2018 北京西城高三（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，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 will they go to the city center?

A. By taxi.　　B. By subway.　　C. By bus.

2. What does the man suggest the woman do?

A. Eat outside.　　B. Buy a sandwich.　　C. Listen to music.

3. How did the man feel after seeing the movie?

A. Excited.　　B. Sad.　　C. Frightened.

4. What is the woman going to do?

A. Read the notice.　　B. Donate money.　　C. Go back home.

5. Why is the woman worried?

A. Her mother doesn’t know Jack.

B. Something private is in the message.

C. The message is sent to the wrong person.

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. Why did Jessica come to Andy’s home?

A. To attend a party.

B. To clean the house.

C. To invite him to the suburbs.

7. What will Andy do?

A. Order pizza.　　B. Wash the dishes.　　C. Collect the bottles.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8 至 9 题。

8. What’s the purpose of the call?

A. To get a license.　　B. To ask about a job.　　C. To buy some medicine.

9. What makes up the majority of the business?

A. Orders for medicine.

B. Instructions for walk-in customers.

C. Medical equipment for fishing boats.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. What is challenging about Jane’s paper?

A. The range of topics is too broad.

B. The paper has to be long.

C. Jane doesn't like history.

11. What does Jane finally decide to write about?

A. Asian Culture.

B. Historical sites in Xi'an.

C. China's ancient civilization.

12. Where will the material of the paper come from?

A. Some books. B. The library. C. A professor.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 13 至 15 题。

13. When is the smaller staff meeting held?

A. On Monday. B. On Wednesday. C. On Friday.

14. What is the speaker doing?

A. Showing someone around the company.

B. Introducing the new manager.

C. Looking for the best route.

15. Who is probably the listener?

A. A visitor to the company.

B. A person who is retiring.

C. A new employee.

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。

Hotel Booking Form	
Name	Megan __16__
Tel. No.	__17__
Date	From __18__ 24th to 27th
Type of room	__19__ room
Price	£56 a night
Special request	Take-away __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. —Have you found a job yet?

—No. I've got two job offers, but I feel I would accept _____.

A. either B. none C. both D. neither

22. Under the Landscaping Plan, 44 percent of Beijing's land area _____ by forests in 2020.

A. will cover B. has been covered

C. is covering D. will be covered

23. The experience _____ from failure is of great value to us.
A. gaining B. gained C. to gain D. gain
24. Artificial intelligence has been a new battlefield _____ security is very important.
A. that B. which C. where D. whose
25. Shelly _____ carefully for her final examination and so she easily passed it.
A. prepared B. has prepared C. was preparing D. prepares
26. You cannot control what happens to you in your life, but you can always control _____ you respond.
A. what B. how C. why D. when
27. _____ a better score on your essay, check for small errors before you hand it in.
A. To get B. Got C. Getting D. Get
28. —How was the concert last night?
—It was good, but the people behind me _____ the whole time.
A. are talking B. were talking C. had talked D. have talked
29. The earthquake hit Central Mexico on Tuesday evening，_____ 31 people.
A. injuring B. injured C. having injured D. to injure

30. If you want to work with the laptop computer outside, bring the charger _____ the battery runs out.
A. in case B. as if C. even though D. as long as
31. _____ for its natural beauty, Guilin is regarded as a fairyland of colors.
A. Admiring B. Admire C. To admire D. Admired
32. Thanks to the growth of online shopping, people _____ buy groceries from the comfort of their own home.
A. should B. must C. can D. need
33. The selfie stick is a handheld pole _____ allows users to take a photo of themselves from greater than arm's length.
A. who B. which C. what D. when
34. —I'm preparing dinner. Are you allergic to anything?
—No. But I _____ red meat.
A. didn't eat B. wasn't eating C. don't eat D. haven't eaten
35. She _____ all the data, if she had bought a new hard disk,
A. hadn't lost B. haven't lost C. wouldn't lose D. wouldn't have lost

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。

Just Twenty Hours

It was freshman year of college. In world history class, my professor just dropped a bombshell. 30% of our final 36 would be based on an assignment that was going to take at least twenty hours to complete. The 37? Community service. The professor also said that what could happen in those twenty hours might surprise us.

