2016 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。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 did the man do this morning?

A. He attended a meeting.

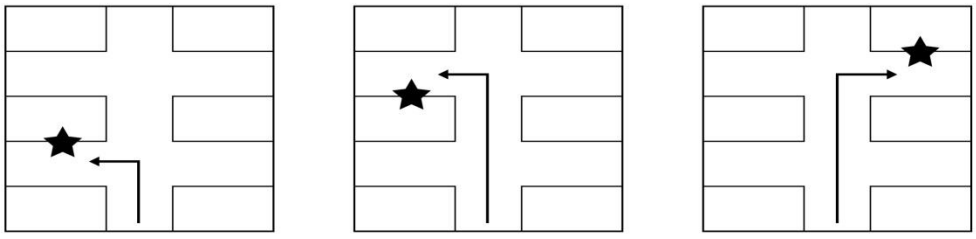
B. He had a history lesson.

C. He had an English lesson.

2. Where does this conversation probably take place?

A. In a restaurant.　　B. In the theatre.　　C. In the hospital.

3. Where is the post office?



A.　　B.　　C.

4. Which is the right gate for the man's flight?

A. Gate 16.　　B. Gate 23.　　C. Gate 25.

5. What caused the man problems at the bank?

A.The computers weren't working.

B. He forgot to fix the time.

C. He lost his cheques.

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.Why does the man want to buy a television?

A. To watch news.　　B. To listen to music.　　C. To enjoy movies.

7. How much is the bigger television this weekend?

A. $230.　　B.$299.　　C. $350.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8 至 9 题。

8. When did the woman start running?

A. In primary school.　　B. In high school.　　C. At university.

9. What does the woman think of being a long-distance runner?

A. Really hard.　　B. Very easy.　　C. Quite challenging.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. Why did the man go to South America?

A. To teach English.　　B. To improve his Spanish.　　C. To learn about the local life.

11. What project work did the man do?

A. Tourism.　　B. Farming.　　C. Construction.

12. What did the man think of the life there?

A. The food was quite good.

B. He did some hard work at first.

C. He got along well with the local people.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 13 至 15 题。

13.What is the speaker mainly talking about?

A. Tips on the programme.

B. Activities for the programme.

C. Demands from the organizers.

14. Which of the following should be paid?

A. Taking a tour of the garden.

B.Attending a lecture on plants.

C. Searching for insects and birds.

15. When will visitors help to clear rubbish?

A. On Monday.　　B. On Wednesday.　　C. On Saturday.

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。

Application for a Current Bank Account	
Name	Peter ___16___
Date of Birth	___17___ 27, 1983
Address	15 Riverside Street
Telephone No.	___18___
Occupation	___19___
Opening sum	£2000
Statements	every ___20___
Requests	supply information about the internet service

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. —What would you like, beer or juice?

—_____. Give me some Cola please.

A. Either　　B. Neither　　C.Both　　D. None

22. You _____ worry about me. I've decided to join a local health club.

A. mustn't　　B. can't　　C. needn't　　D. daren't

23. _____ more about our university courses, write to this address.

A. To find out　　B. Finding out　　C. Found out　　D. To be found out

24. I wonder whether his hearing is okay _____ he has turned the television up very loud.

A. unless　　B. although　　C. until　　D. because

25. —Have you asked Peter for advice?

—No, he _____ someone, so I didn't disturb him.

A. is talking with　　B. has talked with　　C. was talking with　　D. had talked with

26. _____ made the dining room extra special is its polished wooden floor.

A. What　　B.That　　C.Who　　D. Which

27. You'd better make the plants shorter, _____ they will interrupt the views from the house.

A. but　　B. and　　C. so　　D. or

28. You must learn to read people, _____ will be necessary if you work in a team.

A. who　　B. that　　C. which　　D. what

29. Ann forgot _____ she had left the car and it took her half an hour to find it in the parking lot.

A. where　　B. when　　C. why　　D. how

30. A notice will be put up_____ information about the closing dates for entering exams.

A. given　　B. giving　　C. having given　　D. being given

31.Social and cultural activities for senior citizens _____ over the past several years.

