

英语试题

1. 本试卷共 10 页,全卷满分 150 分,答题时间为 120 分钟;
2. 答卷前,考生须准确填写自己的姓名、准考证号,并认真核准条形码上的姓名、准考证号;
3. 选择题必须使用 2B 铅笔填涂,非选择题必须使用 0.5 毫米黑色墨水签字笔书写,涂写要工整、清晰;
4. 考试结束,监考员将试题卷、答题卡一并收回。

- What does the man want to be in the future?
A. A soldier.
B. A lawyer.
C. A teacher.
- How does the man feel about going to school by bike?
A. Worried.
B. Tired.
C. Happy.
- Where are the speakers?
A. At a parking lot.
B. At a restaurant.
C. At a cinema.
- What is the woman going to do?
A. Prepare a meal.
B. Watch a movie.
C. See a doctor.
- What's the probable relationship between the two speaks?
A. Driver and policeman.
B. Husband and wife.
C. Customer and salesman.

6. What time does the movie begin?

A. At 6: 15. B. At 6: 45. C. At 6: 30.

7. How is the weather?

A. Fine.

B. Rainy.

C. Cloudy.

听第 7 段材料, 回答第 8、9 题

8. Why does the man apologize?

A. He ran into the woman.

B. He was late for the appointment.

C. He couldn't offer help to the woman.

9. What will the man do next?

A. Go shopping.

B. Take the bus.

C. Pack some bags.

听第 8 段材料, 回答第 10 至 12 题.

10. Where does the conversation take place?

A. At a coffee shop.

B. In a lecture hall.

C. At a party.

11. Which course does the man like best?

A. Mixed Materials.

B. Advanced Drawing.

C. Use of Color and Media.

12. What will the speakers do next week?

A. Meet some friends together.

B. Show each other their designs.

C. Meet at a bar to discuss design.

听第 9 段材料, 回答第 13 至 16 题。

13. Where has the man come back?

A. Switzerland.

B. Italy.

C. Norway.

14. Which city impressed the man most?

A. Venice.

B. Paris.

C. Tromso.

15. When did Andrew most probably see the Northern Lights?

A. In late January.

B. In early January.

C. In late December.

16. What will the speakers do while having lunch?

A. Have a meeting.

B. Look at some photos.

C. Wait for their boss.

听第 10 段材料, 回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. When will the speakers probably have a special lecture?

A. This Wednesday.

B. This Sunday.

C. This Friday.

18. What will be published on the website?

A. The results of the test.

B. The school homework.

C. Basic facts of the course.

19. What should students do to use the computers?

A. Pay 10 pounds.

B. Get a special card.

C. Write an explanation.

20. What will the listeners do next?

- A. Ask some questions.
- B. Learn about the equipment.
- C. Tour the computer department.

第二部分: 阅读理解 (共两节, 满分 40 分)

第一节 (共 15 小题, 每小题 2 分, 满分 30 分)

阅读下列四篇短文, 从每小题后所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选出最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该选项涂黑。

A

Discovering the beauty of the science and maths that shape our everyday lives, an experience in Wonderlab will fuel your imagination and inspire you to see the world around you in new and exciting ways. Come and enjoy yourself!

What to see

Spread across seven different zones, there're loads of opportunities to get hands on with real scientific phenomena. Observe live experiments at our Chemistry Bar, see lightning strike before your eyes, play with forces on giant slides or travel through space under a canopy (苍穹) of stars. You can also take part in explosive science demonstrations led by our talented team of explainers. With 50 mind-blowing wonders of science to enjoy, Wonderlab is an experience unlike any other. Besides, a selection of shows will be performed daily in Wonderlab's beautiful new show space. They are free of charge and last 20 minutes.

Tickets

◆ Day pass: £ 6 per person.

This ticket gives you day-long access to Wonderlab, perfect whether you're planning a special trip to the Museum or simply passing through London and want to feed your curiosity.

◆ Annual pass: £ 10 per person.

For less than the price of two visits, give yourself a year packed full of wonder, curiosity and breathtaking experiences.

Opening times

Open seven days a week, 10:00—18:00 (last entry 17:15). Wonderlab will be closed on December 24, 25 and 26 and will be open as usual from December 27.

