

姓名\_\_\_\_\_ 准考证号\_\_\_\_\_

(在此卷上答题无效)

绝密★启用前

亳州一中 2018~2019 学年度下学期高二年级期中考试

## 英 语

本试卷共 8 页。全卷满分 150 分,考试时间 120 分钟。

注意事项:

1. 答卷前,考生务必将自己的姓名、准考证号填写在答题卡上。
2. 回答选择题时,选出每小题答案后,用铅笔把答题卡对应题目的答案涂黑。如需改动,用橡皮擦干净后,再选涂其它答案标号。回答非选择题时,将答案写在答题卡上。写在本试卷上无效。
3. 考试结束后,将本试题和答题卡一并交回。

### 第一部分 听力(共两节,满分 30 分)

做题时,先将答案标在试卷上。录音内容结束后,你将有两分钟的时间将试卷上的答案转涂到答题卡上。

#### 第一节(共 5 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 7.5 分)

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,并标在试卷的相应位置。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。

1. When will the football program begin?  
A. At 7:00.                      B. At 8:25.                      C. At 9:30.
2. What did the woman get from her mother?  
A. A new CD.                      B. A new bike.                      C. A birthday card.
3. What subject does the man have trouble with?  
A. Math.                      B. Science.                      C. English.
4. What does the man usually do on the weekend?  
A. Go to the movies.                      B. Meet friends.                      C. Read books at home.
5. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?  
A. Friends.                      B. Boss and employee.                      C. Salesman and customer.

#### 第二节(共 15 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 22.5 分)

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,并标在试卷的相应位置。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 至 7 题。

6. What are the speakers mainly talking about?  
A. Chinese tea culture.  
B. Famous places in China.  
C. Different kinds of tea in the world.
7. How does black tea taste according to the woman?



- A. Sweet.                      B. Heavy.                      C. Light.
- 听第 7 段材料, 回答第 8 至 9 题。
8. Where were the man's shoes made?  
A. In France.                      B. In Spain.                      C. In Germany.
9. What are the speakers doing now?  
A. Having lunch.                      B. Shopping at a mall.                      C. Watching a fashion show.
- 听第 8 段材料, 回答第 10 至 12 题。
10. What is the man famous for?  
A. Collecting coins.                      B. Starting a college.                      C. Teaching mathematics.
11. When did the man begin to collect coins?  
A. When he was thirteen years old.  
B. When he got a special book from his uncle.  
C. When he picked some rare coins on the road.
12. Where does the man usually get coins?  
A. From his friends.                      B. From small shops.                      C. From other collectors.
- 听第 9 段材料, 回答第 13 至 16 题。
13. What does Mike look like?  
A. He has a beard.  
B. He's tall and heavy.  
C. He has blue eyes and brown hair.
14. Who is the person the man is describing?  
A. His mother.                      B. The woman's mother.                      C. Mike's mother.
15. How does the woman feel about what happened in the game?  
A. Embarrassed.                      B. Bored.                      C. Sad.
16. What is most important in the game the speakers are playing?  
A. A person's appearance. B. A person's character.                      C. A person's career.
- 听第 10 段材料, 回答第 17 至 20 题。
17. When did the speaker start taking music lessons?  
A. At age two.                      B. At age ten.                      C. At age twenty.
18. How often did the speaker practice as a child?  
A. Two hours a day.                      B. Three hours a day.                      C. Ten hours a day.
19. Why did the speaker play in concerts?  
A. To travel to other cities.  
B. To get into a good college.  
C. To make his parents happy.
20. What is the speaker's attitude toward music now?  
A. He only does it for fun.  
B. He wants to be the best.  
C. He never plays it anymore.



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)

阅读下列短文,从每题所给的四个选项(A、B、C 和 D)中,选出最佳选项。

A

Saturday, March 24th

We have arrived in the hot, wet city of Bangkok. This is our first trip to Thailand (泰国). All the different smells make us want to try the food. We are going to eat something special for dinner tonight. The hotel we are staying in is cheap, and very clean. We plan to stay here for a few days, visit some places in the city, and then travel to Chiang Mai(清迈) in the North.