A. conducted　　B. were conducted

C. have conducted　　D. have been conducted

32. —Do you mind if I smoke here?

—I suggest you go to the separate room _____ for smokers.

A. to reserve　　B. reserving　　C. reserved　　D. being reserved

33.The driver was really careless, otherwise the traffic accident _____.

A. didn't happen　　B. hadn't happened

C. wouldn't happen　　D. wouldn't have happened

34.Wait a moment. The director _____ her assistant pick up some sandwiches for the meeting.

A. has　　B. has had　　C. had had　　D. was having

35. As a doctor, I spend most of the time with my patients, and that's _____ it is in my day.

A. how　　B. when　　C. why　　D. where

第二节完形填空（共 20 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 30 分）

阅读下面短文，掌握其大意，从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A Person Who Has Influenced My Life

There is always a time in one's life when a hero comes along. Someone who has inspired you can really help you learn what life is about.

I __36__ it as if it was yesterday. I was fifteen years old that year. It was around eight o'clock one evening when my mother __37__ a phone call from her brother-in-law, who told us my aunt was in hospital and that the doctor __38__ themshe would need an operation immediately. My family became very __39__ about my aunt's situation.

While my aunt was in the hospital with special __40__, my cousin Mark, who is mentally disabled, spent time with my family. Mark was seventeen at the time, and had been born with severe mental disorders, which __41__ a wide range of social and physical problems for him throughout everyday life. He never had any true friend__42__ no one could relate to him. I must __43__ that at the beginning I was filled with uncertainty as to how much of a__44__ my cousin would bring on my family. Now looking back it saddens me to see the __45__ I once showed.

Over the two weeks when Mark lived with my family, I probably __46__ more about life and its meanings. Thinking back, I took __47__ in daily life for granted, believing it would always be there. I never even thought about being able to do things like walking, brushing my teeth, or going to the bathroom on my own. Now I see how__48__ I am to be able to do these things independently.

Mark was seventeen, but learned on a nine-year-old __49__. Although his learning ability was slower than most, he could still learn. He explored __50__ to do most of the things everyone else did. __51__ he did pretty well and succeeded at almost everything he tried to do. He __52__ his illness and showed an ambition to love life. To him, having a successful life means achieving goals on his own terms and at his own __53__.

Mark is my hero, for his disability has forever __54__ my viewpoint on life. It seems like a well-deserved life when you're fifteen, and it is amazing how in a period of time your point of view can change so __55__.

36.A. accept	B. remember	C. imagine	D. discover
37. A. made	B. missed	C. received	D. used
38. A. informed	B. promised	C. showed	D. begged
39. A.sure	B. curious	C. disappointed	D. worried
40. A. care	B. interest	C. purpose	D. action
41. A. found	B. faced	C. created	D. influenced
42. A. until	B. although	C. unless	D. because
43. A. believe	B. admit	C. decide	D. regret
44. A. puzzle	B. failure	C.burden	D. conflict
45. A. ignorance	B. weakness	C. relief	D. mercy
46. A. required	B. understood	C. questioned	D. dreamed
47. A. anything	B. something	C. nothing	D. everything
48. A. powerful	B. brave	C. lucky	D. successful

49. A. level	B. variety	C. job	D. balance
50. A. achievements	B. possibilities	C. functions	D. difficulties
51. A. Typically	B.Occasionally	C. Accidentally	D. Actually
52. A. treated	B. prevented	C. challenged	D. reported
53. A. pace	B. cost	C. business	D. request
54. A. represented	B. changed	C. formed	D. supported
55. A. easily	B. normally	C. properly	D. completely

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

A Pen That Draws in Any Color



The Scribble is amagical pen that can scan colors and instantly reproduce the colors. Hold the Scribble's scanner up to any color, and within a second that color is stored in its memory.Once stored, that color can be used to draw on paperor on a digital screen.

WhocanusetheScribble?

Children will love the Scribble because it can create different colors, replacing even their biggest box of crayons (蜡笔). Besides, anyone working with color in their professional lives, such as artists, will be able to scan and reproduce colors instantly.