During school holidays our opening hours are 10:00—19:00 (last entry 18:15). Please note that in peak periods (from midday onwards) we are experiencing long queues due to the gallery's popularity.

21. What can you do in Wonderlab?

- A. Explore stars.
- B. Produce lighting.
- C. Join in explosion shows.
- D. Do chemistry experiments.

22. How much should two visitors pay if they visit Wonderlab and enjoy the shows for one day?

- A. £ 12. B. £ 20. C. £ 32. D. £ 40.

23. When can you enter Wonderlab?

- A. 9:30 on December 23. B. 18:30 on school holidays.
C. 11:00 on Christmas. D. 10:30 on December 28.

24. What is the purpose of the text?

- A. To introduce Wonderlab. B. To attract people to Wonderlab.
C. To explain how Wonderlab works. D. To analyze why Wonderlab is attractive.

B

The loud continuous noise of the cars or the sound of a plane can force its way into the deepest forest, yet it's not only humans that are bothered by the noise.

Bioacoustician Bernie Krause has been studying the effect of noise pollution on wildlife, and has come across some interesting behaviors, especially among animals that communicate by vocalization (发声), like humans. Birds use sound to communicate, but in noisy places, these animals have to shout over the natural noise to be heard.

Krause mentions a study of nightingales to clarify what he means. The birds responded to traffic noise by singing louder and louder until they actually went beyond noise pollution standards in the city. To belt out (sing loudly) their songs, they increased their lung pressure five fold, but scientists state that this is not dangerous for the birds themselves. Studies show that sudden noise can cause certain birds to leave their nests, exposing the young to their enemies. One study also showed that songbirds that nested close to busy motorways were much less productive than those that nested farther away. Mammals (哺乳动物) too are affected. A recent study showed that nursing caribou (驯鹿) responded to plane noise by not producing enough milk to feed their young.

In some cases noise pollution can actually help some animals while harming others. Toads (蟾蜍) and frogs are known to vocalize in synchrony (同步; 同步方式) so that no predator (their enemies) can zero in on them. Krause found that when planes flew overhead and disturbed the toad's song, they lost their synchronicity, and it took them 45 minutes to get it back again. That gave their natural enemies plenty of time to find and catch individual toads by sound.

According to Krause, "Not only will noise pollution bother wildlife, but it won't help our lives either."

25. How do young caribou suffer from aircraft noise?

- A. They can't hear their mothers. B. They can't sleep at night.
C. They are often displaced. D. They receive less food.

26. What would happen if toads and frogs failed to sing in union?
- A. They would stop communicating. B. They might become defenseless.
- C. They would soon regain their rhythm. D. They might be unable to hunt in groups.
27. What is the text mainly about?
- A. Animals' reaction to noises.
- B. The causes of noise pollution.
- C. The effects of noise pollution on wildlife.
- D. The ways animals communicate with each other.

C

It's said that you don't know a man until you walk a mile in his shoes. And you also don't know what it's like for older people to travel until you accompany one on a trip.

After flying with my elderly father from Washington, D. C. to L. A. in July, I began to realize that a companion has important tasks that can make a journey easier for older people. I booked nonstop tickets on JetBlue to avoid tiring, confusing connections, and we flew directly into small, manageable Long Beach Airport. Even though my father could walk, I arranged with the airline for wheelchair assistance, which meant we got on board first.

When I took him back to the airport for his return flight to Washington, I got permission from JetBlue to wait with him at the gate instead of saying goodbye at the security checkpoint. I wished he'd had a first-class seat and access to a comfortable airline club. Better yet, I wish I had flown with him both ways. As I watched the attendant wheel him to the lift that took him from the tarmac (飞机跑道) to the plane, I felt like an anxious mom sending her child to school for the first time.

Things can **go awry** on a plane trip. And then there is the horrifying story about Joe and Margie. When they landed at Dallas-Fort Worth International Airport, a wheelchair attendant met them to help with a connection. But somehow Margie, who had Alzheimer's disease, disappeared.

I didn't need to worry about my father wandering away. At 82, his mind was sharper than mine. But his hearing was poor, so I worried about what would happen if he missed an important announcement. Fortunately, everything went just fine. Careful planning made the trip successful.

