2014 北京通州高三（上）期末

英　　语

2014 年 1 月

本试卷共 12 页，共 150 分。考试时间 120 分钟。考生务必将答案答在答题卡上，在试卷上作答无效。考试结束后，将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

注意事项：

1. 答题前，考生务必将答题卡上的姓名、学校、准考证号用黑色字迹的签字笔填写，用 2B 铅笔将准考证号对应的信息点涂黑。
2. 答选择题时，每小题选出答案后，用 2B 铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案涂满涂黑，黑度以盖住框内字母为准。如需改动，用橡皮擦干净后，再选涂其它答案项。在试卷上答题无效。
3. 答非选择题时，必须用黑色字迹的签字笔在答题卡上作答。

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. When will the man come to visit the woman?

A. On Monday.　　B. On Tuesday.　　C. On Friday.

2. What will the weather be like tomorrow?

A. Warm.　　B. Cold.　　C. Hot.

3. What will the woman do at Christmas?

A. Go to a party.　　B. Go to see her grandparents.　　C. Go to the park.

4. Where are the two speakers?

A. At the garage.　　B. At the store.　　C. At home.

5. What is the woman’s goal for next year?

A. To find a job.　　B. To travel around.　　C. To finish school.

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. When did the rainstorm start?

A. Around 4:00.　　B. Around 4:30.　　C. Around 5:00.

7. What did the rainstorm destroy?

A. The man’s garden.

B. The man’s garage.

C. The man’s neighbor’s garage.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8 至 9 题。

8. Why does the man come to the woman?

A. To hand in his document.

B. To ask about his document.

C. To get back his document.

9. How will the man get the result?

A. By letter. B. By email. C. By phone.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. Where does the woman find her ticket?

A. In her purse. B. In her pocket. C. In her suitcase.

11. Why does the woman go to Los Angeles?

A. To take some courses. B. To visit her parents. C. To go sightseeing.

12. What does the man advise the woman to do?

A. Change seats. B. Catch next train. C. Buy another ticket.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 13 至 15 题。

13. When is the program held?

A. In summer. B. In autumn. C. In winter.

14. Why does everyone work several hours each day?

A. To learn from each other.

B. To keep strong and healthy.

C. To find meaning and fun in work.

15. What do the teenagers learn to do during the free hours?

A. Make tables and chairs. B. Take photos or draw. C. Build wood houses.

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 Form	
Name	Anita __16__
Address	International House. Room No. B __17__
Skills	Speak some English
Details of the Position	A(An) __18__ at the English Language Center 3 days a week; __19__ questions from students and answer the __20__.

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. That’s to say

C. In other words D. Believe it or not 答案是 D。

21. The boy got a tall box to stand _____ and took the picture off from the wall.

A. by B. on C. with D. up

22. I didn’t know the reason _____ he was late for class yesterday.

A. where B. if C. why D. as

23. In some of the museums, visitors _____ not to take photos there.

A. are requested B. will request C. are requesting D. request

24. My father has written dozens of books but I've only read _____.

A. all B. a lot C. none D. a few

25. I _____ in the library. If you have anything to tell me, please come here.

A. am studying B. was studying

C. have been studying D. had been studying

26. Peter was so young that he _____ understand what had happened.

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

27. The most important thing is ___ we must learn from our mistakes and move on.

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

28. The conductor reminded the passengers _____ on guard against the thief.

A. keeping B. to be kept C. kept D. to keep

29. You can pay now, ____ you can ask Bill to bring the money to me when he comes next time.

A. or B. so C. but D. then

30. The moment I got home, I realized I _____ my purse in the office.

A. was leaving B. have left C. had left D. left

31. _____ the new house with the old one, you can see the great difference.

A. Compare B. Compared

C. To compare D. Comparing

32. I found it hard to follow ____ the teacher was saying in English class.

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

33. Tom! You _____ computer games for nearly 3 hours. Give your eyes a break.

A. are playing B. had played

C. have been playing D. were playing

34. Mr. Wang brought the new books _____ from the library to his students.

A. borrowed B. to borrow

C. borrowing D. to be borrowed

35. Julia went to the hospital alone. If she had told me about it, I ____ with her.

A. went B. had gone

C. would have 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。

Although Father and I were very close, we had a normal father–and-son relationship. I believe that in each family, the __36__ between father and son is like a tiny stream, without any wonder __37__ also being full of feelings and emotion.