The Scribble isthebestcolor—Green

One of the most importantcharacteristics of the Scribble is that, since it can reproduce any color, it replaces marking pens, greatly reducing the huge amount of plastic waste.

What'sinsidetheScribble?

There will be two different versions of the Scribble, the Scribble INK and the Scribble STYLUS. The INK will be able to reproduce exact colors on paper. It includes a color sensor, 1 GB of internal memory that will store over 100,000 colors, a rechargeable battery, Bluetooth 4.0 connectivity, a processor and 5 ink cartridges (盒). The STYLUS is exactly the same as the INK, minus the ink cartridge as it is intended for use on screen.

HowdidwecreatetheScribble?

We've been in the design process for two years and the Scribble has gone through various design changes to get it to where we are now. Because of its small size we have created someideas never seen before in the color reproduction industry. We created the Scribble for YOU and want you to be a part of the process!

Thankyouforyoursupport

Thank you so much for your concern about the Scribble. Thank you also for your support! Make sure to bookmark our website and check back often to see the progress as well as the updated times for production and delivery of your Scribble.

56. According to the passage, the Scribble _____.

A. has replaced the common pens

B. brings environmental problems

C. is the product of high technology

D. is designed for a certain group of people

57. How is the Scribble different from other pens?

A. It can copy colors.

B. It is smaller in size.

C. It has different versions.

D. It can only be used on screen.

58. The main purpose of the passage is to _____.

A. seek advice about the Scribble

B. introduce the Scribble to readers

C. compare the Scribble with other pens

D. provide methods of using the Scribble

B

Looking good, feeling good

Born to a model mom and a suit maker dad, fashion was actually in my blood.I always had a strong desire to dress in a certain way and to stand out from the crowd.

Imademy own toys whenI was a young child and sewed my first skirt at just 10 years old.Afriend's mother took one look at my skirt and told me that I should be a patternmaker. In high school I started making my own clothes, mostly changing other things because I never liked anything how it was when I bought it. During the last two years of school, I worked part-time for a small business that made hand-painted silk clothingand bags. The owner became the teacher who got me into design in the first place. Another useful bit of work experience then came when I worked at a showroom during fashion week andfound it very exciting. From there I worked at a top clothing store while I got my business started.

For my business I started out with the idea that everything I did would be hand-made and one-of-a-kind, specially made for one individual who hopefully had the same tastes as me. Every morning I jumped out of bed,went to my studio and worked on my projects. This just showed how enthusiastic I felt about my work. And at night I even dreamed of new designs!

Fashion design is functional art. What I mean is that it's something close to you and something you can touch and feel, and actually interact with. My advice to any young person who wants to be a fashion designer is to get the basic skills early on, such as sewing and pattern-making. Even if you end up specializing, it's really important to understand all aspects of design in order to make high-quality clothes.

Also, if you dream of having your own clothing line, the best thing to do is start wearing your clothes. You have to try and do this because that's the way you're going to develop something that's all yours and unlike anyone else's. I passionately believe that the right clothing can make people feel better and give them more confidence.

59. When the author was in high school, she _____.

A. wore the latest fashions

B.was fond ofhand-painted clothing

C. began to make clothes on her own

D. dressed in the same way as her classmates

60. What does the underlined word "functional" in Paragraph 4 probably mean?

A. Practical. B. Standard. C. Decorative. D. Complex.

61. What advice does the author give to those who want to be fashion designers?

A. Creating basic designs in high school.

B. Wearing high-quality clothes all the time.

C. Looking at what their friends are wearing.

D. Deciding what is unique about their clothes.

62. According to the author, well-designed clothes _____.

A.cost people a lot of money

B.bring people great success

C. provide people with popular taste

D. helppeoplefeel sure ofthemselves

C

PhoneSoap: Charge and Clean Your Phone

You may charge your phone every day, but do you clean your phone as much? Whatever your hands touch, your phones touch. It has been discovered that some phones have 18 times more bacteria and virusesthan any surface in a public restroom. So it probably won't surprise you that a 2011 University of London study found that one in six of our phones have bacteria and viruses on them—specifically, the bacteria called *E. coli*.