Tuesday, March 27th

Bangkok is wonderful and surprising! The places are interesting. We visited the famous market which was on water, and saw a lot of fruits and vegetables. Everything is so colorful, and we have taken hundreds of photos already! Later today we will leave for Chiang Mai(清迈). We will take the train north, stay in Chiang Mai for two days, and then catch a bus to Chiang Rai(清莱).

Friday, March 30th

Our trip to Chiang Rai was long and boring. We visited a small village in the mountains. The village people here love the quiet life—no computers or phones. They are the kindest people I have ever met. They always smile and say "hello". Kathy and I can only speak a few words of Thai, so smiling is the best way to show our kindness. I feel good here and hope to be able to come back next year.

21. How many days did the writer stay in Thailand according to the diaries?

- A. 3                      B. 7                      C. 15                      D. 30

22. Which of the following is TRUE?

- A. Chiang Mai is a beautiful city in the south of Thailand.  
B. The writer left Chiang Mai for Chiang Rai by bus.  
C. The writer is traveling alone in Thailand.  
D. The writer will take a bus to Chiang Mai.

23. What do we know about the people in the village?

- A. They are friendly to others.                      B. They like to speak English.  
C. They hope to live in the cities.                      D. They live a very busy life.

B

After the examination, the doctor told my parents my sight would get worse and that I would lose my sight finally. On the way home from hospital, no one said a word. One day, would I only imagine the scenery beyond the glass rather than see it?

That September, I entered middle school. Most nights I had homework that included an armful of books to read. To keep up with other children, I took great trouble to finish the task. With my nose a couple of inches from the page, I was tired easily. What's worse, after I had read several pages on my own, the words slipped off the page into inky pools.

However, then I did not have audio books and electric devices like kids do now. Instead, Mum volunteered to read out loud. Mum worked part-time, cleaned the house, cooked and spent time with Grandma. In spite of being so busy, she showed up in my room like clockwork. She put on her reading glasses. Mum always thought those glasses made her look old. To me, she looked like





a teacher.

In my room, Mum's voice raced with the ticking of the clock. Being forced to focus on listening, I found a way to keep my marks up and compete with the other kids. When the teacher asked a question, I raised my hand with confidence. Teachers praised me for having a good memory. Reading removed my fear for my failing sight, reading also made me curious about other people's challenges and how they managed. Though I could not use my eyes to fix on each passage, my mind lit up with every new book.

True to what the doctor said, the worst came, but thanks to Mum, my sense of hearing now allows me to "see". This was the most precious gift from a mother to her child.

24. Why did the author and his parents keep silent on their way back home from hospital?

- A. Because they all wanted to have a good rest.
- B. Because what the doctor said made them worried.
- C. Because the author didn't do well in the exam.
- D. Because they focused on the scenery along the road.

25. How did the author manage to get high marks?

- A. By listening carefully.
- B. By being confident.
- C. By getting help from his classmates.
- D. By reading as many books as possible.

26. What can we learn from the passage?

- A. The author's sight recovered finally.
- B. Reading made the author more sensitive.
- C. Reading made the author not worry about his sight.
- D. The author's mother didn't work to look after him.

27. Which of the following could be the best title for the passage?

- A. My Eyesight Trouble
- B. An Unforgettable Experience
- C. About Mother's Love
- D. With Ears Wide Open

C

You may think that sailing is a difficult sport, but it is really not hard to learn it. You do not need to be strong. But you need to be quick. And you need to understand a few basic rules about the wind.

First, you must ask yourself, "Where is the wind coming from? Is it coming from ahead or behind or from the side?" You must think about this all the time on the boat. The wind direction tells you what to do with the sail.

Let's start with the wind blowing from the behind. This means the wind and the boat are going in the same direction. Then you must always keep the sail outside the boat. It should be at a 90° angle (角度) to the boat. Then it will catch the wind best.

If the wind is blowing from the side, it is blowing across the boat. In this case, you must keep the sail half way outside the boat. It should be at a 45° angle to the boat. It needs to be out far enough to catch the wind, but it shouldn't flap (摆动). It shouldn't look like on a flagpole. If it is flapping, it is probably out too far, and the boat will slow down.

Sailing into the wind is not possible. If you try, the sail will flap and the boat will stop. You may want to go in that direction. It is possible, but you can't go in a straight line. You must go first in one direction and then in another. This is called tacking. When you are tacking, you must



always keep the sail inside the boat.

