2018 北京海淀高三（上）期末

英　　语

2018.1

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，满分 7.5 分）

听下面五段对话。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 did the fire probably break out?

A. At 9 pm.　　B. At 8 pm.　　C. At 7 pm.

2. What does the man usually do after waking up in the morning?

A. Brush his teeth.　　B. Check the weather forecast.　　C. Go out.

3. What's the weather like in Beijing?

A. Hot.　　B. Cold.　　C. Windy.

4. Where does the man like watching movies?

A. On cellphones.　　B. In rooms with WiFi.　　C. In the theater.

5. What will the woman probably do?

A. Clear useless data.　　B. Remove unwanted apps.　　C. Buy a new phone.

第二节 （共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，15 分）

听下面四段对话。每段对话后有几道小题，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。每段对话你将听两遍。

听第 6 段材料，回答第 6 至 7 题。

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

A. Boss and secretary.　　B. Receptionist and guest.　　C. Ticket agent and customer.

7. When is the Chinese Music Concert?

A. On 15th.　　B. On 28th.　　C. On 30th.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8 至 9 题。

8. What does the man want to do?

A.Visit the manager.　　B. Rent an apartment.　　C. Ask for directions.

9. What is the man expected to bring with him?

A.An application form.　　B. The MapQuest.　　C. His driver's license.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. Who is the woman buying a gift for?

A. Her mother.　　B. Her father.　　C. Her sister.

11. What will the woman probably buy?

A. A fry pan.　　B. Wine glasses.　　C. A Chinese teapot.

12. Where does the conversation probably take place?

A. In a store.　　B. At a wine shop.　　C. In a kitchen.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 13 至 15 题。

13. What does the woman want to be?

A. A manager.　　B. A doctor.　　C. A lawyer.

14. What helps one to be successful according to the speakers?

A. Parents' assistance.　　B. True interest.　　C. Great ambition.

15. What are the speakers talking about?

A. University life. B. The future plan. C. A law firm.

第三节（共 5 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 7.5 分）

听下面一段独白，完成第 16 至 20 题，每小题仅填写一个词。听独白前，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。这段独白你将听两遍。

Job Interview Tips	
Tip 1	__16__ appropriately
Tip 2	Do some __17__ on the company to know if you have the needed __18__ or experience
Tip 3	Tell them __19__ you would be the best choice, in a confident and __20__ way

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。

21. He is going to visit _____university which is located in _____ west of USA.

A. an; 不填 B. a; the C. a; 不填 D. the; the

22. In addition to a healthy diet, you also need regular exercise _____weight.

A. losing B. having lost C. lost D. to lose

23. —I have an appointment with Jane.

—Wait a moment. She _____ with her editor about her new book.

A. is discussing B. will discuss C. had discussed D. was discussing

24. _____ you are 18 years old, hopefully you can become more independent.

A. Whether B. Unless C. In case D. Now that

25. Hearing the news, I felt a great load _____ off my mind and everything got easier.

A. having taken B. taken C. to be taken D. taking

26. She had a feeling that she already knew _____ this conversation was going to lead.

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

27. — I guess Bob and Amy won't come to the party.

— They just called saying that they_____.

A. had been held up B. were holding up

C. have been held up D. would hold up

28. Chongyang Festival, _____ is also known as the Double Ninth Festival, falls on the ninth day of the ninth month of the Chinese lunar calendar.

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

29. — Has the interviewee arrived?

— No. I hope he is not lost. It _____ easy to find this place.

A. isn't B. wasn't C. won't be D. hasn't been

30. _____ she got on the stage, I hadn't realized she had such a talent in dancing.

A. Since B. As C. Until D. Once

31. If the weather _____better last weekend, we would have gone to the beach.

A. was B. has been C. were D. had been

32. The immersed tunnel of Hongkong-Zhuhai-Macau Bridge is 6.7 kilometers long, _____ it the world's longest and deepest undersea tunnel.

A. to make　　B. make　　C. making　　D. having made

33. —How was the weather during your trip in England?

— Strangely fine! It _____ much.

