2014 北京通州高三一模

英　　语

2014.4

第一部分：听力理解（共三节，30 分）

第一节（共 5 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 7.5 分）

听下面 5 段对话。每段对话后有一道小题，从每题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。听完每段对话后，你将有 10 秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话你将听一遍。

1. How long does it take to London by bus?

A. One hour.　　B. Two hours.　　C. Three hours.

2. What will the woman do?

A. Stay at home.　　B. Have a walk.　　C. Get a coat.

3. Where is the man going?

A. A football game.　　B. A new restaurant.　　C. A friend’s home.

4. When will the speakers meet?

A. At 8:30.　　B. At 9:00.　　C. At 9:30.

5. What do the speakers want to buy for their mom?

A. A book.　　B. Some flowers.　　C. A cake.

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 秒钟时间阅读每小题，听完后，每小题将给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白你将听两遍。

听第 6 段材料，回答第 6 至 7 题。

6. Where is the woman going?

A. The dining hall.　　B. The book store.　　C. The classroom.

7. What was the man doing at 10:00 pm yesterday?

A. Doing his homework.　B. Watching a match.　　C. Sleeping.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8 至 9 题。

8. Where does the conversation probably take place?

A. In a shop.　　B. In a bank.　　C. In a hotel.

9. When will the woman probably come again?

A. Next Tuesday.　　B. Next Wednesday.　　C. Next Saturday.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. Why does the man come to visit the country?

A. To see his parents.

B. To have a meeting.

C. To go on further study.

11. Where will the man stay during his trip?

A. At a hotel.

B. At a friend’s home.

C. In a university dormitory.

12. What is in the man’s luggage?

A. Books and gifts.

B. Clothing and a computer.

C. Books, a CD player and clothing.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 13 至 15 题。

13. Who is Mike Johnson?

A. The president of a club.

B. A new member of a club.

C. A professor of a university.

14. What are the members going to do on Friday afternoon?

A. Attend a party.　　B. Visit a farm.　　C. Plant trees.

15. What is the speaker doing?

A. Explaining the rules of the club.

B. Introducing the club and the schedule.

C. Persuading people to join in the 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 至第 20 五道小题，每小题仅填写一个词。听对话前，你将有 20 秒钟的时间阅读试题，听完后你将有 60 秒钟的作答时间。这段对话你将听两遍。

Booking a room	
Name	__16__ Smith
Telephone	5267-3516
Room booked	A__17__ room with a __18__ view
The price	__19__ dollars per night
Length of stay	From Wednesday to __20__ morning

第二部分：英语知识运用（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. Believe it or not　　C. In other words　　D. That’s to say

答案是 B.

21. Don’t give up your goals, ____ you will never achieve them.

A. so　　B. or　　C. but　　D. and

22. —Where is your brother?

—I’m not sure. He _____ be upstairs doing his homework.

A. may　　B. need　　C. must　　D. should

23. I_____ a football game when you called. That’s why I didn’t hear you.

A. watched　　B. was watching　　C. have watched　　D. would watch

24. Peter saved up his money ____ he might go abroad for his summer holiday.

A. even if　　B. now that　　C. as if　　D. so that

25. My cousin came to see me from the countryside, _____ me a full basket of fresh fruits.

A. brought　　B. to bring　　C. bringing　　D. had brought

26. —It is a top secret.
—Yes, I see. I will keep the secret _____ you and me.
A. between　　B. with　　C. among　　D. around

27. —I thought I asked you to sweep the floor.
—Oh, I'm sorry. I ____ it right now, Mum.
A. do　　B. will do　　C. have done　　D. will be doing

28. —Will you join us for dinner tonight?
—I'm sorry. I can't come with you because I have an email _____.
A. writing　　B. wrote　　C. being written　　D. to write

29. I'm busy right now. Could you come back _____ time?
A. one　　B. each　　C. another　　D. this

30. Bill was disappointed to know that all the people in the office ____ to the party except him.
A. had invited　　B. have invited
C. had been invited　　D. have been invited

