2015 北京西城高三（上）期末

英　　语

本试卷共 10 页，共 150 分。考试时长 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。

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. When will the meeting start?

A. At 4:10.　　B. At 4:00.　　C. At 3:30.

2. What is the man doing?

A. Making an appointment.　B. Asking for help.　　C. Offering advice.

3. Where does this dialogue probably take place?

A. In the office.　　B. At the bank.　　C. At the airport.

4. What is the woman probably going to do on Sunday?

A. Do her work.　　B. Watch a movie.　　C. Attend a party.

5. Why does the man come back to the theater?

A. To look for something.　　B. To buy a ticket.　　C. To see a play.

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 is the man’s problem?

A. He has caught the flu.

B. He has trouble sleeping.

C. He has got a stomachache.

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

A. Eat more fresh fruits.

B. Have enough water and rest.

C. Take the medicine once a day.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8 至 9 题。

8. What is the woman?

A. A college student.　　B. A secretary.　　C. An assistant.

9. Why does the man think the woman is the right person for the job?

A. She can work full time.

B. She is the first one to apply.

C. She has similar work experience.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. What is the dialogue mainly about?

A. A park.　　B. A poster.　　C. An activity.

11. What is every member required to wear?

A. White shoes and black trousers.

B. A white T-shirt and brown shoes.

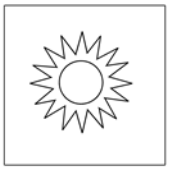
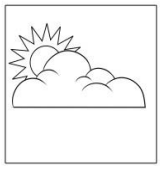
C. A brown T-shirt and black trousers.

12. What is the probable relationship between the two speakers?

A. Teacher and student.　　B. Mother and son.　　C. Classmates.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 13 至 15 题。

13. What is the weather like in North China today?

A. 　B. 　C. 

14. What will the temperature be in Beijing tomorrow?

A. -1℃.　　B. 2℃.　　C. 6℃.

15. What is the speaker’s suggestion to the travelers in the southeast?

A. Go skiing.　　B. Take warm clothes.　　C. Confirm the flight.

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。请将答案写在答题卡上。

Room Renting	
Preference	A one-bedroom __16__
Facilities(设施)	A __17__ and a stove
Distance to City University	A ten-minute __18__
Rent	**$**__19__ a week
Day to visit	__20__

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. Liz decided to hang a few pictures on the wall _____ the room.

A. decorated　　B. decorating　　C. to decorate　　D. decorate

22. In Turkey, sometimes babies _____ for the time of their birth.

A. are named　　B. name　　C. have been named　　D. named

23. First _____ in 1926, the opera *Turandot* still attracts audience from all over the world.

A. perform　　B. performing　　C. to perform　　D. performed

24. My grandpa has been enjoying good health ever since he _____ smoking.

A. stops　　B. stopped　　C. has stopped　　D. had stopped

25. The rainy weather lasted for a couple of days, completely _____ our plan for a picnic.

A. being ruined　　B. to ruin　　C. ruined　　D. ruining

26. —Have you started writing your report?

—Not yet. I _____ a hard time getting the information.

A. am having　　B. had　　C. was having　　D. will have

27. The Twins Days Festival, _____ began in 1975, is the largest annual gathering of twins.

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

28. Don't be afraid of failure. It is just _____ stepping stone to greatness.

A. other B. another C. every D. each

29. Growing evidence shows _____ exercising won't protect us if we sit too much.

A. when B. what C. that D. whether

30. —The game last night was so good.

—Yeah! Our school team won _____ two points!

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

31. —The screen of your phone is big.

—I like big screens. I _____ type fast on it.

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

32. —Where are you going, Ted?

—To Jane's home. I told her I _____.

A. would visit B. visit C. visited D. will visit

33. My father likes news _____ my mother prefers talk shows. So they often fight over the TV.

A. so B. for C. while D. or

34. Tourists _____ to get free tickets should sign their names here.

A. wish B. wished C. to wish D. wishing

35. What a difficult test! Fortunately I worked hard, otherwise I _____.

A. failed B. would have failed C. had failed D. would fail

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。

Insight Without Sight

At the age of eighteen I couldn't wait to get my first job, which meant I made the first step toward adulthood.

But it was difficult to get a work permit. One day I was dropped off by my parents at the __36__, where applicants took their physical tests for work permits. Although I had night blindness, my vision was clearer during the day, which helped me walk __37__ by myself. Then the doctor began the __38__. He looked into my eyes with a bright light. "I __39__ your parents take you to an eye specialist," he said, "I suspect you have a retinal(视网膜) disease. If you do, you'll never __40__ a day in your life…"

My parents did take me to specialists. After much time and money spent seeking an __41__ result, it was determined that I had an eye disease that slowly __42__ a person of sight. But still, during daylight, I could walk without __43__. I could

read, but not for hours. My eyes began to

__44__ and words slipped off the page when I read more than a few pages. However, no matter how tired my eyes became, I never gave up reading. I knew the __45__ of great writers as well as I knew the most popular music stars. Their words were powerful, which __46__ me to try writing. Soon writing brought me a lot of __47__ each time I completed a paper. Then an important phone call from an editor changed my life. An article I __48__ appeared in a local newspaper. The newspaper, to my __49__, continued to print my work. Next, a book series published several of my essays. I got interested in writing and __50__ up with each acceptance. On the pages, readers never knew of my blindness __51__ I chose to present it. For me, finding my voice through writing gave me the pride and satisfaction I __52__ so many years ago. Now, I have numerous essays and articles in __53__.