28. What should you consider first while sailing?

- A. Sailors' strength. B. Wave levels. C. Wind directions. D. Size of sails.

29. What does the underlined word "It" in Paragraph 4 refer to?

- A. The sail. B. The boat. C. The wind. D. The angle.

30. What do you have to do when sailing against the wind?

- A. Move in a straight line. B. Allow the sail to flap.  
C. Lower the sail. D. Tack the boat.

31. Where can you probably find the text?

- A. In a popular magazine. B. In a tourist guidebook.  
C. In a physics textbook. D. In an official report.

**D**

Shyness is the cause of much unhappiness for a great many people. Shy people are anxious and self-conscious; that is, they are excessively concerned with their own appearance and actions.

Worrisome thoughts are constantly occurring in their minds; what kind of impression am I making? Do they like me? Do I sound stupid? Am I wearing unattractive clothes? It is obvious that such uncomfortable feelings must negatively affect people. A person's conception of himself or herself is reflected in the way he or she behaves, and the way a person behaves affects other people's reactions. In general, the way people think about themselves has a profound effect on all areas of their lives.

Shy people, having low self-esteem, are likely to be passive and easily influenced by others. They need reassurance that they are doing "the right thing." Shy people are very sensitive to criticism; they feel it confirms their feelings of inferiority. They also find it difficult to be pleased by compliment with a statement like this one, "You're just saying that to make me feel good. I know it's not true." It is clear that while self-awareness is a healthy quality, overdoing it is harmful.

Can shyness be completely eliminated, or at least reduced? Fortunately, people can overcome shyness with determined and patient efforts in building self-confidence. Since shyness goes hand in hand with a lack of self-esteem, it is important for people to accept their weaknesses as well as their strengths. Each one of us is a unique, worthwhile individual, interested in our own personal ways. The better we understand ourselves, the easier it becomes to live up to our full potential. Let's not allow shyness to block our chances for a rich and fulfilling life.

32. What does the first paragraph mainly talk about?

- A. The cause of shyness. B. The feeling of shy people.  
C. The effect of shyness on people. D. The question in the minds of shy people.

33. According to the writer, self-awareness is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. harmful to people B. a healthy quality  
C. the cause of unhappiness D. a weak point of shy people

34. What is the shy people's reaction to praise?

- A. They are pleased by it. B. They feel they are worthy of it.  
C. They are very sensitive to it. D. They feel it is not true.

35. Which statement is TRUE about shyness?





- A. It can be overcome with determination.
- B. It helps us to live up to our full development.
- C. It enables us to understand ourselves better.
- D. It has nothing to do with lack of self-respect.

## 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。

### How to Improve Vocabulary Fast

Your vocabulary refers to the words in a language you are familiar with. We should learn some ways to expand it.

Read every day. 36 choose reading material that is slightly above your level and keep a dictionary with you to look up words you do not know.

37 If you do not meet with an unfamiliar word in your daily reading, use your dictionary to search for one.

Learn the correct definition(定义)and pronunciation for each new word. Pronunciation is as important as definition because in order to add a word to your active vocabulary, you must be able to use it in speech.

Elaborate(详尽阐述)on the meaning of the word. If you have just learned that the word "stubborn", think about the neighbor who will not lend you his car. 38

Use your new word in speech and in writing. E-mail your sister about how your cat is stubborn about sleeping on your pillow. 39 But the more you use it, the more fluent you will become in its use. Soon it will be a regular part of your active vocabulary.

Tell everyone you are trying to increase your vocabulary. 40 Or let them ask for the definition of a new word you have used. The more you explain the meaning of a word to someone, the more likely you are to remember it.

- A. Find a new word every day.
- B. The vocabulary can be increased.
- C. Your vocabulary contains the words you understand.
- D. Encourage them to ask you what your latest word is.
- E. The more often you read, the faster your vocabulary can grow.
- F. The first time you use a new word in speech, it may seem strange.
- G. Imagine him shaking his head, and think of him as "stubborn in his refusal".

## 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)

阅读下列短文,从短文后各题所给的四个选项(A、B、C 和 D)中,选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

When I heard my name pronounced by the teacher, I knew what lay ahead. She called me to the whiteboard to 41 a long division (除法) problem. Math was my 42 subject. When doing a long division problem, I always 43 put the numbers in the wrong places, 44 forgot to add in the zeros.

