2016 北京丰台高三一模

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。

1. What gift will the man buy for his teacher?

A. A wallet.　　B. A tie.　　C. A pen.

2. How did the woman go to the village?

A. By train.　　B. By bus.　　C. By car.

3. Which sport will the man do next weekend?

A. Sailing.　　B. Swimming.　　C. Waterskiing.

4. What will the woman take with her on holiday?

A. A suitcase.　　B. A backpack.　　C. A sports bag.

5. Which photo does the woman dislike?

A. The photo on the boat.

B. The photo in the forest.

C. The photo on the beach.

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 did the man call?

A. To return the products.

B. To order some products.

C. To ask about a shipment.

7. When were his products sent?

A. A day after the order.

B. Two days after the order.

C. The day he ordered them.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8 至 9 题。

8. When will the problem in the northwest be solved?

A. This evening.　　B. Tomorrow morning.　C. Tomorrow evening.

9. What is the purpose of the announcement?

A. To express thanks.　　B. To offer information.　　C. To give suggestions.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. What will the woman visit first?

A. An art museum.　　B. A neighborhood.　　C. An apple farm.

11. What do we know about the man?

A. He is in his twenties.

B. He is a jazz musician.

C. He is a native New Yorker.

12. What does the word “Apple” refer to?

A. A club.　　B. A city.　　C. A concert.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 13 至 15 题。

13. What does the boy ask the girl to do?

A. Join a team.　　B. Help him study.　　C. Eat lunch with him.

14. What subject is the girl interested in?

A. History.　　B. Math.　　C. Geography.

15. Where will the quiz be held this year?

A. In the gym.　　B. In the library.　　C. In the cafeteria.

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。

Application for Parking Sticker	
Name	____16____ Black
Address	Flat 13, ____17____ Garden Road
Department	Department of ____18____
Registration Number	____19____

Make of Car	Nissan ____20____

第二部分：知识运用（共两节，45 分）

一. 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. --- No one _____ be compared with Li Na in playing tennis.

--- Oh, you are really her big fan.

A. can B. need C. must D. might

22. Why not try your luck in the library? That's _____ the American classical books are kept.

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

23. Some irresponsible websites allowed restaurants to post false pictures _____ could mislead customers.

A. who B. that C. when D. where

24. --- Do you have a driver's license?

--- No, but I _____ driving. I plan to drive to Tibet this summer.

A. have learned B. was learning C. am learning D. had learned

25. We have to do our best _____ what we have.

A. with B. to C. in D. at

26. I'll leave you my mobile number _____ there's an emergency.

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

27. --- Sunny day today, isn't it?

--- Yeah! It's not like what the radio _____ at all.

A. says B. will say C. had said D. said

28. Her membership will not be renewed _____ she pays the dues.

A. as B. unless C. because D. if

29. _____ for two days, Jessica managed to finish her project ahead of time.

A. To work B. Worked

C. To be working D. Having worked

30. If we had phoned the rescue service in time, we _____ on the motorway right now.

A. weren't trapped B. wouldn't be trapped

C. hadn't been trapped D. wouldn't have been trapped

31. You'd better write down her address before you _____ it.

A. forget B. are forgetting C. forgot D. will forget

32. After Jack _____ some e-mails, he started working on his report.

A. sends B. has sent C. had sent D. would sent

33. The masterpiece “Guernica”, _____ by Picasso, is permanently exhibited in Madrid.

A. paint B. painted C. painting D. to paint

34. --- I wonder _____ Mary has changed so much.

--- She has been suffering a serious disease.

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

35. About 10 million dolphins are said _____ in the past 15 years.

A. to have killed B. to kill

C. to have been killed D. to be killed

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。

My tenth Christmas was one I was not looking forward to. Money was tight. Mom said we were old enough not to count on ___36___. Just being together would be enough.

We weren’t the only family in our small community who would have a ___37___ Christmas. But the knowledge that others were going through the same thing didn’t ___38___ much.

One night we had a small pity party for each other.

“How can I even wear that same old dress one more time?” I ___39___.

“I know,” said my sister. “I think I might as well give up asking for a ___40___.”

