2014 北京昌平高三二模

英　　语

本试卷共 10 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，将答题卡交回。

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，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。

1. What language can the woman speak?

A. French.　　B. Japanese.　C. Chinese.

2. What is the man going to eat for dinner?

A. Chicken.　　B. Fish.　C. Pizza.

3. Why is the man going to the post office?

A. To see his friend.

B. To post some letters.

C. To buy some stamps.

4. Where are the two speakers?

A. In the bank.　　B. In the classroom.　C. In the supermarket.

5. What will the man do on Saturday?

A. Go boating.　B. Play football.　C. Play tennis.

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. Where was the woman born?

A. In Mexico.　　B. In Vancouver.　　C. In Ottawa.

7. How long will the woman stay in Mexico?

A. Four years.　　B. Ten years.　C. Twelve years.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8 至 9 题。

8. What is the woman doing?

A. Asking for changing the bill.

B. Making an apology to the man.

C. Complaining about the wrong bill.

9. Why did the mistakes take place?

A. The man was careless.

B. The old computer didn't work well.

C. The man could not use the computer.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. When did the headmaster's speech end?

A. 8:10. B. 8:30. C.9:05.

11. What is the man going to sign up for?

A. Film. B. Painting. C. Music.

12. What's the probable relationship between the two speakers?

A. Mother and son. B. Teacher and student. C. Husband and wife.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 13 至 15 题。

13. What is the first trip about?

A. Fishing. B. Bird-watching. C. Swimming.

14. How many hours does the second trip take?

A. 2. B. 3. C. 10.

15. Who is the speaker?

A. A guide. B. A manager. C. A secretary.

第三节（共 5 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 7.5 分）

听下面一段对话，完成第 16 至第 20 五道小题，每小题仅填写一个词。听对话前，你将有 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。

Peace Restaurant Reservation Form

Name	Mary **16**
Telephone No.	17
Time	At 7:00 on **18** 19th
Table Information	A table for six by the 19 in an area without 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. Our English teacher often gets us _____ some famous films in the class.

A. watch B. watching C. to watch D. watched

22. ---- What are you going to do this weekend?

---- I don't know. I_____ go to Beihai Park.

A. must B. would C. should D. might

23. The Voice of China has set up a stage____ some people can realize their dreams.

A. which B. where C. that D. when

24. The teacher is very much ____ letting students use i-phones in the class.

A. against B. to C. over D. about

25. ——Why did you not come to the party?

——I _____ it, but my car broke down on the way.

A. attended B. had attended C. would attend D. would have attended

26. There is no need to leave a tip in Canada. Service _____ in the bill.

A．included B．is included C．includes D．was included

27. On Christmas Eve, children are eager to know _____Father Christmas comes and puts presents into their stockings.

A．that B．what C．where D．how

28. I have learned that clothes _____ online are of poor quality.

A. bought B. buying C. to buy D. having bought

29. --- Jenny, do you remember the first time we met?

--- Sure. You _____ the suitcase at the airport.

A. were carrying B. carried C. have carried D. had carried

30. He didn't care, _____ he could have something to fill his stomach.

A．in case B．so long as C．as if D．even though

31. It is the first time that Michel _____ the Summer Palace.

A．is visiting B．visits C．has visited D．will visit

32. Arrive late once more _____ you will be fired.

A．and B．but C．so D．or

33. _____ he said in the wedding ceremony moved everyone present.

A. How B. That C. What D. Which

34. _____ on top of the hill，you can get a good view of the whole city.

A．Stood　　B．Stand　　C．To stand　　D．Standing

35.　— What do you want for breakfast, Mike?

— I think I _____ some bread and milk.

A. am going to have　　B.　had　　C. will have　　D. am having

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。

One day I met a man in the hospital, who needed blood to save his daughter. He was struggling to get blood for her and curiously __36__ my blood type. My blood type was the same needed for his daughter. Before that I __37__ donated my blood, so I was afraid of doing this and didn't know what to do.

Then suddenly I saw a little girl in the hospital, who was __38__ from a critical disease and needed blood from her six-year-old brother. Yes, from her younger brother, why?

His brother had __39__ suffered with the same disease and by God's kindness __40__ by developing the anti-bodies(抗体) needed to fight for the disease.

