2017 北京西城高三一模

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。

例：What is the man going to read?

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

答案是 A。

1. Where are the two speakers?

A. On the plane.　　A. On the bus.　　C. On the train.

2. What is the weather going to be like this weekend?

A. Sunny.　　B. Cloudy.　　C. Rainy.

3. Who is the woman?

A. A cleaner.　　B. A secretary.　　C. A manager.

4. What will the woman probably do during the holiday?

A. Visit her sister.　　B. Shop in her city.　　C. Travel in Hangzhou.

5. Why can't the woman take the direct route?

A. The road is under construction.

B. The right-hand lane is closed.

C. There is no exit.

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. What can we learn about the woman?

A. She didn't watch the football game.

B. She is not interested in football.

C. She doesn't work hard.

7. What are the speakers mainly talking about?

A. A football player.　　B. A football match.　　C. A football fan.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8 至 9 题。

8. Why does the woman do research?

A. To study what music people prefer.

B. To show us that music is important.

C. To understand how music influences people.

9. What will the man do to help with the report?

A. Design the report.　　B. Answer questions.　　C. Hand out questionnaires.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. What happened to Betty?

A. She was disturbed at the concert.

B. She was removed by security.

C. She fought with a boy.

11. What can we learn about Betty?
A. She doesn't like children.
B. She often goes to concerts.
C. She seldom argues with others.
12. What does the man suggest Betty do?
A. Leave the theatre. B. Ask for help. C. Fight back.

听第9段材料，回答第13至15题。

13. Why did Jane miss the film?
A. She was sick in hospital.
B. She got caught in the rain.
C. She had to take care of her sister.
14. What impressed the speaker most?
A. The plot. B. The acting. C. The setting.
15. What's the speaker doing?
A. Leaving a message. B. Making an appointment. C. Giving a lecture.

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。

Luggage Claim Form	
Owner	Anna Wolf, from __16__
Flight No.	__17__, New York to Beijing
Lost Item	A roller __18__
Description	● Hard plastic ● __19__ in color ● 22 inches
Contact	● The Great Wall __20__ ● Tel….

第二部分：知识运用（共两节，45分）

第一节 单项填空（共15小题；每小题1分，共15分）

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

例：It's so nice to hear from her again. _____, we last met more than thirty years ago.
A. What's more B. That's to say
C. In other words D. Believe it or not
答案是D。

21. I really don't know whether I can succeed in the final competition, _____ I will try.
A. and B. for C. but D. or
22. —You often work overtime recently. Why?
—Oh, I _____ money to buy a new car.
A. made B. had made C. have made D. am making
23. It is entirely true _____ children learn more from people they like. So, try to be friends with them.
A. what B. why C. that D. how
24. Our team defeated Class 3 in the basketball match on Wednesday, _____ them 36 to 35.
A. beating B. beat C. to beat D. beaten

25. Dancing with the feet is one thing, but dancing with the heart is _____.
A. one B. other C. others D. another
26. The results of the experiment turned out contrary to _____ was expected.
A. what B. which C. whom D. that
27. _____ all the details, you have to look at the picture carefully.
A. Grasped B. Grasping C. Grasp D. To grasp
28. The amusement park will stay open through mid-March, _____ the weather cooperates.
A. unless B. even if C. so that D. as long as
29. There are so many special offers and bargains during Spring Festival that you _____ surely get what you want for much less money.
A. might B. can C. need D. have to
30. —Is there a room available for tonight?
—Sorry, sir, but all the rooms _____.
A. have booked B. have been booked C. will book D. will be booked
31. People living in homes _____ TV is always left on often spend less time reading.
A. that B. which C. where D. who
32. Please put your laundry in the bag and we _____ someone to pick it up in a few minutes.
A. will send B. have sent C. sent D. send
33. You will never say “no” when a little kid is looking at you _____ comfort and support.
A. on B. for C. beyond D. at
34. In this library, you can use your own computer to connect to Wi-Fi specially _____ for readers.
A. preparing B. to prepare C. prepared D. prepare
35. What a sunny day! How I wish I _____ on the beach enjoying the sunshine now!
A. were B. had been C. would be D. should be

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。

In Thanks for What We Have

I sat nervously and waited for Kathleen to speak. Being called to the human resources department is a little like being called to the principal’s office. “Annie,” she said, “A food bank in our town that serves the elderly is asking for __36__. I’d like you to organize the event and see it through.” “Well, um, errr…sure. I guess so.” As I stuttered(结结巴巴地说) through my __37__, all I could think was, “What? Why me?”