The research on bacteria and virusesled to the invention of PhoneSoap. It is not actually liquid like dishwasher soap. It is a phone charger that uses the electromagnetic radiation (辐射) used in hospitals to kill 99.9 percent of bacteria and viruses, cleaning your phone while it charges.

"There are really certain types of bacteria and viruses that we should not be in touch with, and they are really on our phones," says Wes Barnes, the PhoneSoap co-founder. It all started while his cousin and co-founder, Dan LaPorte, was in his cancer research lab at college. "He realized he got the idea of getting rid of bacteria and viruses on the phones," said Barnes. "In the lab they used UV-C light for destroying them. He realized this would be the fastest, most powerful way to kill anybacteria and viruses living on electronic machines."

PhoneSoap looks like a little metal suitcase. Your phone rests in to charge and get cleaned at the same time. Instead of plugging your phone into the wall, you'd plug it into the PhoneSoap charger box. The process only takes a few minutes but, Barnes says, "The idea is that you can leave it in there overnight if you want to keep charging. Reflective paint keeps the light completely around the phone so it cleans the phone fully."

The co-founders spent 2013 finding the right companies and they started shipping the product in late November. By last week's International Consumer Electronics Show in Las Vegas, PhoneSoap was all grown-up. Both co-founders have left their previous jobs and are selling PhoneSoap nonstop. "We're shipping almost more than we can handle each day," Barnes says. "It's been a great adventure."

63. We can learn from the first paragraph that _____.

A. phones can be very dirty

B. phones are where bacteria are born

C. most phones are attacked by bacteria

D. phones store more bacteria in a restroom

64. According to the passage, PhoneSoap _____.

A.takes a whole night to kill bacteria

B. deals with bacteria with radiation

C. is a kind of liquid like dishwasher soap

D. has to be plugged into the wall to work

65. From what Barnes said in the last paragraph, we can infer that _____.

A. PhoneSoap is in great demand now

B. PhoneSoapis really hard to handle

C. they can't produce enough PhoneSoap

D. they'll make improvements to PhoneSoap

66. What's the passage mainly about?

A. Methods of cleaning phones.

B. Tips on charging phones quickly.

C. Soap killing harmful bacteria on phones.

D. A phone charger keeping your phone clean.

D

Finding the Real You

Psychometric testing—personality testing—has been very popular nowadays as studies show their results to be three times more accurate in predicting your job performance. These testsare now included in almost all graduate recruitment (招聘) andare widely used in the selection ofmanagers.

The most popular of these personality tests is the Myers-Briggs Type Indicator (MBTI). It is based on the theory that we are born with a tendency to one personality type which stays more or less fixed throughout life. You answer 88 questions and are then given your "type", such as Outgoing or Quiet, Feeling orThinking.

Critics of personality testing raise doubts about "socialengineering". Psychologist Dr. Colin Gill warns that the"popular" personality traits (特性) have their disadvantages. "People who areextremely open to new experiences can be butterflies,going from one idea to the next without mastering anyof them." However, the psychometric test is here tostay, which may be why a whole sub-industry on cheatingpersonality tests has sprung up. "It's possible to cheat," admits Gill, "but having to pretend to be the person you are at work will be tiring and unhappy and probably short-lived."

So can we change our personality? "Your basic personalityis fixed by the time you're 21,"says Gill,"but it can beaffected by motivation and intelligence. If you didn't have the personality type to be a doctor but desperately wanted to be one and were intelligent enough to master the skills, you could still go ahead. But trying to go too much against type for too long requires much energy and is actually to be suffered for long. I think it's why we're seeing this trend for downshifting—too many peopletryingtofitintoatypethattheyaren't really suited for."

Our interestin personalitynow existsin every part of our lives. If you ask an expert for advice on anything, you'll probably be quizzed about your personality. But if personalitytestshaveanyvaluetous,perhapsitisto free us from the idea thatallofusarefullofpotential, and remind us of what we are.Astheysayinonetest when they ask for your age: pick the one you are, not theone you wish you were.