The doctor explained the situation to her little brother, and asked the boy if he would be__41__ to give his blood to his sister. I saw him __42__ for only a moment before taking a deep breath and saying, "Yes, I'll do it if it will save my sister."

As the transfusion（输液）progressed, he smiled, seeing the __43__ returning to her sister's cheeks. But suddenly, his face grew pale and his __44__ faded. He looked up at the doctor and asked with a __45__ voice, "Am I going to die?"

Being young, the boy had __46__ the doctor; he thought he was going to give her all his blood and __47__ his life.

I felt__48__, when that young boy,__49__ the fact of blood donation, got ready to give his blood, thinking that he will lose his life but save his sister's life. And I, being a mature person, knowing that this will not __50__ my life, I will not lose my life,__51__ save others' lives and I was hesitant of doing this.

That moment __52__ my thoughts and I became enthusiastic about doing this important duty and felt that true __53__ by helping save that little girl's life.

If any patient dies due to a blood shortage, I will not call this the __54__of doctors, as science is still not able to make blood artificially. Only we can save others' lives __55 donating__ blood.

36. A. tested　　B. asked　　C. noticed　　D. found

37. A. always　　B. ever　　C. seldom　　D. never

38. A. suffering　　B. dropping　　C. preventing　　D. recovering

39. A. almost　　B. only　　C. still　　D. also

40. A. survived B. died C. corrected D. controlled

41. A. careful B. willing C. fearful D. hard

42. A. shake B. defend C. hesitate D. bargain

43. A. sorrow B. relief C. color D. pain

44. A. plan B. smile C. light D. pride

45. A. disappointing B. exciting C. trembling D. satisfying

46. A. questioned B. misunderstood C. accepted D. believed

47. A. lose B. protect C. save D. destroy

48. A. ashamed B. proud C. scared D. pleased

49. A. discovering B. designing C. unknowing D. collecting

50. A. improve B. select C. turn D. affect

51. A. so B. and C. or D. but

52. A. threw B. changed C. hurt D. stopped

53. A. happiness B. success C. purpose D. advantage

54. A.goal B. task C. fault D. nature

55. A. to B. for C. on D. by

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

The following are letters to the editor of a school newspaper

Dear editor,

I'd like to express my opinion about grades. Students should be allowed to study without worrying about grades. Fortunately, most educators are becoming aware of the fact that students have different interests and abilities. I understand that grades are useful, but grades often limit creativity. Competing for better grades causes many students to turn down opportunities to pursue music, dramatics and sports. Grades force an arbitrary(武断的) standard of success on everyone. I do not demand as some extremists do, that grades be removed immediately. However, I do believe that less emphasis should be placed on grades. I hope that someday grades will become optional at Village High School.

Magdalena Smith

Drama Club

Dear editor,

I'd like to say something about grades. Let's face the facts about grades. Grades perform three basic functions. First, grades motivate students to work at their highest level of competence. Second, they act as a reward for hardworking students and as a punishment to students who do not work hard. Finally, grades are used as an effective standard by which to measure student achievement. Good grades help students to get jobs and to get into university. I've spoken with a number of students who have jobs, and most of them say that they were hired primarily on the basis of their grades. My grades helped me land a part-time job and will help me get into university next year. I think grades are extremely important at Village High School.

Simon Harper

Science Club

56. Which of the following is not Magdalena Smith's opinion?

A. Students may give up the chance to learn music and sports for grades.

B. Students' creativity may not be developed for grades.

C. Grades should not be used to measure a person's success.

D. Grades should be taken away at once.

57. We can learn Simon Harper _____.

A. believes in the benefits of good grades

B. is concerned about students' creativity

C. doesn't work too hard at his studies

D. supports students' interests and abilities

58. From the second letter, we can infer that Simon Harper is a/an_____.

A. teacher B. headmaster C. student D. advertiser

B

As a boy I was always small for my age. I was also five years younger than one of my brothers and seven years

younger than the other. As a result I often felt left out when their friends came over to play. I was either too small or too young for whatever they were doing and they didn't want their younger brother listening in on their conversations either. More often than not I found myself outside playing alone and feeling forgotten.

