

2018 ~ 2019 学年第一学期期末高二校际联考

英 语

注意事项:

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,务必将答题卡上密封线内的各项目填写清楚;
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。

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)

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。

- Which is the right gate for the man's flight?
A. Gate 16.
B. Gate 22.
C. Gate 25.
- What will the man do next?
A. Check out books.
B. Study in the library.
C. Fetch his library card.
- What happened to the woman?
A. She woke up late.
B. She got to work late.
C. She went to sleep late.
- What does the man want to do?
A. Take photos.
B. Buy a camera.
C. Help the woman.
- Where is the man now?
A. At home.
B. In a restaurant.
C. On his way.

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。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。

6. Where are the two speakers going tomorrow?
A. To a park. B. To the shop. C. To the countryside.
7. How will the two speakers go?
A. By boat. B. By car. C. By bike.

听第 7 段材料,回答第 8、9 题。

8. What can be watered twice a day?

A. The fruit trees.

B. The flowers.

C. The vegetables.

9. Who is Mrs. Stevens?

A. Dave's neighbor.

B. Dave's roommate.

C. Dave's gardener.

听第 8 段材料,回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. What is important to the man?

A. To attend the concert on weekends.

B. To sit together with his friends.

C. To have cheaper tickets.

11. When will the man go to the concert?

A. On Thursday.

B. On Friday.

C. On Sunday.

12. How much does the man have to pay?

A. \$ 30.

B. \$ 90.

C. \$ 100.

听第 9 段材料,回答第 13 至 16 题。

13. What was the man's second destination?

A. London.

B. Paris.

C. Cairo.

14. What was the weather like in Cairo during the man's visit?

A. Rainy.

B. Cloudy.

C. Windy.

15. Why didn't the man go to Bondi Beach?

A. It was a little expensive.

B. The weather was bad.

C. He was feeling bad.

16. How many countries has the man been to?

A. Five.

B. Six.

C. Seven.

听第 10 段材料,回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. What were Charlie's friends expected to do?

A. Keep the party secret from Charlie.

B. Invite some other friends to the party.

C. Make an immediate reply to the invitation.

18. Where was the party held?

A. At a music hall.

B. At a disco.

C. At a restaurant.

19. What idea did the speaker like best?

A. Playing seventies music.

B. Taking photos of all guests.

C. Placing cameras on each table.

20. Where did the speaker get to know Charlie?

A. At a concert.

B. In a basketball match.

C. At a party.

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

The city of San Francisco is a wonderful tourist attraction that offers many different things to see and do. The best way for a traveler to get a good look at the city is to take one of the many different tours there.

Tour the City on Foot

When touring the city by walking, you aren't going to walk much. What's more, there are far more benefits. This kind of tour allows you to see as many buildings of the city as possible. A tour of the city on foot usually focuses on a more localized neighborhood level, which can be very interesting in a number of different ways.

Hit the Waters of San Francisco Bay

The waters of San Francisco Bay have played an important role in the city's development over the last century. Touring San Francisco from the water is a completely unique way for you to see this wonderful city.

Take a Bus Tour

If you want to see a wide variety of attractions from all over the city, one of the best things you could do is to book a tour through our company that offers services here. A bus tour of San Francisco is one of the most complete ways to experience the city.

Tour San Francisco From the Air

While it is one of the most expensive ways to see San Francisco, touring the city from the air is one of the most unique and **thrilling** ways to see the city. Seeing the city from high above allows you to get a full view of the city as tour guides point out attractions from high above. If you do decide to tour San Francisco by air, you'll be creating memories that you won't forget forever.

We are a travel agency providing high-quality services and discounts(折扣). For more information, please click here.

21. How should you tour San Francisco in order to appreciate its buildings?

- A. By air. B. By bus. C. On foot. D. By boat.

22. What can we learn about the waters of San Francisco Bay?

- A. They have high quality sea water.
B. They are explored on a localized level.
C. They were not in use until the last century.

D. They have helped the city to develop further.

23. What does the underlined word “thrilling” in the paragraph mean?

A. Peaceful.

B. Exciting.

C. Official.

D. Tiring.

24. What is the author’s purpose in writing the text?

A. To advertise for a travel agency.

B. To introduce San Francisco.

C. To show what to do in San Francisco.

D. To persuade people to visit San Francisco.

B

People have been enjoying the benefits of cycling in Amsterdam for years. It is a good city for cycling because it is flat and there are plenty of places for bicycle parking. Today some people call Amsterdam “City of Bicycles” because of the convenience for bicycles there.