67. The Myers-Briggs Type Indicator is based on the belief that _____.

A.certain personality traits are common

B. personality is largely decided from birth

C. some personality types are better than others

D. personalitytraits are various from time to time

68. According to Dr. Gill,what is the problem with personality tests?

A. Employers often find the results unclear.

B.They may have a negative effect on takers.

C. People can easily lie about their true abilities.

D. The results could be opposite to what employers want.

69. In Dr. Gill's view, how easy is it tochange your personality?

A. It's possiblein your adult life.　　B. It's easy if you have great motivation.

C. It's difficultbefore the age of 21.　　D. It's unlikely because it requires much energy.

70. What final conclusion does the author reach about the value of personality tests?

A. They are not really worth doing.

B. They may encourage greater realism.

C. They are of doubtful value to employers.

D. They can strengthenthe ideawe have of our abilities.

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。

How northern Europeans beat the winter blues

Ask a child from northern Europe to draw two pictures—one on a rainy day and a second inthesunshine—and this is what you will get: in the first, as raindrops fall from the top of the page,the man behind the window has an unhappy expression. When a yellow sun sends out some light from the corner, theman is smiling.

Northern Europeans associate rain with sadness and sunshine with happiness. They think this is truebecause they are so aware of how their environment affectsthem. ___71___In October 2008, a groupof researchers examined the influence of different daily weather factors, including temperature,wind and sunlight, on 1,200 participants. The conclusion was that good or bad weather had little effect on people's feelings.___72___ A personwho is upset on dark or cold dayssuffers from a negative mood(情绪), and he will be likely to experience a sad winter. Thisis the basis of an illness called Seasonal Affective Disorder (SAD). ___73___

AniKalayjian, professor of psychology at Fordham University, advisesthat weshould take steps to strengthen the brain's system againstweather-driven mood changes. Research on SAD has been focused on the brain's response to darkness and light. When our eyes detectdarkness, the brain gives off melatonin, which starts sleep cycles. ___74___It takes over to help us wake up and feel better when we detect light. "We can encourage people to take charge of their feelings," says Kalayjian. "Wetell them to leave the computers and theindoor games and get out there in the sun. ___75___"

A day of rain can potentially destroy your plan and affect your mood. But as theScottish comedian Billy Connolly once said: "There is no such thing as bad weather, only the wrongclothing."

A. Yet that link has no scientific basis.

B. It isseriouslydoubted amongthepeople who suffer from SAD.

C. It affects about10% ofthe population of northern Europe each year.

D. Another chemical called serotonin, however, can make people happy.

E. That's when people can recharge their serotoninand get a better mood.

F.Most studies prove that a negative feeling is associated with bad weather.