I remember one spring afternoon feeling especially lonely as I sat in the yard behind our house. We lived miles from town and I rarely saw my own friends outside of school. I heard my brothers laughing from inside the house and felt a single tear coming down my cheek. At that moment I saw a large brown dog walking over to me. He looked happy and his tail was wagging as well. Even though he didn't know me he greeted me like a long lost friend, licking my chin and sitting beside me on the spring grass. It must have been at least an hour that I petted and talked to this four-legged angel. He let me pour out all my troubles and share my deepest thoughts before he kissed my cheek goodbye and ambled off either to Heaven or his home. I went back inside feeling happy, knowing that no matter what life may hold I was loved. Now over 40 years later I still remember that angel with a smile.

I believe that God sent him in that moment of sadness to remind me just how much he loved me. There is nothing more important than knowing we are loved. When we are loved, we will learn to love others. Learning to love helps us to understand ourselves and other people better.

59. How did the writer feel when his brothers' friends came?

A. Proud. B. Lonely. C. Worried. D. Happy.

60. The writer shared his troubles and thoughts with the dog because _____.

A. it was his friend

B. it could understand him

C. it was friendly to him

D. it looked like an angel

61. From Paragraph 2, we can learn that _____.

A. the boy met a long lost friend

B. the boy had no friends at school

C. the dog helped the boy realize that he was loved

D. the dog spent the afternoon with the boy and his brothers

62. The author wrote the story to_____.

A. encourage people to talk about their troubles

B. tell people they should treat animals friendly

C. share his unforgettable experience with us

D. show knowing you are loved is the most important

C

Most city parks are places where you can escape from big, ugly structures of metal and stone. The Manhattan High Line is different. Raised 25 feet above the ground, this massive metal structure once supported a rail line. The line opened in 1934 to bring trains directly into factories and warehouses. It was hardly used after the 1960s, and much of it was torn down. However, one section remained in an area of Manhattan called Chelsea. Chelsea was becoming more and more valuable as restaurants, art galleries and apartments were built, but the ugly railway structure remained as a dead weight. Everyone knew that at some time, it would have to be removed.

But the High Line was not destroyed. In fact, now the old rail line serves as one of the most peaceful places in the city. It holds an elevated park, with beautiful gardens, a sidewalk and great views of the city. The idea to change the rail line into a park came from Joshua David and Robert Hammond. In 1999, they attended a community meeting to decide the fate(命运) of the High Line. David and Hammond were the only people at the meeting interested in saving the structure for its historical significance. Later on, when they asked railway officials to take them up to look at the High Line, they saw a mile and a half of wild flowers growing in the middle of the city, and they realized that the High Line had potential to become a park. There was growing interest in improving urban centers, and so the project quickly won support and funds for construction were easily obtained.

The first section of the High Line opened in 2009 and immediately became popular with tourists and locals alike. Each part of the park has a different atmosphere. Some areas are like balconies (阳台)with wonderful city views. Where the rail line goes between buildings, trees are thickly planted. Other sections have wide walkways planted with wild flowers. Only the final section remains the way it has been for the last fifty years – a railway line overgrown with weeds.

63. The underlined phrase “a dead weight” in Paragraph 1 means_____.

A. something with potential to be better.

B. something with historical interest.

C. something which is a danger to people.

D. something useless which slows progress.

64. According to Paragraph 2, David and Hammond wanted to save the High Line because they_____.

A. thought it had historical value

B. wanted to reopen the train line

C. thought it would bring them money

D. were interested in improving the city

65. From the last paragraph, we can learn that the park _____.

A. is different in its design

B. is covered with trees

C. didn't change at all

D. became a natural countryside

66. Which of the following is NOT true about the High Line?

A. It is situated above ground level.

B. Only part of the line remains.

C. It is now a popular park.

D. Trains still use the line.

D

Did you know that there are actually people who have paid for a flight to the moon? In the future, there will be a lot more opportunities to travel to faraway places than now… perhaps even as far as the moon. As people adventure further and further away and as planes, trains, cars, and rocket ships become faster, is it safer to have these vehicles controlled by humans or by computers?