31. I have no idea _____ the cellphone isn't working, so could you fix it for me?
A. what　　B. if　　C. why　　D. which

32. Micro-blogging is a platform _____ people can express their ideas freely.
A. where　　B. which　　C. that　　D. when

33. _____ with care, the washing machine will last at least 10 years.
A. Use　　B. To use　　C. Using　　D. Used

34. It's amazing _____ they've managed to get everything finished so quickly.
A. that　　B. what　　C. whether　　D. when

35. Linda went to the hospital alone. If she had told me about it, I _____ with her.
A. went　　B. would have gone　　C. had gone　　D. would go

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。

As a child, I was very competitive. It didn't matter __36__ I was playing sports, working in class, or earning money. I looked at everything as a __37__ and I always wanted to be the __38__.

At the age of seven, I __39__ selling vegetables door to door and soon was addicted to __40__. It was a great way to help others and make __41__. I began selling everything I could get my __42__ on. I leaned early on, however, that my success in selling wasn't only the result of getting people to buy a particular item, __43__ rather that people bought from me largely because they liked me and __44__ me. That distinction really __45__ my life.

As I focused more __46__ helping people, I noticed more and more business opportunities around me. It's funny how that __47__. After my ninth birthday, I started my first business. The one ability that has really helped me the most is being able to recognize a "__48__" in the marketplace and then figure out what needs to be done in order to __49__ the idea into a money-making opportunity.

Over the following years I started several different __50__. I have been fortunate enough to make

my first million before __51__ from high school and buy my own house by the age of twenty.

So if you've got an idea or a passion for __52__, it's good to get started now. It doesn't matter how old you are. Opportunities are all around you, but you won't see them __53__ you look for them. In the worse case, you learn from your __54__ and increase your chances of success the next time. So do what __55__ inspires you. It's never too early - or too late - to pursue your passion and achieve your dream.

36.	A. that	B. whether	C. what	D. which
37.	A. chance	B. battle	C. challenge	D. fortune
38.	A. best	B. favorite	C. happiest	D. luckiest
39.	A. set	B. started	C. enjoyed	D. shared
40.	A. swimming	B. shopping	C. skipping	D. selling
41.	A. money	B. sense	C. journey	D. choice
42.	A. arms	B. hands	C. legs	D. knees
43.	A. so	B. and	C. or	D. but
44.	A. cheated	B. agreed	C. trusted	D. required
45.	A. shaped	B. recognized	C. developed	D. conducted
46.	A. over	B. on	C. along	D. through
47.	A. produces	B. looks	C. works	D. acts
48.	A. deal	B. promise	C. change	D. need
49.	A. look	B. turn	C. take	D. get
50.	A. experiences	B. trips	C. businesses	D. classes
51.	A. graduating	B. dropping	C. persuading	D. preventing
52.	A. anything	B. nothing	C. everything	D. something
53.	A. unless	B. if	C. after	D. since
54.	A. travels	B. mistakes	C. views	D. advantages
55.	A. hardly	B. wrongly	C. really	D. nearly

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



"I'll be a photographer. I'm going to bring bits of Australia back home with me." I told myself this before, yet I feel so doubtful on this plane that's flying me thousands of miles away. I don't want to put down my bag. I was so confident yesterday, but today I feel like a child. I don't belong on this plane where men sit with briefcases on their laps reading newspapers. They're all adults.

I've never been out of the US, and now, all by myself, I'm traveling to Australia, a world I know nothing about. A part of me recognizes it as home. My heart is what's pulling me there.

I remember little about my mother, but I remember that she had an Australian accent and golden hair, like mine. She was fun and she wasn't like my friends' moms, who would take us to get our nails done or to the mall. Instead, my mom would take us to New Jersey beaches, where we would spend the whole day taking walks along the shore, even if it was October and the water was freezing

our toes. My mom told me that in Australia, Christmas was always spent on the beach with friends and family, and everyone wore Santa hats with their bathing suits. It never got cold and bitter there; the sun was always bright and warm. My mom was different and I was so proud of her.