Father used to tell me what __38__ a man. We would discuss this __39__ to the early hours of the next morning, sipping at our cups of tea. During the evenings, he __40__ me to be honest and kind-hearted. He told me: learning to be a man is the most __41__ thing in one's life. His words __42__ to be the brightest stars in my sky and __43__ up my path when I did not know which way to turn.

Father was an expert in history and mastered a __44__ insight(了解) into everything. He managed to make boring historical events into interesting __45__ and told them to me __46__ great patience. We even argued about these events at

times. His stories turned out to be a warm spring __47__ and blew the clouds away in my mind.

Later, Father got __48__ ill. He never expressed his __49__ to me. On the contrary, it was my studies, my health, and my future that he was really __50__ about . He told me: The real nature of a man is in being reliable. Men should learn to carry the __51__ of sorrow.

When he __52__ peacefully, I found he had left me an unforgettable memory. His __53__ stayed in my mind. Everything he did was plain and simple, but __54__ in my heart. As soon as I gathered them together, Father became a great book.

I met my father in a(n) __55__once. He smiled, and told me in his gentle voice: Boy, treasure your mother; treasure everything that you possess.

36. A. connection	B. relationship	C. secret	D. difference
37. A. however	B. instead	C. while	D. whether
38. A. makes	B. creates	C. invents	D. sets
39. A. seldom	B. sometimes	C. never	D. once
40. A. considered	B. advised	C. ordered	D. taught
41. A. valuable	B. unforgettable	C. effective	D. available
42. A. came out	B. made out	C. turned out	D. stood out
43. A. put	B. took	C. looked	D. lit
44. A. natural	B. clear	C. close	D. hopeful
45. A. incidents	B. views	C. stories	D. sayings
46. A. by	B. in	C. with	D. through
47. A. breeze	B. rain	C. snow	D. fog
48. A. slightly	B. seriously	C. immediately	D. normally
49. A. worry	B. diet	C. suffering	D. anger
50. A. excited	B. curious	C. annoyed	D. concerned
51. A. difficulty	B. burden	C. expense	D. puzzle
52. A. went up	B. passed by	C. went off	D. passed away
53. A. words	B. lessons	C. experiences	D. works
54. A. broke	B. rooted	C. bloomed	D. appeared
55. A. heaven	B. accident	C. dream	D. book

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

Every day I check my e-mail. Most of the time I am simply doing finger exercises. Sometimes, however, I receive a gift, reminding me of the gifts in my life. The following passage is one of those gifts:

Peter Jones is a 90-year-old, short, calm and proud man. Every morning he is fully dressed by 8 o’clock, with his hair fashionably combed and face perfectly shaved, even though he is unable to see. He would move to a nursing home today. His wife of 70 years recently passed away, making the move necessary.

After hours of waiting patiently in the entrance hall of the nursing home, he smiled sweetly when told his room was ready. As he moved his walker skillfully to the elevator, the nurse provided a visual description of his tiny room. “I love it,” he stated with the enthusiasm of an eight-year-old having just been presented with a new pet dog.

“Mr. Jones, you haven’t been to the room,” said the nurse. “That doesn’t have anything to do with it,” he replied.

"Happiness is something you decide on ahead of time. Whether I like my room or not doesn't depend on how the furniture is arranged…it's how I arrange my mind. I have already decided to love **it**. It's a decision I make every morning when I wake up. I have a choice: I can spend the day in bed complaining of the difficulty I have with the parts of my body that no longer work, or get out of bed and be thankful for the ones that do. Each day is a gift, and as long as I am alive, I'll focus on the new day and all the happy memories I've stored away."

May each of our days continue to be a gift.

