2017 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. How are the two speakers going to the concert?

A. By car.　　B. By bike.　　C. By bus.

2. What did the man do during the weekend?

A. He went sailing.　　B. He watched TV.　　C. He visited a castle.

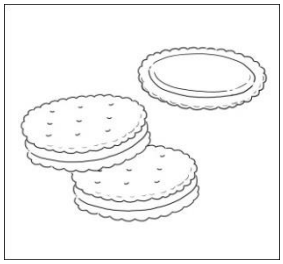
3. Which museum did the girl visit with her class?

A. The Science Museum.　　B. The Nature Museum.　　C. The Art Museum.

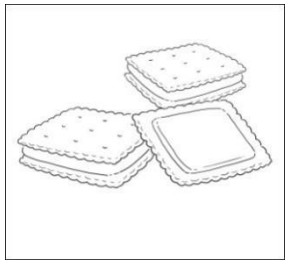
4. What present will the woman get for Sammy?

A. A toy.　　B. A gift card.　　C. A set of books.

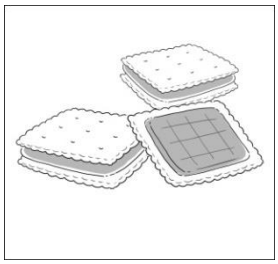
5. Which of the following will the man buy?



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 was the weather for most of the woman’s holiday?

A. Wet.　　B. Windy.　　C. Sunny.

7. Where does the woman advise the man to stay?

A. In a tent.　　B. At a hotel.　　C. In a guest house.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8 至 9 题。

8. What is the woman planning to study?

A. The types of celebration.

B. The origins of the festivals.

C. People's attitudes to the festivals.

9. What has the woman already discovered?

A. Similar ways of having carnivals in countries.

B. The link between the carnivals and the seasons.

C. Seasons in which different festivals are celebrated.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. Where are the two speakers?

A. In a shopping center.　　B. On a plane.　　C. At an airport.

11. What was the man most satisfied with?

A. The total environment.

B. The prices in the duty-free shop.

C. The distance from the Gate to Immigration.

12. What can we learn about the man?

A. He is from Canada.

B. He has just got his suitcase.

C. He is leaving for an Asian country.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 13 至 15 题。

13. When is the meeting held?

A. On Thursday evening.　　B. On Sunday morning.　　C. On Sunday evening.

14. Why do people need to pay £3 each week?

A. To pay for heating.　　B. To rent the hall.　　C. To collect information.

15. Why does the man make the phone call?

A. To arrange a weekly meeting.

B. To provide a sports programme.

C. To introduce the volleyball club.

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。

Power Net Software **ORDER FORM**	
Customer number:	___16___
Name:	David ___17___
Address:	48 East Charles Street, Ventura, CA
Software:	Professional edition of Viva Voce, with an extra ___18___ software
Price:	$280 with ___19___ discount
Time of delivery:	on ___20___ afternoon

第二部分：知识运用（共两节，45 分）

第一节 单项填空（共 15 小题；每小题 1 分，共 15 分）

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

21. I don't think she visited the exhibition this morning, _____ she was with me at that time.

A. though B. or C. but D. for

22. If you go to buy the top best-selling CD, please get _____ for me.

A. one B. it C. this D. that

23. —I think the paper is taking you a long time to write.

—I _____ on it for almost a month now.

A. worked B. was working C. am working D. have been working

24. They have quite a few suggestions about _____ the service can be improved.

A. that B. why C. how D. what

25. _____ exactly what was wrong with him, the doctors gave him a complete examination.

A. To discover B. Discovering C. Discovered D. Having been discovered

26. —Do you mind if I go out this evening?

—I don't mind what you do _____ you let me know ahead of time.

A. ever since B. in case C. as long as D. even though

27. Please wear your best clothes on Monday, as your class photos _____ then.

A. will take B. will be taken C. have taken D. have been taken

28. Thanks for your useful advice; otherwise I _____ such rapid progress.

A. didn't make B. couldn't have made

C. hadn't made D. shouldn't have made

29. We have a learning center _____ kids do independent and self-directed learning activities.

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

30. —Did you have to do much for the dinner party?