In the 1960s, a group of cycling fans had an idea. They believed that it would be better for everybody if cars weren’t allowed in the city center and only bicycles were. They were hopeful that this would help to save energy, reduce pollution and provide free public transport. The group painted hundreds of bicycles white and placed them in lots of neighborhoods around Amsterdam for people to use. Then a problem came—thieves took all the bicycles within weeks!

However, more than thirty years later, the “white bike” is back in town—this time with a computer chip(芯片) to record its every move! To take a bicycle, you have to insert(插入) a special card. The new “white bike” is not actually white but is an unusual design with bright colours. The bikes are parked at special parking places and people who want to use them have to take them to another special parking place that has enough room.

There is already less traffic in central Amsterdam, because both locals and tourists have been using the white bikes. Instead, thanks to the good ideas of lots of people, like the cycling fans in the 1960s, many people around the world have been enjoying city centre streets without cars many years.

25. Amsterdam is called the “City of Bicycles” because of _____.

A. the cycling fans there

B. the appearance for bicycles

C. the convenience of bicycles

D. the quality of bicycles

26. In the 1960s, some cycling fans hoped bikes could _____.

A. be specially designed

B. help to save energy

C. be placed anywhere

D. be painted in different colours

27. Why did the first “white bike” plan fail?

A. There were not enough parking places.

B. The government allowed people to drive cars freely.

- C. Thieves took all the bikes within weeks.
D. People were tired of riding bikes.
28. What do people use if they want to take a “white bike” in the city?
- A. A special computer. B. A common chip.
C. A special card. D. A white key.

C

A five-year-old dog named Kelsey has been praised as a hero for helping to save the life of her owner who slipped in the snow and broke his neck.

The man, Bob, was alone when he left his Michigan farmhouse on New Year's Eve to collect firewood. Expecting a journey of only several meters, Bob was wearing just long johns (秋裤), a shirt and slippers when he went outside, although the temperature was around -4°C .

After the accident, he was unable to move in the snow. Fortunately, Kelsey came to his assistance.

“I was shouting for help, but my nearest neighbor is about 400 meters away, and it was 10:30 p. m.” Bob explained. “But my Kelsey came. By the next morning, my voice was gone and I couldn't yell for help, but Kelsey didn't stop barking.”

Bob's companion kept him warm by lying on top of him. She licked his face and hands to keep him awake. “Kelsey kept barking but never left my side,” Bob recalled. “She kept me warm. I knew I couldn't give up and that it was my choice to stay alive.”

Bob spent 19 hours in the freezing cold. When he finally lost consciousness, his dog kept barking. Finally, hearing the barking, Bob's neighbor discovered him at 6:30 p. m. on New Year's Day and called the emergency services at once. When Bob arrived in hospital, his body temperature was below 21°C . However, doctors were surprised to find that he didn't have any frostbite (冻疮). They believed it was because of Kelsey's determination to keep him warm. Dr. Chaim Colen, the doctor who treated Bob, said, “Animals can help and his dog really saved him. . . he was very fortunate.”

Bob said he was “enormously” grateful for both Dr. Colen and his Kelsey. “They saved my life. They are true heroes!”

29. What happened to Bob on New Year's Eve?
- A. He broke his neck and couldn't move.
B. He was praised for saving a dog owner.
C. He left his dog alone in his farmhouse.
D. He heard his neighbor's shouting for help.

30. Why did Kelsey keep barking?
- A. To keep warm. B. To stay alive.
C. To keep Bob awake. D. To seek help from others.

31. What can be a suitable title for the text?

- A. A Neck-breaking Accident
- C. Warmth on a Winter Night

- B. The Magic Night
- D. Determination to Keep Alive

D

A teacher says music education in schools has kind of turned into amusement. Classroom lessons focus heavily on pop while understanding the classical art form and its history should be paid attention to.

A professor in music and music education at the University of NSW, Robert Walker, argues that all students should study the works of Western classical composers such as Haydn and Tchaikovsky.

Professor Walker says students are missing out on an important part of the culture heritage (遗产) because they fail to study classical music, as the little music that children learn at school is mainly pop. The lack (缺乏) of music teaching is serious, especially in government schools where there are not enough specialist (专业的) music teachers.

A national review in 2005 made 15 suggestions, but Professor Walker said it still failed to deal with the lack of classical music taught in schools.

“I’m not against pop music, but it’s very simple, and not difficult either to play or to sing,” Professor Walker says. “But classical music is challenging and although it is part of Australia’s culture heritage, most children learn it only through Hollywood films.”