56. What do we know about Mr. Jones?

A. He is blind but very neat.

B. His wife died many years ago.

C. He received a pet from the nurse.

D. His room in the nursing home is big.

57. How did Mr. Jones feel about his room in the nursing home?

A. Curious. B. Disappointed.

C. Worried. D. Satisfied.

58.The underlined word "**it**" in Paragraph 5 refers to "_____".

A. the furniture B. the room C. a decision D. a gift

59. What would be the best title for the text?

A. Be always grateful B. Living in a nursing home

C. Each day is a gift D. Arrange your mind every day

B

The world's largest travel and digital publisher Lonely Planet has collected etiquette(礼节) tips on table manners in different countries. It warns of mistakes you should avoid at table.

Russia

Lonely Planet: Your wrists should be placed on the edge of the table while eating, fork in the left hand, and knife in the right.

Tradition: Keep your hands in sight. It is not good manners to rest them on your lap. Keep your arms off the table.

What else to watch: Leave some food on your plate to show that the host has given you enough to eat, or the host will ask if you'd like to have a second helping. It's polite to clean your plate of liquid sauce(酱) or meat sauce with bread.

Portugal

Lonely Planet: Don't ask for salt and pepper if it is not on the table. It will upset the cook.

Tradition: Cooks are highly respected in Portugal.

What else to watch: Place your napkin on your lap, and don't eat with your fingers. Don't switch your knife, fork, or spoon between hands.

France

Lonely Planet: Never discuss money or religion over dinner. Paying separately for your own meal is considered "the height of bad manners".

Tradition: In France, a meal is like a ceremony. People enjoy it and make it a special occasion.

What else to watch: It's considered good manners to finish everything on your plate. People often cut bread directly on a tablecloth rather than on a plate. Cut your bread into mouth size pieces before eating. Taking a bite from the whole piece is very impolite.

Mexico

Lonely Planet: Whenever you catch the eye of someone who's eating, even a stranger, it's good manners to say "provecho", which means enjoy.

Tradition: In Mexico, dining is a social occasion — lunches are rarely quick and suppers can last for hours.

What else to watch: Where you sit matters in the country. Before you get seated, look for place cards, or wait until the host seats you. And you must say “enjoy your meal” before you leave the table.

60. In which country are guests expected to leave some food on their plates?

A. Portugal. B. Russia.

C. France. D. Mexico.

61. When you are having dinner in Portugal, you’d better NOT_____.

A. keep your hands in sight

B. put your napkin on your lap

C. switch eating tools between hands

D. add salt or pepper to your meals

62. In both France and Mexico, _____.

A. people are expected to pay for their own meal

B. it’s impolite to talk about money over dinner

C. people can’t be seated casually over dinner

D. dining is regarded as a special occasion

63. According to the passage, which of the following is TRUE?

A. Cooks are usually held in honor in Portugal.

B. Lunches are the most important meal in Mexico.

C. Asking for a second helping will offend the host in Russia.

D. Cutting bread directly on a tablecloth is unacceptable in France.

C

I watched a kid playing games on her father’s iPad the other day. I was surprised at how well she was able to use the technology without his help. As much as she spent time on the iPad, she also spent time communicating with her father in a traditional way(yet advanced). This type of parenting style seems more the exception(例外) than the rule these days. But, how much time should a kid spend with a device(设备) in their hands?

It is a hot topic. Some people argue that the amount of time spent with technology should be limited. Activities that involve getting outside or playing with other kids should be encouraged just as much, if not more often, as exploring apps(application programs) on the iPad. Others believe that there is no harm in allowing kids to spend as much time as they want with technology. Some would argue that it teaches them more about the world than a game of hide and seek could.

There has to be a happy medium between the two, and it truly is up to the parents to create it. No one says that babies should stay away from the iPad. In fact, when our baby was four months old, my own mother pulled up an app for pets that sent colorful fish swimming around the screen. Our baby was fascinated, and she focused on the screen for a few minutes. But, that doesn’t mean that we spent the entire day on the iPad. And that’s the approach that a lot of parents have to take.