—Helen _____ everything by the time I got home.

A. finished B. was finishing C. would finish D. had finished

31. To tell the truth, I didn't expect that there were so many people _____ the idea.

A. supported B. supporting C. to support D. having supported

32. An accident happened on the main road. That is _____ traffic seemed to slow suddenly.

A. why B. how C. when D. what

33. —Is this tea good cold as well?

—_____ with ice, this tea is especially delicious.

A. Served B. Serving C. Having served D. To be served

34. They've seen many famous scholars in the conference. How I wish I _____ it!

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

35. _____ he is remembered for is his humorous style when he is talking.

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

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。

Do What You Enjoy

Sometimes you may find that you are not happy in your life, although everything is going well. Most of the time you have to __36__ this kind of unhappy life, since it is really hard to make changes and move on to a new business, which often involves taking __37__.

My father, however, was a quite different example. When I was about 9 or 10, he told me that I should be whatever I wanted when I grew up, so long as I __38__ it. He said that if I were not feeling __39__, I should try to change my life to make it more delightful, and I would find real __40__ as a result. From him I learned a great lesson on the __41__ of doing one's favorite.

My father got into the insurance industry when he was very young, and he was very __42__. He became one of the company's top salesmen, even though he was only 25 years old. Soon he became one of the first independent insurance salesmen in our state. __43__, he decided to leave his successful __44__ and move on to other fields. You might __45__ why he did so. The answer was simple: he liked to do something challenging, something that __46__ his strength and ability, especially in a way that is interesting. My father just wanted to have a try, and so he did. After leaving the insurance company, he worked in social media and then in digital technology, which really __47__ him. Of course he wasn't successful in everything he tried, but he told me for __48__ that he did something he liked, and that he had the __49__ of doing what he enjoyed.

__50__ one's comfortable life is not easy. I've learned this from my father, and I can say no matter whether the __51__ is good or bad, it is __52__ doing one's favorite. When we do something we love, it gives us extra __53__ to meet our goals, which are associated with psychological well-being and health. As long as we have no __54__ and give it a try, we are forced to push against ourselves. After all we all want to be where we are __55__ ourselves.

36. A. lose	B. stop	C. share	D. continue
37. A. risks	B. turns	C. steps	D. suggestions
38. A. promised	B. enjoyed	C. admitted	D. adjusted
39. A. lucky	B. safe	C. comfortable	D. special
40. A. concern	B. pleasure	C. strength	D. talent
41. A. value	B. honor	C. control	D. relief
42. A. sensitive	B. cautious	C. optimistic	D. successful
43. A. Besides	B. Therefore	C. However	D. Meanwhile
44. A. schedule	B. career	C. reform	D. competition
45. A. wonder	B. explain	C. blame	D. conclude
46. A. limited	B. predicted	C. tested	D. affected
47. A. confused	B. shocked	C. discouraged	D. attracted
48. A. free	B. certain	C. good	D. real
49. A. satisfaction	B. sympathy	C. responsibility	D. security
50. A. Protecting	B. Selecting	C. Leaving	D. Arranging
51. A. function	B. result	C. signal	D. attitude

52. A. simple B. normal C. popular D. worth

53. A. motivation B. consideration C. occupation D. qualification

54. A. rights B. faults C. regrets D. excuses

55. A. convincing B. evaluating C. representing D. challenging

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

Buy One Give One

Buy One Give One (B1G1) is a Singapore-based business and non-profit organization with a job to create a world full of giving. We help businesses around the world give back in meaningful ways so that they can create measurable and long-lasting influence. Since 2007, we have worked with more than 1,600 businesses creating more than 88 million giving activities.

Our business allows consumers, who may feel disconnected from the problems of the developing world, to become involved in social problems while still purchasing for themselves. For example, shoe brands like TOMS promise to donate one pair of shoes for every pair purchased. Soapbox gives soap to a needy child with every purchase. Watch company WeWood plants a tree every time you buy a watch. They have helped socially-conscious consumers purchase products and feel good about providing help to others.

See what some of our members say about being a part of B1G1.

***Karen Ormerod**

Every product purchased at our store influences the lives of disadvantaged people in the world. I had never imagined I would be operating a business that could change people's lives. We are making a real difference by just doing what we normally do. It is a wonderful experience.

