2015 北京朝阳高三二模

英　　语

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

例：What is the man going to read?

A. A newspaper.

B. A magazine.

C. A book.

答案是 A。

1. How does the woman usually keep in touch with her friends?

A. By letter.　　B. By telephone.　　C. By email.

2. What does the woman want the man to do?

A. To play games.

B. To read a book.

C. To work all the time.

3. What does the man advise the woman to do?

A. To go and ask the staff

B. To get a new bus schedule.

C. To read the notice on the window.

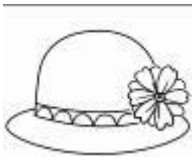
4. What’s the probable relationship between the two speakers?

A. Boss and secretary.

B. Doctor and patient.

C. Interviewer and interviewee.

5. Which hat does the woman want to buy?



A



B



C

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. How does the man want the steak done?

A. Medium.　　B. Medium well.　　C. Welldone.

7. What does the man prefer to go with the steak?

A. French fries.　　B. Fried potatoes.　　C. Boiled potatoes.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8 至 9 题。

8. What’s wrong with the woman’s daughter?

A. She hurt herself.　　B. She’s running a fever.　　C. She’s having a cough.

9. What does the woman want the man to do?

A. To help Mary wash the dishes.

B. To watch over her son at her home.

C. To look after Emily at the hospital.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. What subject is the woman interested in?

A. Music. B. Business. C. Math.

11. What does the man want the woman to study?

A. Business or music.

B. Computer programming or music.

C. Business or computer programming.

12. What will the woman probably do finally?

A. Take the man’s advice.

B. Talk with her school director.

C. Learn what she’s interested in.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 13 至 15 题。

13. Who is the speaker most likely to be?

A. A dance school manager. B. A dance school student C. An elderly parent.

14. How much do people pay for the tap class?

A. €7.50. B. €10.50. C. €11.00.

15. What is the speaker doing?

A. Informing people of dance classes in spring.

B. Introducing the dance class teachers to people.

C. Making an announcement about winter timetable.

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。

Library Registration Form

Name	Simon __16__
Student ID number	AND1057
Subject	__17__
Department	__18__ Science
Address	Flat 3, 24 Lavender Gardens, __19__
Contact telephone	__20__

第二部分：知识运用（共两节，45 分）

第一节 单项填空（共 15 小题；每小题 1 分，共 15 分）

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

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

A. What’s more B. That’s to say

C. In other words D. Believe it or not

答案是 D。

21. Please give Jim the schedule for tomorrow’s conference when he _____ back. He is to chair the conference.

A. will come B. is coming C. comes D. came

22. _____ the trip from Alaska to Argentina by bike, Gregg and Brooks worked and saved money for years.

A. To pay for B. Paying for C. Paid for D. Pay for

23. Mary clapped her hand over her mouth _____ she realized her words hurt little Tom.

A. ever since B. as if C. so that D. as soon as

24. —Can I fax this paper?
—Sorry, but our fax _____ at the moment, and it won't be working until around 3 o'clock.
A. is being repaired B. is repairing C. is repaired D. repairs

25. —What do you think of the film *Wolf Totem*?
—Very good. The plot is _____ brings tears to my eyes.
A. How B. why C. What D. that

26. _____ all my money on the car, I can't afford a holiday with my friend this summer.
A. Spending B. Spend C. To spend D. Having spent

27. You will recognize Jane when you see her at the airport. She _____ a large blue bag.
A. carries B. is carrying C. will be carrying D. has carried

28. Frank, where have you been? We _____ you since 2 o'clock.
A. have been waiting for B. are waiting for
C. had waited for D. waited for

29. An exercise method _____ to improve strength and balance is becoming popular in the United States.
A. designing B. designed C. to be designed D. being designed

30. The project aims to get kids to a stage called "deep reading", _____ they can read to learn.
A. which B. where C. that D. what

31. It was cold outside but the door wouldn't stay shut, so I put a chair _____ it.
A. against B. above C. behind D. near

32. Ella _____ at the car crash scene in New York last Sunday; she was travelling with me in Hawaii then.
A. shouldn't have appeared B. couldn't have appeared
C. wouldn't have appeared D. might not have appeared

33. It was his nervousness in the interview _____ probably lost him the job.
A. which B. since C. what D. that

34. Your answer is not acceptable, and _____.
A. so am I B. so I am C. neither is mine D. mine is neither

35. You could work out the problem easily now if you _____ absent from the physics class last Friday.
A. weren't B. hadn't been
C. haven't been D. wouldn't have been

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 Bite at a Time

Stephen was on campus（校园）to register when I first met him.