The next day, Mom told us that she had been saving up and shopping around so that we could give the Walters family a Christmas basket.

“If anyone needs some ___41___, it’s the Walters.” Mom reminded us.

The Walters! They were the strangest people we knew. How could Mom be so ___42___ with them when our own family didn’t have enough?

Mom was determined. She packed flour and sugar, a small turkey, some fruits in a basket and asked us to ___43___ it to the Walters.

I really didn’t like to have anything to do with them. Not wanting to be ___44___, we left the basket on the doorstep and hid behind a nearby bush.

Seeing the Walters gather up their basket, I asked in whisper, “Did they look happy?”

“Well, yeah, happy, but mostly they looked like they were thinking, *Maybe we do belong*.”

Christmas morning arrived. To my great ___45___, I received a fabulous-looking dress. I couldn't believe it's for me. I was about to speak ___46___ we noticed Dad ride up atop a new horse. My sister screamed and ran out. She couldn't ___47___ to meet her "gift".

"Mom, how did you do all this?" I asked. "We were ___48___ for a no-present Christmas."

"Oh, not necessarily ___49___ but just helping each other. Mrs. Olsen at the dress shop let me bring your gift home. Dad offered to hang up Mrs. Marshall's tree lights. Mr. Jones had a horse and he was ___50___ to know we had someone to love it."

"I thought since you were giving away food to the Walters, we would never have enough. They really don't have anything to give in ___51___."

"We are like a big family. Never ___52___who can or who can't give. The most important is that we should listen to our hearts. Perhaps the right gifts will end up with the right families."

Mom always knew ___53___. Thinking about the expression on the Walters's faces when they discovered the Christmas basket, I realized their "___54___" feeling was more precious than any of the gifts.

That was the Christmas that I learned about the magic of ___55___.

36. A. games B. parties C. gifts D. trips

37. A. simple B. regular C. grand D. peaceful

38. A. judge B. help C. cover D. pay

39. A. begged B. insisted C. laughed D. complained

40. A. tree B. light C. dress D. horse

41. A. trust B. cheer C. praise D. courage

42. A. patient B. strict C. generous D. popular

43. A. deliver B. award C. show D. lend

44. A. excused B. caught C. realized D. recognized

45. A. relief B. alarm C. fear D. surprise

46. A. since B. when C. after D. before

47. A. expect B. intend C. wait D. decide

48. A. ready B. eager C. known D. responsible

49. A. checking B. trading C. hesitating D. quarreling

50. A. proud B. afraid C. happy D. worried

51. A. return B. store C. vain D. effect

52. A. tease B. forget C. mind D. ignore

53. A. truth B. duty C. dreams D. choices

54. A. inspiring　　B. relaxing　　C. satisfying　　D. belonging

55. A. believing　　B. giving　　C. forgiving　　D. communicating

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

The Johnson Family Ranch

<table>
<tr><td colspan="2">Johnson Ranch is both a working cattle ranch and a family-friendly resort. Guests can ride alongside real cowboys, following the same trails used by the Johnson family for nearly one hundred years.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Accommodations
The Main Lodge contains ten log cabins with kitchens. Guests who prefer to be closer to nature can stay there. Cabins vary in size, sleeping two to five people. Gas lamps and log furniture complete the charm. Good food has always been a tradition at the Johnson Ranch. Full course dinners are served daily at the Main Lodge. Picnic lunches</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>Wear
You will want cowboy boots and western-cut jeans. Cowboy boots protect your ankles. Western-cut jeans are made of heavy cotton and the double seam is on the outside of the pant leg so that your legs aren’t irritated from rubbing during riding. Loose jeans are not practical for riding. Hiking boots are great for activities other than riding. Be sure to bring warm clothes because the temperatures</td><td>Activities
Horseback Riding
The horseback riding program is our most popular attraction. Enjoy being on your own or with a group. With help from our instructors, choose from a variety of trails fit to your skill level. Enjoy the beautiful scenery by riding down into the valleys, and then feed your horse a treat for a job well done!
Mountain Biking
Are the dirt trails calling you? Hop on one of our mountain bikes and follow the trails to any number of attractions, including Shell Falls and Horseshoe Lake.
Fly Fishing
At any time, guests who bring their own fishing poles are welcome to fish at Horseshoe Lake. Catch and grill your own</td></tr>
</table>

	trout dinner! (For a small fee, you may arrange for personalized lessons from a guide.) **Cattle Work** Taking care of the cattle is one of the biggest responsibilities on a dude ranch. Assist our ranchers and learn how to guide the cattle, how to catch cattle us