Should I be thanking that misguided doctor? By falsely predicting that I could never work a day, he fueled my __54__ into success. He set the bar too __55__ and focused on what I wouldn't be able to do. Yet I proved what I could do.

36. A. station	B. clinic	C. company	D. lab
37. A. silently	B. suddenly	C. proudly	D. easily
38. A. operation	B. examination	C. argument	D. treatment
39. A. desire	B. order	C. suggest	D. command
40. A. work	B. live	C. rest	D. sleep
41. A. urgent	B. obvious	C. ordinary	D. accurate
42. A. robs	B. warns	C. reminds	D. informs
43. A. medicine	B. allowance	C. balance	D. assistance
44. A. dance	B. shine	C. tear	D. widen
45. A. houses	B. names	C. addresses	D. habits
46. A. asked	B. forced	C. encouraged	D. permitted
47. A. trouble	B. pleasure	C. stress	D. worry
48. A. admitted	B. wanted	C. described	D. penned
49. A. delight	B. admiration	C. shame	D. disappointment
50. A. gave	B. came	C. lit	D. put
51. A. unless	B. although	C. since	D. after
52. A. feared	B. brought	C. sought	D. rejected
53. A. print	B. time	C. use	D. mind
54. A. imagination	B. motivation	C. responsibility	D. personality
55. A. far	B. long	C. close	D. low

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

Camp All-Star

One of a Kind Summer Camps for Kids

Welcome to Camp All-Star, your No. 1 summer sports camp for kids! Located on the famous Kents Hill School campus by the beautiful lake, Camp All-Star hosts kids from around the world. When thinking about your next overnight summer camp, consider the best—Camp All-Star!

Great Sports Summer Camps for Kids

Camp All-Star stands out among the successful camps in the U.S. We have the best sports fields and courts to make your child's sports camp experience a successful one. Your child can enjoy playing for hours in any of our more than 30 sports and activities each day. Our camper to staff rate is three to one, which makes it possible for children to receive more careful instruction.

We have a wide variety of activities and sports to choose from: fishing, dance, basketball, soccer, baseball, and tennis. Boys and girls, aged 8-16, can customize their own schedules in our 2, 3, 4 or 6 week summer camp session for kids.

The aim of Camp All-Star is to develop athletic skills, encourage abilities in leadership, fair play and team work, and provide a fun, rewarding and memorable summer sports camp experience. Our staff have the experience and qualified training necessary to ensure that your child has a successful, memorable and enjoyable time at our summer camp.

Call Today About Our Overnight Summer Camps for Kids

Don't let your kids waste another summer playing video games and sitting around. Let them enjoy their time and get some exercise at our exciting and friendly summer sports camp. Information for our upcoming camps can be found on our website. For additional information or questions, contact us today. We hope your kids can join us at Camp All-Star!

56. Camp All-Star stands out among the others because it _____.

A. is surrounded by a beautiful lake

B. provides various activities and sports

C. offers timely information on its website

D. allows children to play outside all day long

57. One of the goals of Camp All-star is to _____.

A. fire kids' imagination　　B. build up kids' confidence

C. develop kids' leadership skills　　D. promote kids' self-control

58. This advertisement is intended for _____.

A. parents B. coaches C. staff D. Campers

B

More People Are Leaving the Rat Race for the Simple Life

Time is more precious than money for an increasing number of people who are choosing to live more with less—and liking it.

Kay and Charles Giddens, two lawyers, sold their home to start a B&B hotel. Four years later, the couple dishes out banana pancake breakfast, cleans toilets and serves homemade chocolate chip cookies to guests in a B&B hotel surrounded by trees on a hill known for colorful sunsets.

"Do I miss the freeways? Do I miss the traffic? Do I miss the stress? No," says Ms. Giddens, "This is a phenomenon that's fairly widespread. A lot of people are reevaluating their lives and figuring out what they want to do. If their base is being damaged, what's the payoff?"

Simple living ranges from cutting down on weeknight activities to sharing housing, living closer to work, avoiding shopping malls, borrowing books from the library instead of buying them, and taking a cut in pay to work at a more pleasurable job.