One summer day __36__ I was headed over to the administration building, I heard someone call my name. I __37__ around and saw Philip, one of my colleagues standing with another young man. As Philip introduced me to the young man, named Stephen, he reminded him that he would be taking one of my __38__, *Introduction to Literature*. With a somewhat __39__ expression, Stephen asked if my class was going to be "hard". Would he be able to pass? I __40__ he was concerned about failing before the __41__ day of classes. We talked about what the class would __42__ and I saw Stephen's eyes getting big with __43__.

Then I remembered a bit of classical dialog:

Question: "How do you eat an elephant?"

Answer: "One bite at a time."

I told him to __44__ his work that way. To do his assignment（作业）, all of them, and to get them in on time. I added that most __45__ students I knew made a timetable of all the assignment so they could __46__ their workload.

As time went on, I learned more of Stephen's story. He had __47__ in middle school. It had taken him longer to finish than most young people. Family members, including his mother, kept reminding him

that he was a 48 . Now, in the face of their negative-saying he had been admitted into college. He told me that before coming to our campus no one had believed he had much 49 .

Stephen didn't become an "A" student. He didn't make any honor rolls. Still, he managed to 50 most of his courses by being in class every day, turning in all of his assignment on time and breaking down his studying into 51 digestible parts. By passing course after course he began to gain a measure of self-respect. He was a great singer and he was 52 the school's cross-country team.

Every time I saw him on campus, he would brighten up and say, "One bite at a time." Whenever he introduced me to his friends, he would tell them that he was 53 when he was supposed to be failing. His 54 , he said, was that he was 55 what I taught him before classes ever started: "Take it one bite at a time."

36.	A. after	B. when	C. until	D. once
37.	A. turned	B. sat	C. moved	D. went
38.	A. jobs	B. tests	C. classes	D. projects
39.	A. innocent	B. angry	C. inspired	D. pained
40.	A. sensed	B. imagined	C. heard	D. admitted
41.	A. gathering	B. parting	C. closing	D. opening
42.	A. change	B. adjust	C. cover	D. produce
43.	A. interest	B. anger	C. fear	D. excitement
44.	A. avoid	B. continue	C. present	D. approach
45.	A. quiet	B. optimistic	C. energetic	D. successful
46.	A. plan	B. increase	C. reduce	D. measure
47.	A. fitted	B. hesitated	C. struggled	D. progressed
48.	A. cheat	B. failure	C. winner	D. leader
49.	A. experience	B. information	C. potential	D. honor
50.	A. pass	B. begin	C. take	D. design
51.	A. full-sized	B. bite-sized	C. pocket-sized	D. medium-sized
52.	A. in	B. on	C. at	D. of
53.	A. changing	B. recovering	C. concentrating	D. succeeding
54.	A. secret	B. skill	C. reply	D. theory
55.	A. spreading	B. considering	C. practicing	D. expressing

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

Applying to Stellinga College

Why Stellinga?

Thank you for your interest in Stellinga International College. As an international student, we are sure you will find our college an exciting place to study, with like-minded and ambitious people.

Preparing and submitting your application

We have tried to make the application process as easy as possible for you, but there are a number of procedures you must follow.

All our courses are taught in English, so first of all you will probably need to submit evidence of your English language ability. We require an IELTS score of 6.5. You will also have to send us your secondary school diploma, so that we can evaluated it.

We will also require a personal statement. This is a text of up to 1,000 words in which you introduce yourself, explain your interest in our college, and why you want to study your chosen course.

If you are from outside the European Union(EU), it is important that you have an entrance visa before

you come to study in the Netherlands, but we will apply for this for you.

We now only accept online applications, so please ensure that you have all your documents ready to upload before you begin. Any documents that are not in English originally will also need to be translated and the translation also uploaded.