A. doesn't rain　　B. didn't rain　　C. hasn't rained　　D. hadn't rained

34. We have work to do, but if you need a rest, we _____ start tomorrow.

A. must　　B. can　　C. should　　D. need

35. If you intend to ask people to respect your authority, you need to lead _____ example.

A. to　　B. for　　C. as　　D. by

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。

One summer afternoon，when I was about eight years of age, I was looking at a beautiful rainbow. Somebody said, "If you should go to the __36__ of the rainbow, you would find there great pots of gold and silver." Without __37__, I rushed from the house, and set off toward the woods.

I was so sure that I knew just __38__ that rainbow ended. I remembered how glad and proud I was in my thoughts, and what fine presents I promised to all my friends out of my __39__. So thinking, and laying delightful plans, almost before I knew it I had __40__ the thick forest, and the end of the rainbow was not there! __41__ I saw it shining down among the trees a little farther off; so on and on I __42__, through the thick bushes and __43__ rapid streams. The woods grew thicker and darker, and the ground more wet. Suddenly I met in my way a __44__ porcupine (豪猪), who made himself still larger when he saw me. Fearing that he would attack me, I ran from him as fast as my __45__ feet would carry me. In my __46__ and hurry I forgot to keep my eye on the rainbow, and when, at last, I __47__ and looked for it, it was nowhere in sight! It had quite __48__ away. I burst into tears, for I had lost all my __49__ and had nothing to show for my pilgrimage(journey to a holy place) but muddy feet and a wet and torn body.

But I soon found that my __50__ had only begun: I was lost! I could not tell which was east or west, but __51__ about here and there, crying and calling, though I knew that no one could __52__ me. All at once I heard my nickname called, so I jumped up. It was my eldest brother. He hugged and kissed away all my tears, and then he told me what the rainbow__53__ is: "It is only painted air, and does not __54__ on the earth. But it tells us something more. When you set off on a pilgrimage, you will be __55__ by the rainbow through all the dark places of this world to treasures in your heart, better, far better, than silver or gold."

36. A. end	B. right	C. top	D. front
37. A. appreciation	B. intention	C. hesitation	D. explanation
38. A. how	B. when	C. why	D. where
39. A. eyes	B. riches	C. way	D. mind
40. A. noticed	B. cleared	C. passed	D. reached
41. A. But	B. And	C. Or	D. For
42. A. struggled	B. imagined	C. looked	D. worked
43. A. above	B. towards	C. across	D. through
44. A. young	B. wild	C. large	D. fierce
45. A. injured	B. tired	C. bleeding	D. cold
46. A. horror	B. embarrassment	C. sorrow	D. disappointment
47. A. cried	B. remembered	C. returned	D. determined
48. A. flown	B. moved	C. broken	D. faded
49. A. dreams	B. destinations	C. treasures	D. spirits

50. A. failure	B. doubts	C. anger	D. troubles
51. A. wandered	B. hung	C. came	D. skipped
52. A. attack	B. understand	C. forgive	D. hear
53. A. usually	B. really	C. finally	D. entirely
54. A. jump	B. rest	C. drop	D. lie
55. A. cheated	B. moved	C. led	D. caught

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

Sweat rolled off my forehead as my younger brother and I sat under the tree.

"Hi, Jason," said my brother, Chad. "Do you hear the train?" I listened, but I heard only thunder in the distance. It was still miles away, but I heard it. It grew stronger and louder as it gained speed and got closer. How could that be? I wondered.

We were about to grab our bikes to see what it actually was when we stopped. What looked like a flock of birds darkened the sky overhead. When I looked at it closer, I realized it wasn't birds. It was a tornado(龙卷风). The hairs on the back of my neck stood up as the air turned green and heavy. The sun disappeared. The wind strengthened and roared. I grabbed Chad's arm and pulled him toward the house.

I tried to open the door, but it was as if an invisible force pushed against me. The door refused to open. When we finally managed to get inside, we found it was as dark as night. Our family had practiced a tornado safety plan many times. But I had never imagined that it would be just Chad and me at home the first time we needed to use it.

"Inside the closet!" I yelled. It was small and crowded, but we got in it anyway. Chad began to cry. "It's going to be all right." I told him. But I was worried about Mom. I hope she'd found a safe place to wait out the storm.