***Ben Baker**

What a good way of distributing resources to where they need to be, giving people the gifts of giving, and adding value to organizations along the way. We have already made 160,000 giving activities through B1G1. Giving has become a necessary part of our everyday business. It's absolutely brilliant.

B1G1 focuses on the influence of giving on people's lives rather than simply the amounts donated. Our programs stress giving habitually in order to create growing influence around the world. When you join the B1G1 giving program, you create your own unique giving stories.

We do hope you can become a member of us!

56. According to the passage, what does B1G1 do?

A. Donate the profits to the people in need.

B. Help consumers purchase their favorite products.

C. Give away something extra when a product is sold.

D. Instruct owners how to operate businesses effectively.

57. How do the members feel about themselves as a part of B1G1?

A. Confident. B. Proud. C. Generous. D. Energetic.

58. What is the purpose of the passage?

A. To invite businesses to B1G1.　　B. To promote the products B1G1 sells.

C. To describe the gifts B1G1 gives.　　D. To introduce the activities B1G1 involves.



doughnuts

B

I Was the Doughnut Lady

In university I had a part-time job at a shop that sold doughnuts and coffee. Situated on a block where several buses stopped, it served the people who had a few minutes to wait for their bus.

Every afternoon around four o'clock, a group of schoolchildren would burst into the shop, and business would come to a stop. Adults would glance in, see the crowd and pass on. But I didn't mind if the children waited for their bus inside. Sometimes I would hand out a bus fare when a ticket went missing—always repaid the next day. On snowy days I would give away some doughnuts. I would lock the door at closing time, and we waited in the warm shop until their bus finally arrived.

I enjoyed my young friends, but it never occurred to me that I played an important role in their lives—until one afternoon when a man came and asked if I was the girl working on weekdays around four o'clock. He identified himself as the father of two of my favorites.

"I want you to know I appreciate what you do for my children. I worry about them taking two buses to get home. It means a lot that they can wait here and you keep an eye on them. When they are with the doughnut lady, I know they are safe." I told him it wasn't a big deal, and that I enjoyed the kids.

So I was the Doughnut Lady. I not only received a title, but became a landmark.

Now I think about all the people who keep an eye on my own children. They become, well, Doughnut Ladies. Like the men at the skating rink (滑冰场), who let my boys ring home; Or the bus driver who drove my daughter to her stop at the end of the route at night but wouldn't leave until I arrived to pick her up; Or that nice police officer who took pity on my boys walking home in the rain when I was at work—even though the phone rang all the next day with calls from curious neighbors. "Was that a police car I saw at your house last night?"

That wasn't a police car. That was a Doughnut Lady.

59. According to the passage, the author sometimes _____.

A. sold bus tickets to the children

B. gave the children free doughnuts

C. did business with the children's help

D. called the children's parents to pick them up

60. By saying "…it wasn't a big deal (Para. 4)," the author meant that _____.

A. she hadn't done anything significant

B. she hadn't spent much time with the children

C. she hadn't made a lot of money from the children

D. she hadn't found it hard to get along with the children

61. What can we learn about the police officer?

A. He took the boys to the police station.

B. He helped the boys look for their mother.

C. He drove the boys back home in a police car.

D. He managed to make sure of the boys' identity.

62. The passage suggests that _____.

A. running a business requires skill　　B. taking responsibility is a moral virtue

C. devotion should be everything in life　　D. there are always no small acts of kindness

C

"We haven't found anything that we can't recycle!"

Cigarette ends are everywhere—littering our streets and beaches—and for decades they've been thought of as "unrecyclable". But a New Jersey based company, called TerraCycle, has taken on the challenge, and has come up with a way to recycle millions of cigarette ends and turn them into industrial plastic products. Its aim is to recycle things that people normally consider impossible to reuse.

Obviously it would be even better for the environment if everyone just stopped smoking, but the statistics show that although there has been an increase in anti-smoking ads and messaging, between 2000 and 2014, global sales of cigarettes increased by 8 percent, and a whole lot of those cigarette ends are ending up as trash. Since most of our litter eventually ends up in waterways, cigarette ends can surely pollute the surrounding environment. "It only takes a single cigarette end to pollute a liter of water," TerraCycle founder, Tom Szaky, said. "Animals can also mistake littered cigarette ends for food."