Vicki Robin, a writer, lives on a budget equal to a fifth of what she used to make. "You become conscious about where your money is going and how valuable it is," Ms. Robin says, "You tend not to use things up. You cook at home rather than eat out…"

Janet Luhrs, a lawyer, quit her job after giving birth and leaving her daughter with a nanny for two weeks. "It was not the way I wanted to raise my kids," she says, "Simplicity is not just about saving money; it's about me sitting down every night with my kids to a candlelit dinner with classical music."

Mrs. Luhrs now edits a magazine, *Simple Living*, which publishes tips on how to buy recycled furniture and shoes, organize potluck dinners instead of expensive receptions, and generally how to consume less.

"It's not about poverty," Mrs. Luhrs explains, "It's about conscious living and creating the life you want. The less stuff you buy, the less money goes out of the door, and the less money you have to earn."

59. Kay and Charles Giddens sold their home to _____.

A. pay off the debt B. start a private hotel

C. cut down expenses D. buy living necessities

60. Simple living includes _____.

A. building a home library B. living in the countryside

C. enjoying a colorful night life D. sharing housing with others

61. It can be learned from the passage that now Janet Luhrs _____.

A. spends more time with her kids B. has an interest in classical music

C. works as a reporter of a magazine　　D. helps people buy recycled clothes

62. How does the author develop the passage?

A. By using figures.　　B. By asking questions.

C. By giving examples.　　D. By making comparisons.

C

Showrooming

One of the biggest challenges facing brick-and-mortar retailers(实体零售店) in recent years has been the "showrooming". Driven by the desire to get the best prices, many shoppers are now visiting brick-and-mortar stores to personally check on products that interest them, only to leave and then buy the items online. The new trend is forcing retailers to find out new ways to keep consumers from leaving their store for cheaper prices online.

Recent research found that 40 percent of U.S. shoppers have showroomed previously, with big-box retailers suffering the most. Specifically, the study shows that Best Buy, Walmart and Target are the most likely brick-and-mortar stores to have shoppers test out a product in-store and then purchase it online later, while Amazon is benefiting most from the practice, with nearly 60 percent of shoppers using the online retail giant(巨人) most often to make their showrooming purchases.

Smartphones have pushed showrooming into the front. Shoppers no longer have to wait until they get home to see if they can find a cheaper price for the products they're considering buying. With smartphones, consumers can now compare virtual prices, at both other brick-and-mortar stores and online ones while still inside a retail store. If they can find what they're seeking for less online, the majority will be seeking the first exit. A recent study showed that 45 percent of customers shopping at brick-and-mortar stores walk out and buy their purchase online for a discount of as little as 2.5 percent.

This puts pressure on retailers to provide both an in-store experience worth staying for and an online presence that can attract shoppers who are showrooming in other businesses.

To cut down on showrooming, many retailers are adopting new methods to keep shoppers in their stores. Among the steps they're taking are price-matching guarantees that allow shoppers to pay a discounted price if they find it cheaper online. This ensures that even a showrooming shopper can make the purchase in the store—regardless of whether they find the cheaper price online.

Another popular method to fight against showrooming is to give shoppers the ability to buy something online and pick it up at the store. This reduces shipping costs and gets customers in the store, where they may be encouraged to make an additional purchase.

It is also important for businesses to take into consideration what makes shoppers purchase something in-store rather than online, and meet those needs. Research has found that more than 8 in 10 Americans consider being able to take the goods home immediately and the ability to touch and feel them—the most important aspects when deciding to purchase in a store rather than online.

63. According to the passage, a showrooming shopper tends to _____.

A. pay for everything online　　B. have better bargaining skills

C. rush to buy things in a store　　D. purchase online for a lower price

64. What contributes to the growing popularity of showrooming?

A. The wide use of smartphones.

B. The competition between big stores.

C. The advertisement by online retail giants.

D. The decline of the brick-and-mortar stores.

65. The underlined words “seeking the first exit” in Paragraph 3 probably mean _____.

A. searching for lower prices　　B. leaving as soon as possible

C. locating the first exit quickly　　D. making a purchase on the spot

66. The last three paragraphs mainly talk about ways of _____.

A. increasing sales at stores　　B. preventing purchase online

C. satisfying customers’ needs　　D. advising shoppers to buy more

D

Traveler

My fifteen-year-old son has just returned from abroad with rolls of exposed film and a hundred dollars in uncashed traveler’s checks, and is asleep at the moment. His blue duffel(粗呢) bag lies on the floor where he dropped it. Obviously, he postponed as much sleep as he could: when he walked in and we hugged, his electrical system suddenly switched off, and he headed directly for the bed, where I imagine he beat his old record of sixteen hours.

It was his first trip overseas, so weeks before it, I pressed travel books on him, and a tape cassette of useful French phrases; drew up a list of people to visit; advised him on clothing and other things. At the luggage store where we went to buy him a suitcase, he headed for the duffels, saying that suitcases were more for old people.

During the trip, he called home three times: from London, Paris, and a village named Ullapool. Near Ullapool, he climbed a mountain in a rainstorm that almost blew him off. In the village, a man spoke to him in Gaelic, and, too polite to interrupt, my son listened to him for ten or fifteen minutes, trying to nod in the right places. The French he learned from the cassette didn’t hold water in Paris. The French he talked to shrugged and walked on.