The storm continued to rage. I heard a thud on the roof. The whole house creaked and groaned. Then it was quiet. I opened the door and we inched our way out of the closet. Rain had got in through the open window and wet the carpets. A kitchen window had shattered, its screen blown away. I looked at the backyard. The tree was uprooted, and broken branches lay on the ground.

"Jason, I can't get service," Chad said as he held the phone in his hand. We had no electricity, either. I glanced at the wall clock. Had it been only 20 minutes since we'd first heard the thunder?

Then I heard footsteps toward the house. Mom had made it home safely. "Boys!" she yelled. "Are you all right?"

We ran out and hugged her. The sun came out, and this time it shone bright and clear.

56. When the tornado struck, _____.

A. the boys felt terrified and asked for help

B. a flock of birds darkened the sky overhead

C. the boys protected themselves in a safe place

D. the sound of the train grew stronger and louder

57. What can we learn from the passage?

A. Mom had trouble in finding the boys.

B. Jason knew how to deal with a tornado.

C. The tornado lasted for over half an hour.

D. Their house was flooded by the heavy rain.

58. Which of the following words can best describe Jason?

A. Calm and thoughtful. B. Cautious and curious.

C. Dependent and sensitive. D. Creative and active.

B

While your competitors are still waiting for the water to warm up, you could be giving your dragon boat season a jump-start with a paddling vacation in Orlando, Florida. Spring camp is suitable for all ages and levels, perfect for those looking for a break from the ordinary (or cold) while enjoying the sport of dragon boat with like-minded people.

The 2018 Florida Training Camp promises to be a week of fun and fitness on and off the water. Register as a team, small group or individual, with customizable(定制的) add-ons for those looking to give an edge to their personal performance.

The week will close out on Saturday with a camp BBQ and a racing regatta! Opening festivities begin on the evening of Sunday April 15th with camp check-in. Training begins on Monday April 16th and ends on Saturday April 21st.

GWN FLORIDA TRAINING CAMP

Dates: Monday April 16th to Saturday April 21st, 2018

Price: $395 USD, $370 before January 19th, 2018

Features include:

- Daily schedule
- Twice daily dragon boat training sessions
- Daily video analysis
- Individual help (twice weekly)
- Additional daily group sessions
- Camp-sponsored socials

CUSTOMIZE YOUR CAMP EXPERIENCE

The options outlined below are available during the week of camp and can be booked as an add-on. Add-ons can be included in your initial registration or purchased at a later time through the online registration system.

Option 1: High Performance Program, Cost: $75 USD

If you want to learn how to move your boat faster, then the High Performance program is for you! This option consists of three progressive one-hour sessions completely focused on racing techniques, strategies, and drills, with the goal of increasing your overall speed.

Option 2: Coaching Community Dragon Boat (Level 1), Cost: $175 USD

This course is intended for anyone interested in entry-level coaching. Expect the material included in the course to cover safety, ethics(道德) in coaching, coach-athlete communication, basic dragon boat technique, basic physiological requirements of dragon boat racing, race and practice planning, plus more.

59. According to the passage, _____ in this camp.

A. you will enjoy a BBQ at the opening B. you need to be over 18

C. you should have some dragon boat skills D. you can have fun on land

60. How much does the camp with Option 1 cost if you pay at the end of 2017?

A. $ 370. B. $ 395. C. $ 445. D. $ 470.

61. We can learn from the passage that _____.

A. Option 1 includes a three-hour session

B. add-ons can be bought during registration

C. Option 2 is for those fond of advanced coaching

D. video analysis is covered in the coaching course

62. The purpose of the passage is to _____.

A. recommend an upcoming training camp

B. introduce the options in a training camp

C. provide ideas about how to spend a vacation

D. offer advice on how to win in dragon boat races

C

As the world's population grows, farmers will need to produce more and more food. And large farms are increasingly using precision farming to increase yields (产量), reduce waste, and reduce the economic and security risks that inevitably accompany agricultural uncertainty.

Traditional farming relies on managing entire fields—making decisions related to planting, harvesting, irrigating, and applying pesticides and fertilizer (农药和化肥)—based on regional conditions and historical data. Precision farming, by contrast, combines sensors, robots, GPS, mapping tools and data-analytics software to customize the care that plants receive without increasing labor. Robot-mounted sensors and camera-equipped drones (无人机) wirelessly send images and data on individual plants to a computer, which looks for signs of health and stress. Farmers receive the feedback in real time and then deliver water, pesticide or fertilizer in adjusted doses(剂量) to only the areas that need it. The technology can also help farmers decide when to plant and harvest crops.