I walked back to my office without any idea as to where to __38__. This was a time when the economy was __39__. The rise in unemployment forced the families of many of my coworkers to __40__ to survive. How could I ask my coworkers for more?

That evening I drove home filled with negativity. Then I remembered a time long ago when my father was out of work. Mom wrote a note to Jim, the milkman, asking him not to __41__ any more milk. Two days later Jim picked up the __42__ and left four liters of milk. He wrote his own message on the back side of Mom’s. It read, “Kids need milk.” The milk delivery __43__ as usual and Jim left four liters of milk every other day, never collecting a cent __44__ us.

The memory of Jim’s __45__ fired my enthusiasm. Perhaps I’d be in for a pleasant surprise.

The next morning I __46__ signs about our food drive all over the cafeteria and on every notice board I could find. Each sign read, “Food drive to support the elderly poor of our town! __47__ of non-perishable(不易腐的) foods are greatly needed.”

Within a few days I had to locate empty office space to __48__ the massive number of contributions

we had 49 . One of my coworkers, Maggie, made the rounds with me every day from one department to another to pick up the canned goods and other 50 . Maggie was over sixty but pushed our food trolley around with the 51 of a woman half her age.

As we were making our rounds one day, I asked her where she got all the energy and enthusiasm. "Annie," she said, "with the unemployment rate touching 10 percent, I can't think of a better way to be 52 for keeping our jobs when so many have 53 theirs. Sure money is 54 . But when isn't it? People need food."

As I listened to Maggie, the milkman's words 55 in my ears, "Kids need milk."

36.	A. advice	B. help	C. pity	D. medicine
37.	A. response	B. comment	C. explanation	D. complaint
38.	A. sit	B. stay	C. begin	D. work
39.	A. growing	B. fading	C. recovering	D. booming
40.	A. drive	B. attempt	C. refuse	D. struggle
41.	A. spare	B. drink	C. deliver	D. sell
42.	A. keys	B. kids	C. cents	D. empties
43.	A. returned	B. continued	C. stopped	D. delayed
44.	A. for	B. to	C. with	D. from
45.	A. kindness	B. happiness	C. patience	D. politeness
46.	A. designed	B. noticed	C. marked	D. posted
47.	A. Bargains	B. Demands	C. Donations	D. Purchases
48.	A. check	B. store	C. separate	D. clear
49.	A. collected	B. bought	C. found	D. selected
50.	A. clothes	B. books	C. foods	D. gifts
51.	A. satisfaction	B. quality	C. energy	D. motivation
52.	A. lucky	B. proud	C. delighted	D. grateful
53.	A. lost	B. deserved	C. abandoned	D. wanted
54.	A. available	B. tight	C. enough	D. powerful
55.	A. rang	B. disappeared	C. hid	D. fell

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

All Summer Camp Programs

Llandovery, Wales, UK

Language and Music for Life(LMFL)—Founded in 1997, Language and Music for Life offers unique 2-week summer music and language courses. LMFL provides quality one-to-one training in a wide range of instruments & voice tuition to highly-motivated musicians of all ages.

Study programs & classes include: 2 weeks with Musical Masterclasses: Composition, Violin, Piano, Recorder, Guitar, Classical Singing...

Saint-Raphael, France

France Langue & Culture (FLC)—Experience a fun, educational language holiday for all the family this summer! FLC is the most family-friendly language school providing French summer classes for teens & young children.



Study programs & classes include: 1-4Week Sessions • Children's Summer Camps for ages 4-12 • Courses for teenagers ages 13-17, with homestay accommodation by French host families.

Quebec City, Quebec, Canada

Edu-Inter Summer Language School (EI)—EI offers summer French programs for children & teenagers (ages 10-17) and adults (16+). Quebec City is the only major city in Canada that offers a 100% French-speaking environment, making it the ideal location for learning and practicing French.