Some students in my class 38. I wasn't particularly annoyed by the assignment, 39 I was trying to figure out how I would find the time. I was going to school only part-time because I was working full-time to pay for college. I 40 shrugged (耸肩) my shoulders and thought "I'm just going to have to make it work."

After doing some research, I found an after-school tutoring program for kids in a former elementary school. I finished my 41, and a week later got a phone call saying that I had been 42 with a fourth-grade boy named Steven.

He was small 43 his age, wore glasses and was a Harry Potter fan. He was a little 44 for the first few weeks, but it was obvious he was a bright boy. He didn't need a 45 as much as he needed a friend; it seemed that his

classmates mostly ignored him.



We __46__ twice a week for two hours, so it only took me five weeks to complete the __47__ hours for my class. When I started, I only __48__ to complete the required hours for my assignment. But when the hours were done, I realized how small a __49__ it had been for me to tutor Steven. I still had enough time to do my schoolwork and my full-time job. But most importantly, I liked Steven. And I could tell that he had already grown __50__ to me.

As the end of the school year approached, Steven started to get a little __51__. I asked him why. He said, "Because when the school year is over, I won't see you anymore." I then realized that he had become so much more than just a kid I spent time with to complete a class requirement. He __52__ me of my own little brother, whom I didn't see enough. It was time to __53__ that.

I started going on weekly __54__ with my brother, watching movies or having dinners... And sure enough, in less than a year we became much more than just brothers. We are best friends now. My professor was __55__: a lot can happen in just twenty hours.

36. A. work	B. decision	C. grade	D. essay
37. A. assignment	B. appointment	C. program	D. professor
38. A. complained	B. laughed	C. cried	D. cheered
39. A. so	B. and	C. or	D. but
40. A. gradually	B. suddenly	C. eventually	D. immediately
41. A. homework	B. paperwork	C. project	D. class
42. A. involved	B. compared	C. left	D. paired
43. A. of	B. for	C. under	D. over
44. A. quiet	B. generous	C. active	D. curious
45. A. partner	B. brother	C. tutor	D. classmate
46. A. talked	B. met	C. greeted	D. phoned
47. A. private	B. enjoyable	C. magic	D. necessary
48. A. declared	B. intended	C. agreed	D. hated
49. A. sacrifice	B. punishment	C. reward	D. contribution
50. A. attached	B. committed	C. related	D. addicted
51. A. excited	B. depressed	C. surprised	D. scared
52. A. warned	B. informed	C. reminded	D. convinced
53. A. take	B. start	C. do	D. change
54. A. hikes	B. walks	C. dates	D. trips
55. A. helpful	B. fair	C. sincere	D. right

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

What is PayQwiq?

PayQwiq is a fast and secure payment service that helps you go quickly through the Tesco checkout. It lets you add your credit or debit card details to the app so you can use your smartphone to pay for your shopping with just one scan. Not only that but it collects your Clubcard points automatically. This means you can now go wallet-free in all UK Tesco stores. So why not give it a go? It only takes a moment to download and you will receive these benefits:

* Collect your Clubcard points automatically
* Pay for your weekly shop up to £250
* Use PayQwiq offline, even with no signal
* Track your spending in Tesco

Sign up to PayQwiq and collect 100 extra Clubcard points for each week you pay with the app, for up to 5 weeks—that's up to 500 extra points.

Available to new customers who sign up by 3 September 2018 and make all payments by 31 October 2018. One offer per customer. Only one qualifying deal per week will collect the extra points. Additional payments in the same week will not receive extra points. Clubcard points will be added to a future Clubcard statement.

How does it work?

Head to the App Store or Google Play to download the PayQwiq app.

As soon as you've added your card details, you'll be ready to shop using just your phone.

And there's no need to worry about your bank details being stored on your phone—they're all securely protected in our data centers. So not only is it quicker and easier, it's safer too.