While many flights by plane are controlled automatically by machines, most people today wouldn't let their car drive itself. That's because currently the autopilot function on your car can only keep it on the same course you are travelling on. It won't turn the car right or left. It won't stop if an animal jumps in the way. However, cars today can sense when something is too close and warn the driver with flashing lights and alarms. Many cars also have GPS（global positioning systems） that tell drivers which road to take and when to turn. These systems, unlike human drivers, never get lost. In the future, it is easy to believe that your car will be better able to drive itself with the aid of computers that can determine the position of your car and the speed it should travel at.

In addition to computers being 'smarter' than people regarding the best way to go or knowing how close another vehicle is, computers don't get sick, tired, or angry. This means they won't make the same mistakes that people make when they are not having a good day. While responding with emotion is a good thing when choosing the best way to deal with a friend's personal problem, it may not be such a good thing when deciding what to do at the wheel of a fast-moving vehicle.

So what are the disadvantages of autopilot systems? Maybe one disadvantage is that a small computer problem could cause a serious accident. It could also be argued that in unexpected situations, computers might not be able to respond

appropriately; some decisions require human emotions. Another problem might be that if everything were controlled by computers or robots, people wouldn't have any jobs.

67. What is the best title for the passage?

A. The Development of Autopilot

B. Technology of Future Travel

C. A New Driving System

D. Computerized Cars

68. Which of the following is the disadvantage of an autopilot system?

A. It won't make the same mistakes as people do.

B. It can point out the best route for the driver.

C. It might not respond properly to unexpected situations.

D. It does not have human emotions to influence its function.

69. If some falling rocks roll down toward your car, the autopilot on your car will_____.

A. inform you of the danger

B. turn the car right or left

C. do nothing about it

D. stop the car

70. What's the author's attitude towards the autopilot?

A. Approving. B. Objective. C. Negative. D. Doubtful.

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。

Mass Migration



Look up at the sky one autumn day and you might see a flock of birds in V-formation._71___All summer, they have lived in the north where they made their nests, laid their eggs, hatched, and raised their young. Soon, snow and ice will cover all their northern breeding grounds, so they must migrate south where food is easier to find. It is necessary to create worldwide bird sanctuaries(保护区) before many of these species become extinct（灭绝）.

___72___ The Arctic tern travels 10,625 miles from one polar region to the (Mass Migration ıe longest migration of any animal on Earth. Not all birds migrate. Some are able to adapt to winter by changing their diets.___73___For most species, however, it is easier to migrate to climates that are not as severe.

Somehow, migrating birds know exactly where they are going and how to get there. It is amazing to think about how

birds are able to return to the same place year after year.___74___ Other scientists believe that migratory birds navigate by following certain coastlines, mountains, and rivers. However they do it, these amazing creatures always arrive in the right place at the right time. In the spring, they return to their nesting grounds up north to lay their eggs and care for their young.

It is important for the people of the world to protect the estuaries (河口)and wetlands . ___75___With so many species of birds' habitats threatened worldwide, our children may never be able to enjoy the beauty of these migrating wonders.