Next time I travel with a senior, I'll know better. I hope there will be a next time.

28. Why did the man buy nonstop tickets?
- A. He cared about his father. B. He had important tasks to do.
- C. His schedule was tight. D. His father was tired of flights.
29. How did the author feel when seeing his father off?
- A. Disappointed. B. Delighted. C. Worried. D. Sad.

30. What does the underlined part “go awry” probably mean?

- A. be amused
- B. carry on as usual
- C. live up to one’s expectation
- D. be away from the correct course

31. What can we learn from the passage?

- A. Taking a trip does great good to seniors.
- B. It is a pleasant experience to travel with seniors.
- C. To have a long journey with seniors is unpractical.
- D. A good arrangement ensures seniors to take a nice trip.

D

The biggest challenge faced by travelers especially those who like to have a backpacking trip is how to ensure a steady supply of clean clothes. Now, thanks to a great invention called the Scrubba Wash Bag, that worry may be a thing of the past.

The portable washing machine was invented by Ash Newland in 2010, while he was planning to climb Mt. Kilimanjaro. Struck by the limited packing space, he got inspiration from traditional washboards to create a bag that could be used to clean clothes. Then he quitted his career as a lawyer and focused on perfecting the bag’s design. By 2012, the bag was ready for the public. It weighed only 180 grams and required very little storage space, making it perfect for anyone wishing to travel light.

Not surprisingly, the bag worth 55 dollars was an instant hit with travelers, university students and even passengers. However, Newland was not satisfied. He still saw a disadvantage with his invention—dirty clothes had to be carried around in a separate bag! The recently introduced Scrubba Wash Bag solves that problem.

In order to make the pack active, dirty clothes are placed inside the bag along with two or three liters of water. The bag is then shut tightly to ensure all air is squeezed out and the clothes are massaged for a few minutes. After a quick wash, they are clean and ready to be dried. According to Newland, the pack can clean anything from jeans to smelly socks! What’s even more amazing is that with a capacity to hold 13 liters of water, it can be used to wash more clothes at a time.

The best part is that the 99-dollar pack that will be available for sale later this year, only weighs 300 grams and is completely foldable, making it easy to store when it’s not in use. With the Scrubba Wash Bag, wandering through foreign cities, searching for a laundry, or paying for washing machines may soon be a thing of the past!

32. What led Ash Newland to create the Scrubba Wash Bag?

- A. His job requirements.
- B. A traditional washboard.
- C. His interest in invention.
- D. His personal experience.

33. Why wasn't Ash Newland satisfied with his former invention?

- A. Clothes couldn't be washed well.
- B. The invention was not so convenient.
- C. The bag couldn't contain enough water.
- D. The cost of the invention was very high.

34. It can be inferred that the improved Scrubba Wash Bag _____.

- A. turns to be much environmentally friendlier
- B. will replace the traditional washing machines
- C. will be widely used by more travelers in the future
- D. can encourage more people to travel a long distance

35. What is the best title of this passage?

- A. The Explanation of Development of Backpack
- B. The Introduction of a Great New Invention
- C. Listing Some Common Problems for Travelers
- D. Comparison of Two Kinds of Washing Machines

第二节 (共 5 小题, 每小题 2 分, 满分 10 分)

根据短文内容, 从短文后的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。

Tips for Taking Care of Friendships

Some people are meant to come and go from your lives quickly. Other friends may grow with you as your life changes. One way to keep friendships of any level strong is to take good care of them.

Send handwritten notes

Just find a note card, write something by hand, and then mail it. 36 Since electronic communication is becoming popular these days, a handwritten note can really make an impression.

Be active in contacting friends

Many people call up friends only when they need something. The problem with this is it makes it look as if you don't really care about your friend. 37 Regularly check in with your friends so they know you are sincere.

Call up friends

Electronic communication is great, but there is nothing like hearing your friend's voice to give you a lift. Make a point to call up friends and check in with them. 38 Just a few minutes every month can make a difference in your friendship.

Give meaningful gifts

Put some thought into the gifts you give a friend. 39 In fact, often the smallest but most thoughtful ones are the biggest hit.