G. They determined that people actually differ in their sensitivity to weather changes.

第四部分：书面表达（共两节，35 分）

第一节 （15 分）

假设你是红星中学高三学生李华，请给你的美国同学 Jeff 写一封电子邮件，告知本周六学校将为留学生举办晚会。邮件的内容包括：

1.晚会的时间和地点；

2. 晚会的内容；

3. 邀请 Jeff 参加。

注意：1. 词数不少于 50；

2. 开头和结尾已给出，不计入总词数。

Dear Jeff,

_____

Best wishes,

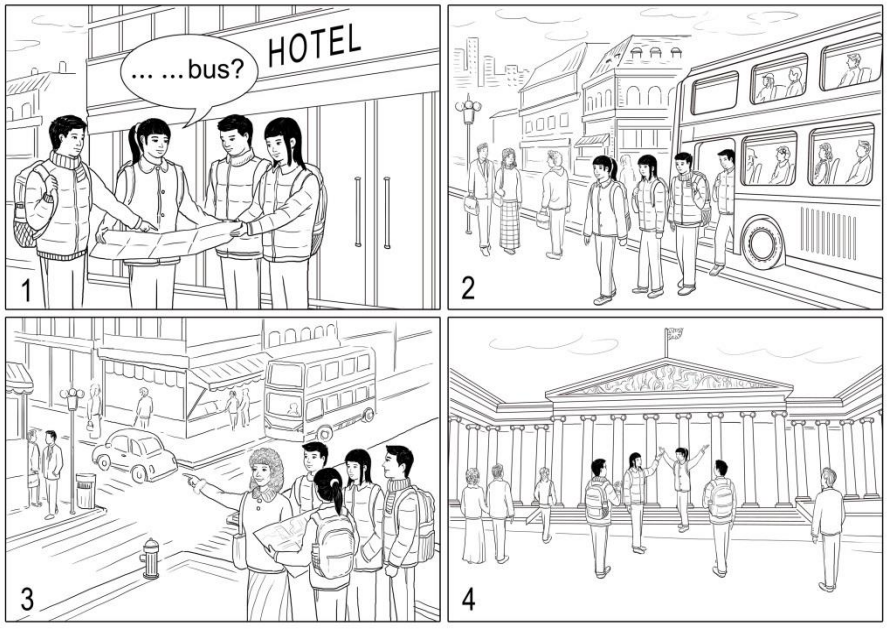
Li Hua

第二节（20 分）

假设你是红星中学高三学生李华，请根据以下四幅图的先后顺序，介绍你在伦敦冬令营期间与同学们自行前往博物馆的完整过程，并以“My Experience in London”为题，给校刊“英语园地”写一篇英文稿件。

注意：1. 词数不少于 60；

2. 开头已给出，不计入总词数。



My Experience in London

Last winter vacation, my classmates and I went to London to attend a winter camp.

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—5　BABCA

第二节（共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 15 分）

6—10　ABABC　　11—15　ACBCC

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．Henes　　17．August　　18．646195　　19．engineer　　20．month

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　BCADC　　26—30　ADCAB　　31—35　DCDBA

第二节 完形填空（共 20 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 30 分）

36—40　BCADA　　41—45　CDBCA　　46—50　BDCAB　　51—55　DCABD

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—60　CABCA　　61—65　DDABA　　66—70　DBCDB

第二节（共 5 小题；每小题 2 分，共 10 分）

71—75　AGCDE

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，严重影响了对所写内容的理解。
0 分	未传达任何信息；所写内容与要求无关。

三、One possible version:

Dear Jeff,

I'm glad to tell you that our school will throw a party for the international students. The party will be held in the concert hall from 7:30 pm to 9:00 pm this Saturday. There'll be Chinese comedies, magic acts, and some Chinese folk songs and dances. I'm sure you can get to know more about Chinese customs and culture there. Besides, there will be a free conversation session, which would be a good chance for you to meet people from around the world in an enjoyable environment.

I hope you can come and have a good time.

Best wishes,

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、上下文的连贯性、词汇和句式的多样性及语言的准确性。

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

5．词数少于 60，从总分中减去 1 分。

二、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。 • 漏掉或未描述清楚内容要点； • 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、内容要点：

1. 查地图

2. 乘公交
3. 问路
4. 到达

四、One possible version:

My experience in London

Last winter vacation, my classmates and I went to London to attend a winter camp.

To better understand the history and culture of the city, we scheduled a “museum trip”. On Saturday morning we got up early and studied the map carefully to work out the route. One of my classmates suggested going there by bus to enjoy the street view. It was a long ride, so when we got off the double-decker bus, we seemed to lose our way. The streets looked busy and strange, and we had to ask a passerby for help. She pointed out the right direction and wished us a good day. Thanks to the friendly woman, we finally got to our destination.

It took us some effort, but we witnessed the real beauty of the city. The experience also enabled us to practice our English. What a terrific experience!

听力原文

Text 1

W: What about your English class this morning, Tom?
M: We were supposed to have an English class, but our teacher went to a meeting, so we had a history lesson instead.

Text 2

M: Excuse me, do you know if this seat is taken?
W: I don’t think so. The girl who was here finished her lunch and left.

Text 3

M: Could you please tell me the way to the post office?
W: Sure. Go down this way and turn left at the second crossing. You can see it on your left.
M: Thank you.