As I 45 the whiteboard, I looked at the blonde haired girl next to me, trying to 46 what she was writing. 47 I tried my best, she went faster than I could understand. Impossible to understand. Why me? Why couldn't I wrap my mind around this strange concept that all the



other kids understood? Why, even when I 48 my hardest to deal with the division problems? Why? Why?

I 49 back salty tears and wrote some numbers randomly (随便地) on the board. The teacher read over our answers silently.

"Now, class, Susie did this problem absolutely correctly."

"As for Tara," the teacher said, 50 her eyes, "Gosh, I don't 51 know what she did."

The class burst into 52, and I felt my face turned 53 as I tried to sink as low as possible into my seat, hoping to 54 them from seeing me at all. However, after class my teacher wrote me a note, 55, "No one will care how you feel, unless you 56 yourself to succeed."

This 57 from middle school is the most impressive and the only one I can remember. The experience made me feel stronger, and gave me 58. When I get a 59 grade in school, or am put down by somebody, I think of that moment and every single one of those whys that I asked myself, which gives me the willingness to 60 all of those whys and continue until perfection, or as close as I can get.

- |                      |                |                |                |
|----------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 41. A. find          | B. do          | C. make        | D. examine     |
| 42. A. favorite      | B. best        | C. worst       | D. last        |
| 43. A. repeatedly    | B. carefully   | C. directly    | D. reasonably  |
| 44. A. nor           | B. so          | C. or          | D. but         |
| 45. A. moved         | B. approached  | C. used        | D. returned    |
| 46. A. guess         | B. imagine     | C. think       | D. copy        |
| 47. A. If            | B. Unless      | C. Though      | D. Because     |
| 48. A. suggested     | B. asked       | C. admitted    | D. tried       |
| 49. A. gave          | B. went        | C. held        | D. cut         |
| 50. A. rolling       | B. closing     | C. focusing    | D. opening     |
| 51. A. even          | B. never       | C. hardly      | D. still       |
| 52. A. anger         | B. laughter    | C. cheering    | D. enjoyment   |
| 53. A. puzzled       | B. annoyed     | C. pale        | D. red         |
| 54. A. protect       | B. judge       | C. prevent     | D. differ      |
| 55. A. saying        | B. writing     | C. showing     | D. persuading  |
| 56. A. force         | B. allow       | C. forbid      | D. hope        |
| 57. A. accident      | B. problem     | C. promise     | D. memory      |
| 58. A. determination | B. explanation | C. frustration | D. imagination |
| 59. A. big           | B. bad         | C. little      | D. good        |
| 60. A. get           | B. answer      | C. see         | D. find        |

第二节 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 15 分)

阅读下面材料, 在空白处填入适当的内容(1 个单词)或括号内单词的正确形式。

Once there lived a rich man 61. \_\_\_\_\_ wanted to do something for the people of his town. However, first he wanted 62. \_\_\_\_\_ (find) out whether they deserved his help.

In the centre of the main road into the town, he placed 63. \_\_\_\_\_ very large stone. Then he 64. \_\_\_\_\_ (hide) behind a tree and waited. Soon an old man came along with his cow.

"Who put this stone in the centre of the road?" said the old man, but he did not try to remove



the stone. Instead, with some 65. \_\_\_\_\_ (difficult) he passed around the stone and continued on his way. 66. \_\_\_\_\_ man came along and did the same thing; then another came, and another. All of them complained about the stone but not tried to remove 67. \_\_\_\_\_. Late in the afternoon a young man came along. He saw the stone, 68. \_\_\_\_\_ (say) to himself: "Some neighbors will come along later in the dark and fall against the stone."

Then he began to move the stone. He pushed and pulled with all his strength to move it.

69. \_\_\_\_\_ great his surprise was at last! 70. \_\_\_\_\_ the stone, he found a bag of money.