“At least children ought to know what’s happening in Western culture. It’s part of culture heritage,” he says. “Asian students know more about Western classical music than most children in the West.”

Professor Walker has taught music and music teachers in Britain, Canada and Australia and is a former chief (首席的) examiner for the International Baccalaureate and a former chairman of the research committee of the International Society for Music Education. Professor Walker says no school curriculum (课程) in Australia lists a piece of music that children should study, such as the Mendelssohn’s.

“This lack of standard texts means that some children can be brought up totally on Western classical music, others on Elvis Presley, on any music the teacher wants to teach. The situation should be changed as soon as possible,” he says.

32. According to the passage, students should study classical music because it is _____.

- A. part of culture heritage
- C. difficult to play and sing

- B. good for their growing up
- D. popular only in Asia

33. According to the passage, which one is different from the other three?

- A. Haydn.
- C. Mendelssohn.

- B. Tchaikovsky.
- D. Elvis Presley.

34. Which of the following statements is NOT true about Professor Walker?

- A. He worries about the music education in schools.

- B. He thinks pop music teaching shouldn't be allowed.
C. He is well known in Western classical music teaching.
D. He has worked in Britain, Canada and Australia.
35. From the last paragraph, we can learn that _____.
A. music teachers should teach anything that they like
B. most children today are brought up by their music teachers
C. music teachers shouldn't teach the music of Elvis Presley at all
D. children's music education today depends on their teacher's taste

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 Cure Boredom Forever

Boredom is a thief that steals joy. 36 The following tips will help you end boredom.

1. Be Curious

37 Let your imagination fly. Ask questions. Seek answers. Want to know, to understand, and to learn. Hunger for knowledge. Thirst for understanding.

What do curious people look like? They are people who buy books, have personal libraries, attend seminars (研讨会), read encouraging blogs, and fill their minds with more questions than answers.

38 Their interests are varied.

2. Take Action

At some point, you have to put the book down and try out what it claims (要求). Put ideas to the test. Put words into action.

39 They just don't have time for boredom because they don't sit around long enough to get bored. Their lives are full of challenges and meaningful activities. They do interesting things and get into what they do. There's simply no room for boredom.

3. Be Adaptable

If you don't like what's on TV, turn it off! If your plans aren't working out, do something else.
40 Find a new path. Change course! Then you will always be able to avoid boredom by simply changing direction and doing something else. Learn to think outside the box. Learn to adapt, move on and be happy!

- A. People of action are rarely bored.
- B. Why will people become bored?
- C. Let your mind and natural curiosity go.
- D. Stop continuing down that dead-end road.
- E. Do you want to end boredom once and for all?
- F. Yet too many people don't know and never ask.
- G. They deepen their growing interest in the world.

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。

My family often had a get-together with friends in my childhood. As I was smart, there was always someone who would come up to mention my high 41 and ask, “What are you going to do when you 42?”

Well, it started out being a teacher or a hero. 43 it was a fireman, an artist. . . As I grew older my dreams of the future 44. When I was going to college, I was asked, “What will you major in?”, another question 45 to find out what I would be when I grew up.

By then I made up my mind to become a 46 programmer. So I was studying software for much of my life. I am 47 that I could realize my dream. The realization of my life purpose encourages me to help others to succeed in their own 48.

However, for many, there is a “49” which goes around stealing our dreams and robbing us of the 50 mental state to achieve our 51. Sometimes, the thief will come as a parent, a relative, or a friend, 52 the greatest thief is just ourselves.

Usually when we are about to 53 the aim, a “small” voice inside will say, “You will never 54.” “Very few have ever done this successfully.” And on and on the “small” voice makes us 55 heart and fail.

Failure, 56, helps our dreams to come true. It is one of the most important 57 we have, because it teaches us 58 lessons. And, when we learn these lessons well, we are 59 for success.

There are no “overnight” successes, but with perseverance(毅力), they will come. So just don't 60. Let dreams stay in your life.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| 41. A. intelligence | B. power | C. quality | D. character |
| 42. A. get up | B. pick up | C. grow up | D. set up |
| 43. A. Later | B. Before | C. Recently | D. Meanwhile |
| 44. A. kept | B. changed | C. formed | D. continued |
| 45. A. imagined | B. designed | C. supposed | D. answered |
| 46. A. car | B. radio | C. computer | D. satellite |
| 47. A. surprised | B. happy | C. interested | D. worried |
| 48. A. studies | B. work | C. lives | D. experience |
| 49. A. thief | B. parent | C. friend | D. relative |
| 50. A. same | B. only | C. necessary | D. exact |
| 51. A. results | B. advantages | C. power | D. goals |
| 52. A. so | B. because | C. and | D. but |