Study programs & classes include: 2 weeks' Summer French Programs: For Children & Teenagers (ages 10-17) • French & Cooking • French & Dance • French & Horse Riding • French & Music...

Cambridge, England, UK

Reach Cambridge-Academic Camps(RC)—RC offers UK & international high school students the opportunity to gain an invaluable academic experience through a summer course in one of the top educational facilities in the world. We provide unique and academic programs for students ages 14-18.

Study programs & classes include: 2 & 3-week Summer Camps • Chemistry & Medical Sciences • Computer Science & Math • Economics • ESL • History & Politics • Law...

56. Why is Quebec the ideal location for learning and practicing French?

A. It offers summer French programs.

B. It is the only major city in Canada.

C. It has a Summer French Language School.

D. It has a 100% French-speaking environment.

57. If a boy is 18 and loves computer science, which summer camp suits him best?

A. LMFL. B. FLC. C. EI. D. RC.

58. It can be learned from the passage that _____.

A. RC helps kids improve their horse-riding skills

B. kids can enjoy one-to-one training at LMFL

C. kids can stay at French host families at EI

D. FLC was founded in 1997 in France

B

Dear child,

Take a seat. Daddy has something to share with you. I would like us to have a heart-to-heart—even though, over the years, you have slowly broken mine. Oh shut up; you so have! If you go out and ask any mother or father out there, I guarantee they'll say the same thing: All children break their parents' hearts. It's just what children do. In fact, it's what Daddy's own mother continues to remind him still, to this very day, every time they speak on the phone.

In your baby years, you vomited(呕吐), pooped and peed all over me. In your teen years, you came home from parties and vomited red wine all over my already-dirty carpets. There was a time you experimented with drugs and all those things I hate. Where does the heartbreak end?

Still, I want you to know you are loved, because various parenting magazines insist that's my responsibility: to make you feel special and valued and so on. And of course Daddy loves you! Don't you see? And Daddy values you. Very much so. How could he not value you, when you, as a test-tube

baby, cost so much to come into this world?

Now you're old enough to hear the truth about parenting. And it's this: all kids annoy their parents. Like you, I started off adorable. Then I went through my weird-body-shape-and-acne years, lost all my cuteness, developed an attitude and never once did I apologize to my parents for stealing the best years of their lives.

When you become a parent yourself, here are some parenting skills you might want to try that have been passed down from countless generations of angry Asians before me. Passive aggression is always welcome. Regular scream "I WISH YOU HAD NEVER BEEN BORN" will help keep your own kid's self-respect in check. But whatever happens, ensure you earn enough money in your adult life. Then give it to me, so I can go on expensive international tours. If you do this I promise I'll stop complaining and leave you alone, because we both know that's what we really want.

Love you lots, Cutie-Pie.

Daddy

59. The letter is probably written to _____.

A. a young adult B. a little baby C. a parent D. a grandparent

60. The letter discusses all the topics EXCEPT _____.

A. babyhood B. teenage problems C. parenting D. death

61. According to the letter, the author _____.

A. used to take drugs B. regrets getting married

C. broke his parents' heart s D. was born as a test-tube baby

62. Why does the author write the letter?

A. To ask his child to earn more money.

B. To encourage his child to be independent.

C. To communicate to his child love and hope.

D. To stop his child from being a troublemaker.

C

The fight is on to get rid of air pollution in our cities. While the best solution in the long-term would be to ban fossil-fueled cars, that won't help the millions who are dying in the meantime, and so some high-tech solutions are now on the cards.

In March 2016, 10 London pigeons became famous. These pigeons took to the sky from Primrose Hill in north London, wearing backpacks monitoring air pollution. Once in the air, the backpacks sent live air-quality updates to the smartphones of the Londoners below.

The pigeons and their backpacks were just the latest in a series of increasingly desperate attempts to monitor and control air pollution. London's air pollution problem has been getting worse for years, and it often rises to more than three times the European Union's legal limit.

Another promising approach can be found in Beijing, after China declared a "war against pollution" in 2014. A seven-metre-high "Smog Free Tower", designed by a Dutch scientist, Daan Roosegaarde, opened in Beijing's 751 D Park in September 2016.