People who argue from time to time actually have healthier friendships than those who never discuss their points of conflict(冲突). Learn how to argue in a healthy way and work through the issues in your friendship.

- A. Talk things out.
- B. Get together with friends.
- C. The phone calls don't have to be long.
- D. The presents don't have to be large or expensive.
- E. This will really stand out in your friend's mailbox.
- F. Discuss your issues with the goal of making your relationship healthier.
- G. Remember to call up friends or send an email to see how they are doing.

第三部分:英语知识运用(共两节,满分45分)

第一节 完形填空(共20小题,每小题1.5分,满分30分)

阅读下面短文,从短文后各题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中,选出适合填入对应空白处的最佳选项,并在答题卡上将该选项涂黑。

When I was out of the church, I saw four children selling the paintings. I 41 and stood quietly next to them without saying a word and for the next 10 minutes watched them sell their paintings to the 42 customers.

My eyes 43 the attention of one of the boys. I made a 44 for him to come towards me. I was surprised that this little kid gave me a broad 45 with a missing tooth and immediately 46 to me.

When I asked him very lightly whether he 47 who I was, he answered quickly with his eyes much 48, "Mr, Ford!", which 49 me a lot.

I asked him how he knew me, and he replied that he was one of the children whose mother was 50 by the Ford Foundation and that now his mother looked after them pretty 51. I felt good but at the same time a bit 52 seeing him sell paintings. I asked him 53 he did so when his mother was taking good care of all the four.

He told me, "Sir, you helped my mother and now I am helping my 54. His mother is sick and his father has a low 55 and his family can't even 56 medicine." Hearing this, I took out my purse and gave a hundred-dollar 57 to the boy. However, he 58 and said, "thank you very much. I will always 59 you, but please give this money to some other person who needs it more than I do. I can 60 money myself."

41. A. moved

B. passed

C. went

D. hurried

- | | | | |
|---------------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| 42. A. laughing | B. shopping | C. arguing | D. bargaining |
| 43. A. caught | B. paid | C. fixed | D. focused |
| 44. A. signal | B. sign | C. mark | D. opinion |
| 45. A. expression | B. face | C. message | D. smile |
| 46. A. held on | B. went up | C. came up | D. looked up |
| 47. A. suspected | B. knew | C. agreed | D. thought |
| 48. A. brighter | B. braver | C. wider | D. warmer |
| 49. A. disappointed | B. pleased | C. puzzled | D. satisfied |
| 50. A. employed | B. supported | C. adopted | D. raised |
| 51. A. fully | B. hard | C. properly | D. well |
| 52. A. upset | B. nervous | C. annoyed | D. ashamed |
| 53. A. whom | B. what | C. why | D. where |
| 54. A. family | B. friend | C. brother | D. teacher |
| 55. A. income | B. diploma | C. condition | D. spirit |
| 56. A. offer | B. pay | C. afford | D. make |
| 57. A. money | B. note | C. check | D. fund |
| 58. A. promised | B. hesitated | C. accepted | D. refused |
| 59. A. miss | B. praise | C. understand | D. remember |
| 60. A. earn | B. save | C. produce | D. borrow |

第二节 语法填空(共 10 小题,每小题 1.5 分,满分 15 分)

阅读下面短文,在空白处填入 1 个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

Xuan paper(宣纸), known as one of the Four Treasures of Study, first came into 61. _____ (exist) in the Tang dynasty. The traditional skill of making the paper 62. _____ hand has been passed down through generations. The process takes as many as 100 steps, all of 63. _____ require a level of delicacy(精美).

Take papermaking master Zhou Donghong for example. He uses a fine screen to filter(过滤) a mixture of water and fibers. He lifts it up, and it's a sheet of paper. It takes him and his partner only 15 seconds 64. _____ (form) and shape it, but they've devoted 65. _____ (them) to perfecting the skills for decades.

"There are a lot of tricks of filtering the fibers, and timing is the 66. _____ (difficult) part of all. We have only one chance to filter the right amount of fibers, and only the proper weight guarantees the paper is neither too thin nor too thick, and the margin(幅度) for error is 67. _____ (extreme) small," said Zhou. With just the right degree of thickness, top quality Xuan paper holds ink and water tightly.

