

# 白水县 2018 ~ 2019 学年度第一学期期末教学检测

## 高二英语试题

### 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,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. 本试卷由选择题和非选择题两大部分组成。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。

1. Which is the right gate for the man's flight?

A. Gate 16.

B. Gate 22.

C. Gate 25.

2. What will the man do next?

A. Check out books.

B. Study in the library.

C. Fetch his library card.

3. What happened to the woman?

A. She woke up late.

B. She got to work late.

C. She went to sleep late.

4. What does the man want to do?

A. Take photos.

B. Buy a camera.

C. Help the woman.

5. 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,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、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, 从每小节后所给的 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

You probably know who Marie Curie was, but you may not have heard of Rachel Carson. Of the outstanding ladies listed below, who do you think was the most important woman of the past 100 years?

Jane Addams (1860 – 1935)

Anyone who has ever been helped by a social worker has Jane Addams to thank. Addams helped the poor and worked for peace. She encouraged a sense of community by creating shelters and promoting education and services for people in need. In 1931, Addams became the first American woman to win the Nobel Peace Prize.

Rachel Carson (1907 – 1964)

If it weren't for Rachel Carson, the environmental movement might not exist today. Her popular 1962 book *Silent Spring* raised awareness of the dangers of pollution and the harmful effects of chemicals on humans and on the world's lakes and oceans.

Sandra Day O'Connor (1930 – present)

When Sandra Day O'Connor finished third in her class at Stanford Law School, in 1952, she could not find work at a law firm because she was a woman. She became an Arizona state senator (参议员) and, in 1981, the first woman to join the U. S. Supreme Court. O'Connor gave the deciding vote in many important cases during her 24 years on the top court.

Rosa Parks (1913 – 2005)

On December 1, 1955, in Montgomery, Alabama, Rosa Parks would not give up her seat on a bus to a white passenger. Her simple act landed Parks in prison. But it also set off the Montgomery bus boycott. It lasted for more than a year, and kicked off the civil-rights movement. "The only tired I was, was tired of giving in," said Parks.

21. What is Jane Addams noted for in history?

A. Her social work.

B. Her teaching skills.

C. Her efforts to win a prize.

D. Her community background.

22. What was the reason for O'Connor's being rejected by the law firm?

A. Her lack of proper training in law.

B. Her little work experience in court.

23. Who made a great contribution to the civil-rights movement in the U. S.

A five-year-old dog named Kelsey has been praised as a hero for helping to save the life of her owner 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 food. Expecting a journey of only several meters, Bob was wearing just long johns (秋裤), a shirt slippers when he went outside, although the temperature was around  $-4^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

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 warm. "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 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 true heroes!”

25. What happened to Bob on New Year's Day?

27. How does Dr. Chaim Colen feel about Kelsey?

Easter Island's large and mysterious stone statues(雕像) have made it world famous. These statues, whose  
 nesses look like humans with huge stone cylinders(柱状物) balancing on their heads like hats, have  
 ists coming from all over the world. The tourists come to see these works of ancient art carved by the  
 y inhabitants of the island. They come to see the mystery that has puzzled historians for decades.

On Easter Sunday 1722, a Dutch explorer named Jacob Roggeveen was the first European to see Easter Island. The early Polynesians carved the statues within the holes of the volcano using only stone tools. Then they moved these huge statues to various destinations throughout the island. These 600 statues are in height from 10 to 40 feet. Some of them weigh as much as 50 tons. How could the early Polynesians lift hundreds of heavy statues out of the volcano? How did they move them across the island to various locations? All of these questions, as well as many others, remain unanswered.

Now 15 of the statues on Easter Island have been repaired to their original positions on their stone forms. Even today, using modern tools and machinery, putting up such large statues and balancing them on top of their heads presents a challenging task.

30. Scientists are still uncertain about \_\_\_\_\_.

- B. Another 15 statues were put up.
- C. People began to worship the statues.
- D. The islanders started a war against outsiders.