#### 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)

假定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。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: 在错的词下画一横线, 并在该词下面写出修改后的词。

注意: 1. 每处错误及其修改均仅限一词;

2. 只允许修改 10 处, 多者(从第 11 处起)不计分。

Being a volunteer can bring much benefits to us. We can learn new skills, gain valuable experiences, meet new people and so on. In the late August last year, I took part the voluntary work for a international sports meeting. Every day I worked in the supply office in the Athlete Villages for about seven hours. My job is to deliver daily supplies to the officials and athletes. When the sports meeting closed, I finished my job successful. Though the job was hard, but it was very meaningful. I made some friends with the people live there and some athletes from all around the world. This voluntary work also enriched your working experience, from that I learned some skills as well.

##### 第二节 书面表达(满分 25 分)

假设你是李华, 原定于周六下午教留学生 Parker 下象棋(Chinese chess), 但你因故不能赴约。请用英语给他写一封电子邮件, 要点包括:

1. 表示歉意;

2. 解释原因;

3. 另约时间。

注意: 1. 词数 100 左右;

2. 可以适当增加细节, 以使行文连贯。

Dear Parker,

Yours,

Li Hua





## 高二英语参考答案

### 听力

1—5 CBACB 6—10 ABCAC 11—15 BCCBA 16—20 ABBCA

### 阅读理解

21. B 细节理解题。根据文中 Saturday, March 24th “We have arrived in the hot, wet city of Bangkok” 和 Friday, March 30th “I feel good here and hope to be able to come back next year.” 可知, 选 B 项。

22. B 推理判断题。根据文章第二段最后一句中“stay in Chiang Mai for two days, and then catch a bus to Chiang Rai.”可知, 作者会坐巴士从清迈离开到清莱。故 B 项正确。

23. A 细节理解题。根据文章第三段第二句“ They are the kindest people I have ever met.” 可知, 村民十分友好。故正确答案为 A。

24. B 推理判断题。根据文章第一段“After the examination, the doctor told my parents my sight would get worse and that I would lose my sight finally.”可知, 我的视力越来越差, 最终会失明, 所以医生的话让我们很担忧, 故 B 正确。

25. A 细节理解题。根据文章的“Being forced to focus on listening, I found a way to keep my marks up and compete with the other kids”可知, 妈妈给我读而我不得不集中精力去听, 这样我能够获得高分与其他孩子们竞争。故选 A。

26. C 细节理解题。根据文章第四段中的“Reading removed my fear for my failing sight, reading also made me curious about other people's challenges and how they managed.”可知, 阅读让我不再害怕自己的视力问题。故选 C。

27. D 主旨大意题。本文讲述的是作者的视力有了问题, 但是母亲通过她的朗读让我消除了这方面的担忧, 感谢母亲使他能够用听力代替视力进行学习, 这是母亲送给他的珍贵的礼物。故选 D。

28. C 细节理解题。由第二段第一句 “First, you must ask yourself, ‘Where is the wind coming from?’” 可知, 航行前的第一件事是弄清风向, 故正确答案为 C。

29. A 推断题。由第四段第二、三句 “In this case, you must keep the sail half way outside the boat. It should be at a 45° angle to the boat.” 可知, 它 (It) 应该和船保持 45 度角, 这里的 “It” 指的应该是帆 (sail), 故正确答案为 A。

30. D 细节理解题。由最后一段 “Sailing into the wind... You must go first in one direction and



then in another. This is called tacking.”可知，当逆风航行时，你必须不时变换方向，这叫抢风航行（tack），故正确答案为 D。

31. A 推理判断题。文章主要介绍了在进行帆船运动时不同风向的应对方法，所以可能出于内容较为宽泛的流行杂志之上；旅游指南应包括景点介绍、旅游注意事项及小贴士等，不符合本文题材；物理课本和政府报告与本文题材无关，故正确答案为 A。

32. C 段落大意题。根据第一段“Shyness is the cause of much unhappiness for a great many people... they are excessively concerned with their own appearance and actions.”可知，第一段主要讲害羞给人们带来的影响。故选 C。

33. B 细节理解题。根据第三段最后一句“It is clear that while self-awareness is a healthy quality, overdoing it is harmful.”可知，自我意识是一种健康的品质，但过多地做是有害的。故选 B。

34. D 细节理解题。根据第三段倒数第二句“You're just saying that to make me feel good. I know it's not true.”可知，害羞的人认为称赞并不是真的，故选 D。

35. A 推理判断题。根据最后一段第二句“Fortunately, people can overcome shyness with determined and patient efforts in building self-confidence.”可知，幸运地是，人们可以通过坚决耐心地努力建立自信心来克服害羞。故选 A。