The skill of papermaking, 68. _____ (recognize) as a national treasure, has also been proven

to be an international one. We felt 69. _____ great sense of pride as it was listed as a world intangible culture heritage (非物质文化遗产) by UNESCO in 2009. Since then, in Jingxian County, Xuan papermaking 70. _____ (teach) in schools.

第四部分：写作(共两节，满分 35 分)

第一节 短文改错(共 10 小题，每小题 1 分，满分 10 分)

假如英语课上老师要求同桌之间交换修改作文，请你修改你同桌写的以下作文。文中共有 10 处语言错误，每句中最多有两处错误。每处错误仅涉及一个单词的增加、删除或修改。

增加：在缺词处加一个漏字符号(Λ)，并在其下面写出该加的词。

删除：把多余的词用斜线(\)划掉。

修改：在错的词下划一横线，并在该词下面写出修改后的词。

注意：1. 每处错误及修改均仅限一词；

2. 只允许修改 10 处，多者(从第 11 处起)不计分。

On a storm night, I was alone at home. After finishing my homework, I was about to go to bed. All of sudden, the light went out. Meanwhile, there was a flash of lightning following by thunderstorms. I was so scared that I ran to my bed but hid myself under the blanket. To make matters bad, my parents went to hospital to accompany with my sick grandfather. I felt too frightened because my mind was full of scary thought. After some time passed, I fall asleep at last. At breakfast I told my parents that I had seen last night. My parents were also frightened and they promised that they would never leaves me at home alone.

第二节 书面表达(满分 25 分)

假定你是李华，你校与美国一所友好学校决定通过网络开展跨文化交流活动(Cross-cultural Communication Project)。请你用邮件与美方学校的 Mark 联系，谈谈自己的设想以及征求对方的意见。

交流内容要点如下：

1. 自我介绍；
2. 饮食文化差异；
3. 中学教育；
4. 语言学习体会。

注意：1. 可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯；

2. 词数不少于 100(开头已给出，不计入总词数)。

Hi Mark,

Hope all is well. _____

Yours,

Li Hua

周至县 2018 ~ 2019 学年度高考第一次模拟考试

英语试题参考答案及评分标准

第一部分:听力(共两节,满分 30 分)

第一节 (共 5 小题,每小题 1.5 分,满分 7.5 分)

1. B 2. C 3. A 4. A 5. C

第二节 (共 15 小题,每小题 1.5 分,满分 22.5 分)

6. B 7. A 8. A 9. B 10. C 11. C 12. B 13. A 14. C 15. A
16. B 17. B 18. A 19. B 20. C

第二部分:阅读理解(共两节,满分 40 分)

第一节 (共 15 小题,每小题 2 分,满分 30 分)

A) 21. C 22. A 23. D 24. B
B) 25. D 26. B 27. C
C) 28. A 29. C 30. D 31. D
D) 32. D 33. B 34. C 35. B

第二节 (共 5 小题,每小题 2 分,满分 10 分)

36. E 37. G 38. C 39. D 40. A

第三部分:英语知识运用(共两节,满分 45 分)

第一节 完形填空(共 20 小题,每小题 1.5 分,满分 30 分)

41. C 42. D 43. A 44. B 45. D 46. C 47. B 48. A 49. C 50. B
51. D 52. A 53. C 54. B 55. A 56. C 57. B 58. D 59. D 60. A

第二节 语法填空(共 10 小题,每小题 1.5 分,满分 15 分)

61. existence 62. by 63. which 64. to form 65. themselves
66. most difficult 67. extremely 68. recognized 69. a 70. has been taught

第四部分:写作(共两节,满分 35 分)

第一节 短文改错(共 10 小题,每小题 1 分,满分 10 分)

On a storm night, I was alone at home. After finishing my homework, I was about to go to bed. All of
stormy
^ sudden, the light went out. Meanwhile, there was a flash of lightning following by thunderstorms. I was
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so scared that I ran to my bed but hid myself under the blanket. To make matters bad, my parents went to
and worse

hospital to accompany ~~with~~ my sick grandfather. I felt too frightened because my mind was full of scary thought. After some time passed, I fall asleep at last. At breakfast I told my parents that I had seen last thoughts fell what night. My parents were also frightened and they promised that they would never leaves me at home alone. leave

第二节 书面表达(满分 25 分)

参考范文:

Hi Mark,

Hope all is well. I'd like to take this opportunity to share my plan with you on our Cross-cultural Communication Project.