## D

During the twenty years there has been increasing concern with the quality of the environment. Alone with air and water pollutants, noise pollution has been recognized as a serious pollutant. As noise levels have risen, the effects of noise have become more obvious.

Noise is defined as “unwanted sound”. Causes of noise pollution include traffic, aircraft, rock bands, barking dogs, televisions, garbage trucks, and noise from neighbors, voices, alarms, and watercrafts. Studies show that over forty percent of Americans are disturbed at home or lose sleep because of noise pollution.

Noise has had effects on people and the environment. Noise causes hearing loss, interferes with human activities at home and work, and is in various ways dangerous to people's health and well being.

When we think, talk, listen to music, or sleep, we need quiet. Even low levels of noise can be annoying or frustrating. Sudden increases in volume can make sounds annoying. The quieter the background is, the more **penetrating** a noise can be.

Noise can also make instructions or warning unclear, resulting in accidents. Louder noise bursts can cause more problems. Continued stress caused by living in noisy conditions can lead to high blood pressure, which is the major cause of some diseases.

Long exposure to noise levels above eighty-five decibels (分贝) can damage inner cells and lead to hearing loss. Noise can result in the involuntary fear response and can cause adrenaline (肾上腺素) to be pumped into the bloodstream, the heart rate to quicken, muscles to tense, breathing to increase, and the digestive system to slow down.

Local government has the responsibility to fight noise pollution. For example, it can regulate the speed of trains through their community. On the other hand, a responsible citizen will never make noise pollution wherever he is.

32. What does the underlined word “penetrating” in paragraph 4 mean?

- |                        |                          |
|------------------------|--------------------------|
| A. Loud and unpleasant | B. Deep and shocking     |
| C. High and exciting   | D. Clear and comfortable |

33. Which of the following is related to noise pollution?

- |                                     |                               |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| A. Quickening the digestive system. | B. Breathing fast.            |
| C. Slowing down the heart rate.     | D. Having low blood pressure. |

34. In the last paragraph, the writer suggests that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. people who make noise pollution should be punished
- B. the government should offer its people better education on noise pollution

C. the government should be responsible for noise pollution

D. individuals and government should work together to reduce noise pollution

35. What is the text mainly about?

A. Measurement of noise levels

B. Hearing damage from environmental noise

C. Bad effects of noise pollution

D. Community reactions to noise

## 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。

Not too long ago, a young man asked me a question: how do you make study more fun? You can improve your study habits and make your process more enjoyable. It's a matter of many things.

### Manage your time

\_\_\_\_\_ 36 \_\_\_\_\_ All it takes is sitting down with a calendar, and just mapping out everything you need to do and the time you need to do it: projects, tests, part-time work, homework, parties, doctor appointments.

### Set the mood

First, choose a good study area. \_\_\_\_\_ 37 \_\_\_\_\_ Your spot may be in your dorm/bedroom or the library. If you prefer to lie on your bed or sit in a corner of the library, develop a study routine that will allow you to focus. Clean spaces are said to improve productivity. To help you focus, turn off your phone! And while you're at it, limit your access to the Internet.

### Make it a game

Are you the competitive type? Try competing against yourself. \_\_\_\_\_ 38 \_\_\_\_\_ Or try joining or starting a study group with friends and take bets on who can get the most right answers when doing homework.