You will need a passport photograph; a copy of your passport; copies of all your certificates and diplomas; your proof of language ability; and your personal statement in English.

What happens next?

Your application will then be considered. If your initial application is successful, you will be invited for an interview. This will be conducted in English via skype, over the phone or on site. You will talk to two or three members of staff for up to 30 minutes. We aim to inform you of our decision in writing, within 4 weeks. There are several possible outcomes: you may not have been successful; you may be offered a place on the waiting list. You will need to reply to any offers within two weeks, otherwise your place may be offered to somebody else.

Good luck with your application.

56. Which is unnecessary for people inside the EU when submitting applications?

A. A personal statement. B. An entrance visa.

C. Evidence of English ability. D. A secondary school diploma

57. If your first application is accepted, what is the next process?

A. You will have an interview in English.

B. You will get the reply over the phone.

C. You should make a decision within 4 weeks.

D. You should reply to the offer the moment you get it.

58. Where can we find the passage?

A. In an educational magazine.

B. On a notice board.

C. In an English teaching book.

D. On a university's website.

B

Wild

I was 16 when my father finally decided he would send me to wilderness camp for several months. He had threatened to do it many times before, but my mother had always managed to prevent him from doing so. This time he insisted on doing it.

The latest incident was the last straw. Impulsively(冲动地), I hade pushed Mr. Ford, my math teacher, down a flight of steps at school. He broke his arm in two places. Anyway, he had agreed not to accuse me as a favour to my dad, who was in the middle of a tight race for sheriff(执法官) in our town. But my reckless behaviour had my dad's closest advisor talking.

"John, he's your son and he's a kid, but he is dragging you down," I heard Jake Hutch tell my dad through his closed office door the night after I pushed Mr. Ford. "If you can't make your son obey the rules, how can you make the law obeyed in this town?"

So, off to Pisgah National Forest I went. I imagined hours of untold abuse at the hands of some strong sergeants(警官). I was determined no to be broken. I was who I was.

Nearly every day for six months, a small group of other troubled teens and I carried our 30-pound backpacks on a difficult journey covering about 10 miles. We hiked in a rough wilderness that seemed untouched by civilization.

Our sergeants were firm but kind, not frightening as I had imagined. We learned how to make a fire without matches and create a shelter with branches and grass. We learned which plants were safe to eat

out in the wild. I felt myself change. I was calm and often reflective. My old, impulsive self was gone.

One morning, six months later, my dad came to pick me up. I ran to hug him and saw relief and love in his eyes.

"So what's it like being sheriff?" I asked on the ride home.

"I lost the race, Danny," he said.

"I'm sorry, Dad." I knew my behaviour probably had a lot to do with hid defeat.

Dad squeezed my shoulder and brought me close. "As long as I don't ever lose you, I'm okay."

59. The author was finally sent to wilderness because _____.

A. he could learn how to survive in the wild

B. his teacher insisted on giving him a lesson

C. he pushed his math teacher down the stairs

D. his mother feared that he would be accused

60. The underlined word "reckless" in Paragraph 2 probably means _____.

A. selfish B. careless C. rude D. reasonable

61. What can we learn about the author from the passage?

A. He changed a lot after the camp.

B. He was not satisfied with his life in the camp.

C. He was still what he used to be after the camp.

D. He made enemies with other troubled teen at the camp.

62. How did the author's father feel at the end of the story?

A. Grateful. B. Annoyed. C. Disappointed D. Relieved

C

It is bad to have food stuck between your teeth for long periods of time. This is because food attracts germs(细菌), germs produce acid, and acid hurts your teeth and gums. Flossing(使用牙线) helps to remove the food that gets stuck between your teeth. This explains why flossing helps to keep your mouth healthy, but some doctors say that flossing can be also good for your heart.

It may seem strange that something your do for your teeth can have any effect on your heart. Doctors have come up with a few ideas about how flossing works to keep your heart healthy. One idea is that the germs that hurt your teeth can leave the mouth and travel into your blood. Germs that get into the blood can then attack your heart. Another idea is based on the fact that when there are too many germs in your mouth, the body tries to fight against these germs. For some reason, the way the body fight these mouth germs may end up weakening the heart over time.