To be practical, we can have four aspects in our communication. First, a brief self introduction is needed. Then, as students in both sides are interested in foreign students' life, food culture sharing will surely be the most popular. In addition, each one is expected to describe the education that they are having in their own countries. Last but not least, exchanging skills at language study may be of great value to both sides.

I'm open to your suggestions and expecting your plan. Only with joint efforts can the project be a great success.

Yours,

Li Hua

一、评分原则

1. 本题总分为 25 分,按五个档次给分。
2. 评分时,首先根据作文的内容和语言初步确定其所属档次,然后以该档次的要求来衡量、确定或调整档次,最后给分。
3. 词数少于 100 的,从得分中减去 2 分。
4. 评分的观察点为:写作要点、应用词汇和语法结构的多样性、准确性以及上下文的连贯性。
5. 拼写与标点符号是语言准确性的一个方面。评分时,应视其对交际的影响程度予以考虑。英、美拼写及词汇用法均可接受。
6. 如书写较差,影响交际,将分数降低一个档次。

二、各档次的给分范围和要求

第五档:(21 ~ 25 分)

完全完成了试题规定的任务。

——覆盖所有写作要点,陈述充分。

——应用恰当语法结构和词汇。

——语法结构和词汇方面有个别错误,主要表现在复杂语法结构或较高级词汇层面。具备

较强的语言运用能力。

——语句间有效使用连接成分,全文结构紧凑。

完全达到预期规定的任务的写作目的。

第四档:(16~20分)

完成了试题规定的任务。

——覆盖所有写作要点,陈述较充分。

——应用的语法结构和词汇能够满足写作任务的要求。

——语法结构和词汇方面有些许错误,主要表现在较复杂语法结构或常用词汇层面。

——语句间应用简单的连接成分,全文结构比较紧凑。

达到了预期的写作目的。

第三档:(11~15分)

基本完成了试题规定的任务。

——覆盖所有写作要点,陈述欠充分;仅覆盖部分写作要点。

——应用的语法结构和词汇能够满足写作任务的一般要求。

——语法结构和词汇方面有一些错误,主要表现在一般语法结构和基本词汇层面。

——语句间应用简单的连接成分,全文内容基本连贯。

整体而言,基本达到了预期的写作目的。

第二档:(6~10分)

未完成试题规定的任务。

——漏掉或未描述清楚部分内容,含有一些无关信息。

——语法结构单调,词汇知识有限。

——有不少语法结构和词汇方面的错误,影响对写作内容的理解。

——内容缺少连贯性。

信息未能清楚地达给读者。

第一档:(1~5分)

未完成试题规定的任务。

——不理解试题要求,明显遗漏内容,含有不少无关信息。

——语法结构和词汇方面的错误较多,影响对写作内容的理解。

——仅个别句子或短语可读,内容不连贯。

未能传达信息。

0分

未能传达给读者任何信息;内容太少,无法评判;写作内容与题目无关或无法看清楚。

三、说明

1. 写作要点可用不同方式表达。

2. 对紧扣主题的适当发挥不予扣分。

周至县 2018 ~ 2019 学年度高考第一次模拟考试

英语试题听力

第一节

听下面 5 段对话,每段对话后有一个小题。从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。听完每段对话后,你都有 10 秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话仅读一遍。

Text 1

W: Congratulations! I hear you are going to join the army.

M: Thanks. But actually, it's my twin brother who's going to join the army. I am going to university. I wish to be a lawyer in the future.

Text 2

W: Do you live very far from your school?

M: About 8 kilometers, but it doesn't seem very far, there is much traffic along this road. It's great to go by bike.

Text 3

W: Excuse me! I don't have time to waste. I've been here for almost a whole hour.

M: Sorry, madam. You have to wait for your turn. There's no place for parking now.

Text 4

W: Sam, I can't go to the cinema with you today.

M: What's wrong, Margin?

W: I have to make dinner for my family, my mother is sick.