It is a huge, outdoor air purifier. Airborne particles (颗粒) are sucked into the tower where they receive a positive charge. The particles are then caught by a negatively charged dust-removal plate and clean air is blown out of the other end. "Changing smog particles does not take much current." Roosegaarde said.

As for what to do with the collected PM waste, he has currently set up a business making jewellery out of the waste. Prince Charles owns a set of "smog free" cufflinks(袖扣). If collected on at a big scale, Roosegaarde believes it could even be used as a building material.

Mexico City has an alternative solution. Looking to Nature to maximize the surface area of a building, Allison Dring, a Berlin-based architect, managed to catch light and wind from all sides. She

is now making a building material by burning agricultural crop by-products in the absence of oxygen. “It means that you are actually taking carbon(碳) out of the sky, transforming it into a material, and then using it to build,” says Dring.

The fight against outdoor air pollution is really just starting. Even if none of the ideas take off, at least Prince Charles’ cufflinks, the special building surface and pigeons wearing back-packs will have brought the issue more to the public’s attention.

63. The 10 pigeons in London were used to _____.

A. monitor air pollution　　B. warn Londoners

C. update weather forecast　　D. promote backpacks

64. What can we learn about the Smog Free Tower?

A. Its power consumption is high.

B. PM waste from it can be reused.

C. It is built of agricultural by-products.

D. It can attract light and wind from all sides.

65. What’s the best title for the passage?

A. When can humans get rid of smog?

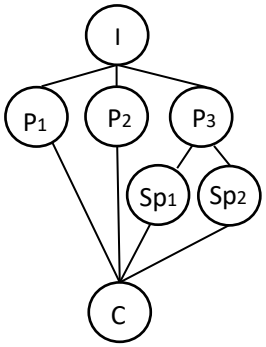
B. Why is technology used to fight smog?

C. How are the world’s cities fighting smog?

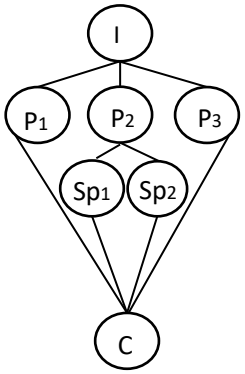
D. What makes smog a worldwide problem?

66. Which of the following shows the structure of the passage?

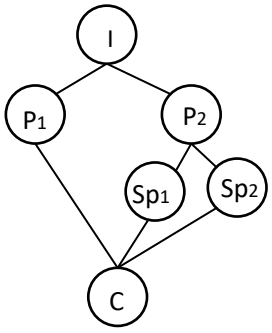
A.



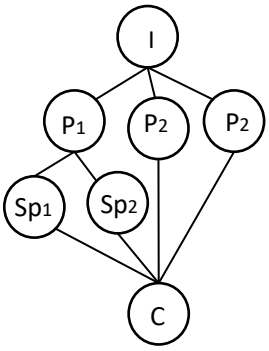
B.



C.



D.



I: Introduction　P: Point　Sp: Sub-point (次要点)　C: Conclusion

D

In June 2014, Huffington Post and Mail Online reported that three-year-old Victoria Wilcher, who had suffered facial scarring, had been kicked out of a KFC because she was frightening customers. Later, KFC announced that no evidence had been found to support the story. This phenomenon is largely a product of the increasing pressure in newsrooms that care more about traffic figures.

Brooke Binkowski, an editor, says that, during her career, she has seen a shift towards less editorial oversight in newsrooms. “Clickbait is king, so newsrooms will uncritically print something

unreal. Not all newsrooms are like this, but a lot of them are."

Asked what the driving factor was, a journalist said, "You've an editor breathing down your neck and you have to meet your targets. And there are some young journalists on the market who are inexperienced and who will not do those checks. So much news that is reported online happens online. There is no need to get out and knock on someone's door. You just sit at your desk and do it."

Another journalist says, "There is definitely pressure to churn out (粗制滥造) stories in order to get clicks, because they equal money. At my former employer in particular, the pressure was on due to the limited resources. That made the environment quite horrible to work in."

In a February 2015 report for Digital Journalism, Craig Silverman wrote, "Today the bar for what is worth giving attention to seems to be much lower. Within minutes or hours, a badly sourced report can be changed into a story that is repeated by dozens of news websites, resulting in tens of thousands of shares. Once a certain critical mass is reached, repetition has a powerful effect on belief. The rumor(传闻) becomes true for readers simply by virtue of its ubiquity."