I don't know how she met my father, but they met somehow years ago and they got married and moved into an apartment in New Jersey, where my dad grew up. Then I was born and we were just a perfect family of three who went out to dinner, watched movies in the dark and loved each other.

I know things have been hard for my father since my mom died years ago. It's hard for me, too, which is why I have to experience the wonderful place my mom grew up in and loved. My mom talked about Australia so much and now I have to see this place that connects me with her.

56. How did the author feel when she got on the plane?

A. Confident.　　B. Uncomfortable.

C. Satisfied.　　D. Unbelievable.

57. In the author's memory, what did her mother usually take them to do?

A. Get their nails done.

B. Go shopping in the mall.

C. Take walks along the beach.

D. Celebrate Christmas on the beach.

58. The author traveled to Australia alone mainly to _____.

A. search for her fortune there

B. met her mother's friends

C. look for her grandparents there

D. experience her mother's hometown

59. Where did the author most probably write this text?

A. On the plane.　　B. In New Jersey.

C. On the beach.　　D. At home.

B

Common Grounds

"Coffee, not profit" is the motto at Common Grounds, a café in Belfast's City Church – but run as a separate entity(实体) that provides financial aids to community projects in the developing world. Looking at its young staff and the student and lecturer clients, you would never guess that this place was developed by a church group. What you will notice is the very good coffee, the fantastic cakes, biscuits and a reasonably priced menu of sandwiches, drinks and daily specials, such as red Thai vegetable curry.

The breakfast deal – tea or coffee and a bacon bread roll, £2.50(8:00 am to 11:00 am) – is highly recommended. After breakfast here, you will find that any other kitchen breakfast is a complete waste of time.

Other breakfast items: sandwich, £3.80 to £4.95; hot meal, £3.15 to £5.95. 12-14 University Avenue(028-9032 6589, *commongrounds.co.uk*)

Grub

With its fashionable design and its green and white colour scheme, you could easily mistake this takeaway café for a slick(虚有其表) food chain. As you approach the counter, it is clear that

Grub is different from its competitors. It is not just because of the signs explaining Grub's dedication to using local and seasonal produce, but how it gives away any leftovers to Belfast's homeless, as well as its daily changing one-pot dishes, such as chilli and Thai Curry, all served with rice or bread. Grub also serves good sandwiches and salads.

The Irish stew is the most famous dish at Grub. Though it looks stodgy, the potatoes can absorb plenty of liquid to give a delicious flavor, and the chunks of carrot are numerous enough to add sweetness. All in all, for such a simple and cheap dish, it has a surprising depth of flavor. And on a cold winter's day. Grub cappuccino(卡布奇诺) could be all you need!

Sandwich, salad and one-pot dish, £3.25 to £4.50. 13 Wellington Place (028-9031 4925, *grubbelfast.com*)

60. Two people having breakfast at Common Grounds will have to pay at least___.

A. £5:00.　　B. £3.80.

C. £8.10.　　D. £6.30.

61. What can we infer from the passage?

A. A great local people runs Common Grounds.

B. You can have breakfast at Common Grounds at 7:30.

C. Breakfast at Common Grounds serves cakes and salads.

D. Common Grounds offers help to community projects.

62. Which of the following is TRUE?

A. Grub serves juice, bread and tea.

B. Grub is different from its competitors.

C. Grub gives away the leftovers to the farm.

D. Grub doesn't use local and seasonal produce.

63. The passage was written to _____.

A. comment on the Irish stew

B. recommend a breakfast deal

C. introduce two famous cafés in Belfast

D. compare Common Grounds with Grub

C



A new study suggests that head impacts(撞击) experienced during contact sports such as football and hockey may worsen some college athletes' ability to acquire new information.

The study involved college athletes at three Division I schools and compared 214 athletes in contact sports to 45 athletes in non-contact sports such as track, crew and Nordic skiing at the beginning and at the end of their season. The contact-sport athletes wore special helmets that recorded the force and other aspects of any head impact.

The contact-sport athletes experienced an average of 469 head impacts during the season. Athletes were not included in the study if they were diagnosed(诊断) with concussion(脑震荡) during the season. All of the athletes took tests of thinking and memory skills before and after the season. A total of 45 contact-sport athletes and 55 non-contact-sport athletes from one of the schools also took an additional set of tests of concentration, working memory and other skills.

