2017 北京朝阳高三（上）期末

英　　语

（考试时间 120 分钟　　满分 150 分）

本试卷共 12 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。

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. How much did the man pay for the shirt?

A. $30.　　B. $35.　　C. $40.

2. When will the man have his next driving lesson?

A. On Friday.　　B. On Saturday.　　C. On Monday.

3. Which petrol station will the woman go to?

A. The one next to the bridge.

B. The one around the corner.

C. The one opposite the cinema.

4. Why does the man come back late?

A. He was stuck in a traffic jam.

B. He did homework at John’s house.

C. He played football with his friends.

5. What is the weather like for the man’s holiday?

A.　　B.　　C.

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's the woman doing?

A. Giving suggestions. B. Making comments. C. Asking for information.

7. What's the woman probably going to do?

A. Give a performance. B. Go to the Peking Opera. C. Study traditional music.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8 至 9 题。

8. What color is the sofa in the shop now?

A. Green. B. Black. C. Red.

9. When can the driver take the sofa to the woman?

A. This Thursday. B. Next Monday. C. Next Wednesday.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. What's the matter with Pam?

A. She cut her arm. B. She hurt her foot. C. She broke her leg.

11. When is the visiting time?

A. In the morning. B. During lunch. C. In the afternoon.

12. What will the woman take to Pam?

A. Magazines. B. Chocolate. C. CDs.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 13 至 15 题。

13. What did the speaker do in her early years in the U.S.?

A. She went to a nursing school.

B. She stayed with her children.

C. She did some voluntary work.

14. What was the speaker's goal in attending the program?

A. Improving her English. B. Making personal friends. C. Getting a nursing degree.

15. Why does the speaker make the speech?

A. To share her dream. B. To introduce a program. C. To express her thanks.

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。

COMPUTER FOR SALE

Name:	Carol Robbins
Brand of computer:	16
Model of computer:	17
Age of computer:	ten 18 old
Time to visit:	at 19 p.m.
Address:	17, Green Lane, near the 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. You don't need to buy the book. You _____ borrow one from the library.

A. must　　B. can　　C. would　　D. need

22. Susan enjoyed climbing the mountain, _____ it really tired her out.

A. for　　B. so　　C. or　　D. but

23. —I will call you about eleven tomorrow morning.

—Please let the phone ring for a while because I _____ in the garden.

A. am working　　B. will work　　C. will be working　　D. have worked

24. It is still uncertain _____ my mother will attend the parents' meeting.

A. where　　B. why　　C. whether　　D. that

25. Before travelling to India, you'd better go to the library _____ some books about the country.

A. for　　B. over　　C. from　　D. with

26. _____ you answer the questions carefully, you should do very well.

A. In order that　　B. As long as　　C. In case　　D. Even if

27. Ann is still here. She won't leave until she _____ an answer.

A. has had　　B. will have　　C. had　　D. would have

28. Doctors are still confused about _____ the virus entered the boy's body.

A. that　　B. what　　C. where　　D. how

29. —Can we be woken up at six o'clock?

—Sure, guests _____ a wake-up call must make arrangements at the reception desk.

A. needing　　B. to need　　C. needed　　D. having needed

30. Please go through the text and underline the words _____ meanings you don't know.

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

31. James was badly injured in the car accident—that's _____ he is absent today.

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

32. —Congratulations on your victory.

—I'm just amazed that I _____ for first place.

A. chose B. was chosen C. will choose D. will be chosen

33. _____ any mistakes, she read through the report several times.

A. Avoided B. Avoiding C. To avoid D. Having avoided

34. —The manager dismissed twenty people without warning.

—He _____ them like that.

A. hadn't treated B. couldn't treat

C. wouldn't have treated D. shouldn't have treated

35. —What's your plan for the future?

—_____ the chance, I'd like to teach at a university.