As a result, precision farming can improve time management, reduce water and chemical use, and produce healthier crops and higher yields—all of which benefit farmers' bottom lines and conserve resources while reducing chemical runoff.

Many small businesses are developing new software, sensors, and other tools for precision farming, as are large companies such as Monsanto, John Deere, Bayer, Dow and DuPont. The U.S. Department of Agriculture, NASA and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration all support precision farming, and many colleges now offer course work on the topic.

In a related development, seed producers are applying technology to improve plant characteristics. By following individual plants over time and analyzing which ones flourish in different conditions, companies can relate the plants' response to their environments with their genomics(基因组学). That information, in turn, allows the companies to produce seed varieties that will grow well in specific soil and weather conditions. This advanced technology may also help to improve crop nutrition.

Farmers do not universally welcome precision agriculture for various reasons, such as high equipment costs and lack of access to the Internet. The technology may bring great challenges to experienced farmers who are not good at computers. And large systems will also be beyond the reach of many small farming operations in developing nations. But less expensive, simpler systems could potentially be applied. For others, though, cost savings in the long run may reduce the financial concerns. And however **reticent** some farmers may be to adopt new technology, the next generation of farmers are likely to warm to the approach.

63. Precision farming differs from traditional farming partly because it _____.

A. provides real time information about target crops

B. relies on regional conditions and historical data

C. offers plenty of water, pesticides and fertilizer

D. guarantees high yields with more labor

64. About precision farming, we can learn that_____.

A. the government holds a cautious attitude

B. it draws positive responses from businesses

C. seed producers have already made huge profits

D. large systems will soon be built in developing nations

65. The underlined word "reticent" in the last paragraph probably means _____.

A. disappointed B.confused C. shocked D. unwilling

66. What is the best title for the passage?

A. Precision Farming Increases Crop Yields

B. More Challenges Faced by Modern Farmers

C. Development of Farming Systems in the U.S.

D. Traditional Farming is Gradually Disappearing

D

Is Technology Moving Too Fast?

Differing fundamentally from the prior technologies such as telephone, television and automobile, which are better known as lock-in, the new technologies—computers, biotechnology and nanotech (纳米技术)—are self-accelerating. This means that the products of their own processes enable them to develop even more rapidly. Since they drive almost whole sectors of society, creating unstable, unpredictable and unreliable conditions, there is a growing public concern that perhaps what civilization needs is a NOT-SO-FAST button.

Supporters of technological determinism make a strong case for letting self-accelerating technologies follow their own life cycle. Rapid development in computer technology, they point out, has separated robotics and the Internet—to the great benefit of industry and human communications. Besides, it isn't so easy for a free society to put the brakes on technology. Even if one country decided to abandon the next technological revolution, another country would gladly take it up.

However, there are comforting situations in which technology may brake itself.

In the aging population of the developed world, many people are already tired of trying to keep up with the latest cool new tech. Youth-driven tech acceleration could be interpreted as simple youthful stupidity—short-sighted and short-lived. The market for change could dry up, and lock-in might again become the norm. Stress and great tiredness make powerful decelerators.

Change that is too rapid can be deeply divisive. If only elite (精英) can keep up, the rest of us will grow increasingly puzzled about how the world works. We can understand natural biology, complex as it is, because it holds still. But how will we ever be able to understand quantum computing (量子计算) or nanotechnology if its complexity keeps accelerating away from us?

Constant technological revolution makes planning difficult, and a society that stops planning for the future is likely to become a fragile society. It could experience violent economic unrest. It could slip into wars fought with cruel new weapons. Its widespread new technologies could fail in massive or horrible ways. All these constant, worrying small failures could weaken the whole social progress.

With so many powerful forces in play, technology could hyper-accelerate to the stars with astonishing rapidity, or it could stop completely. My expectation is that it will do both, with various technologies proceeding at various rates. The new technologies may be self-accelerating, but they are not self-determining. They are the result of ever renegotiated

agreement with society. Because they are so powerful, their paths may undergo wild swings, but I think the trend will be toward the dynamic middle: much slower than the optimists expect, much faster than the pessimists think humanity can bear.