56. What is important to wear when riding?

A. Warm clothes. B. Loose jeans.

C. Hiking boots. D. Cowboy boots.

57. You'd better bring your own equipment for _____.

A. horseback riding B. fly fishing

C. cattle work D. mountain biking

58. Where can you possibly read this article?

A. In a novel . B. In a science magazine.

C. In a travelling guide. D. In a history textbook.

B

The Wake-up Call

"What's that?" my ten-year-old daughter, Genie, asked. She'd caught me laughing at a piece of mail I'd just opened. "Wake-up service; $2.50 per call." At the bottom was a phone number and a drawing of a rotary phone, like the one my great-aunt Sara had owned 40 years ago.



a rotary phone

"Is that mail funny?" Genie asked.

"Not really," I admitted. "It's just outdated."

"What's a wake-up call？" She frowned. I explained how, before smart-phones, people sometimes paid someone to wake them with a call.

"Who sent this flyer?" she pressed.

"Probably someone older," I said, "and could use some money."

Her eyes lit up. "Can we order a wake-up?" she asked.

"We don't need it." I picked it up and headed for the recycling bin.

"Wait!" she shrieked.

"I feel sorry for the wake-up man, if he needs some money," she said, tearing up. "Can't we order?"

I looked at the flyer with its drawing of a rotary phone. I remembered, again, my great-aunt Sara and her rotary phone. As a kid, I'd visited her over Labor Day, when Jerry Lewis would host his charity event for the disabled kids. Aunt Sara would squeeze my hand, then reach for the rotary phone, dialing the number on the screen. Holding the receiver between us, we'd announce to the operator, "We'd like to help those kids."

Now here was my own child, showing the same big heart I'd once been encouraged to have, and how could I ignore her? I Googled the flyer's return address. The address belonged to a man called Raymond. He was in his mid-60s. We called him and, holding the receiver between us, the way Aunt Sara and I used to, told him we needed his services. "Great!" Raymond said in a shaky but friendly voice, clearly amazed at receiving an order from a child. When I asked how to pay the $2.50, he answered, "Mail a check."

Genie was happy all week. Friday night, I put the phone by her pillow so she could answer Raymond's call. She bounded to my bedroom to tell me all about how he'd wished her a good morning and told her to have a great day, which she did.

Technology has made some things outdated. But there are still other things the world will always require. In the rush and hustle of my daily life, I'd temporarily forgotten that. I guess I just needed a wake-up call.

59. The author laughed at the mail because _____.

A. it was printed roughly

B. the drawing in it was poor

C. the wake-up call cost too much

D. the service it offered was outdated

60. What did the author want to do with the flyer at first?

A. Throw it away. B. Let Genie read it.

C. Find out who sent it. D. Keep it away from Genie.

61. What made the author finally decide to order a wake-up call?

A. Her own childhood experience.

B. The less fortunate wake-up man.

C. Genie's curiosity about the service.

D. The information she found on Google.

62. What might "other things" in the last paragraph refer to?

A. Bravery and curiosity. B. Confidence and patience.

C. Honesty and humor. D. Generosity and kindness.

C

The truth was written all over her face. The eyes are the window to the soul. From those sayings, you would think that we could read faces. In fact, people tend to overestimate their ability to do it.

Most of us can't distinguish between certain expressions without contextual clues. In one study, participants were unable to tell whether faces in photos were showing pain or pleasure about a quarter of the time. In another, when people watched silent videos of the same person experiencing pain and faking pain, they couldn't tell which was which.