A. Given B. Giving C. To give D. To be given

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。

Keep a Checklist in Your Mind

When I was about seven or eight years old, I remember going into the barn (马厩) one evening where my father was doing jobs that he had to do regularly. I was surprised to see him __36__ his hat backwards. It looked __37__.

When I asked Dad __38__ his hat was on backwards, he smiled and gave me an explanation. It seemed there was a large water __39__ for the cattle that had to be filled every day. Because it took a long time to finish it, he would __40__ the water on and then go about doing other things like cleaning the barn or __41__ the cattle, which usually cost him twenty minutes or even more time. The __42__, of course, was that if he forgot to turn the water off, the tank would overflow, and water would be wasted and it would make a __43__.

Then he told me the __44__ he had his hat turned around. When he finished his jobs and began to take off his work clothes, he would notice as he __45__ his hat that the visor (帽舌) was not where it was supposed to be. This would __46__ him the water was still running and he would go back to the barn and turn it __47__.

I saw my father develop many other __48__ over the years. And I never forgot how helpful and __49__ they are. Some may have even been life-saving. As we all know, sometimes people forget things and make mistakes __50__ they may try

their best. Using good methods can help them __51__ more effectively. Instead of __52__ people—or yourself—for mistakes, you'd better look for some ways that will help them in __53__ what they truly wish to do.

This could be practical, and as simple as a checklist. Now I've __54__ a lot of them, such as putting my car keys in the same place every time. It could be having someone __55__ your work and it could also be a computer program that finds out whether your calculations are correct.

36. A. passing	B. wearing	C. holding	D. taking
37. A. terrible	B. ordinary	C. impolite	D. funny
38. A. whether	B. how	C. why	D. where
39. A. tank	B. pool	C. pipe	D. bottle
40. A. put	B. bring	C. carry	D. turn
41. A. beating	B. feeding	C. selling	D. pulling
42. A. danger	B. conflict	C. purpose	D. secret
43. A. decision	B. demand	C. mess	D. choice
44. A. pressure	B. method	C. function	D. reason
45. A. raised	B. removed	C. held	D. threw
46. A. confuse	B. attract	C. remind	D. disturb
47. A. down	B. on	C. up	D. off
48. A. systems	B. businesses	C. products	D. programs
49. A. comfortable	B. valuable	C. expensive	D. traditional
50. A. until	B. because	C. though	D. after
51. A. operate	B. reduce	C. struggle	D. respond
52. A. comparing	B. judging	C. examining	D. blaming
53. A. providing	B. achieving	C. imagining	D. treating
54. A. affected	B. observed	C. employed	D. corrected
55. A. check	B. adjust	C. select	D. predict

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

Powerisers



The ability to jump two meters in the air may not be something you have thought too much about. And most people have never considered running at 30 kilometers an hour. But just stop for a moment and think about how our new product could change your life.

Your daily journey to your place of work is probably a mad dash (冲) for the bus. There is no point in taking your car because there are traffic jams, and anyway the car parks are probably very expensive or, worse still, full. Here is where Powerisers can help. It takes just a couple of minutes to put them on and then you are away, going past others or even jumping over the object which blocks your way.

That is the practical use for our product, but then there is sport and exercise. Powerisers are set to be the next extreme sport and the keep-fit tools. You can imagine the 100 meters, the high jump or basketball performed by athletes wearing Powerisers. And what better way to build your muscles and keep fit?

Our product is very simple. It is powered by a superlight spring, which uses the gravitational (重力的) pull from your body weight and pushes you with superhuman strength. There have been no records of serious injury related to the use of Powerisers, but extreme caution is recommended. We strongly advise the wearing of protective clothing, including at least a helmet (头盔).

Powerisers make you feel as if you were walking on the moon. Now we make two different models: Basic and Professional. The Basic model is designed for the occasional users and costs around $500. The Professional model, which is designed for competitive use, has a strongly-made structure and different springs, though that comes at the increased price of $800. Our Powerisers are guaranteed for 2 years and will be replaced without question if they fail during that period. That is how confident we are.