A. These birds stay in the same place all year.

B. They are important to endangered species.

C. Some birds travel great distances, crossing entire continents and oceans.

D. They are flying south where there is warmth and food during the winter.

E. Birds fly around the world according to the weather year around year.

F. Some scientists think it is possible for birds to use the stars to find their way.

G. The birds that migrate south in winter return to different places when weather is warm.

第四部分：书面表达（共两节，35 分）

第一节（15 分）

你的英国朋友 Tom 打算明年来北京学汉语，来信向你咨询如何才能学好汉语。请你根据以下提示回信。

1. 上中文课，跟老师和同学学习；

2. 多开口说，多与人交流；

3. 看中文电视，阅读中文书籍和报纸。

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。

Dear Tom,

_____

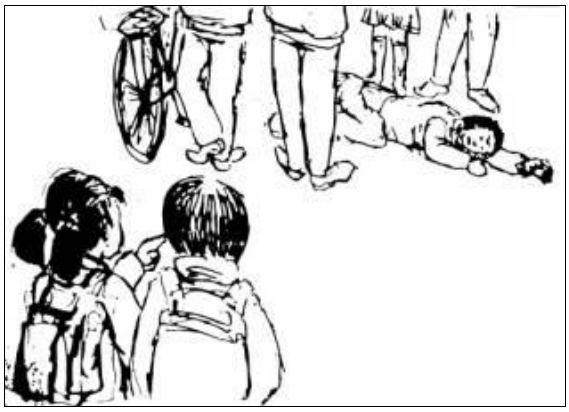
_____

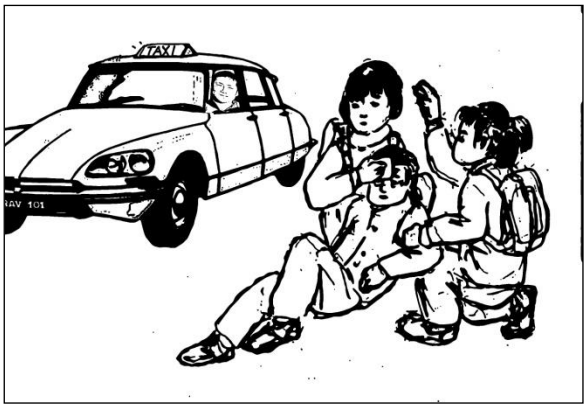
Yours,

Li Hua

第二节（20 分）

假设你是红星中学高三（1）班的学生李华。下面四幅图描述了上周一你和同学在上学路上发生的一个真实故事。请根据图片的先后顺序，为校刊“英语园地”写一篇短文。词数不少于 60。




TAXI





参考答案

第一节（共 5 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 7.5 分）

1-5 CCAAB

第二节（共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 15 分）

6-10 CBCBC　11-15 BAABA

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. Thatcher　17. 36527081 18. November/Nov. 19. window　**20.** smoking

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—25 CDBAD 26—30 BDAAB　31—35 CACDC

第二节 完形填空（共 20 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 30 分）

36—40 BDADA　41—45BCCBC　46—50 BAACD 51—55 DBACD

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）

56-58 DAC 59-62 BCCD 63-66 DAAD 67-70 BCAB

第二节（共 5 小题；每小题 2 分，共 10 分）

71—75 DCAFB

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，语言是否规范。
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、 各档次给分范围和要求:

第一档	完全完成了试题规定的任务。

13 分－15 分	·内容完整，条理清楚； ·交际得体，表达时充分考虑到交际对象的需求； 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	基本完成了试题规定的任务。
9 分－12 分	·内容、条理和交际等方面基本符合要求； ·运用的语法和词汇基本满足任务要求； ·语法或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	未恰当完成试题规定的任务。
4 分－8 分	·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	未完成试题规定的任务。
1 分－3 分	·写了少量相关信息； ·语法或用词方面错误较多，严重影响了对写作内容的理解。
0 分	未传达任何信息；所写内容与要求无关。

三、One possible version:

Dear Tom,

I'm glad you're planning to learn Chinese in Beijing next year.

As for how to learn Chinese, I think you may take a Chinese course and learn from the teacher and fellow students. It's also important to talk with native people in Chinese. Besides, you can watch TV and read books and newspapers in Chinese.

I hope it will be helpful. If you have any questions, just let me know. I'm sure you'll learn Chinese well.

Yours,

Li Hua

第二节（20 分）

一、评分原则：

1．本题总分为 20 分，按 5 个档次给分。

2．评分时，先根据文章的内容和语言质量初步确定其档次，然后以该档次的要求来衡量，确定或调整档次，最后给分。

3．评分时应考虑：内容要点的完整性、上下文的连贯、词汇和句式的多样性及语言的准确性。

4．拼写、标点符号或书写影响内容表达时，应视其影响程度予以考虑。英、美拼写及词汇用法均可接受。

5．词数少于 60，从总分中减去 1 分。

二、内容要点：

1．看到老人摔倒

2．打车送老人去医院

3．给老人告别

4．受到老师表扬

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 :

Last Monday, my classmate and I saw a group of people gathering around on our way to school. In order to see what was happening, we got close and found an old woman lying on the ground. The people just stood there, watching and chatting. We were worried about her and decided to take her to the hospital by taxi immediately. It turned out that she slipped and fell. She had to stay in the hospital, so we contacted her family. Soon her son came and thanked us by giving us money. We refused the money and said goodbye to them. Hurrying to school, we found we were late. To our delight, our teacher praised us for what we had done and we felt proud of that.

