2015 北京西城高三二模

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

例：What is the man going to read?

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

答案是 A。

1. What will the woman do tomorrow night?

A. Have dinner with the man.

B. Work overtime in the office.

C. Join the man for coffee.

2. What is the season now?

A. Autumn.　　B. Spring.　　C. Summer.

3. Where does the dialogue probably take place?

A. At the man's home.

B. At the dining hall.

C. At the restaurant.

4. When will the woman probably get to the railway station?

A. At 6:30 p.m.　　B. At 7:00 p.m.　　C. At 7:30 p.m.

5. What can we learn about the woman?

A．She's got a new job.

B．She's hunting for a job.

C．She hired a foreigner.

第二节（共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 15 分）

听下面 4 段对话。每段对话后有几道小题，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。每段对话你将听两遍。

听第 6 段材料，回答第 6 至 7 题。

6. Why is the man calling?

A. To confirm a room.　　B. To book a room.　　C. To cancel a room.

7. When might the man check in?

A. At 7:00 a.m. B. Before 9:00 a.m. C. After 2:00 p.m.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8 至 9 题。

8. What is the woman invited to do this Saturday?

A. Do some shopping. B. Enjoy some art. C. Have dinner.

9. What does the woman want to know?

A. When to come back. B. How to get there. C. What to wear.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. What is the problem with the lockers?

A. They are all removed.

B. They are not used properly.

C. They are unlocked.

11. What does the man suggest about the clothes-hangers?

A. They should be bigger.

B. They should be smaller.

C. They should be stronger.

12. What's the woman's reaction to the man's complaint?

A. She will try to improve.

B. She doesn't know what to do.

C. She will tell her boss about it.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 13 至 15 题。

13. Which of the following is the missing girl?

A.  B.  C. 

14. Who is the man?

A. A staff member. B. A passerby. C. A policeman.

15. Where is the girl found?

A. On the street. B. At the store. C. In the Panda House.

第三节（共 5 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 7.5 分）

听下面一段独白，完成第 16 至 20 五道小题，每小题仅填写一个词。听独白前，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。这段独白你将听两遍。

HELPLINE DETAILS	
Officer	Jessica __16__
Address	13 Marshall Road
Telephone Number	__17__
Opening Hours	9:30 a.m.— 6:00 p.m. on __18__ 10:00 a.m.— 4:00 p.m. on Saturdays
Others	Ring or visit the office for a(n) __19__; At busy times there may be a(n) __20__ list.

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. That restaurant is extremely popular, _____ you may have to wait to get a seat.

A. for　　B. so　　C. or　　D. yet

22. Working as a manager, Rebecca found it hard _____ between work and her family.

A. balancing　　B. to balance

C. to have balanced　　D. having balanced

23. —Is the project difficult for the students?

—No. Most of the relevant information _____ to them.

A. has been provided　　B. has provided　　C. had been provided　　D. had provided

24. The whole class applauded wildly at the end of the speech, _____ greatly encouraged Bob.

A. what　　B. where　　C. which　　D. when

25. _____ full preparations, Tony was quite confident about the coming interview.

A. Make　　B. Made　　C. To make　　D. Having made

26. —I am worn out now. I stayed up last night to finish the report.

—Oh? You _____. The professor asked us to hand it in next week.

A. needn't have　　B. wouldn't have　　C. couldn't have　　D. can't have

27. Once _____, the book will surely attract readers' attention since it is related to people's health.

A. publishing　　B. having published　　C. published　　D. to publish

28. We are going to the theater tomorrow _____ all the tickets are sold out.

A. when　　B. unless　　C. whether　　D. because

29. —I didn't know you play the piano. It sounds wonderful!

—Thank you! I _____ it when I worked in UK.

A. learned　　B. had learned　　C. have learned　　D. learn

30. —Are you going to the concert next week?

—I'd like to, but I _____ an exam then.