56. According to the passage, Powerisers can help you _____.

A. get on the bus　　B. jump over blocks

C. relax hard muscles　　D. lift heavy weights

57. A helmet is recommended to users to _____.

A. prevent them from being injured

B. provide them with superhuman strength

C. offer them the feeling of walking on the moon

D. bring them good results in competitive situations

58. What is the author's purpose of writing the passage?

A. To advertise a sports product.

B. To show advantages of taking exercise.

C. To explain basic principles of Powerisers.

D. To introduce the development of Powerisers.

B

When school started on that warm August day, I threw myself into everything I did, including playing volleyball. I decided to become beautiful, or at the very least, skinny. I stopped eating completely. Soon I began losing weight, which thrilled me, and I even grew to love the tiredness and lightheadedness that came with my poor diet, for those feelings meant that I was winning.

As the season progressed, things had become tense between my head volleyball coach, Coach Smith, and me. She felt that something was wrong with my health. She talked with me about my eating and was angry that I wouldn't listen to her when she tried to make me eat. She tried to persuade me in a determined way and so we fought constantly. Then my hunger started to affect my performance. I was so tired that practice and games were becoming a struggle. One afternoon, with hurt in her eyes, Coach Smith asked me what I had eaten and I told her nothing yet, but I was going to. She looked at me, disappointment in her eyes, knowing she couldn't make me stop, and walked away.

A couple of weeks later I attended a formal dinner for our volleyball team. I stood there as my coach managed to say something nice about me. I realized then that I had ruined my senior year by being disrespectful, and I had probably ruined hers as well. So that evening I wrote her a letter apologizing and thanking her.

Then one Saturday, as I was reading in the library, I felt someone gently take my arm and say softly, "Lynn Jones, how are you doing?" I looked up and saw the familiar face. "Thanks for the letter," she said. "It meant a lot."

When I think of a coach, I think of someone above me, someone who gives instruction—not a friend. But Coach Smith is different, and, like any other good friend, she dealt with my problem in a determined way even when I hated her for it at that time. I didn't deserve her kindness, but she gave it anyway. I will forever be grateful for her help, and now for her friendship.

59. When the author ate a poor diet and had a sense of tiredness, she felt _____.

A. stupid B. proud C. funny D. nervous

60. The author fought with Coach Smith because _____.

A. she refused to go on a diet

B. she caused failure of her team

C. she changed the training course

D. she kept her idea of losing weight

61. Why did the author write a letter to Coach Smith?

A. She felt sorry for eating too little food.

B. She decided to improve her performance.

C. She was grateful for Smith's care for her health.

D. She wanted to build a close relationship with Smith.

62. What is the best title for the passage?

A. Unexpected Friendship

B. A Fight with My Coach

C. A Strict Volleyball Coach

D. My Way of Losing Weight

C

Brilliant Autumn Colors

As trees across the northern areas turn gold and deep red, you can find autumn colors in parks and woodlands, in the cities, countryside, and mountains. People are wondering what these colors are for. For years, scientists have worked to understand the changes that happen to trees in the autumn. Up to now there have been different explanations for why natural selection makes autumn colors so widespread.

Dr. Hamilton from Oxford University proposed that bright autumn leaves contained a message: they warn insects to leave them alone. In autumn, insects choose trees where they will lay eggs. When the larvae (幼虫) come out the next spring, they feed on the trees, often with a result of destruction of the trees. Dr. Hamilton suggested that trees could ward off these insects with poisons. They could have strong defenses by letting egg-laying insects know what was in store for their eggs.

Dr. Hamilton and his students turned the theory into a mathematical model, which showed that warning signals could indeed drive the evolution (进化) of bright leaves. It was a first attempt to see what was out there.

A research team from the University of Wisconsin gave a quite different explanation. "If you are up here in Wisconsin, by the time the leaves change, all the insects that feed on leaves are gone," Dr. Hoch said. He believed that autumn colors served mainly as protection.