And yet, as bad as we are at reading expressions, we jump to all kinds of conclusions based on people's faces. We might scoff at the ancient physiognomy—assessing character on the basis of facial feature—but we unknowingly practice it daily. Recent research shows that while there's practically no evidence that faces reveal character, we nonetheless behave as if certain features signal certain traits. People with typically "female" facial features seem more trustworthy; those with lower eyebrows appear more controlling. In another study, people were ready to decide whether an unfamiliar face should be trusted after looking at it for just 200 milliseconds. Even when given a chance to look longer, they rarely changed their mind.

Such judgments can defy logic. Subjects playing a trust game invested more money with a player who had a trustworthy face than with one who didn't—even when the two players had the same fame. Another study reported that judges needed less evidence to sentence a person with an untrustworthy face. And a researcher focusing on the Israeli-Palestinian conflict found that a Palestinian peace offering was more likely to be accepted by Jewish Israeli if it was attributed to a politician with "babyfacedness".

Which brings us to a contradiction. A person's face may not reflect her nature, and yet research finds that specific facial features do seem to influence futures. U.S. Army War College graduates with controlling-looking faces are more likely than their peers to become generals; people with obvious cheekbones, appearing strong and competent, are more likely to become CEOs of successful companies. This makes a certain sense. If everyone assumes strong-chinned Daniel is an ambitious person, he's more likely to become one. Perhaps by treating others as though their face reveals their character, we motivate them to become the people we assume them to be.

63. Miss Green wants to find a pet shop for her dog while she is on holiday. She is most likely to choose the shop's owner with _____.

A. a strong chin　　B. "female" facial features

C. low eyebrows　　D. obvious cheekbones

64. Which of the following is TRUE according to the author?

A. People rush to judgments based on facial features.

B. People are better at telling "pain" than "delight" from faces.

C. People consider it instructive to study the ancient physiognomy.

D. People would change their first impression if given more chances.

65. In Paragraph 4, the examples are used to show _____.

A. facial features reveal minds

B. trust is essential in big issues

C. baby faces are more trustworthy

D. decisions are easily influenced by faces

66. According to the last paragraph, the author believes _____.

A. facial features mirror character

B. people's behavior is contradictory

C. people won't be judged by appearance

D. facial features can influence eventual character.

D

"If we can set it up so you can't unlock your phone unless you've got the right fingerprint(指纹)," Barack Obama asked last Tuesday, "why can't we do the same thing for our guns?" For this reasonable-sounding question, the president was applauded throughout the media.

As it happens, though, there is a good answer to this question: there is no market for guns that work just some of the time. Guns are simple things designed to operate as easily and reliably as possible. The introduction of electronics eats away this simplicity, and to a degree that is absolutely unacceptable to the consumer. As President Obama well knows, the fingerprint software on his phone works rather erratically: Often it takes a user two or three tries to log in; occasionally, it falls asleep deeply and obeys the password. When this happens on an phone, the user is mildly inconvenienced. If this were to happen on a gun, the user would be dead. There is a reason that modern smartphones put the camera function outside of the authentication(认证) process.

How could we possibly think that guns are the same as other commercial products? It is true that, say, cars have become considerably safer over the last few decades; true, too, that "research" has contributed to this improvement. But it matters enormously that a car is not intended to hurt people, and that in a perfect world nobody would ever be injured by one. Can we say the same of guns? Of course not. Guns are killing machines, designed explicitly to do damage to living things. In fact, they have no other purpose. As such, the salient question before any free people is not "are guns dangerous?", they are, but "who gets them, and why?"

This is not to say that nothing at all can be done to improve public safety. On an individual level, gun owners should do everything to ensure that their guns are kept away from children, and, where possible, they should train themselves in case they are ever called upon to shoot in anger. At the national level, the combination of better policing and economic growth can help to reduce crime—and, indeed, it has. In 1993, gun crime was more than twice as common as it is now, and there were many fewer guns in circulation. Ugly as it is in its own right, that we have reached the point at which two-thirds of all guns-related deaths are deliberately self-inflicted is a small victory.

How to address those deaths that remain? That is a tricky one. I do not know the answer, and nor, frankly, does anybody

else. But selling fantasies to the ignorant is not going to cut it.