When my son called, I sat down at the kitchen table and leaned forward and hung on every word. His voice came through clearly, though two of the calls were like ship-to-shore communication. When I interrupted him with a “Great!” or a “Really?”, I knocked a little hole in his communication. So I just sat and listened. I have never listened to a telephone so attentively and with so much pleasure. It was wonderful to hear news from him that was so new to me. In my book, he was the first man to land on the moon, and I knew that I had no advice to give him and that what I had already given was probably not much help.

The unused checks are certainly evidence of that. Youth travels light. No suitcase, not much luggage and a slim expense account, and yet he went to the scene, and came back safely. I sit here amazed. The night when your child returns with dust on his shoes from a country you've never seen is a night you would gladly turn into a week.

67. During the trip, the author's son _____.

A. ran out of money　　B. had inadequate sleep

C. forgot to call his mother　　D. failed to take good pictures

68. According to the passage, which of the following could best describe the author's son?

A. Polite and careless.　　B. Creative and stubborn.

C. Considerate and independent.　　D. Self-centered and adventurous.

69. What does the underlined word "that" in the last paragraph refer to?

A. It is important to listen to your child's story.

B. It's easy to interrupt the chat with your child.

C. The author is proud of her son landing on the moon.

D. The son no longer needs much help from his mother.

70. What can we infer from the passage?

A. Good parents should protect their children from potential dangers.

B. The world is a book and those who do not travel read only one page.

C. It's a win-win choice to give a child space to experience and explore.

D. Communication between parents and children is extremely important.

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。

Trampolining

What's more fun than standing still? Jumping up and down on a springy piece of fabric (织物)! This activity is known as trampolining and it's sweeping the nation.

The idea of trampolining is ancient. Eskimos have been throwing each other in the air for thousands of years. Firemen began using a life net to catch people jumping from buildings in 1887. __71__

A gymnast named George Nissan and his coach Larry Griswold made the first modern trampoline in 1936. They got the idea by watching swing artists bouncing off of a tight net at the circus. They named their equipment after the Spanish word trampolín, which means diving board.

__72__ In 1942 they began making trampolines to sell to the public.

__73__ Experts find that more than 100,000 people hurt themselves while using one each year. Clubs and gyms use

large safety nets or other equipment to make it safer. Most trampoline injuries happen at home. Since trampolines are more affordable than ever, injuries are even more common.

These injuries happen for many reasons. People may bounce too high and land off of the trampoline or onto the springs. 74 Perhaps the worst injuries happen when untrained people try to do flips (快速翻转). Landing on your neck or head can cause injuries or even kill you.

But don't let all that bad news keep you down. There are many things that you can do to practice safe trampolining. Trampolines have been around for a while now. They have brought a lot of joy to many people. They can be a good source of exercise and activity. 75 But they can also be deadly. It is important to follow some professional guidance. Be sure that you are practicing safety while having a good time. Happy bouncing!

A. They can help people improve their balance and moves.

B. Trampolines may be fun, but they can also be dangerous.

C. The men wanted to share their idea with the whole world.

D. Injuries also happen when many people are jumping at the same time.

E. You can surround your trampoline with a net so that people don't fall off of it.

F. They found a winner when they performed a piece of spring across a steel frame.

G. And in the early 1900s, circus performers began bouncing off of netting to amuse audiences.

第四部分：书面表达（共两节，35 分）

第一节（15 分）

作为交换项目的一部分，学校将于本周五下午两点组织美国交换生到红星小学进行志愿者活动。假设你是校学生会主席，请向他们口头通知此事，内容包括：

1. 集合时间、地点；

2. 活动内容（介绍美国文化、教英文歌等）；

3. 活动意义。

注意： 1. 词数不少于 50；

2. 开头和结尾已给出，不计入总词数。

May I have your attention, please?

_____

_____

That's all. Thank you.