56. If customers use PayQwiq in UK Tesco stores, they can _____.

A. pay for their weekly shop without limit B. get Clubcard points automatically

C. budget their everyday spending D. win 500 extra points at a time

57. From the passage we can learn that _____.

A. users must sign up by 3 September 2018

B. users needn't add their payment card information

C. PayQwiq can guarantee both convenience and safety

D. PayQwiq can be downloaded only from the App Store

58. What is the purpose of this passage?

A. To popularize the use of PayQwiq. B. To stress the importance of PayQwiq.

C. To describe the function of PayQwiq. D. To introduce the benefits of PayQwiq.

B

Traveling on an airplane can be a very tiring task even in the best of circumstances, which is why when Sophie Murphy boarded a recent flight from Sydney to Melbourne and noticed an "awful tension" in the cabin, she first thought it was caused by typical bad-tempered passengers. But as the flight neared its end, it became obvious that something was very wrong.

A teenage boy with Down syndrome (唐氏综合症) who was traveling with his family had become upset and would not return to his seat, regardless of the cabin crew's warnings over the loudspeaker that it was almost time to land. The pilot was forced to circle above the airport, delaying the landing—and angering people on the already tense flight.

"If it was a cartoon," remembered Murphy, "there would have been smoke coming out of people's ears."

As the boy's elderly parents and adult brothers and sisters tried to persuade him to get off the floor and back into his seat, but in vain, Murphy, 42—who had been a teacher for more than 20 years—stood up and quickly headed to the back of the plane.

She found the boy in the passage between rows of seats, lying on his belly, and lay down on her stomach to face him. She began chatting calmly with him, asking his name, his favorite book, and his favorite characters. He told her he felt sick and she tried to comfort him.

Minutes later, he allowed her to hold his hand—and then together they got properly back into airplane seats. Murphy asked for sick bags, and held them as the boy threw up several times, including on her. As she helped him clean up, she repeatedly told him everything would be okay and that they'd get through it together.

After the plane was finally able to land, no one was impatient to step off the flight as one might expect. Instead, calmed passengers—obviously following Murphy's amazing example—allowed the boy and his family to depart first, smiling at them as they passed. His parents tearfully thanked Murphy for what she had done, and a doctor sitting nearby also let her know he had even taken notes on her expert way of handling the situation.

59. The landing was delayed because _____.

A. a family ignored the warnings

B. a boy refused to sit in his seat

C. smoke was coming out of the engine

D. the pilot was forced to change the destination

60. Murphy successfully handled the "awful tension" by _____.

A. fighting against unfair treatment B. calling on other passengers to join her

C. communicating with the boy D. asking an experienced doctor to help

61. What changed the angry passengers' attitude at last?

A. The boy's improvement. B. The plane's safe landing.

C. The crew's behavior. D. The teacher's efforts.

62. Which of the following words can best describe Murphy?

A. Generous and cautious. B. Patient and enthusiastic.

C. Wise and cooperative. D. Kind and cool-headed.

C

In some islands north of Scotland, head lice, which live on the hair or skin of people or animals, were a part of life. If the lice left their host, he became sick and feverish. Therefore, sick people had lice put in their hair intentionally. There was a method to their madness: As soon as the lice had settled in again, the patient improved. The story explains the confusion of cause and effect. If the lice leave the sick, it is because he has a fever and they simply get hot feet. When the fever breaks, they return. We may laugh at this story, but false causality misleads us practically every day.

Consider the headline: "Fact: Women Who Use Shampoo XYZ Every Day Have Stronger Hair." This statement says very little—least of all, that the shampoo makes your hair stronger. It might simply be the other way round: Women with strong hair tend to use Shampoo XYZ—and perhaps that's because it says "especially for thick hair" on the bottle.

A further example: Scientists found that long periods in the hospital did harm to patients. This was music to health insurers' ears, who, of course, are keen to make stays as brief as possible. But, clearly, patients who are dismissed immediately are healthier than those who must stay on for treatment.

Recently I read that students get better grades at school if their homes contain a lot of books. This study was surely a shot in the arm for booksellers, but it is also an example of false causality. This simple truth is that educated parents tend to value their children's education more than uneducated ones do. Plus, educated parents often have more books at home. In short, a dust-covered copy of *War and Peace* alone isn't going to influence anyone's grades; what counts is parents' education levels, as well as their genes.

Another example of false causality was the supposed relationship between the birth rate and the numbers of stork (鹳) pairs in Germany. Both were in decline, and if you plot them on a graph, the two lines of development from 1965 to 1987 appeared almost the same. Does this mean the stork actually does bring babies? Obviously not, since this was a purely accidental connection.