67. What does the writer mainly argue in this passage?

A. Gun crime has been greatly reduced.

B. The idea of smart guns is not realistic.

C. Gun control will not succeed in America.

D. Guns-related deaths deserve public attention.

68 The underlined word “erratically” in Paragraph 2 probably means _____.

A. with effectiveness　　B. with passion and energy

C. in an unpredictable manner　　D. in a reasonable and fair way

69. The writer supports his ideas in Paragraphs 2 and 3 mainly by _____.

A. analyzing statistics　　B. presenting problems and solutions

C. quoting the authorities　　D. making comparisons and contrasts

70. Which of the following might the writer **NOT** agree with?

A. Few know how to deal with guns-related deaths.

B. Efforts to improve public safety have partly paid off.

C. The nature of guns distinguishes them from other products.

D. Guns using fingerprint software can risk the lives of the users.

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。

Rhythm of Life

Choosing the right time to sleep, the correct moment to make decisions, the best hour to eat—and even go into hospital—could be your key to perfect health.

Centuries after man discovered the rhythms(节奏、韵律) of the planets and the cycles of crops, scientists have learned that we too live by precise rhythms that govern everything from our basic bodily functions to mental skills. Man is a prisoner of time.

But it’s not just the experts who are switching on to the way our bodies work.___71___ Prince Charles consults a chart which tells him when he will be at his peak on a physical, emotional and intellectual level. Boxer Frank Bruno is another who charts his bio-rhythms to plan for big fights.

___72___ Sleep, blood pressure, hormone levels and heartbeat all follow their own clocks, which may bear only slight relation to our man-made 24-hour cycle.

Research shows that in laboratory experiments when social signals and, most importantly, light indicators such as dawn are taken away, people lose touch with the 24-hour clock and sleeping patterns change. Temperature and heartbeat cycles lengthen and settle into “days” lasting about 25 hours.

In the real world, light and dark keep adjusting internal clock to the 24-hour day. But the best indicator of performance is body temperature. As it falls from a 10 p.m. high of 37.2℃ to a pre-dawn low of 36.1℃, mental functions fall too. 73

The most famous example is the nuclear accident at Three Mile Island in the US. The three operators in the control room worked alternating(交替的) weeks of day, evening and night shifts. 74 Investigators believe this caused the workers to overlook a warning light and fail to close an open valve.

Finding the secret of what makes us tick has long fascinated scientists and work done over the last decade has yielded important clues. 75 For example, the time we eat may be important if we want to maximize intellectual or sporting performance. There is already evidence suggesting that the time when medicine is given to patients affects how well it works.

A. The rhythm of life is a slight beat.

B. The aim is to help us become more efficient(高效的).

C. Jenny Hope claims to have tested their body clocks to the limit.

D. This is a key reason why shift work can cause so many problems.

E. Experts say every aspect of human bodies is influenced by daily rhythms.

F. Many people study the state of their bio-rhythms before making their daily plans.

G. Such a dangerous combination never gave their bodies’ natural rhythms a chance to settle down.

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。今年寒假你参加了学校组织的赴美游学活动。请给接待你的史密斯夫妇写一封感谢信，内容包括：