Then again, maybe not. The iPad is new technology, and we have yet to see what endless hours using it will do to a kid. Maybe the President of 2060 will have spent his/her entire childhood staring at a screen without any bad effects. And we may be a better county for it.

64. Why did the author mention the kid playing with the iPad?

A. To bring up a topic for discussion.

B. To show his disappointment with the kid.

C. To present his attitude towards technology.

D. To remind parents to take good care of their kids.

65. From Paragraph 3, we can conclude that _____.

A. kids prefer the iPad to pets

B. kids should stay away from the iPad

C. babies have little interest in colorful fish

D. parents should help kids plan the time spent on the iPad

66. What's the author's attitude toward kids using the iPad?

A. Negative. B. Worried.

C. Acceptable. D. Indifferent.

67. What's the best title for the text?

A. How will we use technology in future?

B. Are you using the correct parenting style?

C. Is technology of great benefit to human beings?

D. Are children spending too much time with technology?

D

We spend a third of our lives asleep, but sleep researchers still don't know why. Some researchers regard sleep as one of the greatest unsolved mysteries of science, even though all animals do it in one form or another.

A new analysis by Jerome Siegel, University of California at Los Angeles professor of psychiatry(精神病学) and director of the Center for Sleep Research, has concluded that sleep's primary function is to increase animals' efficiency and reduce their risk by adjusting the duration(持续) and timing of their behavior.

" Sleeping animals are at risk of predation(捕食) and they cannot perform the behavior that ensures survival. This behavior includes eating, breeding, caring for family members and monitoring the environment for danger. So it has been thought that sleep must serve some as-yet unknown physiological or neural(神经的) function that cannot be accomplished when animals are awake," Siegel said.

But after monitoring the sleep times of a broad range of animals, the team led by Siegel concluded that sleep itself is highly adaptive, which challenges the idea that sleep is for the brain, Siegel said.

Hibernation(冬眠) is one example of an activity that adjusts behavior for survival. " A small animal cannot migrate to a warmer climate in winter," Siegel said. " So it hibernates, effectively cutting its energy consumption and thus its need for food, remaining secure from predators by hiding underground. However, unlike hibernation, sleep is rapidly reversible(可逆转的) —that is, animals can wake up quickly in response to sensory signals." One famous example is that of a parent waking up at a baby's whimper(呜咽) but sleeping through a thunderstorm. That shows the ability of the sleeping human brain to continuously process sensory signals.

Besides keeping energy, sleep also results in survival benefits for humans, including " a reduced risk of injury, reduced resource consumption, and, from an evolutionary standpoint, a reduced risk of detection by predators."

"This Darwinian opinion can explain age-related changes in human sleep patterns as well," he said. "We sleep more deeply when we are young because we have a high metabolic rate(代谢速率) that is greatly reduced during sleep, but also because there are people around to protect us."

68. Which of the following is TRUE, according to the passage?

A. Darwinism explains how sleep works.

B. Sleep duration is only determined by age.

C. Sleep keeps energy and reduces danger.

D. People can sense all loud noises in their sleep.

69. The famous example mentioned in Paragraph 5 is to show _____.

A. that young people sleep better

B. that hibernation helps evolution

C. that even sleeping brains still function

D. the ability of the brain to deal with sounds

70. What is the main idea of the passage?

A. New findings about the mystery of sleep.

B. People spend too much time sleeping.

C. Why we sleep remains a mystery.

D. There are difficulties in sleep study.

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。

Our brain is a wonderful and complicated organ. __71__

In recent years, they have discovered new ways to study the brain. Scientists can now watch the activities of different parts of our brain while it is at work. We can think of these techniques as new windows on our minds.

__72__ It can take pictures of your brain in much the same way as an X-ray machine can take pictures of your bones. This method makes use of the fact that whenever a part of your brain becomes more active, it uses more oxygen.

If someone were to use this technique to study your brain, your head would be surrounded by a machine that includes a big magnet(磁体). __73__ With the help of a computer, it turns these signals into pictures. By taking pictures every few seconds, scientists can tell which parts of your brain become active when you think of something, such as multiplying three times ten.