67. Supporters of technology self-acceleration hold the view that _____.

A. the society is free to make the technology go more slowly

B. the high rate of computer tech is of great benefit to human

C. robotics has developed less rapidly than computer technology

D. self-accelerating technologies promote international cooperation

68. According to the passage, what may slow down the accelerating technology?

A. A carefully planned society. B. The simple youthful stupidity.

C. People's stress and exhaustion. D. The rapid change of the market.

69. What's the author's purpose in writing the passage?

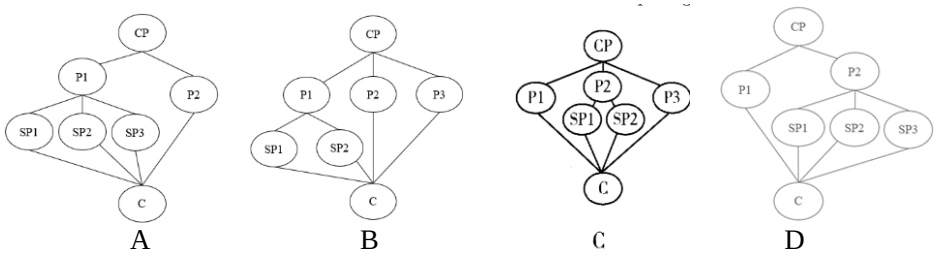
A. To guide the new technologies for a safe acceleration.

B. To confirm the public concern about new technologies.

C. To explain the threats in technological self-acceleration.

D. To relieve the public fear for technology acceleration.

70. Which of the following shows the development of ideas in this passage?



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

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。

A kiln (窑) is a type of oven or furnace used to cure, harden, or burn certain materials. Depending on which materials are heated in it, a kiln may be square, tunnel shaped, or beehive shaped, and usually made of brick or stone. ___71___ It may be set as low as sixty-five degrees to cure grain or as high as 3,200 degrees to transform limestone to quicklime (熟石灰).

___72___ They have a variety of purposes. The cement(水泥) industry uses revolving kilns to heat and separate raw materials. Bricks, pottery, and china made from clay must be fired, or hardened, in kilns. Certain kinds of coal and wood must be kiln-dried before they can be used. Hobbyists use small kilns to fire a variety of ceramic(陶瓷) objects.

There are two main types of kilns. A periodic kiln, used to fire certain kinds of delicate china, is raised to a high temperature and then completely cooled before its contents are removed. A continuous, or tunnel kiln contains several chambers, or zones, which heat, bake, and cool a product. Stacks of clay bricks move through a tunnel kiln on tracks. ___73___

Gas, oil, and coal are all used to heat modern kilns. ___74___ But for special jobs, where cleanliness and careful heat are important, kilns must be heated by electricity oven though it is more expensive. Small kilns used in the home or in craft shops are also heated electrically because electricity is clean and convenient.

___75___ When ancient people discovered that heat hardened some materials, they were able to make durable household objects such as jugs and bowls. Today our museums display many kinds of ancient statues and art objects that have lasted because they had been kiln-dried. They come from lands as far apart as China and Greece.

A. Its temperature may vary.
B. Then they come out, hardened, and cooled.
C. Kilns are used in industry and in craft-making.
D. Kilns have been in use for thousands of years.
E. An electric kiln is a heating chamber used to transform materials.
F. Most manufacturers use whichever material is cheapest in their area.
G. Clay, when heated properly, becomes hard enough to form bowls and plates.