1. 感谢对你的照顾；
2. 感谢带你体验西方文化；
3. 邀请他们来中国游玩。

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 Mr. and Mrs. Smith,

_____

_____

Yours,

Li Hua

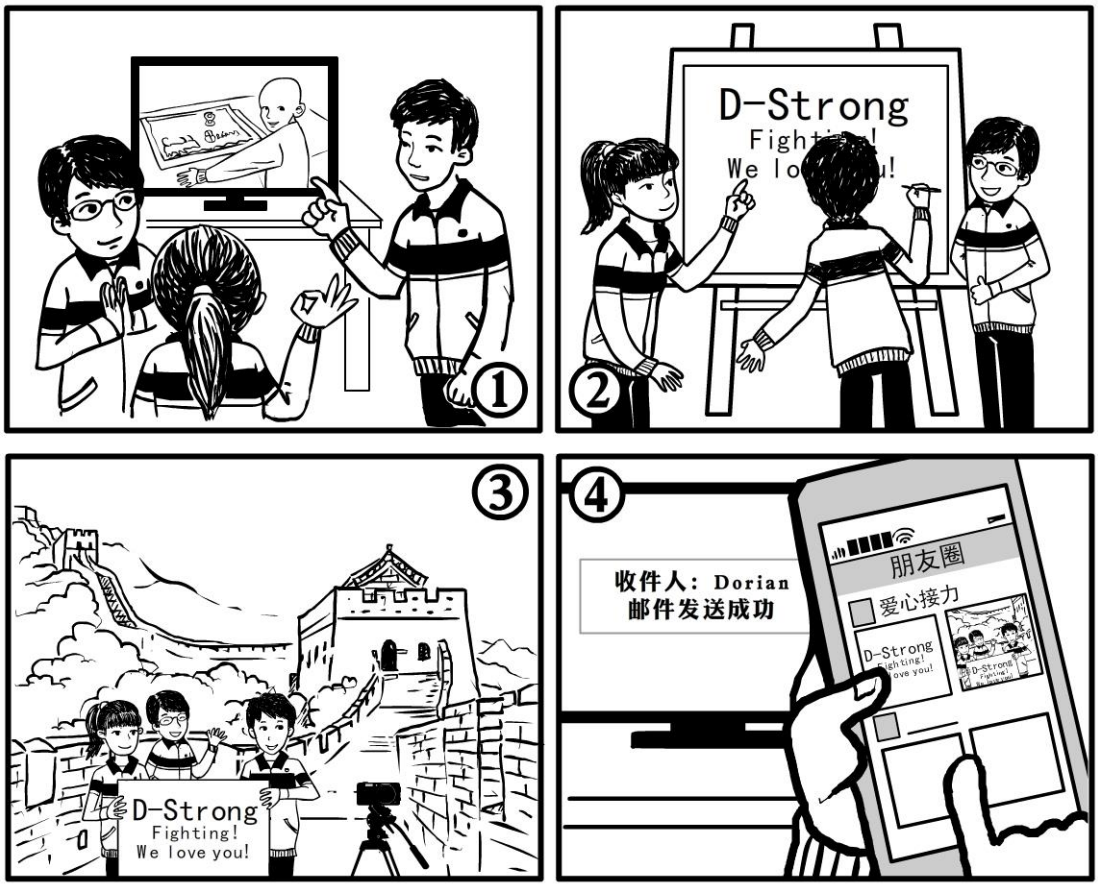
(请务必将作文写在答题卡指定区域内)

第二节（20 分）

假设你是红星中学高三学生李华。你和同学从网上得知美国抗癌男孩 Dorian 的愿望是看到有人在长城上举着“D-Strong”的牌子。请根据以下四幅图的先后顺序，给校刊“英语角”写一篇英文稿件，介绍你们帮助小男孩圆梦，并号召他人进行爱心接力的全过程。

注意：词数不少于 60。

提示词：微信朋友圈　WeChat Moments



(请务必将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. C　2. B　3. A　4. C　5. A

第二节（共 10 小题;　每小题 1.5 分，共 15 分）

6. C　7. A　8. B　9. B　10. A　11. C　12. B　13. A　14. C　15. A

第三节（共 5 小题；　每小题 1.5 分，共 7.5 分）

如出现拼写错误不计分；每小题超过一个词不计分；出现大小写、单复数错误扣 0.5 分。

16. Stanley　17. Spring　18. Biology　19. ICX7584　20. Sunshine

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. A　22. D　23. B　24. C　25. A　26. C　27. D　28. B

29. D　30. B　31. A　32. C　33. B　34. A　35. C

第二节 完形填空（共 20 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 30 分）

36. C　37. A　38. B　39. D　40. D　41. B　42. C　43. A　44. D　45. D

46. B　47. C　48. A　49. B　50. C　51. A　52. C　53. A　54. D　55. B

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. D　57. B　58. C　59. D　60. A　61. A　62. D　63. B

64. A　65. D　66. D　67. B　68. C　69. D　70. A

第二节（共 5 小题 ；每小题 2 分，共 10 分）

71. F　72. E　73. D　74. G　75. B

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：内容是否充实，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所写内容的理解。 未能清楚地传达信息。
第四档 **（1 分～3 分）**	未完成试题规定的任务。 ·写了少量相关信息； ·语法或用词方面错误较多，严重影响了对所写内容的理解。
0 分	未能传达任何信息；所写内容与要求无关。

三、One possible version:

Dear Mr. and Mrs. Smith,

How’s everything going? It’s been almost a week since I left America and I miss you very much.