A. take　　B. took　　C. was taking　　D. will be taking

31. Students show great interest in _____ Professor Edwards presents to them in his class.

A. whichever　　B. wherever　　C. whatever　　D. however

32. Most people who enjoy travelling believe that travel _____ not only our bodies but also our minds.

A. benefited　　B. would benefit　　C. has benefited　　D. benefits

33. It was not what Tom said but what he wrote in the letter _____ touched his mother.

A. what　　B. which　　C. that　　D. who

34. The job position in the advertisement requires that the applicant _____ at least 8 years of working experience.

A. had　　B. have　　C. will have　　D. has

35. —Have you seen _____ film before?

—Yes. I saw it on _____ Christmas Day, but I can't remember the exact year.

A. the, a　　B. a, the　　C. a, a　　D. the, the

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。

War started in our house in late July with a month to go before my first day of college. It was a battle of wills over what college I was to attend. Mom wanted me to attend a famous

__36__ school, and I wanted to go to a small writing college. Every night for two weeks, we argued, shouted and gave __37__ treatments until both sides went to bed with regrets.

It was mostly my __38__. Since my junior year of high school, I had __39__ at being a nurse. I took all the science courses, and even worked as a __40__ in my town's local hospital. My __41__ was to help the sick and be superwoman to the world.

Yet, __42__ graduation and college neared, it all changed. Treating the sick was __43__, but not what I was meant to do for the __44__ of my life. I could picture myself in hospitals, making rounds, and taking __45__, but I couldn't picture myself happy. It wasn't the __46__ I wanted.

Then, I realized I had been creating and writing stories for as long as I could __47__. I loved it, and writing was what I had been doing as a __48__. It was going to be my career. And it had to be.

On August 1st, Mom and I sat down at the dinner table and I told her that she had every __49__ to choose where to spend her money, just like I had every right to decide where I wanted to go to school. If it was her choice not to __50__ any of my college education, then I would take a year off to work and earn money so I could go to the college I wanted.

Standing by my decision to be a writer had __51__ my firm belief to my mom. Finally we were at __52__, and she decided to support me, which __53__ the world to me.

Before that time, I had never stood up __54__ my parents on any major decision. Choosing which college to attend __55__ me to become a separate and complete adult. I am now finished with my first semester as a Professional Writing major and I cannot wait to see what comes next.

36. A. cooking	B. gardening	C. nursing	D. writing
37. A. medical	B. warm	C. mental	D. silent
38. A. success	B. duty	C. fault	D. turn
39. A. wondered	B. aimed	C. pointed	D. looked
40. A. student	B. volunteer	C. graduate	D. doctor
41. A. goal	B. job	C. task	D. post
42. A. before	B. after	C. until	D. as
43. A. rough	B. noble	C. mild	D. tough
44. A. rest	B. part	C. whole	D. half
45. A. notices	B. examinations	C. temperatures	D. drugs
46. A. future	B. effect	C. drill	D. idea
47. A. see	B. wait	C. find	D. remember
48. A. process	B. hobby	C. rule	D. business
49. A. chance	B. time	C. right	D. ability
50. A. finance	B. expect	C. raise	D. offer
51. A. doubted	B. followed	C. shaken	D. proven
52. A. peace	B. war	C. ease	D. play
53. A. attached	B. applied	C. devoted	D. meant
54. A. for	B. against	C. over	D. by
55. A. forced	B. promised	C. allowed	D. reminded

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

Summer Rain

The worst days of any summer are the rainy ones. We spend all year looking forward to nice weather and long, hot days. All of winter, with its cloudy days and bitter cold, we dream of those endless days at the beach, lying on the sand and enjoying the bright and burning sun. And then, summer comes, and it rains.

As a child, I would wake up to rainy summer days and come close to crying. It wasn't fair. We suffered through months of school and experienced bad weather for those short ten weeks of freedom and pleasant weather.