In conclusion: Connection is not causality. Take a closer look at linked events: Sometimes what is presented as the cause turns out to be the effect, or just the other way around. And sometimes there is no link at all—just like with the storks and babies.

63. Which is an example of false causality?

A. Women with strong hair tend to use a certain shampoo.

B. Birth rate and the stork population are connected.

C. Longer periods in the hospital benefit patients.

D. Lice can make a person sick and feverish.

64. The underlined phrase "a shot in the arm" in Paragraph 4 means _____.

A. pain B. defeat C. guidance D. encouragement

65. According to the author, students get better grades probably because _____.

A. their homes are full of books

B. they have read *War and Peace*

C. their educated parents value education

D. their parents are successful booksellers

66. It can be concluded from the passage that _____.

A. connections are pure accidents

B. cause and effect are interdependent

C. connections are mostly cause and effect

D. linked events may turn out to be unrelated

D

Would you rather be an impressive employee in an ordinary firm, or land a role at the most well-known company in your industry?

The answer to that question might seem highly personal, based on factors like whether or not you are a competitive person and how much you enjoy a challenge. In fact, there's another strong factor at play: People from different cultures react very differently to that question. The psychologists from the University of Michigan asked people theoretical questions about the decisions they take. Specifically, the researchers compared people with East Asian backgrounds and European American backgrounds. They found that Americans are much more likely to favor being a big fish in a small pond. East Asians, and specifically Chinese people, are much more likely than Americans to lean towards being a smaller fish in a bigger pond.

Researchers first asked 270 students at a large American university whether they would rather be a "big fish in a small pond" or the opposite. Of the students with East Asian American backgrounds, three quarters said they'd rather be a small fish, compared with just under 60% of students with European American backgrounds who said the same.

The researchers then compared American and Chinese adults. They asked the participants whether they would rather attend a top university but perform below average, and whether they would rather work for a top global company but do less well in comparison to their peers. Over half the Chinese adults chose the famous university, compared with just a third of Americans. In the case of the firms, well over half of people from both groups chose to do better at a less well-known firm, but Chinese people were still more likely to choose being a "small fish" than were Americans.

The final experiment sought to discover how American and Chinese people made judgments about whether they were succeeding. They found that Chinese people were more likely to compare their performance to the performance of people in other groups. Americans, meanwhile, were more likely to compare themselves to people within the same group, to judge whether or not they were doing well.

In East Asian cultures, it's "not enough that you know you're doing well in your school," said Kaidi Wu, a PhD student in psychology who led the research. "It is much more important that other people—an outsider, a family relative, a future employer who has five seconds to glance through your resume—also recognize your academic excellence."

America is the opposite: "Think about how many times themes like 'You are your own person' or 'Stop worrying about what other people think' course through song lyrics and self-help books," Wu said, concluding: "The choices we make are the products of our culture."

67. The psychologists from the University of Michigan find that _____.

A. Americans tend to achieve success in a big company

B. Chinese are likely to perform better in a big company

C. Americans prefer to shine in a relatively small company

D. Chinese are comfortable with working in a small company

68. The final experiment aims to _____.

A. compare different attitudes towards competition

B. find different views about personal success

C. judge performances of different groups

D. confirm which culture is better

69. A Chinese student will be more satisfied if he gains recognition from _____.

A. his neighbors B. his classmates C. his teachers D. his parents

70. According to Kaidi Wu, culture _____.

A. plays a key role in people's choice making

B. shows who we grow up to be in the future
C. is the most important factor behind success
D. determines students' academic performance

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。

Voluntourism

Volunteering to help people in need combined with travelling to faraway places is a new trend in the travel industry. It is called voluntourism. __71__ They find it is the best way to get the best of the world.

Recent statistics show that in the past few years voluntourism has been one of the fastest-growing areas of tourism. More than 1.6 million people around the world are volunteers in other countries. They help build schools, assist in hospitals and do farming work in developing countries. __72__ They keep in touch with their host families after they return home, and many return to visit.