### Take breaks

In that hour or two you've scheduled for studying, make sure you also give yourself enough breaks. Set a timer—even a short one, like 25 minutes—and work during that time. When the timer goes off, give yourself a few minutes to relax, drink some water, etc. \_\_\_\_\_ 39 \_\_\_\_\_

### Reward yourself

Sweet treats and other snacks often come to mind as a “reward”, and that might work for you, but it's also probably not a great idea to eat a bag of potato chips after every 25-minute study session. Rewards can be as simple as allowing yourself to watch some interesting videos. \_\_\_\_\_ 40 \_\_\_\_\_

A. And we mean a specific, unique spot.

B. It's important to realize and make peace with the fact that studying isn't always going to be “fun”.

C. You can learn how to learn more effectively.

D. Then set another timer and dive back into your studying.

E. Or you can set goals, and then buy yourself something fun when you meet them.

F. Time management may be the secret weapon to succeeding at everything!

G. See if you can improve your reading speed to get yourself under a certain number of pages in five minutes.

### 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。

It was a cold winter's night when I stopped for gas on my way home from work. I was tired and had a slight 41.

I worked in a 42 doctor's office and this was one of those days when the unexpected happened, making the schedule run 43 than usual. It seemed I was going to be late 44 home and my husband, being the 45 person, would be ready to tell me late once again. Maybe 46 I hurried, I could still make it home.

I was heading inside to 47 for my gas when I noticed an older couple at the counter. I heard them asking for 48 to the local hospital. It was the same hospital that I had just 49 a few minutes ago.

The young man at the counter was trying to be 50 in explaining how to get there, with two other people making 51. One of them was 52 trying to give them a whole different route back. It was then that I walked over to the couple and said, "Would you like to follow me to the 53?"

A look of 54 crossed the woman's face.

"I'm going right by there," I said, which wasn't a 55 since I had just made up my mind to do 56 that.

I got in my car and began the journey back. I was trying to watch to be sure they were right 57 me. It took only fifteen minutes to get there as rush hour traffic was beginning to 58. I felt better than I had all day and my headache was nearly gone.

Later, 59 I arrived home, my husband teased(取笑), "So you aren't ever late any more."

I said, "Sometimes it's 60 to be late."

- |                 |             |                |             |
|-----------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|
| 41. A. break    | B. fever    | C. cold        | D. headache |
| 42. A. foreign  | B. common   | C. busy        | D. noisy    |
| 43. A. earlier  | B. later    | C. easier      | D. simpler  |
| 44. A. getting  | B. cooking  | C. calling     | D. working  |
| 45. A. tough    | B. punctual | C. generous    | D. careful  |
| 46. A. as       | B. since    | C. while       | D. if       |
| 47. A. pay      | B. change   | C. wait        | D. search   |
| 48. A. opinions | B. trouble  | C. directions  | D. money    |
| 49. A. reached  | B. visited  | C. observed    | D. left     |
| 50. A. skilled  | B. helpful  | C. experienced | D. active   |



- |                 |             |             |              |
|-----------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| 51. A. comments | B. promises | C. jokes    | D. noises    |
| 52. A. only     | B. still    | C. even     | D. ever      |
| 53. A. station  | B. office   | C. hospital | D. hotel     |
| 54. A. fear     | B. relief   | C. sadness  | D. peace     |
| 55. A. duty     | B. fact     | C. reason   | D. lie       |
| 56. A. partly   | B. properly | C. exactly  | D. perfectly |
| 57. A. across   | B. before   | C. beside   | D. behind    |
| 58. A. go up    | B. die down | C. speed up | D. turn down |
| 59. A. when     | B. unless   | C. what     | D. since     |
| 60. A. possible | B. special  | C. good     | D. safe      |

## 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。

When I was a teenager, I used to skateboard on the playground. It seems that skateboarding is an 61. \_\_\_\_\_ (entertain) hobby a lot of American teenagers take great interest in.

I had a skateboard 62. \_\_\_\_\_ was bought not too long ago. But since I don't skateboard any more, I made a 63. \_\_\_\_\_ (decide) that I should go to a skateboard shop and give it to some kid. I know I would have been so excited if someone had done that for me when I was younger.

So I drove to the local skateboard shop and waited outside for about ten 64. \_\_\_\_\_ (minute). A boy and his dad 65. \_\_\_\_\_ (be) about to walk into the shop when I stepped up. I asked him if he'd like my skateboard. He asked how much it was. I told him it was free—as long as he used it!