第二节（20 分）

假设你是红星中学高三学生李华。请根据以下四幅图的先后顺序，介绍你和家人在去年 9 月 3 日观看国庆阅兵活动

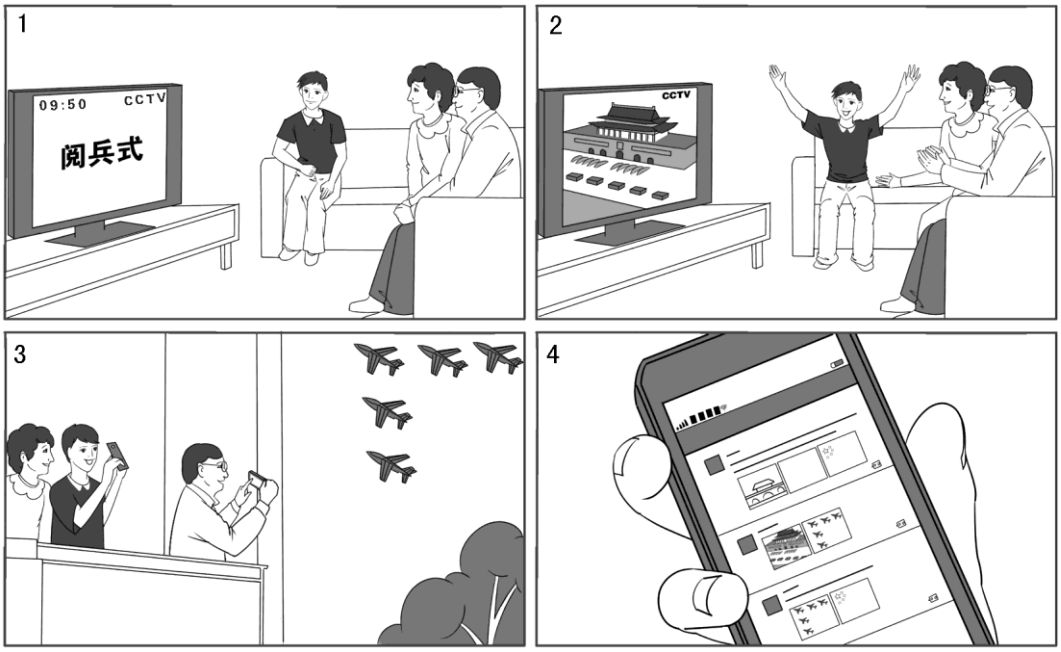
的过程，并以“An Unforgettable Day”为题，给校刊“英语角”写一篇英文稿。

注意： 1. 词数不少于 60；

2. 短文的开头已给出，不计入总词数。

提示词：阳台 balcony

朋友圈 WeChat Moments



An Unforgettable Day

On September 3, a military parade was held to celebrate the 70th anniversary of the victory of World War II.

参考答案

21.【解答】分析句子，可知此处要用不定式表目的，作为目的状语。根据句意，可知选 C。

句意：Liz 决定挂几张画在墙上装饰来装饰房间。

【答案】C

22【解答】分析句子，可知此处要用一般现在时表示通常的情况；同时，由于主语是 babies，与 name（命名）之间是被动的关系，故要用一般现在时的被动语态。根据句意，可知选 A。

句意：在土耳其，有时候婴儿在他们出生的时候就被改名了。

【答案】A

23.【解答】分析句子，由于句子已经出现了谓语动词 attracts，故空格的词只能充当非谓语动词；在此处，由于主语是 the opera Turandot，与 perform 之间是被动关系。根据句意，故用过去分词作状语，表被动与完成。可知选 D。

句意：在 1926 首先被上演，Turandot 这部歌剧仍然吸引着来自全世界的观众。

【答案】D

24.【解答】分析句子，可知这是一个由 since 引导的时间状语从句，主句用完成时，从句用一般过去时。根据句意，可知选 B。

句意：我的爷爷自从戒烟以后身体一直都很好。

【答案】B

25.【解答】分析句子，可知空格的词要充当非谓语动词，在句子中做结果状语。由于 ruin 与主语 rainy weather 之间是主动关系，故用现在分词。根据句意，可知选 D。

句意：下雨的天气持续了几天，完全破坏了我们的野餐计划。

【答案】D

26.【解答】分析句子，可由后者的回答中知道，后者还没开始写报告，他在搜集资料方面遇到了困难。根据句意，要用现在进行时。可知选 A。

句意：--你开始写你的报告了吗？ --还没呢。我正在头疼找资料呢

【答案】A

27.【解答】这是一个非限制性定语从句，本题考查的是定语从句中从属连词的用法。分析句子，可知在从句中缺少主语，故用关系代词 which，指代的是 The Twins Days Festival，根据句意，可知选 B。

句意：双胞胎节，这是 1975 年开始的，是每年双胞胎们聚集在一起的大会。

【答案】B

28. 【解答】本题考查代词的用法，another 是泛指另一个，后面要跟名词单数。根据句意，可知选 B。

句意：别害怕失败。这是是通向伟大的另一块绊脚石。

【答案】B

29. 【解答】分析题目，可知这是一个宾语从句，而且在从句中没有缺少任何的句子成分，同时也不需要任何的疑问词。根据句意，可知选 C。

句意：越来越多的证据显示，如果我们吃太多的话，运动也不能保护我们的。

【答案】C

30. 【解答】在英语中，介词 by 表方式。根据句意，可知选 A。

句意： --昨晚的比赛真好看。--是的！我们学校以两份取胜。

【答案】A

31. 【解答】在英语中，can 当用在肯定句中的时候，表示一种能力。根据句意，可知选 C。

句意：-- 你的电话屏幕真大。--我喜欢大屏幕。我可以在上面打字打快点。

【答案】C

32.【解答】分析句子，可知后者讲的第二句是一个宾语从句。由于主句的谓语动词是 told，故从句受到主句时态的影响，也要用过去将来时。根据句意，可知选 A。

句意：--Ted，你要去哪》—去 Jane 的家里。我告诉过她我要去拜访她的。

【答案】A

33. 【解答】在英语中，while 可以引导对比状语从句，表示转折，意思是：然而。根据句意，可知选 C。

句意：我父亲喜欢新闻而我母亲喜欢脱口秀。他们经常为了看电视而打架。

【答案】C

34. 【解答】分析句子，可知空格处应该充当 tourists 的后置定语。又由于 tourists 与 wish 之间是主动关系，故用现在分词，根据句意，可知选 D。