There are many reasons why people want to engage in voluntourism. When people choose to join a voluntourism program, they are joining a global network of volunteers who are living and working with diverse cultures on projects that have a positive effect. The volunteers come from all over the world, and they will share the passion for giving back and the desire to broaden horizons. Some students also see it as a gap year after school, while others simply want to take time out from a job and do something else. __73__ However, many voluntourists do not see volunteering as what it is. They think it is a cheap way of travelling and don't really want to get involved in hard work.

While voluntourism has been around for over a century, modern volunteering started with the Peace Corps, a program that the US government started in the 1960s. From then on, voluntourism has become more and more popular. Many organizations start similar projects. __74__ And they have hundreds of different types of programs for people to choose from in more than 30 developing countries. The programs run year round and each volunteer chooses when they want to start and the duration they would like to stay for.

__75__ They say that if people really want to help those in need, there are many opportunities in their own community to do this. On the other side, volunteers are often not skilled enough for the tasks that they do. Travel experts point out that in some cases voluntourists are often taken advantage of by the organization that sets up the trips.

A. Not everyone sees voluntourism in a positive way.
B. Some of them establish lasting bonds with people there.
C. And there are those who are bored and merely seek adventure.
D. Most voluntourism organizations employ people from similar fields.
E. By participating in voluntourism, they are contributing to local economy.
F. People travel to other countries, learn languages and gain new experiences.
G. They offer voluntourism trips to suit people's interest, experience level or age.

第四部分：书面表达 (共两节，35 分)

第一节（15 分）

假设你是红星中学高三学生李华，你的英国朋友 George 要来北京，其间他想参加中国传统文化方面的课程，来信希望你能推荐一个课程。请你给他回信，内容包括：

1. 你推荐的课程；
2. 该课程的内容；
3. 你推荐的理由。

注意： 1. 词数不少于 50；
2. 开头和结尾已给出，不计入总词数。

Dear George,

Yours,
Li Hua

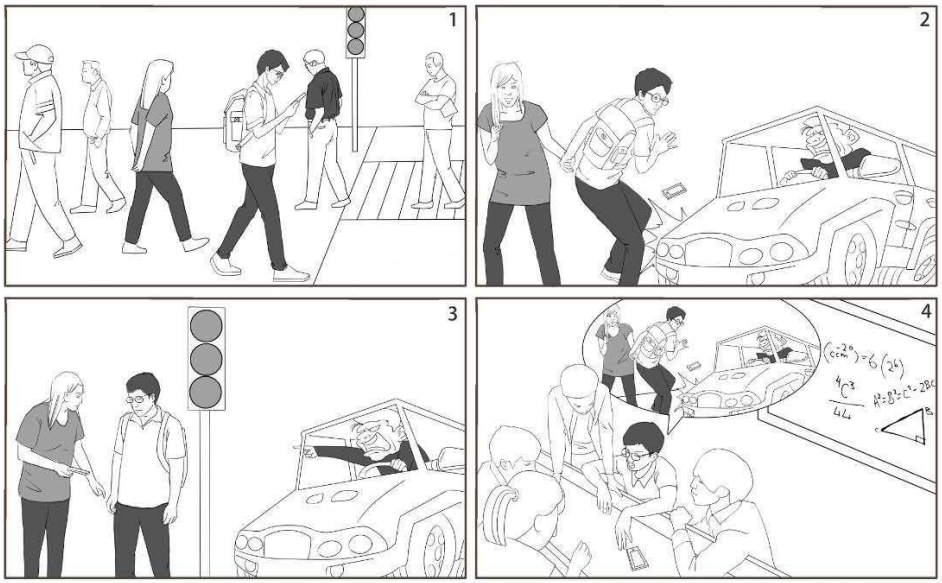
（请务必将作文写在答题卡指定区域内）

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，记述上周在上学路上你的一次经历，并以“Stop Phubbing” 为题，给校刊“英语角”写一篇英文稿件。

注意：词数不少于 60。

提示词：低头症 phubbing



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. B　　2. A　　3. A　　4. B　　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. B　　12. A　　13. C　　14. A　　15. C

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. Arquette/ARQUETTE　　17. 86359631　　18. August　　19. Twin　　20. breakfast