听力材料

Text1

W: Can you speak French?

M: Yes, of course. It’s my native language. I can also speak English and Japanese. What about you?

W: I can speak English and Chinese.

Text2

W：What would you like for dinner?

M：Not chicken again. How about some fish instead?

W：I haven’t got any fish. But I’ve got some pizza. You always like that.

M：Ok. That sounds good.

Text3

W：Where are you going, Mike?

M: The post office .

W: What for? To send some letters or buy some stamps?

M: Neither. I am going to see my friend, who works there.

Text4

W：Good morning. May I help you, sir?

M: Yes, could I change these pounds for dollars, please?

W：Do you want small bills or large ones?

M: Both are ok.

Text5

W: John, do you want to play tennis with me on Saturday?

M: I’m sorry but I should go to football practice with my team.

W: Oh, right. Well, I’m going boating with my brother on Sunday. Perhaps you’d like to join us.

M: Sure. I’ll drive over and meet you there.

Text6

W：My name is Joan. I’m living here in Mexico, but I’m from Canada.

M：Oh. Where were you born in Canada ?

W：I was born in Ottawa, the capital of Canada. But I spent twelve years of my childhood in Vancouver.

M：How long have you lived in Mexico?

W：Let me see. About four years now.

M：How long do you want to stay in Mexico?

W：That’s a good question, maybe ten years.

M：What do you think of Canada?

W：Canada is a great place. But it’s not a perfect place to live. There are a lot of high taxes. Besides, the job you want isn’t always available.

Text7

W: I’m afraid I have a complaint to make.

M: Please take a seat and tell me what is the matter.

W: I’m sorry to say that the bill you sent me is not right.

M: Not right, madam? That’s strange.

W: Yes, I know. What’s more, this isn’t the first time.

M: Really? That’s hard to believe.

W: It has happened five or six times in the past three months.

M: Well, I must apologize, madam. Maybe it’s the old computer.

W: Well, don’t you think it’s about time you got it working properly? It’s caused me a lot of inconvenience.

M: I agree entirely. I promise it won’t happen again.

Text8

W: John, how was your first day at the senior school?

M: I arrived at the school at 8:10 and at 8:30 the headmaster delivered a welcome speech.

W: What did the headmaster say?

M: He welcomed us first and then gave an outline of the history and organization of the school. He didn’t finish his speech until 9:05.

W: Did you listen carefully?

M: Sure. I took notes all the time.

W: That's just like you!

M: The chairman of the Students' Union introduced something quite interesting.

W: I know the things that interest you, films, outings and music.

M: You know me so well. But I am more interested in the clubs for painting and poetry. I can't wait to sign up.

W: Well, you've been a little dreamer ever since you were born.

Text9

Welcome to River Ride. We offer boat trips on the Ocoee River all through the summer season. We have two trips every day. Our first trip is at ten in the morning. It's the fishing trip. It's a 2-hour trip. You don't need to bring your own fishing lines. The other trip---the bird-watching trip is at three in the afternoon. This trip takes three hours. Prices are 35 dollars for adults and 25 dollars for children under 14. To book, please call 8888-865-9344 or come into our office. Now, our morning trip will leave in about ten minutes. You can get on the boat now if you like. And don't forget to bring some sun cream with you. Enjoy your trip!

Text10

M: Good morning. Peace Restaurant. John speaking. How can I help you?

W: I'd like to reserve a table for dinner on November 19th.

M: How big a group are you expecting?

W: Six.

M: What time would you like to have your table?

W: About seven, I think.

M: A table for six at seven on November 19th. May I have your name and phone number, madam?

W: Thatcher, Mary Thatcher. My number is 36527081.

M: How do you spell your name?

W: T-H-A-T-C-H-E-R, Thatcher.

M: Thank you, Mrs. Thatcher. And do you prefer a smoking or non-smoking area?

W: In the non-smoking area, please. Oh, one more thing. I want a table by the window.

We'd like to enjoy the night view of Shanghai.

M: Ok. Is there anything else I can do for you?

W: No, thanks.

M: We look forward to having you, Mrs. Thatcher.

W: Thank you. Good-bye.

M: Good-bye, and have a good day!

听力理解部分到此结束。

请将答案填涂或书写在答题卡上。