“The good news is that overall there were few differences in the test results between the athletes in contact sports and the athletes in non-contact sports,” says study leader Thomas W. McAllister. “But we did find that a higher percentage of the contact-sport athletes had lower scores after the season on measures of new learning than the non-contact-sport athletes.”

A total of 22 percent of the contact-sport athletes performed worse than expected on the tests of new learning, compared to four percent of the non-contact-sport athletes.

McAllister noted that the study did not find differences in test results between the two groups of athletes at the beginning of the season, suggesting that the **cumulative** head impacts that contact-sport athletes had incurred(遭受) over many previous seasons did not result in reduced thinking and memory skills in the overall group. “These results are somewhat reassuring(令人安心), given the recent heightened concern about the potential negative effects of these sports,” he says. “Nevertheless, the findings do suggest that repetitive head impacts may have a negative effect on some athletes.”

McAllister said it’s possible that some people may be genetically more sensitive to head impact. The study was supported by the National Institutes of Health and the National Operating Committee on standards for Athletic Equipment.

64. What can we infer from the third paragraph?

A. 45% of all the athletes took tests of thinking and memory skills.

B. Non-contact-sport athletes often experienced serious head impacts.

C. Almost all the athletes from the three schools took an additional set of tests.

D. Involving athletes with concussions would have made the study less authoritative.

65. The underlined word “**cumulative**” in the last paragraph can be replaced by “_____”.

A. strong　　B. repetitive　　C. rare　　D. possible

66. What would be the best title for the passage?

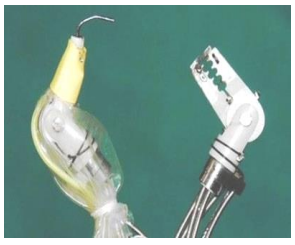
A. The Unforgettable Lives of College Athletes

B. Head Impacts May Reduce Learning Abilities

C. A Comparison of Contact and Non-Contact Sports

D. The Influence of College Athletes on Contact Sports

D



Researchers have created a very small crab-like robot with a pincer(钳) and a hook that can remove early-stage stomach cancers without leaving any scars.

With an endoscope(内视镜), it enters the patient’s gut(内脏) through the mouth. It has a pincer to hold cancerous tissues, and a hook that cuts them off and stops them from bleeding.

With the help of a tiny camera on the endoscope, the surgeon sees what is inside the gut and controls the robotic arms remotely while sitting in front of a monitor screen.

“Our movements are huge, and if you want to make very fine movements, your hands will tremble…But robots can make very fine movements without trembling,” said Lawrence Ho, who helped design the robot.

Professor Ho, who works at Singapore’s National University Hospital, said the robot helped remove early-stage stomach cancers in five patients in India and Hong Kong, using much less time

than is normally taken in surgeries(外科手术) that put patients at higher risk of infection and leave scars. Stomach cancer is the second leading cause of cancer deaths worldwide and is particularly common in East Asia. Its treatment is difficult and often unsuccessful.

Louis Phee, a professor at Singapore's Nanyang Technological Institute School of mechanical and aerospace engineering, helped design the robot with Professor Ho.

They developed the robot after a seafood dinner in Singapore in 2004 with top Hong Kong surgeon, Sydney Chung, who suggested they fashioned their device after the crab. Dr. Chung is best known for fighting SARS in Hong Kong in 2003. "He suggested we used the crab as a prototype(样板). The crab can pick up sand and its pincers are very strong." Said Professor Ho. "Many things are a certain way because they have developed and adapted to certain functions…we borrowed ideas from nature."

The researchers formed a company last October and hope to make the robot commercially available in three years.