__74__ Without stored memories, we would not be able to remember words we have learned or find our way home.

Everything we learn must be stored as memories in our brain. __75__ Once a change is made, it must remain, even after the effort to learn has stopped.

A. One new research method is called fMRI.

B. This device can discover tiny signals coming from oxygen.

C. Most of our memories are stored away out of our awareness.

D. Keeping that information in our brain means our brain changes.

E. Storing memories is one of the most important jobs our brain does.

F. When we need them, they can be “ copied ” and placed for immediate use.

G. And scientists have been working for centuries to understand how it works.

第四部分：书面表达(共两节，35 分)

第一节 应用作文（15 分）

假设你是李华。你的美国笔友 John 要来你所在的城市——北京住一段时间。他让你帮他找一套住房，以下表格就是你找的房子的相关信息，请你就此给他回一封邮件。

位置	市中心
格局	一室一厅一厨一卫
设施	家具齐全，可上网

租金	3000 *yuan*/月
交通	交通便利，步行可到超市和公园

要求：1. 邮件开头和结尾已给出，但不计入总词数。词数不少于 **50**。

2. 可适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

Dear John,

I'm very happy to hear that you are coming to Beijing.

_____

I look forward to your coming here soon!

Yours,

Li Hua

第二节 情景作文（20 分）

假设你是阳光中学高三（1）班的王磊，以下四幅图描述了上周日你和朋友们一起进行绿色旅游的经历。请根据图片的先后顺序，为校报英文版撰写一篇关于“Green travel”的报道。

参考词汇：1. 羽毛球 badminton 2. 垃圾箱 dustbin



（请务必将两篇作文完整的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 CBBCA

第二节：共 10 小题，每小题 1.5 分，共 15 分　　6-10ACBCB　　11-15 CAACB

第三节：共 5 小题，每小题 1.5 分，共 7.5 分

16. Newman　　17. 1012　　18. assistant　　19. handle　　20. phones

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 BCADA　　26-30 CBDAC　　31-35 DBCAC

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 ACDBC　　46-50 CABCD　　51-55 BDABC

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 ADBCB　　61-65 CDAAD　　66-70 CDCCA

第二节：共 5 小题，每小题 2 分，共 10 分　　71-75　GABED

第四部分：书面表达（共两节， 35 分）

第一节　话题作文（20 分）

Dear John,

I'm very happy to hear that you are coming to Beijing. I have found an apartment of 40 square meters for you, which is located in the center of the city. There is a bedroom, a living room, a bathroom and a kitchen in it. It's a fully furnished apartment with access to the Internet. And the rent is 3,000 *yuan* a month. A park and several supermarkets are within walking distance. There is a bus stop not far from here and many buses pass by. If it is not suitable, let me know and I'll look for another one.

I look forward to your coming here soon!

Yours,
Li Hua

第二节　情景作文（15 分）

It was sunny last Sunday. I, along with my friends decided to go on a trip on our bikes. We stared early in the morning, with bags filled with food, water and fruit on our backs. We soon arrived at our destination. We took out a piece of cloth and unfolded it on the grass. Then we took out our homemade food and shared it with one another. Enjoying the beautiful songs and the surrounding scenery, we felt really happy. After the big meal, we started to do some sports. We were divided into 2 groups and had a badminton competition. When the sun set, we collected all the rubbish and put them in the dustbin. When other people saw what we were doing, they gave us the thumbs up for our act. On the way home, We felt it was a wonderful day.

作文评阅标准

第一节：应用作文

1．第一档：（15－13 分）（好）
完成试题规定的任务。覆盖了所有的内容要点。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。全文结构紧凑，内容连贯，逻辑清楚、合理。

2．第二档：（12－9 分）（及格）
基本完成试题规定的任务。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。内容基本连贯，逻辑清楚、合理。

3．第三档：（8－4 分）（较差）
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。信息未能清楚地传达给读者。

4．第四档：（3－1 分）（差）
未完成试题规定的任务。写了少量的相关信息。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。信息未能传达给读者。

第二节：情景作文

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	运用的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的理解	
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	使用了简单的语句间连接成分，所写内容连贯				

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 W: Can you come on Monday or Tuesday?
M: I'm afraid neither day is possible. I'll be on holiday then.
W: How about coming on Friday?
M: That sounds good. It is convenient for me.