On those rainy summer days, I had nothing fun to do and could only sit inside, staring out at the rain like a bird in a cage. I was an only child, so there was no one else to play with. My father worked from home, so I was not truly alone, but he could not actively play with me since he was at work. It was those days that I would watch whatever was on television or read any books that I could find lying around. I'd drag through the day and pray each night that the rain would not be there the next day.

As an adult, though, my opinion of summer rain has changed. When you have to work every day, summer is not as exciting. Everything seems dull. Such a mindset makes you cheer for anything new or different. I spend the winter dreaming of summer and the summer dreaming of winter. When summer comes, I hate how hot it is. And then I look forward to the rain, because the rain brings with it a cold front, which makes me comfortable. Rainy days are still the worst days of the summer, but summer rain today means positively beautiful—and considerably cooler—weather tomorrow.

56. When the author was a child, he _____.

A. hated rainy days　　B. liked staying indoors

C. preferred cooler weather　　D. dreamed on summer days

57. We can learn from the passage that the author _____.

A. had no brothers or sisters　　B. was often left alone at home

C. could enjoy the brilliant sun in winter　　D. preferred reading to playing outside

58. As an adult, the author views summer rain differently because _____.

A. he knows it won't last long

B. rain makes the weather cooler

C. his summer holiday is very short

D. he can better deal with his downtime

B

The Truth Can Set You Free

I recently got pulled over for speeding not far from my new home in Virginia. I hadn't been paying attention, and I had driven a few miles an hour over the speed limit.

"Can I see your license and registration?" the police officer asked me. I pulled both out for him, and he saw my Pittsburgh address on my Pennsylvania driver's license.

"What are you doing here?" he asked. "Are you with the army?"

"No, I'm not." I answered. I explained that I had just moved to Virginia, and I hadn't had time to re-register yet.

"So what brings you here?"

He had asked a direct question. Without thinking very hard, I gave him a direct answer. "Well, officer," I said, "since you've asked, I have cancer. I have just months to live. We've moved down here to be close to my wife's family."

"So you've got cancer," he said flatly. He was trying to figure me out. Was I really dying? Was I lying? He took a long look at me. "You know, for a guy who has only a few months to live, you sure look good."

He was obviously thinking: "Either this guy is pulling one big fat line on me, or he's telling the truth." He was trying to question my honesty without directly calling me a liar. And so he had forced me to prove that I was being honest.

"Well, officer, I know that I look pretty healthy. I look great on the outside, but the tumors（肿瘤）are on the inside." And then, I don't know what possessed me, but I just did it. I pulled up my shirt, showing the operational scars.

He looked at my scars. He looked in my eyes. He now knew he was talking to a dying man. Well, he wasn't taking this any further. He handed me back my license. "Do me a favor." he said, "Slow down from now on."

The awful truth had set me free. As he went back to his police car, I had a realization. I had been one of those gorgeous blondes (金发美女) who could bat her eyelashes and get out of tickets. I drove home under the speed limit, and I was smiling like a beauty queen.

59. The author was stopped by the police officer because _____.

A. he didn't have a license　　B. he forgot to re-register

C. he was seriously ill　　D. he drove too fast

60. The author moved to Virginia probably because _____.

A. he was homesick　　B. he served in the army there

C. Virginia had better hospitals　　D. his family could be better cared for

61. On hearing about the author's cancer, the police officer _____.

A. said it was an excuse　　B. doubted his honesty

C. showed sympathy for him　　D. asked him to show his scars

62. It can be inferred from the passage that the author was _____.

A. optimistic B. adventurous C. dishonest D. romantic

C

A bargain is something offered at a low and advantageous price. A more recent definition is: a bargain is a dirty trick to force money out of the pockets of silly and innocent people.

The cost of producing a new - for example - toothpaste would make 80p the proper price for it, so we will market it at £1.20. It is not a bad toothpaste, and as people like to try new things it will sell well to start with; but the attraction of novelty soon fades, so sales will fall. When that happens we will reduce the price to £1.15. And we will turn it into a bargain by printing 5p OFF all over it.