#### 七选五阅读

36—40 EAGFD

#### 完形填空

41. B 由“a long division (除法) problem”可知，这是一道除法题。所以 do “做”符合句意。故选 B 项。

42. C 由下文“I always repeatedly put the numbers in the wrong places, or forgot to add in the zeros.”可推知，数学是作者最差的学科。故选 C 项。

43. A 由上文可知，作者的数学最差，所以反复地把数字放在错误的地方，或者忘记加零。故选 A 项。

44. C 分析句子可知，前后句意表示选择关系。故选 C 项。

45. B 由前文可知，老师叫他到黑板上做除法题，所以作者要走到黑板前，接近黑板，才能在黑板上做题。故选 B 项。

46. D 作者不知道怎么做除法题，又不想让自己感到尴尬，所以试图抄袭旁边女孩所写的答



案。故选 D 项。

47. C 尽管我尽了最大的努力,但是我不能明白她所写的。分析句子可知,本句为让步状语从句,所以 Though “尽管”符合句意。

48. D 由上文 “tried my best” 可知, “tried my hardest” 与 “tried my best” 为同义短语。故选 D 项。

49. C 由下文可知,作者没有哭,所以作者忍住了眼泪。hold back “抑制”符合句意。

50. A 根据语境可知,此处指老师转了一下眼珠,表示与前面情况的对比,否定了我所做的答案。故选 A 项。

51. A 至于塔拉,老师转动眼睛说,“天哪,我甚至不知道她在写什么”。even 表示加强语气。

52. B 看到我的答案,听到老师对我的评论,全班哄堂大笑。burst into laughter “突然大笑”符合句意。

53. D 全班哄堂大笑,作者觉得很尴尬,所以脸红了。故选 D 项。

54. C 全班哄堂大笑,我试图尽可能低着头坐到座位上,希望能阻止他们看到我。prevent sb from doing sth “阻止某人做某事”符合句意。

55. A 下课后,我的老师给我写了一张纸条,上面写着:“没有人会在意你的感受,除非你强迫自己成功。say 表示书信或者便条的内容。故选 A 项。

56. A 老师告诉作者,要“逼迫”自己成功。force sb to do sth “迫使某人做某事”。故选 A 项。

57. D 由 “the most impressive and the only one I can remember.” 可知,这是作者印象最深的,也是作者唯一能记得的记忆。故选 D 项。

58. A 这次经历使我更加坚强,给了我决心。故选 determination。

59. B 由下文的 “put down by somebody” 可知,此处指的是我在学校里的成绩不好时。bad 符合句意。

60. B 由上文可知,作者自问了很多为什么,但通过这件事,作者更加坚强,更加有决心回





答所有的问题，去解决所有的问题。故选 B 项。

### 语法填空

61. who/that    62. to find    63. a    64. hid    65. difficulty

66. Another    67. it    68. saying    69. How    70. Under

### 短文改错

Being a volunteer can bring much benefits to us. We can learn new skills, gain valuable  
many  
experiences, meet new people and so on. In the late August last year, I took part in the voluntary  
experience in  
work for a international sports meeting. Every day I worked in the supply office in the Athlete  
an  
Villages for about seven hours. My job is to deliver daily supplies to the officials and athletes.  
was  
When the sports meeting closed, I finished my job successfully. Though the job was hard, but it was  
successfully  
very meaningful. I made some friends with the people live there and some athletes from all around  
living  
the world. This voluntary work also enriched your working experience, from that I learned some  
my which  
skills as well.

### 书面表达

One possible version:

Dear Parker,

I'm sorry that I'm not available to teach you to play Chinese chess this Saturday afternoon as I've promised. Just now, my childhood friend, Lin Lin, who is studying in Canada, called and informed me that she would return this Saturday afternoon and asked me to pick her up at the airport. We haven't seen each other for nearly a year and I really want to meet her as soon as possible. I hope that you will be able to understand my feelings and accept my sincere apology. How about putting off our course until Sunday afternoon? Please forgive me for any inconvenience caused.

I'm looking forward to your reply.