Not every doctor agrees about these ideas. Some doctors think that the link between good flossing habits and good heart health is only a coincidence. The incidence(发生率) of two or more events is completely random, as they do not admit of any reliable cause and effect relationship between them. For example, every time I wash my car, it rains. This does not mean that when I wash my car, I somehow change the weather. This is only a coincidence. Similarly, some doctors think that people who have bad flossing habits just happen to also have heart problems, and people who have good flossing habits just happen to have healthy hearts.

The theory that flossing your teeth helps to keep your heart healthy might not be true. But every doctor agrees that flossing is a great way to keep your teeth healthy. So even if flossing does not help your heart, it is sure to help your teeth. This is enough of a reason for everyone to floss their teeth every day.

63. From the passage, we know that_____

A. food stuck between your teeth may hurt your teeth

B. all of the doctors agree that flossing is good for your heart

C. doctors' judgment about flossing is based on medical research

D. not every doctor thinks flossing helps to keep your teeth healthy

64. The underlined sentence in Paragraph 3 is to____.

A. Provide an example

B. Make a comparison

C. Introduce a new topic

D. Develop a previous statement

65. Which of the following best states the main idea of the last paragraph?_____.

A. It is a fact that flossing can help your heart as well as your teeth.

B. There is no good reason to believe that flossing will help your heart.

C. Because doctors find flossing won't help your heart, it is useless to floss.

D. Even if flossing is only good for your teeth, you should still do it every day.

66. Which is the best title for the passage?

A. Flossing by Coincidence

B. How to Keep Your Teeth Healthy

C. Flossing Habits and Healthy Hearts

D. Why Doctors Disagree about Flossing

D

Never Talk to Strangers?

"Never talk to strangers." Many children are taught this simple rule as a precaution against abduction(诱拐). In June, 2005, an 11-year-old boy was lost in the Utah wilderness for four days. During that time, he stayed on the path. He saw people searching for him but deliberately hid from them, afraid someone might "steal" him. Eventually, the unfortunate game of hide-and-seek ended and he was found. According to the Canada Safety Council, this alarming incident shows how unwise it is to instill(灌输) a fear of strangers in children. The "stranger danger" message can prevent children from developing the social skills and judgment needed to deal effectively with real-life situations. In a difficult situation, a stranger could be their lifeline to safety.

To have a child go missing is a parent's worst nightmare. The threat of abduction by a stranger is minimal when compared with other possible reasons for a disappearance. In 2004, there were 67,266 missing-children cases in Canada. Only 31 involved abduction; in most of those cases the abductor was a relative, friend, or person known to the family. There were 671 cases of children wandering off, and 332 cases of abductions by a parent. Almost 80 percent of all cases were runaways. These statistics cast doubt on the idea that children should never talk to strangers. Wandering off is more common—but a lost children may have to call upon a stranger for help, and must develop the ability to judge what kind of people to approach. The "never talk to strangers" rule does not protect children in the situations they are most likely to face. On top of this, it can be confusing. Adults do not model the behaviour; they often talk to strangers. A child may not know how to tell who is a stranger, and who is not.

For young children, nothing replaces close supervision(监管). Pre-schoolers do not understand risk and tend to act without thinking. Children need to develop habits and sttitudes that will protect them from the real threats and dangers they may face. The Canada Safety Council encourages parents to give their children age-appropriate positive messages about safety, bearing in mind how youngsters may understand their world.

67. Which of the following statements is NOT true about the 11-year-old boy?

A. He practiced the "never talk to strangers" rule.

B. He hid from the rescuers to avoid possible abduction.

C. He eventually showed up when his hide-and-seek game ended.

D. He stayed where he was, expecting the coming of familiar people.

68. Among the possible reasons for the missing-children cases in Canada, which one is the most frequent?

A. Being abducted by a parent.　　B. Wandering off.

C. Being abducted by strangers.　　D. Running away.

69. The “never talk to strangers” rule is confusing to children because ___.

A. a friendly and attractive person may be dangerous

B. adults do not act upon the rule and strangers are hard to tell

C. the rule does not protect children in the situation of abducting

D. a lost child may have difficulty in communicating with a stranger

70. Which would the author agree with about the “never talk to strangers” rule?

A. It is not well recognized by parents.

B. It is not effective in keeping kids safe.

C. It is easy enough for children to follow.

D. It is practical as a safety tip in daily life.

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。

Personalized Exercise

As the start of every year, many of us promise ourselves that a certain number of times a week we will go to the gym or attend an exercise class. But finally many of us just struggle to fit exercise into our lives, or start off well and then give up. Why do we have a good plan at the beginning and fail to achieve it in the end? How can we deal with the problem? 71