According to Dr. Hoch and his team, autumn colors might be able to protect the leaves from sun damage or frost (冰冻) injury—in other words, they actually act as a sunscreen to avoid the destruction to the leaves. Besides, autumn colors might protect the leaves from water loss. If the cells in the leaves become dry, the connections between the cells will be weakened and the leaves will break off.

Although there are different explanations about autumn colors, it has really given them a deeper concern for this time of year. "People sometimes say that science makes the world less interesting by just explaining things away," one famous

biologist said. “But with autumn leaves, the more you know about them, the more amazed you are.”

63. According to Dr. Hamilton, there is a connection between _____.

A. the size of leaves and the survival of insects

B. the size of leaves and the behavior of insects

C. the color of leaves and the quality of insects

D. the color of leaves and the number of insects

64. Dr. Hoch and his team give the explanation that _____.

A. climate has an influence on the color of the leaves

B. sun damage and frost injury drive the insects away

C. the color of autumn leaves has a protective function

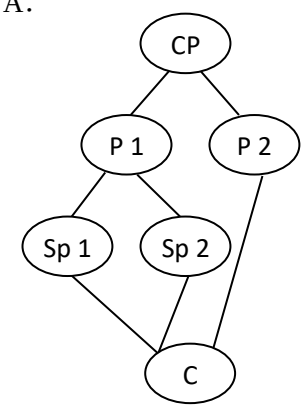
D. autumn colors bring great destruction to the leaves

65. The underlined phrase “ward off” in Paragraph 2 probably means _____.

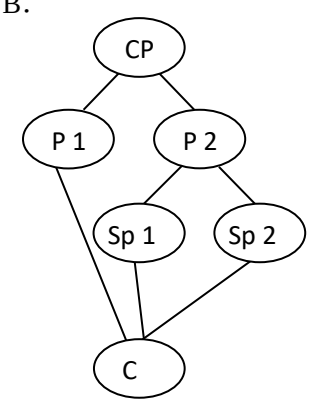
A. catch B. attract C. ignore D. prevent

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

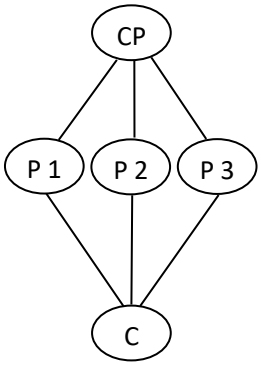
A.



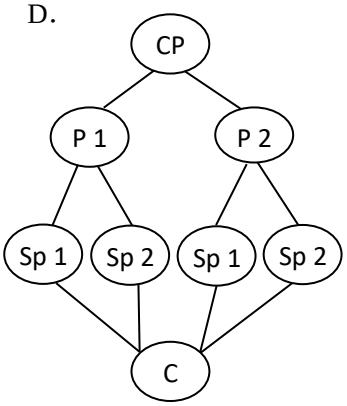
B.



C.



D.



CP: Central Point P: Point Sp: Sub-point (次要点) C: Conclusion

D

Mean Machines?

"If popular culture has taught us anything, it is that someday mankind must face and destroy the growing harm caused by robots." Author Daniel Wilson's description of *How to Survive a Robot Uprising* seems like it is straight out of a robot disaster movie. "The problem with cleverly-designed robots is that we become dependent on them," says Wilson.

The classic movie *Westworld* describes an amusement park where, after a safety error, the robots spend a killing period of time. Yet in reality, statistics show that as technology improves there is a trend towards increased safety. Similarly, public transport systems using computers and machines are believed to be more reliable than those in human control, and a robot-assisted operation is more precise and results in fewer medical problems.

But where does the idea of robots being cruel and harmful come from? "Robots were pop culture figures before they existed," says Wilson. "They were frightening creatures in novels. When robots really started existing, they already had this image (形象) set up not based on reality. That's exactly what happened—a movie monster became real."