Yours,  
Li Hua



## 听力原文

### Text 1

M: Do you know what programs are on tonight?

W: Yes. *English Learning for Children* is at 7:00. *Science and Health* is at 8:25. And at 9:30, *Star Sports: Women's Football* is showing.

### Text 2

M: What did you get for your birthday, Lucy?

W: I got a lot of cards from my friends and a new CD from my sister. **But the one I like the most was from my mom: a new bike!**

### Text 3

M: **Math is so much harder than science. It's the only one of my classes I have trouble with.**

W: I can help you with that, if you help me with my English homework.

### Text 4

W: What do you usually do on the weekend?

M: Oh, I don't do anything special. I don't go out with friends or go to the cinema. **I just read books at home.**

### Text 5

M: Karen, can I talk to you? When you see a customer, you should always ask them if they need help. And you can't talk to your friends on the phone during your work time.

W: Sorry, Mr. Wilson. It won't happen again.

### Text 6

M: I have found that Chinese people really enjoy drinking tea.

W: Yeah, tea is an important part of Chinese culture.

M: I know there are many kinds of tea, such as Longjing tea, Biluochun tea, and Oolong tea.

W: Yeah. Keemun black tea, Huangshan Maofeng tea, and Jasmine tea are also very famous.

M: How are they different from each other?

W: They taste different because they are made differently. **Black tea is heavy**, but green tea is light.

### Text 7

M: I like your hat. You look like someone from France.

W: Thank you. It's my new style.

M: What do you think of my shoes? **They were made in Germany.**

W: Very cool. So where do you get all your fashion ideas?

M: Mostly from fashion shows and magazines. What about you?

W: My sister is a fashion designer. Sometimes she lets me wear her clothes.

M: **Do you want to go to the mall with me after eating lunch?**

W: Of course. **So what are you going to order?**

M: **Let me see what's on the menu. Um, I think I'll have the Spanish-style eggs. You?**

W: The French toast.

### Text 8

W: **Professor Jones, you're a well-known professor of mathematics at the City College.** May I ask you a few questions about your favorite hobby?

M: Sure. I like collecting coins the most.

W: How long have you been collecting coins?



M: **Since I was twelve years old, when my uncle gave me a book with spaces to put coins into.**

W: How did your interest grow?

M: I finished that book one year later, and continued to search for rare and old ones.

W: Where do you find your coins?

M: Sometimes I get them from small shops, **but I usually buy them from other people who collect coins.**

W: You seem very proud of your hobby.

M: Of course. I often show my friends the coins I collect. It's a lot of fun, I think.

W: Thank you for your time, Professor Jones. I think people will like reading about your hobby.

#### Text 9

M: I'm really bored at the moment.

W: Let's play a game. I'll describe someone, and you try to guess who it is. OK. This man is tall and thin. **He has blue eyes and curly brown hair.**

M: Does he have a moustache or a beard?

W: Good question. Yes, he has a moustache, but no beard.

M: **Sounds like Mike, doesn't it?**

W: **Yes, you're right! Now you describe someone we both know.**

M: OK. She's not very tall, but she is a little heavy. She has blond hair.

W: I don't think I know anyone like that.

M: And she wears fashionable shoes. In fact, she wears fashionable clothes, too.

W: This doesn't sound like anyone I know. I give up. Tell me who she is.

M: **She's your mother!**

W: Ah, that's actually a pretty good description. **But it's embarrassing that I couldn't figure that out.** My own mother! **Do you think appearance is the most important thing about a person?**

M: **No, but it's more important than a person's character in the game we are playing...**

#### Text 10

I have played music for most of my life — about twenty years. My parents had a piano in our house that I would pretend to play as a two-year-old kid. I started taking lessons at the age of ten. I loved to play. I would practice for three hours a day as a kid. As I got older, my teachers and parents wanted me to get serious about playing. So, in high school, I took music classes and played in some concerts to make them pleased. I traveled to other cities to play. The concerts and the traveling were hard on me. I was worried about making my parents proud and being the best I could be. When I left high school and went to college, I stopped playing as much. At some point, I decided not to play the piano anymore. But I never forgot the music. **Now I just play for fun.** I don't practice every day, and I don't have to become the best player anymore. But that's okay with me.