It is important to determine your motivation first. Are you mainly interested in de-stressing or in getting fitter? If your goal is relaxation, then ask yourself if you want to do it energetically. 72 If you have a calmer style, you can do something quite different. You could choose solitary exercise, such as walking the dog or doing some gardening. 73 There are quite a lot of them, such as walking and running groups, dance classes, etc. On your own, you could go horse riding or swimming, or just download fitness exercise programs and do it at home.

74 If you have free time at the weekend, you could book some time with a personal trainer, who can come to your house, or you could meet him at the gym. If your life is not as regular, you could choose the next couple of minutes you have to try an exercise DVD, or put your running shoes on and run for any length of time.

As you see, everything counts when you are doing exercise. Whatever your lifestyle is, you will be able to have something that suits you. 75 Just sit down with a cup of tea, read this article again, and have a think about your options. Then finish the tea, get up, get going, and don’t stop.

A. Good exercise is necessary for physical health.

B. The key could be to find the right type of exercise.

C. If it is fitness you are after, group activities will be suitable.

D. You’d better create a personalized plan to get you into shape.

E. In this case, a type of exercise based on boxing may be right for you.

F. In other words, you can always find personalized exercise by yourself.

G. For people who are extremely busy, it is easier to fit exercise into daily lives.

第四部分：书面表达（共两节，35 分）

第一节（15 分）

你校将组织外国留学生去北京欢乐谷（Beijing Happy Valley）游玩，请你根据下面提供的信息，口头通知活动安排和注意事项。

1. 集合时间和地点：周六早上 8:00；学校门口；

2. 交通工具：校车；

3. 提示：自带水和食物；最好穿运动鞋和休闲服。

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

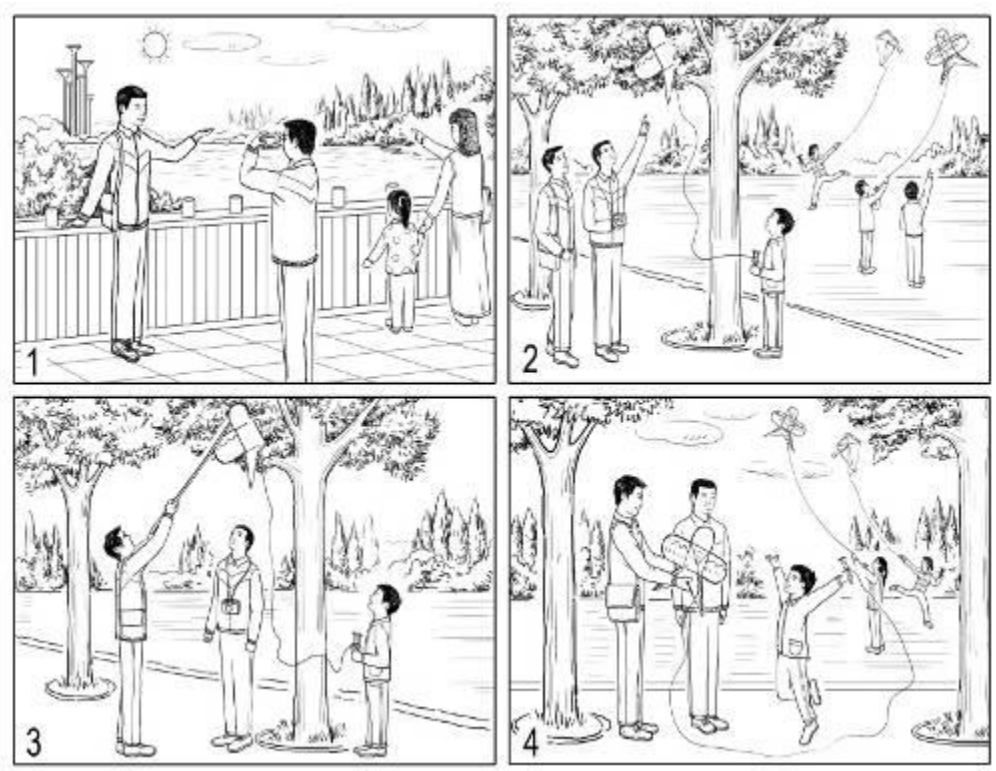
Hello, everybody! May I have your attention, please?