Text 2 M: Did you hear the weather report?
W: Yes, the weatherman said it would be below freezing tomorrow.
M: Yeah. So we'd better wear warm clothes tomorrow morning.

Text 3 W: Hi. Tom. Are you waiting for me?
M: Yes. Christmas is around the corner. Would you like to join us for a party at my house?
W: Thanks. I'd love to, but I have to go to visit my grandparents in Singapore.

Text 4 M: Honey, do you know what time Amy will be home?
W: Uh, she should be here any minute. She drove the car to pick something up from the store.

Text 5 M: What are your goals for next year?
W: By next year I will have finished school. I plan on finding a job. What about you?
M: I'd like to travel around the country before I get a job.

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: I'm from Xinhua News Agency. Can you tell me what happened to you in the rainstorm yesterday.
M: Yes. What do you want to know?
W: When did the rainstorm start?
M: I'm not completely sure, but it was around 4 o'clock. And it lasted 30 minutes.
W: What happened during the rainstorm?
M: I heard a noise in the garden. I ran out and saw a tree fall on my neighbor's garage. Then the roof of the garage fell in.
W: Oh, that's too bad. How old was the tree?
M: That's the sad thing. It's been in my garden for about 30 years and many birds lived in it.
W: Oh, what a shame!

听下面一段对话，回答第 8 至 9 题。 Text 7

W: Good morning, sir. How are you?
M: Fine, thank you. How about you?
W: I'm fine too. Please have a seat. How can I help you?
M: I want to ask about my document I sent last Tuesday.
W: Just a moment. Let me check it up first.
M: Thank you.
W: Well, your document is being checked by the director. We'll tell you the result by next Monday.
M: Should I come here again next week?
W: No, we will inform you by phone as soon as we have the result.
听下面一段对话，回答第 10 至 12 题。 Text 8
M: Tickets…tickets, please. Can I see your ticket, miss?
W: Yes. Just a moment: let me look for it. Oh, here it is in my pocket.
M: Thank you. Are you going all the way into the city?
W: Yeah, I just took my last exam, so I'm going to go sightseeing in Los Angeles.
M: Is this your first time riding the train to Los Angeles.
W: No, this is my second time, but I don't remember much. I came with my parents when I was 3 years old.
M: Well, I'd suggest changing seats. The view's much better over on that side of the train.
W: Thank you, I'll do that.
M: And hold on to your ticket. You might be asked for it again. Have a nice trip.
听下面一段独白，回答第 13 至 15 题。 Text 9

Young people and older people do not always agree. They sometimes have totally different ideas about living, working and playing. But in one special program in New York State, adults and teenagers live together in a friendly and peaceful environment. Each summer, 200 teenagers and 50 adults live together for eight weeks as members of a special group. Everyone works several hours each day. They do so not just to keep busy but to find meaning and fun in work. Some teenagers work in the forests or on the farms. Some learn to make things like tables and chairs and to build little wood houses. The adults teach them these skills.

There are several free hours each day. Weekends are free, too. During the free hours some teenagers learn photograph or drawing. Others just sit around and talk with the adults. When people live together, they should have rules. In this program the teenagers and adults make the rules together.

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。
M: Good morning.
W: Good morning. I'm looking for a part-time job.
M: OK, can we fill out this application form first?
W: Yes, that's fine.
M: Now, what's your name and address?
W: Anita Newman — N-E-W-M-A-N.
M: Yeah, N-E-W-M-A-N. And your address, Anita?
W: Room B1012, International House.
M: OK. Do you have any skills? Typing, language, that sort of thing?
W: Well, I speak some English.
M: Right, I'll make a note of that. Now let's see what's available. Here, there's a position for an assistant at the English Language Centre.
W: That sounds interesting.
M: It's for 3 days a week. It says that you'll be required to handle questions from students and answer the phone.
W: I'm sure I can handle all that. Thanks for all your help.