During the winter holiday, you took good care of me. Your love made me feel at home. Besides, you showed me around New York and the visit to Times Square was great, which left me a good memory and helped me learn more about American culture. Thank you very much.

I hope you’ll come to China one day and I’ll take you to the places of interest in Beijing. I am looking forward to your reply.

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、词汇和句式的多样性及语言的准确性。
4. 拼写、标点符号或书写影响内容表达时，应视其影响程度予以考虑。英、美拼写及词汇用法均可接受。
5. 词数少于 60，从总分中减去 1 分。

二、内容要点：

1. 得知消息，决定帮助
2. 制作牌子
3. 长城拍照
4. 发送邮件，爱心接力

三、各档次的给分范围和要求：

第一档 **（18 分～20 分）**	完全完成了试题规定的任务。 ·覆盖了所有内容要点； ·运用了多样的句式和丰富的词汇； ·语法或用词方面有个别错误，但为尽可能表达丰富的内容所致；体现了较强的语言运用能力； ·有效地使用了语句间的连接成分，所写内容连贯、结构紧凑。 完全达到了预期的写作目的。
第二档 **（15 分～17 分）**	完全完成了试题规定的任务。 ·覆盖了所有内容要点； ·运用的句式和词汇能满足任务要求； ·语法和用词基本准确，少许错误主要为尽可能表达丰富的内容所致； ·使用了简单的语句间连接成分，所写内容连贯。 达到了预期的写作目的。

第三档 **（12 分～14 分）**	基本完成了试题规定的任务。 ·覆盖了内容要点； ·运用的句式和词汇基本满足任务要求； ·语法和用词方面有一些错误，但不影响理解。 基本达到了预期的写作目的。
第四档 **（6 分～11 分）**	未恰当完成试题规定的任务。 ·漏掉或未描述清楚主要内容； ·所用句式和词汇有限； ·语法或用词方面的错误影响了对所写内容的理解。 未能清楚地传达信息。
第五档 **（1 分～5 分）**	未完成试题规定的任务。 ·明显遗漏主要内容； ·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。

四、One possible version:

A few days ago, when we surfed the Internet, we found that an American boy, Dorian, was suffering from cancer, and his last wish was to see someone holding his name and taking photos on the Great Wall. Then we decided to help him realize his dream. Last weekend, we made a poster with “D-strong” written on it. The next day we came to the Great Wall. Holding the poster, we took many photos. We hope that Dorian can understand our love and become optimistic. In the evening, we sent him the photos along with our regards. We also posted the story on WeChat Moments to call on more people join in the relay of love and support. I hope Dorian will live the rest of his life to the fullest.

听力原文

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: Hey, Kate. Tomorrow is my teacher Mr. Smith’s birthday.

W: Oh, really?

M: Do you think what I should get him, a wallet, a tie or a pen?

W: All teachers use pens and a pen is usually easier to choose.

M: Ok, I'll get a pen.

Text 2

W: My aunt and uncle took us to that beautiful village you told us about.

M: How did you go there?

W: Well, Uncle Pat couldn't start the car, so we had to catch a bus.

M: Why not go by train, it's quicker?

W: We had planned, but all the train tickets had been sold out then.

Text 3

M: Have you been to the new water sports center yet?

W: Oh yes, it's great. There is a large swimming pool and you can also have sailing lessons on the lake.

M: I like sailing and that's what I'm doing there next weekend. How about you? Have you taken any lessons?

W: I was hoping to take waterskiing lessons, but they are not starting those until next year.

Text 4

M: Have you packed for your holiday?

W: Not yet. My suitcase ha ndle got broken, so I need something new to put all my stuff in. But suitcases are so heavy to carry.

M: I always take a backpack---you can carry more that way.