Text 4

M: Excuse me, I just want to check the boarding gate for BA 16 to London. Isn’t it 23?
W: Oh, it has changed to be 25, down that way on the left.
M: Thanks.

Text 5

W: Oh, Peter, you’re so late. What happened to you?
M: I went to the bank to cash some cheques. But the computer system was temporarily down. They said it would be fixed in half an hour, so I waited.

W: It’s really too bad.

Text 6

W: May I help you, sir?

M: Yes. I’d like to buy a television. This one looks nice. How much is it?

W: This one? $230.

M: Mm…How about the bigger one?

W: Oh, that one has a much better sound for music and movies. It’s $350.

M: Wow, quite expensive. I don’t think I’ll need that just for watching news.

W: Oh, I forgot to tell you that the bigger one is on sale for 3 days starting this Friday! Only $299!

M: Really? It’s a real bargain. I think I’ll buy it on the weekend.

Text 7

M: Congratulations on your success in the Marathon!

W: Thank you. It’s a new record for me.

M: Could you tell me about your early days in Kenya?

W: I lived about 10 miles from the nearest primary school and I used to run to school and back. It was really challenging. When I went to high school and university, I entered many competitions and almost won every race.

M: Is it hard to be a long-distance runner?

W: Well, we have beautiful countryside. It’s a pleasure just to run over those hills. It may sound hard to you, but for me, running is as natural as breathing.

M: Really? That’s quite interesting.

Text 8

W: Paul, let’s talk about your work experience in South America. What took you there? Was it to improve your Spanish?

M: Well, I just wanted to find out more about the way people lived there. My spoken Spanish was already pretty good. In fact, I ended up teaching English there.

W: I see. How did you do that?

M: I found an agency that runs voluntary projects. Construction was an option. Then there was tourism, which I actually chose to do, and then there was work with local farmers, or we say agriculture.

W: I think it must be a good chance to experience a different life.

M: Yes, but it was hard to be accepted at first. However, when people became more comfortable with me, we really connected with each other in a meaningful way.

W: That’s really good. What do you think of the food there?

M: Simple, but there was plenty to eat.

W: Quite good. Well, I’ll look forward to hearing more.

Text 9

Hello, welcome to Longfield Park. Now let me introduce the programme for the next few days. On Monday you can learn about a small plant called “herb”. You will start with a tour of our herb garden, practise the technique of using this

small plant to change the color of cloth, and listen to a talk about its use in cooking and medicine. Then on Wednesday you can join local experts to discover the variety of insects and birds that appear in the evening. We keep to a small number of people, so if you want to go, please phone us ahead. There is a small charge, which you should pay when you come. On Saturday you can join a working party. You will have a choice of doing different things, from planting trees to picking up litter. Make sure you are wearing something that you don't mind getting dirty or torn. Okay, that's enough for my introduction. Thank you.

Text 10

M: Good morning. I'd like to open a current bank account, please.

W: Certainly. I'll just get some details from you. First of all, can I have your full name please?

M: It's Peter Henes. That's H-E-N-E-S.

W: OK. And what's your date of birth please?

M: The twenty-seventh of August, nineteen eighty-three.

W: And where are you living, Mr. Henes?

M: 15 Riverside Street. I only arrived here two months ago.

W: OK. Do you have a daytime telephone number?

M: Yes, I think the number at my office is six-two-six-one-nine-five. Um, just a minute, I'd better check. Oh, sorry, it's six-four-six. I'm not used to it yet.

W: That's fine. And your occupation?

M: I'm in Britain as a project manager, but that's not my main job. I'm an engineer by profession.

W: I'll put that on then. Now how much will you open your account with? We usually ask for a minimum sum of £50.

M: OK. £2000.

W: I see. And how often would you like to receive statements? Weekly?

M: Oh, no, that's too often. I'd like to have them sent once a month. By the way, I'm thinking of registering for your internet service at some stage.

W: OK. Would you like me to send you information about that?

M: Yes, please. Thank you very much.