- | | | | |
|--------------------|-------------|---------------|--------------|
| 53. A. reach | B. select | C. leave | D. remove |
| 54. A. fail | B. succeed | C. arrive | D. forget |
| 55. A. break | B. lose | C. give | D. take |
| 56. A. though | B. instead | C. besides | D. otherwise |
| 57. A. purposes | B. tools | C. messages | D. medicines |
| 58. A. logical | B. hopeless | C. thankful | D. valuable |
| 59. A. responsible | B. sorry | C. angry | D. ready |
| 60. A. take apart | B. give up | C. bring back | D. set off |

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。

Mid-Autumn Festival is a harvest festival, 61. (celebrate) in most East Asian countries, such as China and Vietnam. The festival 62. (take) place on the 15th day of the 8th month of the Chinese calendar every year. In 2018 it's on September 24th.

It is 63. second most important festival in China after Chinese New Year. To the Chinese, the festival means family reunion and peace. It is also called “the moon festival” as it is celebrated when the moon is believed to be the 64. (big) and fullest.

Chinese people celebrate the Mid-Autumn festival 65. many traditional and meaningful activities, such as eating dinner with family, hanging lanterns, guessing lantern riddles, and worshipping the moon. Since 2008, Mid-Autumn Festival 66. (be) a 3-day public holiday in mainland China.

New celebrations have developed in recent years. The younger generations prefer 67. (travel), surfing the Internet, and using smart phone apps to celebrate with their families.

Moon cakes are the must-eat Mid-Autumn food in China. They are a kind of traditional Chinese pastry. Chinese people see in the roundness of moon cakes a symbol of reunion and 68. (happy). Other foods eaten during the festival are harvest foods, such as crabs, pumpkins, and grapes. People enjoy them at their freshest and most nutritious.

Festival food traditions are also changing. The younger generations have 69. (they) own ideas about what should be eaten. Most of them don't like moon cakes, and prefer to eat 70. they like.

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。

Yesterday I was caught in heavy storm in the street. I got wet all over. With a taxi come,I raised my hand,and the driver asks me to get in quickly. I thought he would overcharge me ,but I hesitated. He smiled and said he wouldn't charge much than usual. As the rain had become heavier,I had to get into the taxi. Fifteen minutes later,I arrived at my house. But shortly after I went in,I realized I don't have my case. Just as I was beginning to feel anxiously,I heard of someone knocking on the door. To my great surprise,it was the taxi driver with my case in her hand. I was so excited that I couldn't say something before he drove away.

第二节 书面表达(满分 25 分)

假定你是李华。你校外籍教师 Peter 计划在寒假期间回国,他想送给母亲可以代表中国文化的礼物。请你给他写一封邮件,向他推荐礼物。内容包括:

1. 推荐礼物:旗袍、中国结等;

2. 推荐原因;

3. 表达祝福。

注意:1. 可以适当增加细节,以使行文连贯;

2. 词数 100 左右。

参考词汇:旗袍 Qipao;中国结 Chinese knot

Dear Peter,

Yours,

Li Hua

2018 ~ 2019 学年第一学期期末高二校际联考

英语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. C 2. B 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. C 7. B 8. B 9. A 10. B 11. C 12. B 13. B 14. C 15. B
16. A 17. A 18. B 19. C 20. B

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

第二节 (共 5 小题,每小题 2 分,满分 10 分)

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

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

第二节 语法填空(共 10 小题,每小题 1.5 分,满分 15 分)

61. celebrated 62. takes 63. the 64. biggest 65. with
66. has been 67. travelling 68. happiness 69. their 70. what

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)

Yesterday I was caught in ^ a heavy storm in the street. I got wet all over. With a taxi come, I raised
a coming
my hand, and the driver asks me to get in quickly. I thought he would overcharge me, but I hesitated. He
asked so
smiled and said he wouldn't charge much than usual. As the rain had become heavier, I had to get into the
more
taxi. Fifteen minutes later, I arrived at my house. But shortly after I went in, I realized I don't have my
didn't

case. Just as I was beginning to feel anxiously, I heard ~~of~~ someone knocking on the door. To my great
anxious
surprise, it was the taxi driver with my case in her hand. I was so excited that I couldn't say something
his anything
before he drove away.

第二节 书面表达(满分 25 分)

参考范文:

Dear Peter,

I'm glad to hear that you want to buy some gifts for your mother that represent Chinese culture. And I am writing to give you some advice.