67. According to the passage, Lawrence Ho _____.

A. is in favor of the crab-like robot

B. prefers surgeries to the crab-like robot

C. put forward the idea of the crab-like robot

D. is best known for fighting SARS in Hong Kong

68. What can we infer from the passage?

A. Dr. Chung designed the robot.

B. The crab-like robot is already widely used.

C. A company has been created to produce the robots.

D. The crab-like robot can remove all caners without leaving any scars.

69. What is the researchers' attitude towards the crab-like robot?

A. Negative. B. Positive.

C. Doubtful. D. Neutral.

70. What is the author's purpose in writing this passage?

A. To advertise the crab-like robot.

B. To explain how to use the crab-like robot.

C. To give an introduction to the crab-like robot.

D. To explain ways to remove early-stage stomach cancers.

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。

Developing teamwork may seem to be a tough task - one that is filled with heartaches, headaches and sleepless hours. That is, if you have people in the organization who are so individualistic that they cannot work with each other, that might be harmful to the overall performance of the organization. ___71___

If you are a leader in the organization and you want to develop teamwork, you need to have a good understanding of your people. Spend time with them. Talk to them. ___72___ You will also discover what makes them come alive. That is very important if you wish to win them over and develop good teamwork.

When you understand your people, you also understand their motivation and their situation. ____73____ You would also know the best leadership style to use with any person in your organization.

Developing teamwork requires participation of both leaders and employees. It is a two-way street. ____74_____ This way, there will be better harmony in the organization. When that is done, the employees can simply come together, talk and pursue the goals of the organization.

Rewards should be offered to effective teams in the organization. Most people understand rewards. ____75_____ Punishment will only worsen things and bring down the morale(士气) of the people in the organization. Of course, there will be time when punishment is necessary and called for. But rewards are far better at increasing productivity and developing teamwork.

A. Effective teamwork depends a lot on the team leaders.
B. Rewards should be used more than punishment.
C. This way, you will come to understand what they care for individually.
D. The managers have to take the lead and the employees have to respond.
E. That is why developing teamwork is very important in any organization.
F. By doing so, you can make the best use of the strengths of each member of the team.
G. Thus, you have a pretty good view of how to bring them together as a group.

第四部分：书面表达（共两节，35 分）

第一节 （15 分）

假如你是北京阳光中学的李涛，今年暑假你打算到纽约自助游，你在沙发网上找到了一位愿意免费为你提供住宿的美国人 Peter，请根据下表提供的信息，给 Peter 写一封信，介绍你的情况以及你的需求。

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。

个人信息	● 姓名：李涛 ● 性别：男 ● 年龄：17 岁 ● 能力：可以用英语进行交流 ● 爱好：旅游和摄影
请求	● 请求到机场接你 ● 在 Peter 家免费住 3 天

Dear Peter:

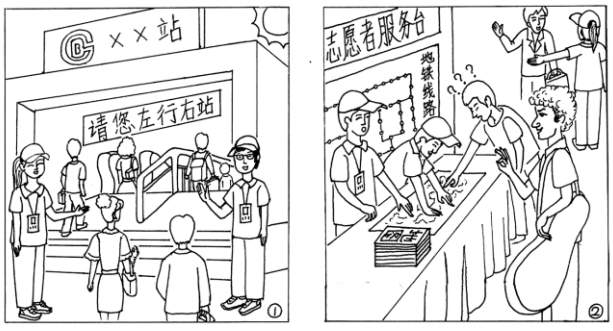
_____

Yours,
Li Tao

第二节 （20 分）

假设你是北京红星中学高三（1）班的李华。上星期六你和同学一起去地铁站做志愿者服务，请根据图片的先后顺序，为你校的“英语园地”写一篇英语短文，描述你们这次活动的经历。可适当增加细节，符合逻辑。

注意：词数不少于 60。



It was sunny last Saturday.