句意：那些想得到免费门票的游客应该把他们的名字签在这里。

【答案】D

35.【解答】分析句子，可知后面的是一个虚拟句，是对过去事实的虚拟，故用 would have done 的形式。根据句意，可知选 B。

句意：多么难的一次考试呀！幸好我用功复习了，否则我肯定不能通过。

【答案】B

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。

【解答】36．根据本题后面的 where applicants took their physical tests for work permits，可知那些申请者们都在那个地方做身体检查，故可知当时作者是在诊所（clinic）里体检。根据句意，故选 B。

37．根据语境，由于当时作者虽然眼睛是有毛病的，但他还是能够很容易地自己走路，故选 D。

38．operation 手术； examination 检查；argument 争论；treatment 治疗。根据前文提示，可知作者在诊所做身体检查，故选 B。

39．desire 渴望；order 命令；suggest 建议；command 命令。分析语境并结合各个选项的意思，可知当时那个诊所的医生是建议作者去看眼科专家，故选 C。

40．根据文章最后一段第二句中的 I could never work a day，可知此处是同词复现，故答案为 A。

41．urgent 紧急的；obvious 明显的；ordinary 普通的；accurate 准确的。根据文对上下文的理解，可知作者是花了很多的时间找到一个准确的结果，故本题应选 D。

42．Rob sb．of sth.是固定搭配，意思是：把某人的某物掠夺了。根据上下文并结合各个选项的意思，可知选 A。

43．medicine 药； allowance 津贴；balance 平衡；assistance 协助。根据上下文的意思，可知作者仍然是在白天不需要任何人的协助可以自己走路，可知应选 D。

44．在此处，tear 用作动词，意思是“流泪”。根据句意，可知选 C。

45．根据对上下文的理解，尤其是下文中的 I knew the most popular music stars，可知选 B 合理，指代的是作家们的姓名。

46．分析语境并结合各个选项的意思，可知这些作家们所写的东西鼓舞了我去进行我自己的写作和创作，故选 C。

47．根据上下文的意思，可知写作给作者带来了很多的乐趣（pleasure），故选 B。

48．分析文意，可知此处的意思是：我所写的一篇文章出现在当地的报纸上。因此，pen 在此处的意思是“写”，答案选 D。

49．delight 高兴；admiration 钦佩； shame 羞愧；disappointment 失望。分析语境并结合各个选项的意思，可知作者在写作中获得了很多的乐趣，故选 A。

50．light（lit 是其过去式），light up 是固定搭配，意思是：点亮，照亮。根据句意，可知此题的答案为 C 符合。

51．unless 除非；although 虽然；since 自从；after 在...后。根据上下文的意思，可知选 A 合理。

52．根据上下文的意思，可知是作者多年以来一直寻求的（seek 寻求，sought 是其过去式）心灵上的回报，故答案

选 C。

53．在英语中，in print 是固定搭配，意思是：已出版的, 有销售的。根据上下文的语境，可知知选 A。

54．imagination 想象力；motivation 动机；responsibility 责任；personality 个性。分析文章，可知正因为当时那个医生的误诊，他的话是作者为自己喜欢做的是而努力的动机。根据句意, 故选 B。

55．联系上下文，可知当时那个医生小看了作者，给他所设置的坎太低了，故选 D 合理。

【答案】36-40．BDBCA　41-45．DADCB　46-50．CBDAC　51-55．ACABD

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。

【解答】56．细节理解

根据文章中第二段中的 We have the best sports fields and courts to make your child’s sports camp experience a successful one．Your child can enjoy playing for hours in any of our more than 30 sports and activities each day 可知 Camp All-Star 与众不同的地方是在于他们活动的多样性，故选 B。

57．细节理解

根据文章第四段的 The aim of Camp All-Star is to develop athletic skills, encourage abilities in leadership, fair play and team work, and provide a fun, rewarding and memorable summer sports camp experience.，可知 C 选项中的内容就在其中，故本题选 C。

58．推理判断

纵观全文，在文章的多处地方都出现 your kids 一词，故可推断这篇文章是写给家长们看的，故本题应选 A。

【答案】56-58．BCA

【解答】59．细节理解

根据文章第二段中的 sold their home to start a B&B hotel，可知他们把房子卖掉是为了经营自己的酒店，故选 B。

60．细节理解

根据第四段中的 Simple living ranges from cutting down on weeknight activities to sharing housing，可看出 D 选项中所描述的内容就包含了 simple living 的内容，故选 D。