第四部分：书面表达（共两节，35 分）

第一节（15 分）

假设你是红星中学学生会主席李华。来自美国姊妹校的部分学生将于下周五访问你校，请你用英文准备一份欢迎词，内容包括：

1. 表示欢迎。
2. 说明当天的安排：

1）观摩并体验太极拳(Tai Chi)；

2）游览一处北京名胜。

注意：1. 词数不少于 50。

2. 开头已为你写好，不计入总次数。

注意：1. 词数不少于 50。

2. 开头已为你写好，不计入总次数。

Dear friends,

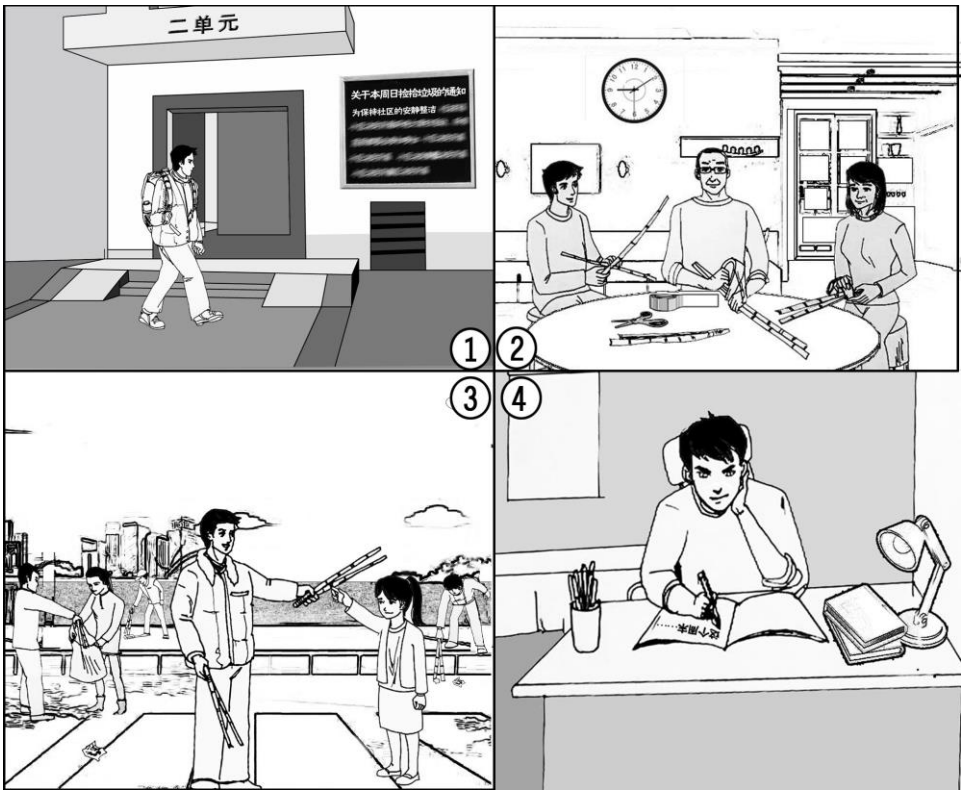
_____

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，用英文为校刊写一篇短文，记述上周末你和家人参加社区义务劳动的全过程。

注意：词数不少于 60。

提示词：垃圾夹 trash grabber


二单元
关于本周日检修垃圾的通知
为保持社区的安静整洁
①
②
③
④

参考答案

第一部分：听力理解（共三节，30 分）

第一节（共 5 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 7.5 分）

1. A　2. B　3. A　4. C　5. C

第二节（共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 15 分）

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

第三节（共 5 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 7.5 分）

16. Dress　17. research　18. skills　19. why　20. direct

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。

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. B　22. D　23. A　24. D　25. B　26. A　27. A　28. B　29. A　30. C

31. D　32. C　33. B　34. B　35. D

第二节 完形填空（共 20 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 30 分）

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

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

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. C　57. B　58. A　59. D　60. C　61.B　62. A　63. A　64. B　65. D

66. A　67. B　68. C　69. D　70. D

第二节（共 5 小题；每小题 2 分，共 10 分）

71. A　72. C　73. B　74. F　75. D

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 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，然后以档次的要求来衡量，确定或降低档次，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以接受。

5．词数少于 50，从总分中减去 1 分。

二、各档次的给分范围和要求：

分值	评分标准说明
第一档 (13 分--15 分)	完全完成了试题规定的任务。 内容完整，条理清楚； 交际得体，表达时充分考虑到了交际的需求；体现出较强的语言运用能力。 完全达到了预期的写作目的。
第二档 （9 分--12 分）	基本完成了试题规定的任务。 内容、条理和交际等方面基本符合要求； 所用语法和词汇满足了任务的要求； 语法和用词方面有一些错误，但不影响理解。 基本达到了预期的写作目的。

第三档 （4 分--8 分）	未恰当完成试题规定的任务。 内容不完整； 所用词汇有限，语法或用词方面的错误影响了对所写内容的理解。 未能清楚地传达信息。
第四档 （1 分--3 分）	未完成试题规定的任务。 写了少量相关信息； 语法或用词方面错误较多，严重影响了对所写内容的理解。
0	未能传达任何信息；写的内容与要求无关。

One Possible Version

Dear friends,

We are very excited to have you here and on behalf of my school, I extend our most sincere welcome to you. Here is today's arrangement, which, I hope, would make your day both delightful and rewarding.