Sometimes it is not 5p OFF but 1p OFF. What breathtaking rudeness to advertise 1p OFF your soap or washing powder or whatever! Even the poorest old-age pensioner ought to regard this as an insult(侮辱), but he doesn't. A bargain must not be missed. People say one has to have washing powder (or whatever) and one might as well buy it a penny cheaper.

The real danger starts when unnecessary things become 'bargains'. Many people just cannot resist bargains. Provided they think they are getting a bargain they will buy clothes they will never wear or furniture they have no space for. Once I heard of a man who bought an electric saw as a bargain and cut off two of his fingers the next day. But he had no regrets: the saw had been truly cheap.

Quite a few people actually believe that they make money on such bargains. A lady once told me: "I've had a lucky day today. I bought a dress for £120, reduced from £400; and I bought a beautiful Persian carpet for £600, reduced from £900." It will never occur to her that she has actually wasted £720. She feels as though she had made £580. She also feels, I am sure, that if she had more time for shopping, she could make a living out of it.

Some people buy in large quantities because it is cheaper. Once a couple bought enough sugar for their lifetime and the lifetime of their children and grandchildren. They thought it a bargain not to be missed. When the sugar arrived they didn't know where to store it – until they realized that their toilet was a very spacious one. So that was where they piled up their sugar. Not only did their guests feel rather strange whenever they were offered sugar to put into their coffee, but the toilet became extremely sticky.

To offer bargains is a commercial trick to make the poor poorer. When greedy fools fall for this trick, it serves them right.

63. Which word best describes the language style of the passage?

A. Polite. B. Foolish. C. Humorous. D. Serious.

64. What does the underlined word "novelty" in Paragraph 2 probably mean?

A. Good quality. B. Low price. C. Newness. D. Curiosity.

65. How does the author feel about 1p OFF a product?

A. It's a gift for poor people.

B. It's an offense to shoppers.

C. It's a bargain worth trying.

D. It's a real reduction in price.

66. Which statement will the author probably agree with?

A. Bargains are things people don't really need.

B. Bargains are often real cheap products.

C. Bargains help people make a living.

D. Bargains play tricks on people

D

This summer, Monika Lutz's life took an unusual turn. Instead of heading off to college, the high school graduate packed her bags for a Bengali jungle. Lutz, like a growing number of other young Americans, is taking a year off. Gap(间隔) years are quite common in Britain and Australia, but they are just beginning to catch on in the U.S. Lutz, who grew up in Boulder, Colo., has put together a 14-month schedule that includes helping deliver solar power to some communities in India and interning (实习) for a fashion designer in Shanghai---experiences that are worlds away from the lecture halls and university dormitories that await other students. "I could not be happier," she says.

Why are students attracted to the gap-year concept? According to new survey data from Karl Haigler and Rae Nelson, education-policy experts and co-authors of *The Gap-Year Advantage*, the most common reason for this is to avoid burnout. "I felt like I was focused on college as a means to an end," says Kelsi Morgan, an incoming Middlebury College freshman who spent last year interning for a judge in Tulsa, Okla., and teaching English at an orphanage in the Dominican Republic. The hope is that after a year out of the classroom, students will enter college more energized, focused and mature. That can be an advantage for colleges too. Robert Clagett, dean of admissions at Middlebury, did some research a few years ago and found that a single gap semester was the strongest predictor of academic success at his school.

Most experts recommend securing a spot in college before taking a gap year and warn against using the time off to lengthen your resume. "Most admissions folks can see right through that," says Jim Jump, the academic dean of St. Christopher's School in Richmond, Va. But for students like Lutz, who, after getting rejected from five Ivies, decided to take time off, a gap year can help focus interests. Lutz now plans to apply mostly to non-Ivies that have strong marketing programs. "This experience has really opened my eyes to the opportunities the world has to offer," she says.