So how do you go about turning all those poisonous ends into something useful? TerraCycle does this by first breaking them down into separate parts. They mix the remaining materials, such as the tobacco and the paper, with other kinds of rubbish, and use it on non-agricultural land, such as golf courses. The filters (过滤嘴) are a little harder. To recycle these, TerraCycle first makes them clean and cuts them into small pieces, and then combines them with other recycled materials, making them into liquid for industrial plastic products.

They're now also expanding their recycling offerings to the rest of the 80 percent of household waste that currently can't be recycled, such as chocolate packaging, pens, and mobile phones. The goal is to use the latest research to find a way to stop so much waste ending up in landfill (垃圾填埋), and then get companies to provide money for the process. And so far, it's working.

"We haven't found anything that we can't recycle," communications director of TerraCycle, Albe Zakes, said. "But with the amount and variety of packaging and litter in the world, we are always looking for new waste streams to address."

63. What does TerraCycle intend to do?

A. Search for recyclable materials for use.

B. Deal with as many cigarette ends as possible.

C. Produce new kinds of industrial plastic products.

D. Recycle what used to be considered unrecyclable.

64. The underlined word "trash" in Paragraph 2 probably means _____.

A. rubbish　　B. poison　　C. disaster　　D. ruin

65. What does Paragraph 3 mainly talk about?

A. The effective use of cigarette ends.

B. The process of recycling cigarette ends.

C. The difficulty in recycling cigarette ends.

D. The reason for breaking down cigarette ends.

66. What Albe said in the last paragraph implies that _____.

A. there is more and more waste to be recycled

B. it is difficult for TerraCycle to recycle everything

C. TerraCycle is trying to meet the challenge of new waste

D. TerraCycle has successfully recycled a large amount of waste

D

Current Culture: Is Common Culture Alive?

The digitizing and globalizing world is changing the working of culture. As some see it, cities and nations are losing their common culture and their general spirit: people can no longer count on those around them valuing any of the same music or films. Others argue that a common culture is not dying so much as changing forms: it is less and less attached to a particular area and ever more linked to global networks.

The facts lead to the change that anyone can become a cultural producer today, that the culture is increasingly available everywhere you want it, and whenever you want it, not just in the two months after the movie or book came out. Cultural possibilities have multiplied as a result, but the change also means fewer cultural moments. It is easy to find the change in terms of loss of diversity of society. So what will it mean if globalization turns us into one wide world culture?

For the enthusiasts of these changes, culture is not about popular artists or books, but centers on platforms like Google and Wikipedia, where every variety of culture brings about the exchange of knowledge and ideas, and makes connections across boundaries. It is perhaps debatable whether two people who have participated in such websites, but in totally different corners of them, have had a cultural experience in common. In fact, these platforms become very successful with a large crowd of people, who build things together, share information, and forward articles back and forth.

There are still more questions. What does it mean for the future of countries that culture now goes beyond the limits of the nation? Is there anything to defend and preserve in the passing cultural world, or is that merely to favor pen over printing press, horse over automobile?

Up to now a growing quantity of culture has been globally spreading and developing. More individuals (个人) than ever have the chances to be makers of culture, even if that means more to choose from and fewer standards to be reached in common. What it means is this strange feeling: that of being more connected than ever, with one-click access to so much of the cultural harvest around the world, and yet, of being starved for having similar interests and opinions with others, concerned only with ourselves.

67. In Paragraph 1 the author indicates _____.

A. the missing of common culture

B. the cultural diversity among people

C. the disadvantage in the digitizing society

D. the double standard of cultural evaluation

68. It can be inferred from Paragraph 3 that _____.

A. people feel satisfied with the current culture

B. enthusiasts look for current culture from famous artists

C. disappearance of common culture is a problem to be solved

D. common culture may exit into websites that connect the world

69. According to the author, the increase of cultural possibilities can be caused by _____.

A. agreement with common culture B. individuals as cultural producers

C. popular artists and books available D. a reduction in development of culture

70. What is the author’s attitude towards current culture?

A. Uninterested. B. Approving. C. Uncertain. D. Critical.

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。

Sponsorship in Sport

Sponsorship in sport is usually in the form of financial assistance offered by a commercial organization to a person or a team in return for publicity.