W: Yes, it's true, but good-quality ones are expensive. I'll get a big sports bag. It's cheap, so it doesn't matter if it gets torn.

Text 5

W: I've got the photos back! Look, this one of us on the beach is just brilliant! And the one of us in the forest is great too.

M: Yes… You must get copies for me to put in my photo album.

W: No problem.

M: How about that one of us on the boat? It isn't bad, look!

W: I don't know why you think so. The dress I am wearing looks awful.

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。

Text 6

W: Hello. This is American Amazon.

M: Hi, I ordered some products from your website a week ago, but they haven't arrived yet, although you had told me you would ship them one or two days after I placed my order.

W: Give me a second, sir, to track down your order… yes, here it is. The products were shipped on September the 19th, that's a day after you placed your order. The shipping number is 3356, and the delivery company is BLC.

M: Oh, OK. I'll try contacting them to find out what's taking them so long to deliver the package. Thanks a lot.

Text 7

Thank you for calling Central Electric Services, your local power company. We are still experiencing problems with power failures caused by the recent storm. We expect service to be back up in most areas early this evening, although some homes in the northwest will be without electricity until tomorrow morning, and it may be tomorrow evening before service is fully restored in all areas. We apologize for the inconvenience, and we thank you for your continued patience as we work to solve these problems. This service announcement will be updated throughout the day.

Text 8

M: Are you ready for "The Big Apple"?

W: Excuse me?

M: You know, New York City. You are going to New York with us, aren't you? I wanted to show everybody around my old neighborhood.

W: Oh...sure! I wouldn't miss it—especially when the tour guide is a native New Yorker.

M: I thought we could start at the Museum of Modern Art. Right now there's an exhibit on twentieth-century American painters.

W: Fine with me...but what were you saying about...a big apple?

M: "The Big Apple." It's a nickname for New York. It started with jazz musicians in the 1920s.

W: Sounds interesting.

M: Whenever they played a concert in a city, they called that city an "apple." In those days, New York was the biggest city in the country, so they called it "The Big Apple."

W: Hey, I have an idea! Let's go to a jazz club while we're there.

Text 9

M: Mari a, would you like to be on my team in next week's trivia quiz?

W: Trivia quiz? I've heard about it, but I don't know exactly what it is.

M: It's a general-knowl edge contest. All of the teams are given a set of questions to answer—questions on all kinds of topics—and the team that gets the most correct answers wins.

W: Sure, I guess I could play. But why do you want me on your team?

M: Well, our team already has students who are interested in history and m ath. But we're not too good at geography. A lot of questions are about various countries, continents, and things like that. We need someone strong in geography—like you!

W: Well, geography is my favorite subject. You can count me in! ... Should I study for this?

M: Hmm … It's hard to study for this kind of competition. But if you want, I have examples of questions, which were asked in the quizzes in the past. A list like that would give you a general idea of what to expect.

W: That would be great. So will it be held in the library?

M: Not this time. Now we'll be in the gym. A lot more teams are signing up to play this time, so they had to move it to a place with more space. Even the cafeteria wasn't big enough.

W: Wow—the gym is pretty big.

M: Well, that just shows you how popular the trivia quiz has become!

第三节　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。

Text 10

W: Good morning, can I help you?

M: Yes, I was told to come over here to get a parking sticker. Is this the right place?

W: Yes, it is. Well, you know, there isn't enough room, so only post graduate students are allowed to park their cars on the campus. Are you a post graduate student?

M: Yes, I am.

W: OK, well, I'll just need to take some details ... Your name?

M: Stanley Black — that's S-T-A-N-L-E-Y, Stanley.

W: And the address?

M: Flat 13, Spring Garden Road.

W: Which department are you in?

M: The Department of Biology.

W: Right ... and the registration number of your car?

M: I-C-X 7584.

W: I-C-X 7584. And what make is the car?

M: It’s a Nissan Sunshine.

W: Fine! Well, I’ll just get you to sign here. When you’ve paid the cashier, I’ll be able to issue you with the sticker.

M: Where do I pay?

W: In the cashier’s office.

M: I see. Thank you very much.