But at least one education expert doesn't want schools spreading the gap-year message. In a study that followed 11,000 members of the high school class of 1992 for eight years after graduation, Stefanie DeLuca, a sociology professor at Johns Hopkins University, found that, all things being equal, those who delayed college by a year were 64% less likely to complete a bachelor's degree than those who didn't. DeLuca did not say whether these students voluntarily started college late, but at the very least, her work indicates that taking a gap year doesn't guarantee success. "I'm not going to

say that time off does not have benefits," says DeLuca. "But I think we should not be so enthusiastic."

67. The students take gap years mainly because _____.

A. they want to be more unusual　　B. they want to refresh themselves

C. some experts advise them to do so　　D. their parents think it good for them

68. According to Lutz, the gap year has made her more _____.

A. energetic　　B. relaxed　　C. practical　　D. enthusiastic

69. Stefanie DeLuca probably agrees that _____.

A. students should think twice before taking gap years

B. taking gap years enables students to achieve success

C. schools should encourage their students to take gap years

D. taking gap years increases students' chances of getting a good job

70. What's the author's attitude towards gap years?

A. Sceptical.　　B. Positive.　　C. Disapproving.　　D. Objective.

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。

The average computer user has between 5 and 15 username/password combinations to log in different kinds of accounts. Some demand you use a specific number of symbols and digits, while others require you to change your password every 60 days. The feeling of confusion resulting from memorizing these login information has grown so common that it actually has a name: password fatigue(疲劳).

Having to remember so many different passwords is annoying, but it can also be dangerous. Because it is virtually impossible to remember a unique password for each of these accounts, many people leave handwritten lists of usernames and passwords on or next to their computers.

__71__ While these practices make it easier to remember login information, they also make it easier for thieves to hack into accounts.

Single Sign-On (SSO) confirmation and password management software can help solve this problem. With SSO, users only need to remember one password to log in to the main system.

__72__ SSO software is typically used by large companies, schools, or libraries.

__73__ If a user loses or forgets the password required to log in to SSO software, the user will then lose access to all of the applications linked to the SSO account. Users who rely on password management software face the same problems.

Although most websites or network systems allow users to recover or change lost passwords by providing email addresses or answering a prompt（提示）, this process can waste time and cause further frustration. What is more, recovering a forgotten password is only a temporary solution.

74

Some computer scientists have suggested computers rely on biometrics(生物测定学). 75 The use of biometrics raises questions concerning privacy and can also be expensive to practice.

Software engineers and computer security experts are still searching for the cure to password fatigue. Until they find the perfect solution, however, everyone will simply have to rely on the password system currently in place.

A. It does not address the larger problem of password fatigue.

B. These software programs have been built into many major web browsers

C. The problem with password management software makes users feel powerless.

D. The SSO software then automatically logs the user in to other accounts within the system.

E. However, SSO confirmation and password management software also have drawbacks.

F. This is a method of recognizing human users based on unique traits, such as fingerprints, voice, or DNA.

G. Others solve this problem by using the same password for every account or using extremely simple passwords.

第四部分：书面表达（共两节，35 分）

第一节（15 分）

作为班长，请你根据以下内容给新任外教 Mr. Smith 写一封信，向他表示欢迎并转达同学们对英语课的希望：

1. 介绍西方文化；
2. 组织多样活动；
3. 关注学生发音。

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 Mr. Smith,

_____

Yours,

Chris

第二节（20 分）

假设你是红星中学的学生李华，请按照以下四幅图的先后顺序，用英文写一篇周记，记述上周六你和父母一起参加奥林匹克森林公园健步走活动的过程。

注意：1．词数不少于 60；

2．周记的开头已给出，不计入总词数。



Last Saturday, I went to the Olympic Forest Park with my parents to take part in an activity called "I Walk, and I'm Fit."