Recent reports talked of a robot "attack" on a worker in Sweden. Even if these references to an attack rather than an error are meant in joke, this only makes the problem worse. "We're so interested in the robot-attack storyline that it can influence the way real robot-safety problems are discussed," says one journalist. But with robots becoming increasingly advanced, is it going to come a time when an error could become an unkind and cruel attack?

"Robots are just a bunch of metal," says one engineer. "If you are scared, then you are scared of the people building them." So what do engineers think we should be afraid of? Nanotechnology is the science which involves developing and making extremely small but very powerful machines. Some engineers suggest that with these new developments come "severe dangers" if they are used inappropriately. Its theory goes that "the small size and rapid potential of nano-built weaponry (武器) will make it difficult to control and hard to keep out of the hands of terrorists." And this is a view shared by some artificial intelligence experts. "With robots… if it makes an error, you can unplug it and shut it down. But if you have lots of nano-built weapons, which are extremely small, there is no way you can do the same thing."

67. In the first paragraph, Daniel Wilson _____.

A. confirms the existence of robots

B. introduces the development of robots

C. states that robots are potentially dangerous

D. suggests that we should be dependent on robots

68. People have come to think of robots as something bad because _____.

A. designers of the first robots spread this idea

B. reality shows they are the same as in the movies

C. movie audience continue to give this impression

D. they were originally described this way in novels

69. The author believes that the report of the robot attack in Sweden _____.

A. is intended as a joke

B. serves as a serious warning

C. presents the technical problem

D. expresses sympathy for the worker

70. What are experts afraid of when considering nanotechnology?

A. Robots could use it inappropriately.

B. It could make robots harder to control.

C. It could be more dangerous than robots.

D. There'll be more terrorist attacks because of it.

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。

Dear Diary

Many people have the habit of writing a diary. They try to describe clearly and remember correctly all that they see and admire. The word "diary" comes from the Latin word "diarium", which means "daily allowance". ___71___ Some experts suggest that keeping a diary is a good form of self-study.

In America, from the 1940s through the 1980s, a diary was thought of mostly as a way to express one's deepest thoughts while keeping notations about the day. In those times, writing in a diary was like writing to a friend. Many times, movies would show a teenage girl beginning to write in her diary while she said aloud, "Dear diary, …" ___72___

Private diaries may have historical significance long after the author's death. Those diaries are regarded as the result of how a particular author experienced all the things around. ___73___ A diary kept by a Jewish girl by the name of Anne Frank documented her experiences while she hid from the Nazis in World War II. Her diary has become one of the world's most widely read books. Samuel Pepys, who lived during the 17th century, is still very famous today. His diary was also an important documentation of history. ___74___ Pepys took diary writing from the general area of business to personal preference. Reading his diary is extremely interesting, and it makes his life all the more real to us.

___75___ The electronic version of the diary, the blog, has made it much more than a personal account of the day's events. There are blogs to document recipes, traveling, product announcements, and anything else that needs to be recorded over time. Search engines like *Technorati.com* have been created to keep track of millions of blogs that are available for anyone. Diary has become more popular than ever.

A. It refers to a book consisting of many small parts of writings by date.

B. More and more personal diaries have given the attention to public interest.

C. They've proved that writing diaries is highly beneficial to historical development.

D. By extension the term "diary" has been used to mean the publication in some way.

E. It gave his clear understanding of some big events such as the Great Fire of London.

F. They show how people accepted or resisted the time and the place in which they lived.

G. What followed was a summary of the day filled with a strong feeling such as love or hate.

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(1)班的学生李华。你校将在寒假期间组织留学生京剧训练营。请给你班的美国交换生 Jim 写封邮件，告诉他相关信息。邮件的内容包括：

1. 介绍训练营的相关安排（如时间、内容等）；
2. 说明训练营的目的；
3. 表达希望对方参加的愿望。

注意：1. 词数不少于 50；

2. 邮件的开头和结尾已给出，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(1)班的学生李华。你班同学在 12 月 5 日参加了学校组织的“国际志愿者日”活动。请根据以下四幅图的先后顺序，以“Our Voluntary Activity”为题，给校刊“英语角”写一篇英文稿件，介绍活动的完整过程。

