调,词汇知识有限。

有一些语法结构或词汇方面的错误,影响了对写作内容的理解。

较少使用语句间的连接成分,内容缺少连贯性。

第一档(1~5 分):未完成试题规定的任务,信息未能传达给读者。

明显遗漏主要内容,写了一些无关内容,原因可能是未理解试题要求。

语法结构单调,词汇知识有限。

较多语法结构或词汇方面的错误,影响对写作内容的理解。

缺乏语句间的连接成分,内容不连贯。

不得分(0 分):未能传达给读者任何信息;内容太少,无法评判;所写内容均与所要求内容无关或所写内容无法看清。