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）

1. B　　2．B　　3．A　　4．C　　5．A

第二节（共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 15 分）

6．A　　7．C　　8．B　　9．C　　10．B

11．C　　12．A　　13．C　　14．A　　15．B

第三节（共 5 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 7.5 分）

每小题 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．Kouachi　　17．3269940　　18．weekdays　　19．appointment　　20．waiting

第二部分：知识运用（共两节，45 分）

第一节 单项填空（共 15 小题；每小题 1 分，共 15 分）

21．B　　22．B　　23．A　　24．C　　25．D

26．A　　27．C　　28．B　　29．A　　30．D

31．C　　32．D　　33．C　　34．B　　35．A

第二节 完形填空（共 20 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 30 分）

36．C　　37．D　　38．C　　39．B　　40．B

41．A　　42．D　　43．B　　44．A　　45．C

46．A　　47．D　　48．B　　49．C　　50．A

51．D　　52．A　　53．D　　54．B　　55．C

第三部分：阅读理解（共两节，40 分）

第一节（共 15 小题；每小题 2 分，共 30 分）

56．A　　57．A　　58．B　　59．D　　60．D

61．B　　62．A　　63．C　　64．C　　65．B

66．D　　67．B　　68．C　　69．A　　70．D

第二节（共 5 小题；每小题 2 分，共 10 分）

71．G　　72．D　　73．E　　74．A　　75．F

第四部分：书面表达（共两节，35 分）

第一节 （15 分）

一、评分原则：

1．本题总分为 15 分，按 4 个档次给分。

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

3．评分时应考虑：内容是否完整，条理是否清楚，交际是否得体，语言是否准确。

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

5．词数少于 50，从总分中减去 1 分。

二、各档次的给分范围和要求：

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

三、One possible version:

Dear Mr. Smith,

I'm writing on behalf of my class to extend our warm welcome to you. Here are some of our expectations for your

English class.

First, we'd like to have topics in class about Western culture. We are all very interested in knowing more about culture behind the language. Besides, we'd appreciate various activities to get everyone involved in speaking English. Last but not least, please give us some guidance and training in our pronunciation, because we all hope to speak English fluently and clearly just as you native speakers do.

Thank you very much. Looking forward to meeting you!

Yours,

Chris

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．报名参加　　2．热身准备

3．行走途中　　4．庆祝胜利

三、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。 ·明显遗漏内容要点； ·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 Saturday, I went to the Olympic Forest Park with my parents to take part in an activity called "I Walk, and I'm Fit."

Arriving early in the morning, we were surprised to find many participants of different ages already waiting excitedly at the registration place. We joined them. Then, we gathered at the starting point, stretching arms and legs to prepare ourselves for the coming long distance walking. Soon, a signal was given and off we went along the walking route, which ran around the park. Some people walked briskly, while others just took their time to enjoy the fresh air and the beautiful natural scenery.

After more than one hour's walking, we finally reached the finish line. The 5km journey was challenging but really enjoyable. My parents and I cheered each other for our success. Regular activities like this not only keep us fit, but also help get us closer to each other and to nature.

听力原文

Text 1

M: Would you like to have lunch with me?

W: I'm afraid I can't.

M: What a pity. Well, would you like to join us for coffee tomorrow night?

W: I wish I could, but I have to work overtime in the office.

Text 2

W: What will the weather be like tomorrow?

M: I haven't heard the weather report on the radio. But I expect it will be warm.

W: I think so, too. It seems the days are getting longer and longer.

M: Yes. Summer is just around the corner.

Text 3

M: Help yourself to some soup.

W: No, thanks. I'm really full. Thank you so much for the dinner. It was really delicious.

M: I'm glad you enjoyed it.

W: Can I give you a hand with the dishes?

M: No, thanks. Don't worry about it.

Text 4

W: Excuse me. Does the bus go to the railway station?

M: Yes. You'll get off at the last stop and there you are.

W: How long does it take to get there?