Most people admit that sponsorship in sport is necessary. For one thing, sport has become increasingly expensive to manage, and players need money to be able to participate at a high level. For another, watching sport has become a major form of social entertainment, so sponsorship of sporting events helps companies to promote their products. ___71___ The only negative aspects for a sponsor are if an athlete should play badly or misbehave, but generally sport creates a good image (形象) for a company by conveying health and fitness.

___72___ The organizers of the Olympic Games have been criticized for accepting sponsorship from fast food companies. People question why the organizers take money from such companies. Public health experts believe if we really want to promote health alongside excellence in sport, then it must be linked by approvals for products which support good health. ___73___

Nowadays sponsorship is no longer limited to major events and professionals. Local teams and young players are also sponsored. There is a trend also for amateurs to rely on sponsorship for equipment, clothing, and to cover their expenses of training and competing even though they are not full-time sportspeople. So sponsorship enables major world events to become more impressive. ___74___ Besides, sponsorship enables us to view our favorite sporting event on television, even though it is taking place on the other side of the world.

However, such commercialization sometimes means compromise, and in fact, for some less popular sports it may be a negative factor, and it may even result in the end of that sporting code. Sports which are seen as less popular and therefore less commercially successful can no longer attract sponsors. ___75___ The uneven distribution of sponsorship could lead to the end of some less popular sports, and could reduce our freedom of sporting choice.

A. It shouldn't be related to any unhealthy products.

B. Sponsorship may mislead players about sporting choices.

C. However, this has caused serious arguments for some major events.

D. The difficulty for the sponsors is to deliver value and growth for their brands.

E. It also promotes participation at grassroots level, bringing sports to everyone.

F. Tax relief is another advantage, which means sponsorship can help to save money.

G. Sponsorship may create the situation of giving with the one hand and taking with the other.

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⑴班学生李华。你的英国朋友 Jim 准备参加当地举办的“美丽中国”艺术展，来信向你咨询。请给 Jim 写封回信，为他推荐一个参展作品。信的内容包括：