_____

That's all! Thank you!

第二节（20 分）

假设你是红星中学高三（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，记述你和朋友上周日去北京奥林匹克森林公园（Beijing Olympic Forest Park）游玩时发生的一件事。词数不少于60。



参考答案

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）

CACBB

第二节（共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 15 分）

BABBA　　CCACA

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. Anderson　　17. Geography　　18. Earth　　19. London　　20. 2823016

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）

CADAC　　DCABB　　ABDCB

第二节 完形填空（共 20 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 30 分）

BACDA　　DCCDD　　ACBCA　　BBDAC

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）

BADCC　　ADADD　　CCDBB

第二节（共 5 小题；每小题 2 分，共 10 分）

BECGF

第四部分：书面表达（共两节，35 分）

第一节 （15 分）

一、评分原则：

1．本题总分为 15 分，按 4 个档次给分。

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

3．评分时应考虑：内容是否完整，条理是否清楚，交际是否得体，语言是否准确。

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

5．词数少于 50，从总分中减去 1 分。

二、各档次的给分范围和要求：

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（9 分～12 分）

基本完成了试题规定的任务。

- 内容、交际等方面基本符合要求；
- 条理基本清楚；

·所用语法和词汇满足了任务的要求；

·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（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写作内容的理解。

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，严重影响了对写作内容的理解。

0 分

未传达任何信息；写的内容与要求无关。

三、One possible version :

Hello, everybody! May I have your attention, please?

A trip to Beijing Happy Valley is organized for you this Saturday. You will meet at the school gate at 8:00 in the me morning. The school bus will take you there in less than an hour. Happy Valley is one of the most popular amusement parks in Beijing. You'll experience a variety of entertainment activities there.

Do remember to take some water and food because they might be a little expensive inside Happy Valley. To make your journey more convenient and comfortable, you'd better wear sports shoes and casual clothes.

I'm sure you will have a good time.

That's all! Thank you!

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、各档次的给分范围和要求：

第一档 18 分－20 分	完全完成了试题规定的任务。 ·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 15 分－17 分	完全完成了试题规定的任务。 ·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 12 分－14 分	基本完成了试题规定的任务。 ·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 6 分－11 分	未恰当完成试题规定的任务。 ·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 1 分－5 分	未完成试题规定的任务。 ·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。

三、One possible version :

Last Sunday, I went to Beijing Olympic Forest Park with my friend Chris. As soon as we got there, we were so attracted by the breathtaking scenery that we couldn't help taking many photos to record the beautiful moments. As we walked on, we noticed a kite hanging up on a branch, but its owner, a little boy, was too short to get it down. The boy looked worried and we decided to help him. Unluckily, the kite was also beyond our reach. Then we looked around and found a stick, with which we got the kite down. We gave the kite back to the boy. He was very delighted and thanked us for what we did. We also felt very happy and it made our outing more enjoyable.

听力原文

Text1:

M: Do you often write to your friends?

W: Seldom. We usually keep in touch by email. But I will call them on holidays.

Text2:

M: I'm staying at home. I want to read a book.

W: You're always reading. You work all the time.

M: Games are silly.

W: No, they're not. Don't forget the English saying, "All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy".

Text3:

W: This crazy bus schedule has got me completely confused. I can't figure out when my bus to Cleveland leaves.

M: Why don't you just go to the ticket window and ask?

Text4:

M: Nothing serious, actually.

W: But I have a pain in my chest.

M: Take the medicine according to the instructions and you'll be well in two or three days.

Text5:

M: Can I help you, ma'am?