注意：词数不少于 60。

提示词：国际志愿者日 the International Volunteer Day

Our Voluntary Activity

_____

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　ACABC

第二节（共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 15 分）

6—10　CBABB　　11—15　CABAC

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. Halley　　17. 6790　　18. months　　19. 6:30　　20. hospital

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—25　BDCCA　　26—30　BADAC　　31—35　DBCDA

第二节 完形填空（共 20 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 30 分）

36—40　BDCAD　　41—45　BACDB　　46—50　CDABC　　51—55　ADBCA

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　BAABD　　61—65　CADCD　　66—70　BCDBC

第二节（共 5 小题；每小题 2 分，共 10 分）

71—75　AGFED

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：

第一档 （13 分－15 分）	完全完成了试题规定的任务。 • 内容完整，条理清楚； • 交际得体，表达时充分考虑到了交际的需求；体现出较强的语言运用能力。 完全达到了预期的写作目的。
第二档 （9 分－12 分）	基本完成了试题规定的任务。 • 内容、条理和交际等方面基本符合要求； • 所用语法和词汇满足了任务的要求； • 语法或用词方面有一些错误，但不影响理解。 基本达到了预期的写作目的。
第三档 （4 分－8 分）	未恰当完成试题规定的任务。 • 内容不完整； • 所用词汇有限，语法或用词方面的错误影响了对写作内容的理解。 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	未传达任何信息；所写内容与要求无关。

三、One possible version:

Dear Jim,

I'm writing to tell you a piece of good news.

Our school will run a Peking Opera camp for foreign students this winter vacation. It will start from February 5th and last ten days. Some famous artists will offer basic courses in this national treasure, including singing, dialogues, movements as well as facial make-up. They want to present the idea that Peking Opera is not just an art, but a symbol of traditional Chinese culture.

I know you're interested in Peking Opera, so I hope you'll join the camp and have a good time there.

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、上下文的连贯性、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、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。 • 漏掉或未描述清楚内容要点； • 所用句式和词汇有限； • 语法或用词方面的错误影响了对所写内容的理解。 未能清楚地传达信息。
第五档 （1 分－5 分）	未完成试题规定的任务。 • 明显遗漏主要内容； • 句式单调、词汇贫乏； • 语法或用词方面错误较多，严重影响了对所写内容的理解。
0 分	未能传达任何信息；所写内容与要求无关。

三、内容要点：

1. 决定
2. 准备
3. 指路
4. 分别

四、One possible version:

Our Voluntary Activity

My classmates and I took part in a voluntary activity on the International Volunteer Day.

We had a meeting to discuss what to do before the activity. Our monitor suggested giving directions to those who got lost, and everyone agreed. On the morning of December 5th, we came to the crossroads near our school, making careful preparations. Some were hanging up banners, while others were putting maps in order. For the whole day we gave help to those who lost their way, telling them how to reach their destinations. They were all satisfied and praised us for what we did. Time passed quickly. At 5 o'clock, we finished our voluntary activity and said goodbye to each other.

It was tiring, but we were really proud to do some voluntary work on the special day.

听力原文：

Text 1

W: I like your shirt, Sam. Is it new?
M: Thanks, it's the first time I've worn it. How much do you think it cost?

W: It looks quite expensive—about $40?

M: A lot less. It was $35, but I got it for $30 because there was a small mark on the front.

Text 2

W: Would you like to book another driving lesson for Saturday, Rob?

M: I'll be away. Is Friday any good?

W: Let me check. Ah, I'm sorry I'm not free then. What about Monday?

M: Fine. Perhaps Dad will let me practise in his car at the weekend.

Text 3

W: Excuse me, is there a petrol station around the corner?

M: That one closed last year. Your nearest one is opposite the cinema, about three minutes down this road.