（请务必将两篇作文写在答题卡指定区域内）

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 CABCA
第二节：共 10 小题，每小题 1.5 分，共 15 分　　6-10 ABACB　11-15 ACACB
第三节：共 5 小题，每小题 1.5 分，共 7.5 分
16. Ahren　　17. double　　18. garden　　19. 120　　20. Sunday
第二部分：英语知识运用（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 BABDC　　26-30 ABDCC　　31-35 CADAB
第二节 完形填空（共 20 小题；每小题 1.5 分,共 30 分）
36-40 BCABD　　41-45 ABDCA　　46-50 BCDBC　　51-55ADAB 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
56-60 BCDAA　　61-65 DBCDB　　66-70 BACBC
第二节：共 5 小题，每小题 2 分，共 10 分
71-75　ECGDB
第四部分：书面表达（共两节，35 分）
第一节　应用文（15 分）
Dear Peter:

I’ve learned from the couchsurfing web that you’d like to host travellers from all over the world.

I am a boy of seventeen, a high school student from Beijing. Having learned English for several years, I can communicate with others in English fluently. I like travelling very much, and have visited many places and cities home and abroad so far. Photography is one of my hobbies. I will appreciate it if you could offer me your floor or a sofa to stay for 3 days freely. Could you pick me up at the airport since I’ve never been to American before. You can guide me to explore New York city if you are not busy.

I am looking forward to hearing from you.

Yours,
Li Tao

第二节　情景作文（20 分）

It was sunny last Saturday. Some of my classmates and I decided to do something meaningful, providing voluntary services to the people in the subways. We started early in the morning and headed towards the subway station nearby. As soon as we got there, we started to work. People saw us and many of them turned to us for help. Some sought guidance about how to take the subway, others asked us to help get something lost back. And we also helped old or disabled people to get down or up the stairs in the subway and helped keep order when the station was crowded. When we stopped working, it was late at night. The subway staffs thanked us for our working the whole day and thought highly of us. Though we were tired, we were all very pleased.

作文评分标准

<table>
<tr><td>档次</td><td>第一档
13-15</td><td>第二档
9-12</td><td>第三档
4-8</td><td>第四档
1-3</td><td>0 分</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">标准及具体要求</td><td>完全完成了试题任务。</td><td>基本完全完成了试题任务。</td><td>未恰当完成试题规定的任务。</td><td>未完成试题规定的任务。</td><td rowspan="2">未传达任何信息,所写内容与要求无关　。</td></tr>
<tr><td>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要。</td><td>内容、条理和交际等方面基本符合要求。</td><td>内容不完整。</td><td>写了少量相关信息。</td></tr>
</table>

	体现出较强的语言使用能力。	所用语法和词汇满足了任务要求。语法或用词方面有一些错误，但不影响理解。	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。	语法或用词方面错误较多。严重影响了对所写内容的理解。	
	完全达到了预期的写作目的。	基本达到了预期的写作目的。	未能清楚的传达信息。		

档次	第一档 18-20	第二档 15-17	第三档 12-14	第四档 6-11	第五档 1-5	0 分
内容	覆盖了所有内容要点。	覆盖了所有内容要点。	覆盖了内容要点。	漏掉或未描述清楚主要内容	明显遗漏主要内容	未能传达任何信息所写的内容与要求无关
句式和词汇	运用了多样的句式和丰富的词汇	运用的句式和词汇能满足任务要求	运用句式和词汇基本满足任务要求	所用句式和词汇有限	句式单调、词汇平乏	
语法	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	语法和用词基本准确，少许错误主要尽可能表达丰富的内容所致	语法和用词方面有一些错误，但不影响理解	语法或用词方面的错误影响了对所写内容的理解。	语法或用词方面错误较多，严重影响了对所写内容理解	
语篇连贯性	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。	使用了简单的语句间连接成分，所写内容连贯。 达到预期的写作目的。	基本达到了预期的写作目的。	未能清楚的传达信息。		

听力录音稿

第一节：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。

Text 1 M: Where shall we go for a holiday this summer?
W: How about London?
M: If we go to London by bus, it will take us three hours.
W: Yes, I know.

Text 2 M: Shall we go for a walk, Rose?
W: Is it warm outside?
M: No, you need to wear a coat.
W: Well, I think I'll stay at home then.

Text 3 M: Are we still going to the football game?
W: Oh, sorry. I totally forgot about it. I've arranged to go to a new restaurant with friends. How about joining us?
M: Sure. I'd love to.