And, despite the direction that some newsrooms seem to be heading in, a critical eye is becoming more, not less important, according to the New York Times' public editor, Margaret Sullivan. "Reporters and editors have to be more careful than ever before. It's extremely important to question and to use every verification(验证) method available before publication." Yet those working in newsrooms talk of doubtful stories being tolerated because, in the words of some senior editors, "a click is a click, regardless of the advantage of a story". And, "if the story does turn out to be false, it's simply a chance for another bite at the cherry."

Verification and fact-checking are regularly falling victim to the pressure to bring in the numbers, and if the only result of being caught out is another chance to bring in the clicks, that looks unlikely to change.

67. According to Brooke Binkowski, newsrooms produce false news because _____.

A. clicks matter a lot　　B. resources are limited

C. budgets are inadequate　　D. journalists lack experience

68. What does the underlined sentence in Paragraph 5 probably mean?

A. Lies can't sell without an atom of truth.

B. Rumors are like a flame blown by the wind.

C. You can hear rumors, but you can't know them.

D. A lie, repeated often enough, will end up as truth.

69. What's Margaret Sullivan's attitude towards false news online?

A. Negative.　　B. Supportive.　　C. Sceptical.　　D. Neutral.

70. What is the passage mainly about?

A. Consequences of false stories.　　B. Causes of online false news.

C. Incompetence of journalists.　　D. A craze to get clicks.

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。

Stop Negative Talk

"I'm so fat," one of your friends says. The girl next to her joins in, "Well, I hate my hair today." Without thinking, you respond: "No, you are not fat! I am fat. And my hair is flat and boring." __71__

It is easy for people to engage in self-critical conversations, and once it starts there is often pressure for you to join in. __72__ Maybe it is because "just talking" feels harmless. But before you know it, those opinions flow out of your conversations and into your life, where they start eating away at your self-respect.

__73__ When you start talking about yourself in a negative way, you are not only affecting your

self-respect, but your friends'! When you criticize yourself, your friends might think you have the same standards for them. You have heard that it is important to treat others the way you want to be treated, but there is also value in treating yourself like you treat your friends. If you wouldn't criticize your friend for the same thing, chances are that you are being too hard on yourself. So, don't start it.

But what if someone else starts? For example, your friend feels insecure about how well he played in his soccer game, so he puts himself down: "I suck at soccer." __74__ Ask him, "Do you really think that? Why?" Maybe he is actually upset about a comment someone made, or is just getting down on himself over one bad play. Whatever it is, talking through the real issue will help him more than slipping into another negative talk.

It is important to talk to your friend about your insecurities, but make sure you are not talking about them just to put yourself down. __75__ Instead of just focusing on the negative, talk about what makes you and your friends beautiful and unique—including what you love about your body and what you have accomplished. When you show yourself love, you set yourself as an example, and everyone benefits from you positively.

A. Negative talk affects self-respect.
B. Criticizing yourself helps nobody.
C. But why do we hesitate to praise ourselves?
D. But why is it acceptable to talk so negatively?
E. All it takes is just one comment and the negative talk starts.
F. It is better to resist negative conversations and create more balanced ones.
G. Before everyone puts himself down, see if you can get to the root of the problem.

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。你的英国朋友 Jim 在给你的邮件中提到他想看一个关于中国文化方面的展览，并请你推荐。请给他回信，内容包括：