61．推理判断

根据文章第六段中的 It was not the way I wanted to raise my kids,” she says, “Simplicity is not just about saving money，可知 Janet Luhrs 没工作是把时间花在跟她的小孩子一起，故选 A。

62．篇章结构

纵观全文，不难看出文章是用了几个人物的例子，如 Kay and Charles Giddens 夫妇，作家 Vicki Robin 等，来讲述

Simple living 的概念的，故选 C。

【答案】59-62．BDAC

【解答】63．细节理解

分析第一段的中的 Driven by the desire to get the best prices, many shoppers are now visiting brick-and-mortar stores to personally check on products that interest them, only to leave and then buy the items online，可知这个群体的消费者一般都是先从实体店里看过试过想购买的商品，然后再通过在网络上搜索这些商品，通过网络购买，故 D。

64．细节理解

根据文章中第三段中的第一句 Smartphones have pushed showrooming into the front，可知正是智能手机推动了这种现象，故选 A。

65．推理判断

根据对划线句子前后句的理解，可知在消费者通过网络搜寻到这种货物在网络中的售价比实体店的售价便宜后，可推断他们会立刻离开实体店，然后在网店下单购买。故选 B 正确。

66．细节理解

分析文章的后三段，分别从每一段的首句都可以看出，这三段都是在提供如何让实体店挽回顾客的一些方法与措施。故选 A

【答案】63-66．DABA

【解答】67．推理判断

根据文章第一段中的 My fifteen-year-old son has just returned from abroad with rolls of exposed film and a hundred dollars in uncashed traveler’s checks, and is asleep at the moment，可知作者的儿子刚旅游回到家的蒙头大睡了，因此可推断他在旅游的过程中缺乏睡眠，故 B 选项正确。

68．推理判断

根据第三段的 too polite to interrupt, my son listened to him for ten or fifteen minutes，由此可推断作者的儿子的其中一个性格是 considerate(体贴的，考虑周全的)；又根据文章说作者的儿子自己去旅行，很多事情都一个人去处理，也可推断他是一个独立的（independent）的人。结合各个选项的意思，可知选 C。

69．细节理解

根据划线单词的所在的句子中的上一句的内容，可知上一句所说的是作者作为家长实际上也没有给到他儿子多少的建议和意见，由此分析，可知选 D 正确。

70．推理判断

纵观全文，根据作者对他儿子这次去旅游之前，去的时候给家里打电话以及回来之后的一连串的分析和思考，可知作者认为给予自己孩子足够的自由空间让他们自己去经历和体验是一种双赢的选择，故选 C

【答案】67-70．BCDC

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。

【解答】71．分析本段的内容，可知本段主要介绍的是蹦床的历史，根据空格前的 in 1887，并结合各个选项，可推断 G（其中也含有年份）为正确选项。

72．根据本空格后的内容，可选出 C 为正确选项。

73．此空格的句子要做到承上启下的作用。既要说明蹦床的好处，也要指出其不足，结合各个选项的意思，可知 B 为正确答案。

74．根据本空格后的内容，尤其是关键词 injuries，可知此题应选 D。

75．根据本空格后的转折词 but，以及 but 后面主要介绍的是蹦床活动的一些危险性，故可知此空格应该填蹦床的一些好处，故选 A。

【答案】71-75．EBAGF

第四部分：书面表达（共两节，35 分）

第一节（15 分）

【解答】这是一份口头通知，要求考生根据题目所列出的信息写一份关于组织美国交换生到红星小学进行志愿者活动的通知。考试在下笔之前，首先要确定好时态和人称。列好提纲，确保没有任何的信息的缺漏。除此以外，还要注意写作过程中注意使用平时学到的短语和句型，注意行文的连贯和逻辑性。

【答案】略。

第二节（20 分）

【解答】在写作的时候首先要观察四张图的内容，按照图片中的内容，展开对事情发展的先后顺序的联想，以便自己能够很好地抓住图片中所发生的事情和主要内容进行写作。同时，由于图片描述的是一件事，故考生还要注意的是在写作过程中所运用的时态要以一般过去时为主。除此以外，要注意写作过程中注意使用平时学到的短语和句型，注意行文的连贯和逻辑性。

【答案】略。

Text 1

M: Alice, I thought that the meeting was to start at 3:30. Why is nobody here?

W: Didn't you know? Mr. Jones is stuck in a traffic jam. He just called and said he would not be here until 4:00. So, please come for the meeting at 4:10.

Text 2

W: Good evening, this is house-keeping. May I help you?

M: Yes, this is Room 511. There isn't any hot water in my bathroom. Can you send somebody here?

W: Yes, sir. We'll be there shortly.

Text 3

W: What can I do for you, sir?

M: I would like to cash this check, please.