Text 4 M: Shall we meet at the main entrance of the zoo at half past eight tomorrow morning?
W: That's too early for me. Can we make it at nine thirty?
M: OK. See you tomorrow morning.

Text 5 M: Could we buy some flowers for mom's birthday?
W: Flowers? No, we just bought her flowers for Mother's Day. How about a book?
M: Sounds good. She enjoys reading novels.
W: Well, then we can go to the bookstore this afternoon.

第二节: 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。

听下面一段对话，回答第 6 至 7 题。 Text 6

W: It’s time for lunch. Shall we go to the dining hall?

M: I am sleepy, so I won’t go.

W: Did you stay up last night?

M: I was doing my homework. I didn’t go to bed until 1 o’clock in the morning.

W: That’s terrible. Why didn’t you do it early?

M: There was an exciting football match on at 10:00 last night. I just couldn’t miss it.

W: You are crazy. OK. I will go for lunch now and bring some food for you later.

M: That’s very kind of you. Thank you very much.

听下面一段对话，回答第 8 至 9 题。 Text 7

M: Would you like some help?

W: Well, I’m looking for something I saw at a friend’s house a few days ago. He said he bought it here. It’s a wooden chair in Chinese style.

M: You’re in the right store. But all the chairs were sold out last Sunday.

W: What a pity! Are you going to get any more?

M: We’re ordering some now. But I have to tell you that the price has gone up.

W: It doesn’t matter. I really like it.

M: In the past, the chairs were $65 each, but the new ones will be 5 dollars more. They will arrive here next Thursday, but we need a day to move and organize them.

W: OK. I’ll be back next weekend.

听下面一段对话，回答第 10 至 12 题。 Text 8

W: Next. Your passport, please.

M: OK.

W: What is the purpose of your visit?

M: I’m here to attend a meeting for my trip.

W: And where will you be staying?

M: At a hotel downtown for the whole week.

W: And what do you have in your luggage?

M: Well, just, just my personal belongings…clothes, a few books, and a CD player.

W: Okay…Everything’s fine. Is this your first visit to the country?

M: Well, yes and no. Actually, I was born here when my parents were working in the capital many years ago, but this is my first trip back since then.

W: Well, enjoy your trip.

M: Thanks.

听下面一段独白，回答第 13 至 15 题。 Text 9

Good evening, everyone. Welcome to our environmental protection club. It’s a pleasure to see many new faces here. I’m Mike Johnson, president of the club. Our club was set up in 2000, and the aim of the club is to make life greener, and every member of this club is supposed to take some actions to protect the environment. We will organize different activities to achieve our aim. As for the first month this term, we are going to do three things. On Friday afternoon this week, all members should plant trees in the East Park. The next day, Jack Smith, professor of environmental science, will give us a lecture. Usually we have meetings on Mondays, but this week we will have another one on Wednesday to discuss the arrangements in detail.

第三节:（共 5 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 7.5 分）

听下面一段对话。完成第 16 至第 20 五道小题，每小题仅填写一个词。听对话前，你将有 20 秒钟的时间阅读试题，听完后你将有 60 秒钟的作答时间。这段对话你将听两遍。

W: Good afternoon, King Hotel. Can I help you?

M: Good afternoon. This is Ahren Smith. A-H-R-E-N. I’d like to book a single room for Wednesday next week.

W: A-H-R-E-N. That’s fine, sir. A single room for Wednesday, July 4th. Hold on, please. I’ll check if we have anything available… Sorry, sir. I’m afraid there are only double rooms that day.
M: Oh. Well, a double room will be fine.
W: OK. A double room for Wednesday. With a sea view or garden view?
M: What’s the difference?
W: A double room with a sea view is 140 dollars per night, one with a garden view is 120 dollars per night.
M: Ah, I think I’ll take the one with a garden view then.
W: How long will you be staying?
M: Well, I think I’ll be leaving on Sunday morning.
W: That will be four nights, then. And we look forward to meeting you next Wednesday. Could you give me your telephone number?
M: OK. My phone is 5267-3516. If you have something to tell me, please let me know. Thank you very much.
W: You’re welcome, Good-bye.