1. 介绍展览的相关内容（例如：时间、地点、主题等）；
2. 说明你推荐该展览的原因；
3. 询问对方的意向。

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 Jim,

_____

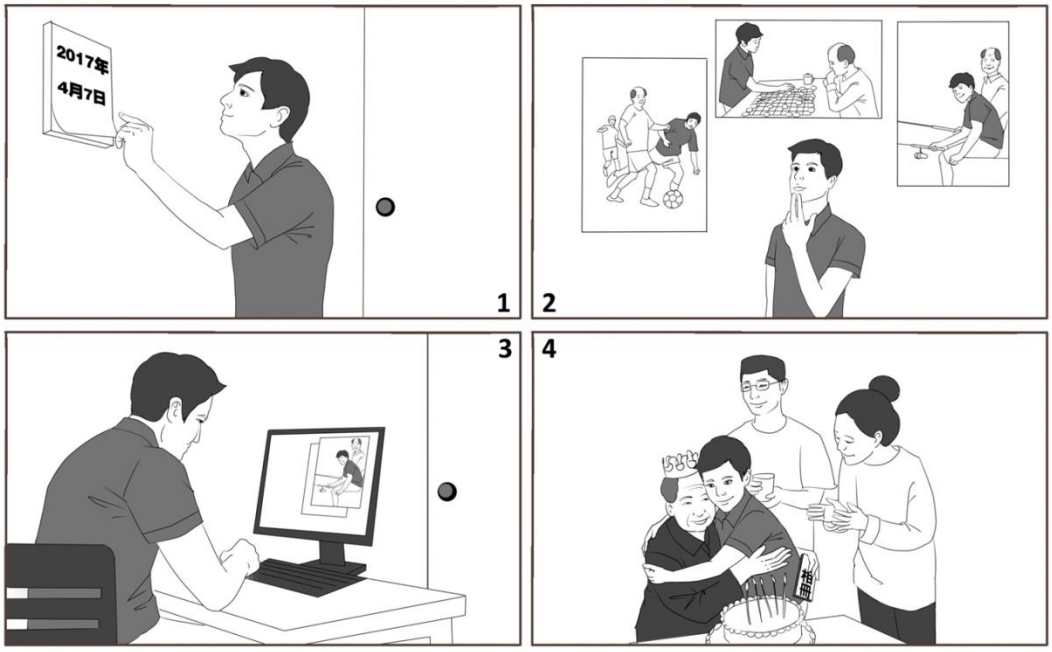
_____

Yours,
Li Hua

第二节（20 分）

假设你是红星中学高三学生李华。上周爷爷过生日，请根据以下四幅图的先后顺序，写一篇周记。记述你自制相册作为礼物并送出的过程。

注意：词数不少于 60。



（请务必将情景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. A　　2. C　　3. B　　4. B　　5. A

第二节（共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 15 分）

6. A　　7. B　　8. C　　9. C　　10. A

11. C　　12. B　　13. C　　14. B　　15. A

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. Germany　　17. CA982　　18. suitcase　　19. Black　　20. Hotel

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. C　　22. D　　23. C　　24. A　　25. D

26. A　　27. D　　28. D　　29. B　　30. B

31. C　　32. A　　33. B　　34. C　　35. A

第二节 完形填空（共 20 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 30 分）

36. B　　37. A　　38. C　　39. B　　40. D

41. C　　42. D　　43. B　　44. D　　45. A

46. D　　47. C　　48. B　　49. A　　50. C

51. C　　52. D　　53. A　　54. B　　55. A

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. D　　58. B　　59. A　　60. D

61. C　　62. C　　63. A　　64. B　　65. C

66. B　　67. A　　68. D　　69. A　　70. B

第二节（共 5 小题；每小题 2 分，共 10 分）

71. E　　72. D　　73. B　　74. G　　75. F

第四部分：书面表达（共两节，35 分）

第一节 （15 分）

一、评分原则：

1. 本题总分为 15 分，按 4 个档次给分。
2. 评分时，先根据文章的内容和语言质量初步确定其档次，然后以该档次的要求来衡量，确定或调整档次，最后给分。
3. 评分时应考虑：内容是否完整，条理是否清楚，交际是否得体，语言是否准确。
4. 拼写、标点符号或书写影响内容表达时，应视其影响程度予以考虑。英、美拼写及词汇用法均可接受。
5. 词数少于 50，从总分中减去 1 分。

二、各档次的给分范围和要求：

分值	评分标准说明
第一档 (13 分~15 分)	完全完成了试题规定的任务。 • 内容完整，条理清楚； • 交际得体，表达时充分考虑到了交际的需求；体现出较强的语言运 用能力。