66. \_\_\_\_\_ (He) eyes lit up and I could see how excited he was. 67. \_\_\_\_\_ (hand) him my skateboard, I walked back to my car. His dad kept asking me if I was 68. \_\_\_\_\_ (real) giving him my skateboard, 69. \_\_\_\_\_ I kept saying, "Yes!"

I think his dad was 70. \_\_\_\_\_ excited than he was. I was very happy that I could give someone a very nice skateboard.

## 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学们交换修改作文,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。

Recently, terrible floods hit a city in Australia, left thousands of people homeless. The floods rush into a zoo and lots of zoo animals had to swim for its lives. Some drowned because of the places where they lived was covered by water. An elephant also drowned, but his death helped to save other animals. Before people heard about the death from TV news, hundreds of them phoned the zoo offering help. Later, many volunteer came to the zoo, using huge machines to lift things onto ships with greatly difficulty. Other animals swam out and were found in the rivers. In end, 400 animals were saving.

## 第二节 书面表达(满分 25 分)

假定你是李华,你的外国笔友 Ann 最近因为父母工作的关系转到了新的班级,她在与朋友相处方面遇到了一些问题,因此向你寻求交到好朋友且维持友谊的方法。

你的建议内容如下:

1. 学会倾听;
2. 有分歧时让步;
3. 多陪伴。

注意:

1. 可适当增加细节,以使行文连贯词数;
2. 100 词左右(开头和结尾已经给出,但不计入总词数)。

参考词汇:维持 maintain;让步 compromise

Dear Ann,

I am delighted to have received your letter. \_\_\_\_\_

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I sincerely hope that what I have suggested can be helpful for you. I am looking forward to your reply.

Sincerely yours,

Li Hua

# 白水县 2018 ~ 2019 学年度第一学期期末教学检测

## 高二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. 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. A      22. C      23. D      24. C

B) 25. C      26. D      27. A      28. C

C) 29. D      30. C      31. A

D) 32. A      33. B      34. D      35. C

#### 第二节 (共 5 小题,每小题 2 分,满分 10 分)

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

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

#### 第二节 语法填空(共 10 小题,每小题 1.5 分,满分 15 分)

61. entertaining      62. which/that      63. decision      64. minutes      65. were  
66. His      67. Handing/Having handed      68. really      69. and      70. more

### 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)

Recently, terrible floods hit a city in Australia, left thousands of people homeless. The  
leaving

floods rush into a zoo and lots of zoo animals had to swim for its lives. Some drowned because  
rushed their

~~of~~ the places where they lived was covered by water. An elephant also drowned, but his death helped to  
were

save other animals. Before people heard about the death from TV news, hundreds of them phoned  
After/When

the zoo offering help. Later, many volunteer came to the zoo, using huge machines to lift things onto  
volunteers  
ships with greatly difficulty. Other animals swam out and were found in the rivers. In ^ end, 400 animals  
great the  
were saving.  
saved

## 第二节 书面表达(满分 25 分)

### 参考范文:

Dear Ann,

I am delighted to have received your letter. In your last letter you mentioned that you had some problems in making and maintaining new friends in a new class.

From where I am standing, I suggest that one important thing to remember when trying to get along with other is to listen. When someone is talking to you, look at them. Above all, don't interrupt them. Another thing I want to remind you is that you should compromise, when you don't agree with each other, one or both of you should agree to give up something to find a solution. Last but not least you should keep in mind that it takes time and energy to build new and good relationship. You cannot expect to become friends with someone if you don't spend time with them.

I sincerely hope that what I have suggested can be helpful for you. I am looking forward to your reply.

Sincerely 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。

# 白水县 2018 ~ 2019 学年度第一学期期末教学检测

## 高二英语试题听力

### 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 至 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 至 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 me 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.