M: Well, it depends. It's 7 p.m. The rush hour is almost over. It may take you half an hour or so.

W: Thank you very much.

Text 5

M: Hello, Jennifer. I haven't seen you for months. What have you been doing?

W: Oh, I was busy with job-hunting. It was really tiring.

M: How is it going now?

W: I finally got hired by a foreign company.

M: Oh, that's good!

Text 6

W: Good morning! Grand Hotel. May I help you?

M: Good morning, Miss. I booked a double room last Sunday in your hotel. I'm calling to confirm it. My name's Mark Scott.

W: Wait a minute, please…Oh…yes. Mr. Scott, you've booked a double room with a queen size bed for two nights, from May 9th to 10th.

M: Yes. And one more question: Can we check in earlier? Since our flight will be arriving at 7 in the morning.

W: It depends, but you may leave your luggage here, and come back to check in after 2:00.

M: I see. Thank you, Miss. We'll come back after 2:00.

W: You're welcome, sir. Thanks for calling.

Text 7

M: Alice, are you free on Saturday?

W: Yes. What's up?

M: There's a gallery opening. I wonder if you'd like to go.

W: I'd love to. But I am busy with paperwork every weekend.

M: I'll pick you up at 9:00 and have you home by 12:00. How's that?

W: That sounds fine. But I've never been to a gallery opening before. What's it like?

M: All you have to do is stand around, look at the art, drink some wine and eat tiny sandwiches. Maybe we'll come across some famous people.

W: Well, what should I wear?

M: People will be sort of dressed up, but don't worry. You'll be fine in this dress.

W: OK.

Text 8

W: Good morning, Mr. Jackson. You're always the first guest in our fitness centre. How are you?

M: Not bad, Cathy. Look, I'm not complaining, but I've found some problems in the locker room. I wonder if you could help me.

W: I'll see what I can do for you. What's the problem? I noticed you went in only 5 minutes ago.

M: Yes, but… You know, some lockers are always occupied but not often used. Obviously, some people use them as their

own storage cupboard. I think you need to remind them to remove their things and empty those lockers.

W: OK. Wait a minute and let me take it down. Is that all?

M: The next problem is, the clothes-hangers in my locker are sort of weak and thin for winter clothes. I think you need to change them for different seasons.

W: Thank you, Mr. Jackson. We'll make these improvements as soon as possible. Thank you for your suggestions.

Text 9

W: I need your help, sir.

M: Of course, madam. What's the problem?

W: I can't find my daughter. We were at the entrance to the Panda House. I went to buy a coke and then she was gone!

M: Please give me some information about her, like her name, age and height.

W: Her name is Nancy. She's five years old, about 50 inches tall, with long hair.

M: What is she wearing?

W: She is wearing a pink skirt and white shoes.

M: Does she have a red bag with her?

W: Yes. She takes it every time we come here. How did you know that?

M: My colleague just called and said they found a girl at the souvenir store. She said she's Nancy. They're on the way here now.

W: You found her? Thank you very much. Then I don't have to call the police.

Text 10

Hello, everybody and welcome to this informal meeting about the University Helpline. Now let me tell you some details so that you know where to go and who to see if you want to pay us a visit. Generally you will see your Helpline officer Jessica Kouachi, that's K-O-U-A-C-H-I. Jessica is a full time employee of the Student Union and she works in the Student Welfare Office—that's the office that deals with all matters related to student welfare and it's located at 13 Marshall Road. I have some maps here for those of you who haven't been there yet. If you wish to ring the office, the number is 3269940. That's 3269940. The office is open between 9:30 a.m. and 6:00 p.m. on weekdays and from 10:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. on Saturdays and there'll be somebody there—usually Jessica or myself between those times. If you want to make an appointment, you can phone or call at the office in person. Please note that it may not be possible for anyone to see you straight away—particularly if it is a busy time—lunch time for example—and you may have to add your name to the waiting list and then come back later.

Well, enough from me. Any questions?