W: Can I see your ID card?

M: Sure. Here it is.

Text 4

M: Hey, are you free tonight? How about joining me for a movie?

W: Sounds like a good idea, but I'm busy tonight. Maybe some other time?

M: That's too bad. Well, I'm having a birthday party on Sunday. Would you like to come?

W: Great! I'll be there.

Text 5

M: Good morning, Miss. I left a blue umbrella at your theater yesterday. Have you got one here?

W: Where did you leave it?

M: I saw a play here yesterday. I put it under my seat, but forgot to take it when I left.

W: Let me see…Here's a blue umbrella.

M: Yes, it is mine. Thank you, Miss.

W: You're welcome.

Text 6

W: Good morning. You are a new patient, I think. What's the trouble?

M: I don't feel well, doctor. My head hurts. My arms and legs feel weak. And I have a sore throat.

W: Yes, you look a bit pale. How long have you been feeling this way?

M: Two or three days. I really feel terrible and I don't feel like eating anything.

W: Open your mouth please, say "Ah…". Yes, your throat is all red. Now put this under your tongue.

M: All right.

W: You do have a high temperature. Well, I think you've caught the flu.

M: What's your advice, doctor?

W: Take this medicine every four hours. Stay in bed and rest. There is nothing better for you than plenty of water and sleep.

M: OK. Thank you, doctor.

W: You're welcome.

Text 7

W: Hello, Dr. Brown.

M: Hello. Sit down, please.

W: The office secretary said you need a student assistant. I've come to apply for the job.

M: What's your name?

W: Alice Smith.

M: What's your major?

W: Computer science.

M: How long have you been studying in the department?

W: Half a year.

M: En…So why have you come here for the job?

W: I just want to make practical use of what I've learnt in class.

M: I do need a programmer to put my past results on the computer. Are you interested in that?

W: I happened to be a programmer when I was in Hong Kong.

M: Excellent. What hours can you work?

W: I can work in the evening and on weekends.

M: All right. I think you are the right person for the job.

W: Thank you. I'm so glad you think so.

Text 8

W: Have you seen the poster, Bob?

M: You mean the poster about the hiking activity organized by our school?

W: Yes. It is said the activity is held by the College of Business. All the juniors are required to join. And the destination is Redwood National Park. Will you go?

M: Redwood National Park? But didn't the poster say it's at Arches National Park?

W: Let me see. Oh, sorry, I made a mistake. It's at Arches National Park and all the students will meet at the school gate and start at 8:30 Saturday.

M: Saturday? I'm afraid I can't go. I have some volunteer work to do that day.

W: But we are all required to go and I also heard this is an environmental protection activity.

M: Er…Maybe I can put off my volunteer work to next week. Is there anything I need to bring?

W: Well, there are no special requirements, but the poster says everyone should wear white hiking shoes, a white T-shirt and black trousers.

M: I don't have black trousers. Are brown ones OK?

W: I think any dark color is fine. Remember to take some travel necessities.

M: OK. I see.

Text 9

Good evening, everyone. Here's the latest forecast for the next 48 hours. Today, we have a lot of snow moving in from the northwest to North China. The temperature drops fast along this area. Take Beijing for example, it was 6℃ yesterday, but it falls to -1℃ with about 3 inches of snow. About 48 flights were delayed or cancelled because of that. But it won't last long. Tomorrow, with the cold air coming in, the snow will stop, and we'll see the sunshine. In the next 24 hours, the temperature will rise to above zero in this area. In Beijing, it will be 2 degrees, which is a bit higher than today, a nice day for skiing. In Southeast China, however, we'll not enjoy the sunshine on the weekend. It will gradually become cloudy, and in some cities, there will be freezing rain. So if you plan to travel in this area, remember to take an umbrella and warmer clothes. Generally speaking, it will be dry and sunny in the north and wet and cold in the south. That's all for the weather. Thank you and have a nice weekend.

Text 10

(Telephone rings…)

M: Good morning, Venus Real Estate Agency.

W: Good morning. I'm calling to ask if you have any apartments available.

M: Do you have any particular type of apartment in mind?

W: What kind of apartments do you have?

M: We have single, one-bedroom, two-bedroom, furnished or unfurnished.

W: I prefer a one-bedroom apartment.

M: Are you renting it alone or with others?

W: I'll share it with one of my classmates. What's in a one-bedroom apartment?

M: A one-bedroom apartment has a bedroom, a living room, a dining room, a kitchen and a bathroom.

W: Is there any furniture?

M: No, but there is a fridge and a stove.

W: Is the apartment near the City University of New York?

M: Pretty near. It’s only a ten-minute walk.

W: It sounds wonderful. How much should I pay?

M: $200 a week.

W: Do I have to sign a contract?

M: Yes, it’s a one-year contract.

W: Well, perhaps I should have a look at the apartment first.

M: Sure!

W: When can I come over?

M: Would Friday morning be all right?

W: OK. See you then.

M: See you.