Text 5

W: Those pears look nice. I'd like two kilos.

M: Anything else?

W: A bottle of milk.

M: That's 5 dollars in all.

第二节

听下面 5 段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题,从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。听每段对话或独白前,你将有时间阅读各个小题,每小题 5 秒钟;听完后,各小题将给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听第 6 段材料,回答第 6、7 题。

Text 6

W: I must go now. It's already half past six. The movie begins in fifteen minutes.

M: Don't forget to bring along an umbrella. I'm afraid it's going to rain.

W: But Dad, there are stars in the sky.

M: But I heard thunder a moment ago.

W: Dad, that was not thunder. It was just some big noise from outside.

听第7段材料,回答第8、9题。

Text 7

W: Oh, dear!

M: I'm sorry. I do hope I haven't hurt you.

W: Oh, no. I was just a little scared. That's all right. It's quite all right.

M: But it isn't all right. I made you drop your shopping bags. Let me pick these bags up.

W: You must have been in a great hurry. Never mind.

M: I was only going to catch the bus. I'm afraid I wasn't looking where I was going. I hope nothing was destroyed.

W: Oh, no. Thank you very much.

M: I do apologize.

W: Don't worry about it. There is no need to apologize. Look! Here comes the bus. You'll catch it if you run.

M: Oh, so I shall.

听第8段材料,回答第10至12题。

Text 8

W: Fantastic party, isn't it?

M: Yes, it sure is. I am a new student at the university, so it's really nice to have a chance to meet some friendly people! My name is John, by the way.

W: Great to meet you, John. I'm Jane.

M: Nice to meet you too, Jane.

W: So tell me what you are studying.

M: I am majoring in fashion design.

W: You're kidding!

M: No, why?

W: I'm a fashion design major, too! But I'm in my second year, which explains why we have never run into each other before. What are your favorite courses?

M: Use of Color and Media is my favorite. I am also really enjoying my Advanced Drawing class.

W: Those were two of my favorite first-year courses as well! My favorite now is Mixed Materials. John, we should get together for coffee next week. I would love to see your design, and I could show you mine.

M: What a fun idea! Let's make it happen!

听第 9 段材料,回答第 13 至 16 题。

Text 9

W: Andrew, you are back. Have you bought some gifts for me?

M: Of course. Some chocolate from Switzerland. Enjoy it.

W: Wow! Thank you so much! It must be very delicious. So how is your trip there?

M: Amazing! You know, Switzerland is not only famous for its watches, but also for its chocolate. A Swiss chocolate producer offers factory tours to guests. Then I had the opportunity to learn about the different production stages of process.

W: I once watched the movie *Charlie and the Chocolate Factory*. But I have never been to the chocolate factory. I envy you!

M: You can go too if you are willing to spare time for visiting various places.

W: Yes, I think you are right. Well, you have travelled many places, like Venice in Italy and Paris in France. So which place do you like most?

M: What impressed me most is Tromsø, a city in the north of Norway. It is located near the Arctic Circle. So it is a good place for me to fully enjoy the Northern Lights. I will remember that experience forever. And when I was in Tromsø, it happened to be the Northern Lights Festival. It takes place during the last week of January every year.

W: The Northern Lights? Have you taken photos? I can't wait to see them.

M: Of course. I will show you at lunchtime. Let's get to work first before the boss arrives. It's five to ten now.

听第 10 段材料,回答第 17 至 20 题。

Text 10

Good morning, everyone. I'd like to welcome you to the new computer course. Today we'll be going on a guided tour of the computer department. But first, I'd like to tell you the basic facts about your course. We will have lessons at this time on Wednesdays and Fridays, with special lectures at weekends. Sometimes, you will have some homework to do. You are expected to come to all classes, so you will need a medical certificate or written explanation for any days you are absent. There will be a test once a month. We will publish your marks on our website, unless you do not accept this. In this case, we'll send you a letter. Now, perhaps most important of all, you will probably want free access to the computers so that you can do your own work and prepare for tests. This is fine, but you must have a personal identity card. The price is 20 pounds, but you can get this money back if there is no damage to the equipment during the year. Well, it's time for the tour now, so I'll answer any questions if you have later.