	完全达到了预期的写作目的。
第二档 (9 分~12 分)	基本完成了试题规定的任务。 ·内容、条理和交际等方面基本符合要求； ·所用语法和词汇满足了任务的要求； ·语法和用词方面有一些错误，但不影响理解。 基本达到了预期的写作目的。
第三档 (4 分~8 分)	未恰当完成试题规定的任务。 ·内容不完整； ·所用词汇有限，语法或用词方面的错误影响了对所写内容的理解。 未能清楚地传达信息。
第四档 (1 分~3 分)	未完成试题规定的任务。 ·写了少量相关信息； ·语法或用词方面错误较多，严重影响了对所写内容的理解。
0 分	未能传达任何信息；写的内容与要求无关。

三、One possible version:

Dear Jim,

It’s great to hear from you. Knowing you want to see an exhibition about Chinese culture, I’d like to recommend one to you.

The exhibition of Chinese folk arts and crafts is now on at the Capital Museum and will last until April 30th with free admission. Artists from all over the country bring their masterpieces: Nianhua paintings from Tianjin, kites from Weifang, paper-cuts from Shaanxi, and so on.

I strongly suggest you visit this exhibition, for it will totally immerse you in Chinese culture. You will have a great chance to watch the artists create their works up close. Moreover, there is even a hands-on area for you to make your own art.

Does this exhibition appeal to you? If you are interested, log onto the museum’s official website to make a reservation. You won’t be disappointed, I promise!

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. 记起生日　　2. 思考礼物
3. 制作相册　　4. 送出相册

三、各档次的给分范围和要求：

第一档 (18 分~20 分)	完全完成了试题规定的任务。 ·覆盖了所有内容要点； ·运用了多样的句式和丰富的词汇； ·语法或用词方面有个别错误，但为尽可能表达丰富的内容所致；体现了较强的语言运用能力； ·有效地使用了语句间的连接成分，所写内容连贯、结构紧凑。 完全达到了预期的写作目的。
第二档 (15 分~17 分)	完全完成了试题规定的任务。 ·覆盖了所有内容要点； ·运用的句式和词汇能满足任务要求； ·语法和用词基本准确，少许错误主要为尽可能表达丰富的内容所致； ·使用了简单的语句间连接成分，所写内容连贯。 达到了预期的写作目的。
第三档 (12 分~14 分)	基本完成了试题规定的任务。 ·覆盖了内容要点； ·运用的句式和词汇基本满足任务要求； ·语法和用词方面有一些错误，但不影响理解。 基本达到了预期的写作目的。
第四档 (6 分~11 分)	未恰当完成试题规定的任务。 ·漏掉或未描述清楚主要内容； ·所用句式和词汇有限； ·语法或用词方面的错误影响了对所写内容的理解。 未能清楚地传达信息。
第五档 (1 分~5 分)	未完成试题规定的任务。 ·明显遗漏内容要点； ·句式单调、词汇贫乏； ·语法或用词方面错误较多，严重影响了对所写内容的理解。
0 分	未能传达任何信息；所写内容与要求无关。

四、One possible version:

Last Monday, while checking the calendar, I realized my grandpa's birthday was approaching. What would be a good surprise gift for him this year?

While I was racking my brain for an idea, memories of the time I spent with Grandpa fishing and playing football or chess all flooded back. It suddenly hit me that I could make a photo album to record those precious moments. Without any delay, I threw myself into the creation of the album. I turned on the computer, carefully selected some photos and designed each page. Finally, an album of love was born. Looking at each photo, I couldn't help imagining how delighted Grandpa would be.

At the birthday party, when I presented the album to Grandpa, he hugged me affectionately, tears welling up in his eyes. My parents smiled happily.

The album serves not only as a gift to show my respect and appreciation to my dear Grandpa on this special day, but reminds me that I should spend more time with him.

听力录音原文

Text 1

M: Excuse me, Miss.
W: Yes, sir?

M: How many hours shall we fly? What time shall we arrive in Paris?
W: We'll be there before 12:00 a.m. local time.
M: Thank you, Miss.
W: You're welcome.

Text 2

W: Fine day, isn't it?
M: Yes, very beautiful weather. Sunny, cool and very comfortable. Do you know what it will be like this weekend?
W: The weatherman says it's going to rain this weekend.
M: Really? That's too bad.