As scheduled, you will first watch a Tai Chi show by some teachers of our school. Later, if you're interested, you can try learning to play Tai Chi, which enjoys great popularity across China.

In the afternoon, the school bus will drive you to the Forbidden City, a must-see attraction especially for those who come to Beijing for the first time. You'll be amazed at the architectural style and the masterpieces and treasures well preserved there.

Once again, I hope that you will enjoy your day! Thank you very much!

第二节（20 分）

一、评分原则：

1．本题总分为 20 分，按 5 个档次给分。

2．评分时，先根据文章的内容和语言质量初步确定其档次，然后以该档次的要求来衡　量，确定或调整档次，最后给分。

3．评分时应考虑：内容要点的完整性、上下文的连贯、词汇和句式的多样性及语言的准确性。

4．拼写、标点符号或书写影响内容表达时，应视其影响程度予以考虑。英、美拼写及词汇用法均可接受。

5．词数少于 60，从总分中减去 1 分。

二、内容要点：

1．知悉活动（看见通知）；　　2．制作工具；

3．参加义务劳动；　　4．写日记。

三、各档次的给分范围和要求：

第一档 18 分－20 分	完全完成了试题规定的任务。 ·覆盖了所有内容要点； ·运用了多样的句式和丰富的词汇； ·语法或用词方面有个别错误，但为尽可能表达丰富的内容所致；体现了较强的语言运用能力； ·有效地使用了语句间的连接成分，所写内容连贯、结构紧凑。 完全达到了预期的写作目的。
第二档 15 分－17 分	完全完成了试题规定的任务。 ·覆盖了所有内容要点； ·运用的句式和词汇能满足任务要求； ·语法和用词基本准确，少许错误主要为尽可能表达丰富的内容所致； ·使用了简单的语句间连接成分，所写内容连贯。 达到了预期的写作目的。
第三档	基本完成了试题规定的任务。

12 分－14 分	·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	未恰当完成试题规定的任务。 ·漏掉或未描述清楚主要内容； ·所用句式和词汇有限； ·语法或用词方面的错误影响了对所写内容的理解。 未能清楚地传达信息。
6 分－11 分	
第五档	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。
1 分－5 分	
0 分	未能传达任何信息；所写内容与要求无关。

One Possible Version

Last Friday, when I came back home from school, a notice at the entrance to my building caught my eye. It called on people to take part in the voluntary work on the following Sunday. The notice aroused my great interest, urging me to share it with my family immediately.

After supper, we talked about what we could do for the voluntary opportunity. We agreed on picking up the trash and then we started making trash grabbers. By tying the bamboo pieces together, we made several trash grabbers.

Then came the big voluntary day! Carrying those trash grabbers, we went downstairs and was amazed that some people had already started their job. Some were sweeping the ground while some were cleaning the benches. Without any delay, we joined them. Everyone redoubled their efforts in the cleaning.

That evening, I penned this voluntary opportunity on my diary, as this experience made me feel the joy of labor. It certainly is worth the active participation.

听力录音稿

Text 1

M: Please tell us the exact time when the big fire broke out.

W: The exact time? Let me think. I got home from work at 7 o'clock. Then I called my mother at about 8. About an hour later, when I was about to go to bed, suddenly I heard a cry for "help" outside.

Text 2

M: What is the first thing that you do when you wake up in the morning?

W: I brush my teeth. How about you?

M: I check the weather forecast.

W: I do that too before going out.

Text 3

W: James, how’s the weather up there in Beijing?

M: It’s crazily hot. How about your city?

W: It’s a little bit cold here, windy.

Text 4

M: Are you watching a movie on cellphone?