1. 推荐一个作品；　　2. 简单介绍该作品；　　3. 说明推荐的理由。

注意：1. 词数不少于 50；2. 信的开头和结尾已给出，不计入总词数。

Dear Jim,

Yours,

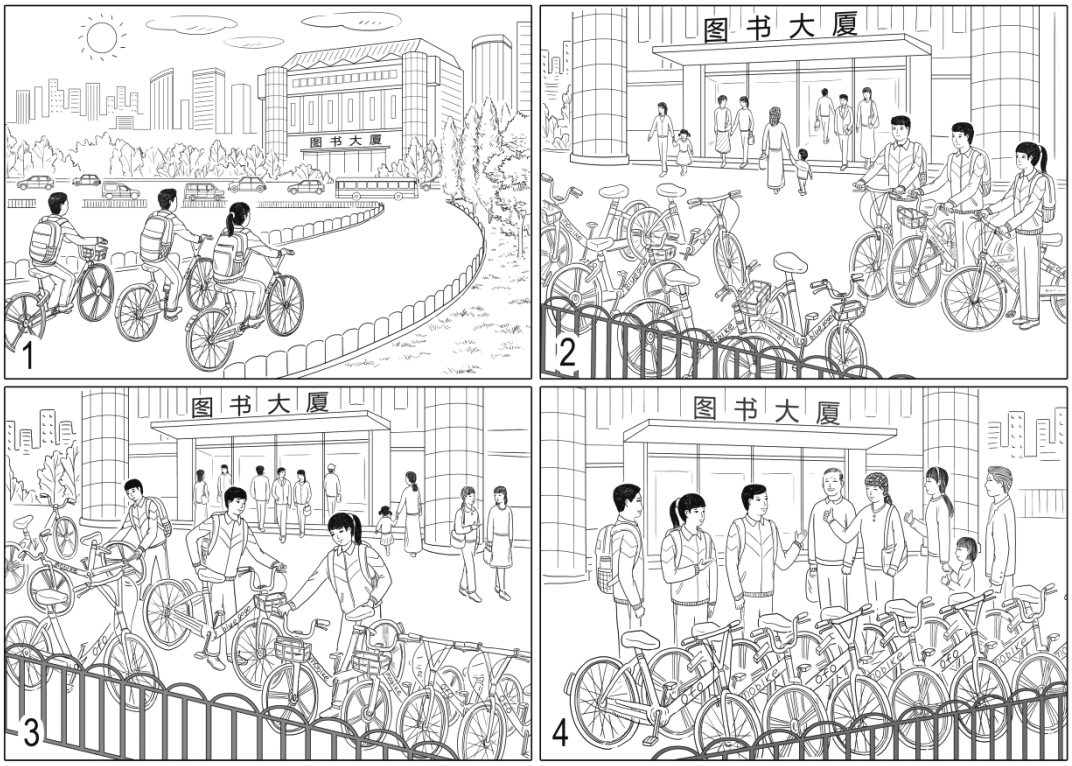
Li Hua

第二节 （20 分）

假设你是红星中学高三(1)班学生李华。上周六你和同学骑共享单车去购书时看到某些不文明现象。请根据以下四幅图的先后顺序，以“Our Meaningful Work”为题，给校刊“英语角”写一篇英文稿件，介绍事情的整个过程。

注意：词数不少于 60。

提示词：共享单车 shared bicycle



Our Meaningful Work

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　BCABC

第二节（共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 15 分）

6—10　ACBBC　　11—15　AAABC

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. 794791　　17. Watson　　18. voice　　19. 25%　　20. Wednesday

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　DADCA　　26—30　CBBCD　　31—35　BAADC

第二节 完形填空（共 20 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 30 分）

36—40　DABCB　　41—45　ADCBA　　46—50　CDBAC　　51—55　BDACD

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　CBABA　　61—65　CDDAB　　66—70 CADBC

第二节（共 5 小题；每小题 2 分，共 10 分）

71—75　FCAEG

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 Jim,

I've received your letter and known you're going to take part in the Beauty of China Exhibition. Now I'm writing to recommend a special work for you.

I think you can submit a paper-cut of rooster. Paper-cutting is a kind of traditional handicrafts. In China, people like to make red paper into different patterns to decorate doors and windows for good luck and happiness.

I recommend it because it represents a particular type of Chinese folk art, and this year is the Chinese lunar year of the rooster. I'm sure visitors will be interested in your work.

If you need any help, please let me know.

Yours,

Li Hua

第二节（20 分）

一、评分原则：

1. 本题总分为 20 分，按 5 个档次给分。
2. 评分时，先根据文章的内容和语言质量初步确定其档次，然后以该档次的要求来衡量，确定或调整档次，最后给分。
3. 评分时应考虑：内容要点的完整性、上下文的连贯性、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. 骑共享单车去图书大厦　2. 看到共享单车随处乱放　3. 逐一摆放　4. 受到称赞

四、One possible version:

Our Meaningful Work

Last Saturday my classmates and I did some meaningful work as we went to buy books.

That afternoon we rode shared bicycles to Beijing Book Building as planned. Everyone was excited, enjoying the convenience brought about by the shared bicycles. However, something unexpected happened on arrival. We noticed the shared bicycles parked here and there, blocking the way of the passersby. One of my classmates proposed placing them in order, so we got down to work immediately. It took us about twenty minutes to finish the work. Seeing the tidily arranged bicycles, we all felt delighted. We also received high praise for what we had done.

The experience caused my concern about shared bicycles. I think we should put them in place after using them, which not only brings us neat and tidy environment, but also reflects qualities of a good citizen.

听力原文：

Text 1

M: So what's the plan? Are you driving us to the concert?
W: Sorry. I lent my car to my sister. I guess we'll have to go by bus.
M: We can ride a bicycle. It's not a long way.
W: Sounds great! I'm not arguing.

Text 2

W: Did you have a good weekend in Wales?
M: Yes, it was fun.
W: Did you go sailing?

M: No, the weather wasn't great so we visited an ancient castle.