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．D　　22．D　　23．B　　24．C　　25．A

26．B　　27．A　　28．B　　29．A　　30．A

31．D　　32．C　　33．B　　34．C　　35．D

第二节 完形填空（共 20 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 30 分）

36．C　　37．A　　38．A　　39．D　　40．C

41．B　　42．D　　43．B　　44．A　　45．C

46．B　　47．D　　48．B　　49．A　　50．A

51．B　　52．C　　53．D　　54．C　　55．D

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．B　　57．C　　58．A　　59．B　　60．C

61．D　　62．D　　63．B　　64．D　　65．C

66．D　　67．C　　68．B　　69．A　　70．A

第二节（共 5 小题；每小题 2 分，共 10 分）

71．F　　72．B　　73．C　　74．G　　75．A

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； ·语法和用词方面有一些错误，但不影响理解。 基本达到了预期的写作目的。
第三档 (4 分~8 分)	未恰当完成试题规定的任务。 ·内容不完整； ·所用词汇有限，语法或用词方面的错误影响了对所写内容的理解。 未能清楚地传达信息。
第四档 (1 分~3 分)	未完成试题规定的任务。 ·写了少量相关信息； ·语法或用词方面错误较多，严重影响了对所写内容的理解。
0 分	未能传达任何信息；所写内容与要求无关。

三、One possible version:

Dear George,

I am delighted to hear that you want to take a course about Chinese traditional culture. I am writing to recommend one on Beijing Opera.

This course, "Introduction to Beijing Opera", which will be held in Beijing next month for two weeks, contains two sections. A lecture on the history of Beijing Opera will introduce its time-honored development, including the detailed process of how it spread. What takes the course to a new height is a theater trip. Stepping into Mei Lanfang Theatre, you'll get a taste of the performance techniques by appreciating how the voices and motions are perfectly combined on the stage.

I heartily recommend this course to you based on the following reasons. I know you love drama so much, so you will be able to more easily understand Sheng, Dan, Jing, Mo, Chou, the five main characters of Beijing Opera. It is also an interactive course, in which you will have a chance to communicate with opera performers face to face.

I hope my introduction is helpful. Please let me know if you have further questions.

Yours,

Li Hua

第二节（20 分）

一、评分原则：

1．本题总分为 20 分，按 5 个档次给分。

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

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

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

5. 词数少于 60，从总分中减去 1 分。

二、内容要点：

1. 低头玩手机　　2. 险些被撞

3. 接受批评　　4. 讲述经历

三、各档次的给分范围和要求：

第一档 (18 分~20 分)	完全完成了试题规定的任务。 ·覆盖了所有内容要点； ·运用了多样的句式和丰富的词汇； ·语法或用词方面有个别错误，但为尽可能表达丰富的内容所致；体现了较强的语言运用能力； ·有效地使用了语句间的连接成分，所写内容连贯、结构紧凑。 完全达到了预期的写作目的。

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

四、One possible version:

Stop Phubbing

Phubbing is a serious problem in our daily lives. In this article, I would love to share my personal story of phubbing and why we should stop this bad habit.

Last Friday morning, on my way to school, I was playing with my phone as usual. Even when I was about to cross the street at the traffic light, I did not bother to look up to check whether it was safe. Therefore, I failed to notice a car coming towards me until it stopped just half a meter away, braking sharply. Luckily, I was pulled aside by a lady who happened to be walking beside me. The shocked driver was mad at me and began shouting loudly, while the woman warned me that I should never look at my phone while walking. After hearing her words, I realized how my stupidity could have led to tragedy.

I was really having a difficult time coming to grips with what had happened. After arriving at school, I told my classmates about my experience and we all agreed that we should get rid of the phubbing habit.

Smartphones are just tools that serve us, and by no means should we let them disturb our life. Let's spread the word and stories like this to end phubbing once and for all.

听力录音原文

Text 1

W: Should we take a taxi or a bus to the city center?

M: Let's take the subway there.

W: You are probably right. It's impossible to get a taxi during rush hour.

M: And, we'll have to wait a long time for the bus.

Text 2

M: Where do you eat lunch when you're at work?

W: I usually bring a packed lunch or buy a sandwich and eat at my desk.

M: It's nice today! Why don't we eat outside and enjoy the sunshine?

W: No, thanks. I'd rather sit in the office and listen to some music.

Text 3

W: Have you seen the new movie *In the Deep*?

M: Yes, I saw it with Lily yesterday.