W: Yes. You know, this is a room with Wifi. I don’t do that with 4G.

M: Well, I like watching movies in theaters.

Text 5

W: My phone is driving me crazy. It’s running slow even though I’ve restarted it hundreds of

times.

M: Maybe you could clear the useless data on the phone or remove unwanted apps.

W: It doesn't work at all! It's time to buy a new one then.

Text 6

M: Good morning.

W: Good morning. Can I help you?

M: Yes. Are there any tickets left for the Chinese Music Concert on 28th, please?

W: Just a moment please. I think you've made a mistake. It's on 30th.

M: Really? I read about it in the paper today. I'm sure it's said Chinese Music Concert on 28th.

W: Oh, sorry. I thought you said Japanese Music Concert. The Chinese Music Concert is on 28th, at 7:15. But I'm afraid there're only back seats left and they're 30 yuan each.

M: That's OK. Can I have two, please?

W: How would you like to pay for these?

M: Check. Here you are.

W: Thank you and here are your tickets.

M: Thank you very much.

Text 7

M: May I speak to the apartment building manager, please?

W: I'm the manager. How can I help you?

M: I was hoping that the apartment on Main Street was still available.

W: Why, yes, it is. Would you like to get a look inside the apartment?

M: Yes, it would be nice to see the apartment.

W: How about today at 6 o'clock?

M: Yes, I can be there at 6.

W: Sounds good. I'll see you at 6. Do you want directions?

M: I'm okay, thank you. I already checked out the address on MapQuest.

W: If you like the place, you can fill out an application form. I'll bring one with me.

M: Is there anything that I need to bring with me?

W: No. I won't need to see anything except your driver's license.

Text 8

M: Here is the place I was telling you about. I think you can solve your problem here.

W: I hope so. Buying a gift for my mother's birthday gets harder and harder every year. She is never satisfied with the gifts my father and sister bought. Getting something for people who have everything isn't easy.

M: Well, we can begin by looking around. They have all kinds of great things.

W: Look at this fry pan. I wonder what it is for.

M: It's for making eggs, I guess. Come over here. These biscuits look delicious. I wonder how they taste. There's a sign that says "Help yourself to a free biscuit."

W: These are delicious, but they don't solve my problem.

M: What about these wine glasses? Would your mother like them?

W: I doubt it. She has dozens of wine glasses already.

M: Here is an unusual gift. A beautiful Chinese teapot. And it's not expensive at all. Do you think your mother would like it?

W: It's hard to make up my mind. But I think this is a good choice. Thanks for helping me out.

Text 9

M: What do you hope to do when you finish university?

W: I'd like to go into management. I've applied for several jobs already and hopefully, I'll get some job offers. How about you?

M: After I graduate, I have to do some more studies to pass exams to become a lawyer. I think I've got a good chance of passing. There's possibility of getting a job with a law firm in London, if I do well.

W: We both have to overcome several difficulties if we are to achieve our ambitions.

M: If life were easy, then we'd achieve our ambition quickly and then get bored.

W: Unfortunately, it's natural that some people are going to work hard yet not succeed.

M:That's why ambitions need to be realistic. You can't achieve something that's totally unrealistic.

W: As long as you plan carefully, most things are possible. It's always good to have a backup plan in case things go wrong.

M: I think it's important to be successful in what you are truly interested in, not something that other people force you to be interested in.

W: My father wanted me to become a doctor, but I know it would be impossible for me to be successful in that field.

M: I hope my parents don't try to make the decision for me in my choice of career.

Text 10

M:

Good afternoon, everyone! If you are looking for a new job, here are some job interview tips you should keep in mind when meeting with a potential employer.

First, be sure to **dress** appropriately for the situation. If you are interviewing for a teaching job, then you might want to consider wearing nice pants and a dress shirt. However, you don't want to overdress for the interview either.

Next, be sure to do some **research** on the company for which you are interviewing. This will help you know if you have the needed **skills** or experience to work for that company. Finding out something about the company will also help you ask intelligent questions about their business to show them you are interested in their company.

Finally, be prepared to tell them **why** you would be the best choice for the position. You don't have to talk too proudly about your accomplishments, but you can tell them in a confident and **direct** way why you can help their company better than other applicants