Text 3

W: Good morning, ABC Company. Can I help you?
M: Would you connect me to Mr. Wood's office please?
W: Sure, but who is calling, please?
M: This is Jack Wilson, his friend.
W: All right, one moment, please. I'll put you through.

Text 4

M: May Day is coming!
W: Yes. What's your plan?
M: I'll travel to Shanghai. What about you, Sally?
W: My sister is visiting me from Hangzhou. We will spend at least one day shopping in our city.

Text 5

W: I'm going to Peterson Street. Could you tell me how to get there?
M: Turn left and stay in the right-hand lane and take the second exit. Peterson Street is on your right.
W: Isn't there a more direct route?
M: Sorry, madam, the road is closed for construction.
W: Thank you, sir. Bye!

Text 6

M: Susan, did you watch the football match last night?
W: No, I didn't. I was busy with the business plan. It was an exciting game, wasn't it?
M: Yes, it was wonderful.
W: Really? Who won?
M: The city team. Actually, both teams were very strong, and the score was close. By the end of the match, No.6 made a beautiful shot, and it proved to be the winning goal.
W: Wow! That's amazing!
M: Yes, everyone shouted and cheered excitedly.

Text 7

W: Mr. Johnson, we're planning to write a report. Could you help us with it?
M: What is it about?
W: It's about people's love for music. We want to know how music influences them.

M: Sounds interesting. What can I do for you?
W: We did some research in several universities among students between 19 and 24 years old. And we need to know more about other age groups. So I wonder if you could help us with these questionnaires.
M: You mean I help you hand out these papers and then collect them? That's easy. When do I need to give them back to you?
W: By next Monday. People of all ages should be included, especially the middle-aged and elderly.
M: Sure, no problem.

Text 8

M: Betty, how was the concert last night?
W: It was fine. But I didn't enjoy it because I had an argument with the person sitting behind me.
M: You? Argument? It's unbelievable that you could have an argument with anybody. What happened?
W: It was a woman, with her son, about 6 years old. They sat behind me and talked all the way through the concert. It was so annoying that I couldn't concentrate on the show.
M: So you argued with them?
W: No. I just told them not to talk and they nodded. But a minute later, they began talking again. The boy even kicked my seat. I felt quite uncomfortable so I turned my head and stared at them. Guess what? The woman said I should be nice to kids. Then we started to argue. What would you have done?
M: I wouldn't have argued with her. I would have asked security to remove her.
W: You're right. Maybe I'd better go to the theatre with you next time.

Text 9

Hi, Jane. I really want to share something with you. You missed a wonderful film last night. I know you had to look after your little sister in the hospital. Anyway, I really wish you had been able to go with us. It is one of the most beautiful films I've ever seen. Oh, I don't mean beautiful because of the scenery. As a matter of fact, the place where they made the film wasn't beautiful at all. The beautiful thing was the way the actors played their parts. You know me, I am usually not that emotional, but a couple of times I almost cried. Once was when the farmer in the film was standing in the middle of his wheat field. There had been hardly any rain and a dust storm destroyed his whole crop. The actor acted the part so simply. The whole story came to life. I don't think he ever said a word. He just stood there looking over the field and then down at his empty hands. Well, I won't go on and on about it. Promise me you will see it soon. See you!

Text 10

W: Good morning, sir. I need your help.
M: Morning, madam. What can I do for you?
W: I lost my luggage. My flight just landed an hour ago. I waited here for my luggage. You see, all the luggage has been claimed, but I just can't find mine. I wonder if it's been sent to some other place.

M: Don’t worry, madam. Show me your passport and luggage tag, please.
W: OK. Here it is.
M: So, Ms. Wolf, from Germany. Your flight number is CA982, from New York to Beijing, right? Could you describe your luggage?
W: Yes. It’s a roller suitcase made of hard plastic, black in color.
M: How big is it?
W: Let me think… It’s a 22-inch case. Pretty much like this.
M: Madam, I just called the luggage claim department. They said your case might have been left at the departure airport and you’ll have to wait for further information. Could you leave your contact details, like where you’ll stay in Beijing?
W: I’ll be staying at the Great Wall Hotel. You can reach me there.
M: OK. I’ve taken it down. We apologize for the inconvenience caused by the late arrival of the
luggage. We’ll contact you if there is any information.