Personally, I think you should buy the following two gifts, Qipao and Chinese knot. Qipao, a very beautiful traditional dress for Chinese women, can show the real beauty of a woman. I am sure your mother will like it very much. What's more, it is also a good choice for you to buy the Chinese knot. It is usually hung in the sitting room or cars, which represents good luck.

Wish you a good vacation. Please give my best wishes to your family.

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。

——未理解试题要求,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。

2018 ~ 2019 学年第一学期期末高二校际联考

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

M:Excuse me. I just want to check the boarding gate for BA16 to London, isn't it Gate 22?

W:Oh it just changed, be Gate 25, down that way on the right.

M:Thanks.

Text 2

M:I've left my library card in the dorm. Can I enter it?

W:You've to have one only to take books out. You're okay if you just read or study in it.

M:Well, then I'll just do my schoolwork. Thank you.

Text 3

M:You look sleepy this morning, Alice. Did you go to bed late last night?

W:No, I slept through my alarm this morning, so I didn't get a chance to shower.

Text 4

M:I've got my camera with me. Am I allowed to take photos here?

W:I think so. It doesn't say you can't.

Text 5

M:Hi, Maggie. I'm coming, but it's snowing and the traffic is moving slowly.

W:OK, David. Take your time. We'll wait for you, so we can have dinner together.

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:Dad, it will be fine tomorrow. I don't want to stay at home.

M:What about going to the park to boat?

W: But I'm tired of it.

M: Why not drive our new car to the countryside? The air is fresh there.

W: That's a good idea!

M: Why don't you ask your friends to go with us?

W: OK!

听第 7 段材料, 回答第 8、9 题。

Text 7

M: Mrs. Stevens, would you mind watering the plants in my garden while I'm in Alaska next week?

W: No problem, Dave. How much water do they need?

M: The fruit trees could use just a little water once a day. The roses need to be watered lightly twice a day. The vegetables can be watered every other day. Of course, if it rains, there is no need to water the plants at all that day.

W: Of course!

M: Thanks for being such a great neighbor!

W: It's my pleasure!

听第 8 段材料, 回答第 10 至 12 小题。

Text 8

W: May I help you?

M: Yes, I want to buy some tickets for the concert next week.

W: How many tickets do you want?

M: Three.

W: Which performance do you wish to attend? Thursday evening, Friday evening or Sunday afternoon?

M: The date is not important but my friends and I want to sit together.

W: Let me see if I can help you. You know, the singer is very popular. The tickets go very fast.

M: I know.

W: Ah, there happens to be three such seats for Sunday's concert.

M: That's fine. How much are they?

W: \$ 30 each, \$ 90 in all.

M: Here's \$ 100.

W: Thank you. Here you are—your tickets and the change.

听第 9 段材料, 回答第 13 至 16 题。

Text 9

W: How was your trip, Dan? I'd love to go round the world.

M: It was great. First I went to London, but only for a few days as it rained all the time.

W: You went to Paris next, didn't you?

M: Well. Paris wasn't at all sunny but it was better than London—a bit cloudy.

W: Did you go up to the Eiffel Tower?

M: Yes, I had a great time! I went to Cairo to see the Pyramids after leaving there.

W: Was it very hot?

M: It wasn't as hot as in summer. It was quite windy actually.

W: I'd love to go there.

M: Yes, you'd like it. I went to Sydney next. I didn't get to the famous Bondi Beach as there were a lot of thunderstorms. I did do some shopping there.

W: I bet that was expensive.

M: It wasn't as expensive as here in Tokyo.

W: And then you went to the USA, didn't you?

M: Yes, to San Francisco. I wasn't feeling very well that day so I missed the Golden Gate Bridge! But it was warmer than some of the other places.

听第 10 段材料, 回答第 17 至 20 题。

Text 10

M: Hello, everyone. I'd like to tell you about a surprise party which was rather exciting. Last week Anna sent out invitations to all of Charlie's friends. It said on the invitation in huge letters that it was going to be a surprise party and that we should make sure we didn't say anything to Charlie that might give it away. When Charlie walked in, he was quite surprised because it was a fancy party and we'd all come along in sixties clothes from our parents. We looked really funny that nobody recognized us so it was quite a success. Anna and Charlie's father booked a local disco for the night. A lot of great music was played as well. The best idea Anna had was to put cameras on all the tables so that we could take our own photos. She had them printed and we could all get copies of the ones we liked. I've had one of mine developed and put it up. I only met Charlie a couple of weeks ago through a basketball match, so there were quite a lot of people at the party I hadn't met before, but I made a lot of friends that night, including a really nice girl called Linda.