W: I need to go the other way. Is there another one?

M: Yes, you can use the one next to the bridge.

Text 4

M: Mum, it's Colin. I won't be home until seven, I'm afraid. I'm on the bus now.

W: Were you playing football with your friends after school again? You've got lots of homework to do.

M: I know. That's what I was doing, at John's house.

W: Okay. Well, there's no traffic, so the bus should be quick.

Text 5

W: Hello Jack, are you having a good holiday?

M: Hi Mum. Not really. It's rained every day since I got here.

W: That's a pity. It's been nice and sunny here. When will you be home?

M: In two days' time—I hope it won't snow before then.

Text 6

M: Is there something I can help you with, madam?

W: Oh, yes. I'm looking for a brochure on cultural events here.

M: Well, we have quite a few cultural events this week. Is there something in particular you are interested in?

W: I'm not sure. What about traditional music? Are there any performances I could attend?

M: I'd recommend the Peking Opera to you. There's a schedule right here. You can have a look by yourself. The performances are held at the Cultural Centre.

W: Sounds pretty good. It's really worth trying. Thank you very much.

Text 7

M: Good morning. Fraser's Furniture.

W: Well, I saw a leather sofa in your window. Could you tell me how long it is?

M: It's one meter eighty-five.

W: Fine. I like the green, but are there other colors?

M: We'll have black ones from the factory next month. We sold the last red one yesterday, just the one in the window.

W: Okay. How much is it?

M: It was $635, but now it's $590.

W: When can your driver bring it? We live in Partington.

M: He goes there on Mondays and Wednesdays. Today is Thursday, so next Monday, if you decide to buy it.

W: Thanks. I'll come later. Goodbye.

Text 8

M: Hi Susan. Haven't you heard that Pam had an accident yesterday?

W: On her horse?

M: She doesn't ride it now. Sailing is her latest hobby. She fell off her bicycle when going to the boat club.

W: I am sorry. I hope she wasn't badly hurt.

M: Her arms are Okay and she's just cut her legs a bit. But she can't walk because she's broken something in her foot, so the doctor is keeping her in hospital.

W: That's so bad. Can I visit her at any time today?

M: After two o'clock. The hospital doesn't let visitors in until after lunch.

W: Okay. I suppose she won't want to listen to CDs. Shall I take her some chocolate?

M: She doesn't feel like eating much.

W: I'll get her some magazines then.

M: That would be great. Thanks!

Text 9

Hello. My name is Pilar. I came to the United States ten years ago from Argentina. At first I stayed at home with my

young children, so I only learned enough English to do everyday things like shopping. After my kids went to school, I wanted to get a nursing degree so I could work in a hospital and help people. My friend recommended the program here at Mountain Community College. It's been a wonderful experience for me. I've met people from different countries and we communicate with each other every day. Now I feel confident speaking English, and I've been accepted into a nursing school starting in the fall. I'm lucky to attend your wonderful program and stay with the wonderful teachers and volunteer tutors, who help me to become a part of American life and give me the skills and confidence to follow my dream.

Text 10

W: Carol Robbins.

M: Hello Mrs. Robbins. I saw your advertisement in the *Evening News*. Is the computer still for sale?

W: Yes, it is.

M: Can you tell me the brand of it? Is it an IBM?

W: It's a Halley computer. That's H-A-L-L-E-Y. They're very good.

M: I've heard that. Is it the 6775 machine?

W: A newer one, the 6790. It's much faster.

M: They only started selling those eighteen months ago. How long have you had yours?

W: I bought it ten months ago.

M: So why are you selling it?

W: I'm going to move to Italy.

M: Oh, right. Well, can I come and see it later today? At three thirty perhaps?

W: I'll be out then. Can you come after six this evening?

M: Mm, half past six then. Where do you live?

W: At 17, Green Lane. You need to go past a local school. My house is almost next to the hospital, but there's no parking.

M: Okay. Thanks. See you then.