W: I'd like to buy a hat.

M: What kind of hat are you looking for? What about this one with the flower? We have this style with the single flower, or with a small bunch.

W: Single flower would be better. But I prefer that taller one, because it would add to my height.

Text6:

W: May I take your order now, sir?

M: Yes, please.

W: What would you like to have?

M: I’ d like some steak.
W: How would you like it cooked? Medium, medium well or well done?
M: Medium well, please.
W: OK. What would you prefer to go with the steak, boiled potatoes, fried potatoes or French fries?
M: I’ d like French fries.
W: All right. What would you like to drink, wine or soft drinks?
M: I think a glass of orange juice will do.
W: Well, do you want to order anything else?
M: No, thank you.
W: OK. Would you like to have some dessert?
M: No, thanks.
Text7:
W: Hi, Clint. I’ m sorry to bother you at supper time.
M: Oh, Judy, it’ s totally fine. Won’ t you come in?
W: I can’ t. Our little girl Emily is having a fever.
M: I’ m sorry. Is it serious?
W: I’ m not sure yet. She doesn’ t have a cough but we’ re taking her to the hospital.
M: Is there anything I can help with?
W: Yes. Would you mind keeping an eye on my son? We’ re afraid he will hurt himself while we’ re at the hospital with Emily.
M: We’ d be happy to. Mary can go over to your place and stay with him while I finish up the dishes for her.
W: We really appreciate you helping us out like this. Sorry for the trouble.
M: Not at all. Isn’ t that what neighbors are for?
Text8:
W: Dad, I was talking with my school director today.
M: Oh, good. What did she recommend? Majoring in business?
W: Not exactly.
M: Then what did you talk about?
W: Ah, well. I’ m thinking about studying music.
M: Music? Ahhh…Julie, trust me. You’ ll never get a job that way.
W: But, Dad, that’ s what I’ m interested in.
M: Well, interests are fine, but you have to plan to study
something useful, like business?
W: Business? Dad, I hate business.
M: Well, why don’ t you study computer programming?
You’ re good at math and computer science.
W: Computer programming? It’ s so boring.
M: Well, Julie, you’ re going to have to think about this a little
more. College is your way to get a good job.
W: But Dad, college is a way for me to learn more about
what I’ m interested in. So I still want to choose music as my major.
Text9:
Hello, everyone! Sorry to interrupt your class. Shimmers Dance School will be offering new classes this spring due to strong demand. Angela Stevenson will be back this term, running the ballet class. This class will be on Tuesdays, and instead of normal hour from 6:30 to 7:30, we’ ll be running the class for an hour and a half, so it will continue until 8 o’ clock. This means we have to charge higher fees, but only slightly higher: from €8.50 to €10.50. Next, Janine Davis will still be teaching the tango

classes. Instead of being on Monday, these classes will be on Wednesday nights from 7:00 to 8:00. The fee will still be €7.50 for the hour.
Last but not least, Andrew is taking over the tap class. This class is for early risers as it starts at 8:30 on Saturday morning and finishes at 10:00. We expect this class to be very popular as tap is a great way to get fit while learning new dancing skills. This will cost €11.00. All the other classes remain the same as the winter timetable. We hope there's something for all of you at Shimmers!
Text10:
W: Hi! How can I help you?
M: I'd like to register to use the library, please.
W: OK, that's fine. Now can I have some details from you? What's your name and student ID number?
M: Simon Anderson, that's A-N-D-E-R-S-O-N.
W: And ID number?
M: Er…Hold on…Let me check…It's AND1057.
W: Thank you. And what course are you studying, Simon?
M: Geography.
W: Is that in the Department of Environment Science or Earth Science?
M: It's in the Earth Science.
W: Right. Now, are you living in university halls of residence?
M: No, I'm in private accommodation—do you need my address?
W: Yes, please.
M: It's Flat 3, 24 Lavender Gardens, London.
W: And do you have a contact number?
M: Is my mobile phone OK?
W: Yes, that's fine.
M: Just let me find my phone. Right, the number is 2823016.
W: Let me just check that—2823016. So, Simon, have you had a tour of the library facilities since you came here?
M: No, I haven't—could you give me a quick tour now?