W: Lucky you. I just watched TV.

Text 3

W: I went to a really cool museum with my class yesterday.

M: Really? You mean the Nature Museum?

W: No, it was the Science Museum, and there was a show of robots. We were supposed to go to the Art Museum, but that got canceled so we did this instead.

Text 4

M: What are you getting Sammy for his birthday? Is he too old for toys now?

W: I've decided to give him a gift card. He can get whatever he wants.

M: Good idea. I'll do it as well. I think I can also get him a set of books, which are always nice to have.

Text 5

M: I'm going to the supermarket. Shall I get some more of those round biscuits with cream?

W: I'd prefer chocolate ones.

M: The square ones, you mean?

W: That's right.

Text 6

M: Hi, Jane. Can I ask you about your holiday in Scotland?

W: Sure. We went there in August.

M: What was the weather like?

W: We had two sunny days, but it rained for almost two weeks. One day it was windy and I was seriously ill on a boat trip to the island of Staffa.

M: Oh dear. Where should we stay?

W: Don't take your tent. Hotels cost a lot, so I suggest you go to a guest house. Usually it's in a small village with a nice pub.

M: That's good. Do you have any maps I can look at?

W: Sorry, but I can let you see some postcards of the place. I'll bring them tomorrow.

M: Thanks.

Text 7

M: Sarah, what have you decided to research?

W: Well, I'd like to compare different festivals and see if any of them are similar.

M: So will you study the origins of the festivals, or the types of celebration, or people's attitudes to the festivals?

W: I'm planning to look at the origins of the festivals, including the time of the year they're celebrated, and then look for some similarities.

M: Well, did you say you had started researching into the carnivals?

W: Yes, I've found a connection between the carnivals and the seasons. For example, in Europe, people used to hold the carnivals at the beginning of the year to celebrate the end of the winter.

M: Sounds interesting. I'm looking forward to your result.

Text 8

W: Excuse me. I'm the airport officer. Could you spare me a few minutes and answer some questions?

M: Sure. Go ahead.

W: What do you think of the arrival area? Were you pleased with it?

M: Yes, but it's a long way from the Gate to Immigration.

W: I'm sorry about that. Well, how about Immigration? How long did it take you to get through?

M: It's really quick—it only took me about 3 or 4 minutes.

W: OK. So you bought some duty-free goods. How did you feel about the prices?

M: Well, compared to most places in Asia, I think they're a little expensive. Actually the prices seem lower here than in Canada, where I come from.

W: I see. Well, how about the airport, in your view?

M: Excellent. It's about the cleanest airport I've ever been in. Oh, I'm sorry, my suitcase is coming. I've got to go now.

W: Thank you very much.

Text 9

This is a message for Marco Taylor. My name is David Wilson. I'm sorry I missed your call. I know you want some information about the volleyball club. The club meets once a week, on Thursday evening. There are sometimes matches on Sunday morning, but those are just for our players. Our meetings begin at half past seven, and are about two hours long, so we finish at half past nine. Most people like to get home in time for the sports programme on television at ten o'clock. We meet in Jubilee Hall, just in the Park Street. The hall doesn't have very good heating so you'll need to bring a sweater to put on afterwards. The hall is quite expensive to rent so we need to pay £3 each week. I hope this answers your questions and we'll be very pleased to see you at our next meeting.

Text 10

W: Hello! Power Net Software. Can I help you?

M: Well, your website has a great offer on something called Viva Voce. Can I place an order?

W: Sure, it's our best-selling product.

M: Do you have the Professional edition? We need the extra voice software, since long speeches have to be recognized and stored.

W: Yes, we have the Professional edition, also discounted 25%.

M: Great! What's the original price of it?

W: It's $280.

M: OK. I've ordered through you before and my name is David Watson. W-A-T-S-O-N. My customer number is 794791.

W: 794791 ..., oh yes, here you are, Mr. David Watson, and your address is 48 East Charles Street, Ventura, CA. Is that correct?

M: Yes. How long will the delivery take?

W: You should have this by Wednesday. Can I just confirm then—would you like us to deliver in the morning or afternoon?

M: In the afternoon, please.

W: Great. Thanks for calling. Have a nice day.