W: I didn't like it. It was bloody and violent. I felt sad after seeing it.

M: Really? I thought it was exciting. The two sisters were so brave to fight against sharks.

Text 4

M: Sue, did you read the notice about donating money to the people affected by the flood?

W: I've heard about it. I should do something for the people there, especially since it's my hometown.

M: How are you going to help?

W: Donate $200. I wish I could go back, but I can't.

Text 5

W: Oh, I made a terrible mistake just now!

M: What's wrong?

W: I wanted to send a message to Jack, but I accidentally sent it to my mom.

M: Was there anything private?

W: Not really. But I don't want my mom to know who Jack is. It's so embarrassing!

Text 6

(敲门声）

W: Hi, Andy.

M: Come in, Jessica.

W: I'm thinking about going to the suburbs today. Are you coming with me?

M: I'm afraid I can't. I had a party last night and now the house is messy. I need to clean it first and then have a good sleep.

W: Wow! What a mess! A party. I didn't know you had a party. Anyway, can I help you clean?

M: Well, actually yes, if you want to. Could you go around and collect the plastic bottles? And I'll throw the old food away and wash the dishes.

W: You ordered pizza?

M: Yes. And they also brought some food. We had a crazy night. But they all left this morning. I'm so glad you're here.

W: Don't worry. I'll help you.

Text 7

W: Hello! This is Sally Taylor. I was told that your drug store is hiring people. So I am calling to ask what qualifications are needed.

M: You'd need to get licensed as a Pharmacy Technician.

W: What types of jobs would I be doing?

M: You would start by helping to write instructions for our walk-in customers and after some time, you could help with the medical orders and then you will help with medical equipment for the fishing boats, which makes up the majority of our business.

W: Let me think about it and I'll get back to you.

M: OK. Just let us know if you are interested.

W: Thanks.

Text 8

M: Jane, you have been visiting the library so often these days. Have you had any luck finding a topic for your paper?

W: Not yet. Prof. Grant told us to write about anything on Asian Culture. For once, I wish she hadn't given us such a broad range of topics.

M: Well, why not write about China's ancient civilization? You seem to be interested in that.

W: I am, but there is too much material to cover. I'd be writing forever, and Prof. Grant only wants five to seven pages.

M: So, you can limit it to one region of China. I remember you travelled in China last summer. Which city was your

favorite?
W: Xi'an, because I love the historical sites there.
M: A paper about Xi'an's historical sites is not a bad idea.
W: I also brought plenty of books back with me from the trip.
M: That would be great resource material.
W: Thank you for your suggestion, Alex.
M: My pleasure.

Text 9

Please come with me, Mr. Parker. On the right you will see our company's conference room. Most of our staff meetings are held there. We usually have two of them a week, one for the entire staff on Monday and then a smaller one on Friday afternoon. Across the hall is the Art Department. Mr. Bond is the head of this department and you will be reporting to him. He goes to the art gallery every Wednesday. I'd introduce you to him, but he doesn't usually arrive until after ten. Your office is just up ahead. If you come this way, I'll show you the break room and then we can go back to your office and you can start your work.

Text 10

W: Hello. Is this Edinburgh Central Hostel?
M: Yes, madam. Can I help you?
W: I'm calling to ask if you have a room available from August 24th.
M: I'll have to check. How many people and for how many nights?
W: Two people for three nights, please.
M: Yes. We have a twin room free for those nights or a shared 4-bed dormitory.
W: We'd prefer the twin room. How much is it?
M: It's 54 pounds a night. Bed and breakfast are included in the price but towels are extra.
W: That sounds fine. But during our stay, we need to leave early every morning. Is it possible to prepare some take-away breakfast for us?
M: No problem.
W: Can I book it now, please?
M: Are you a member of SYHA?
W: Sorry?
M: The Scottish Youth Hostel Association.
W: No, I'm not.
M: Then, you'll have to pay an extra 1 pound a night per person. That's 56 pounds a night. Can I have your name, please?
W: Megan Arquette. A-R-Q-U-E-T-T-E.
M: A-R-Q-U-E-T-T-E. Ms. Arquette, your telephone number, please.
W: 86359631.
M: 86359631. OK. So two people, a twin room, from August 24th to 27th.
W: Yes. Thank you.