

听第 6 段材料，回答第 6 至 8 题。

6. What's the relationship between the two speakers?

- A. Waiter and customer.
- B. Passenger and conductor.
- C. Shop assistant and customer.

7. What does the woman prefer?

- A. Wool gloves.
- B. Leather gloves.
- C. Fur gloves.

8. What can we know about the woman?

- A. The woman bought a pair of gloves.
- B. The woman didn't buy anything.
- C. The woman bought a pair of glasses.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 9 至 11 题。

9. What are the speakers talking about?

- A. A basketball match.
- B. A football match.
- C. A volleyball match.

10. Who scored all the goals?

- A. Rudolf.
- B. Steven.
- C. Geoff.

11. Why didn't the man score any goals?

- A. He didn't enter the game.
- B. His ankle was hurt.
- C. He was a new member.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 12 至 14 题。

12. What should the girl do first before she goes out to play?

- A. Housework.
- B. Homework.
- C. Nothing.

13. What does the girl want to do?

- A. Clean the bathroom and the toilet.
- B. Scrub the bathtub.
- C. Clean the family room.

14. What's the man's work?

- A. Cleaning rooms.
- B. Cleaning the yard.
- C. Preparing lunch.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 15 至 17 题。

15. What's the man's unpleasant situation?

- A. He wonders whether to go to New Zealand or not.
- B. He couldn't get the scholarship.
- C. His girlfriend wants to break up with him.

16. Why didn't the woman accept the job in Thailand?

- A. She didn't like the job.
- B. She didn't like Thailand.
- C. Her husband didn't like the idea.

17. What did the woman advise the man to do?

- A. He should give up the idea.
- B. He should go to the university.
- C. He should go somewhere else.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 18 至 20 题。

18. What will the young elephant's mother do after they part?
A. Return to her normal life. B. Return to the forest. C. Return to school.
19. How long does the elephant school take?
A. 7 months. B. 8 months. C. 9 months.
20. Why are the young elephants trained?
A. To adapt to the life there. B. To attend school. C. To put on performances.

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，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

Haad Farang (Haad Sai Yao), Koh Muck

This small but striking bay in Thailand has waters free from riptides (激流), making it safe for families to play water in the sun. As its nick name implies—*farang* is Thai for foreigners—you will find a large concentration of backpackers here. Still, with only a couple of simple food shops, it's a far cry from the noises of Chaweng beach on Koh Samui or Kamala on Phuket, which makes it to be one of the top tourist destinations.

Rent a sea kayak (皮划艇) (100 baht, which is around £2 an hour) and go around the corner to Tham Morakot (the Emerald Cave), a winding cave that opens up to a bay walled by thick leaves and often visited by groups of monkeys. It is very inspiring, but to fully appreciate it, be sure to prepare it, be sure to prepare a light to avoid knocking into cave walls and other kayaks. To avoid being crowded, make the trip in the late afternoon.

Where to eat

The Ko Yao Viewpoint Restaurant is the best place for tourists. Drink the sweet cocktails in favour of an icy Chang beer and enjoy the last rays of the bay.

Where to stay

Cheaper hotels of comparable quality are set slightly back in the forest, but if you want beachfront access it's worth choosing one of the basic hotels at Koh Mook Charlie Beach Resort (bungalows from £32).

Getting there

Fly from Bangkok to Trang with AirAsia (from £30), then take a one-hour Tigerline ship from Hat Yao Pier (£19). Besides, a five-hour ship from Phuket at Rassada Pier (£41) goes directly to the island and will drop passengers at Haad Farang.

For more information and service, please click [here](#).

21. What is most likely to attract many people to Haad Farang?
A. Its riptides. B. Its scenery.
C. Its simple food shops. D. Its quiet environment.
22. What can we infer about the Tham Morakot?

- A. It has winding rivers suitable for boating.
 - B. Groups of monkeys live inside it.
 - C. Tourists need to take care when swimming here.
 - D. There are fewer people in the late afternoon.
23. Where is the text most probably taken from?
- A. Travel magazines.
 - B. Newspapers.
 - C. The Internet.
 - D. Travel agency notes.

B

I once met a well-known botanist at a dinner party. I had never talked with a botanist before, and I found him very interesting. I sat there absorbed and listened while he spoke of unusual plants and his experiments (he even told me astonishing facts about the simple potato). I had a small indoor garden of my own—and he was good enough to tell me how to solve some of my problems.

As I said, we were at a dinner party. There must have been a dozen other guests, but I broke an important rule of politeness. I ignored everyone else and talked for hours to the botanist.

Midnight came. I said good night to everyone and departed. The botanist then turned to our host and said many nice things about me, including that I was a “most interesting conversationalist”.

An interesting conversationalist? I had said hardly anything at all. I couldn't have said anything if I had wanted to without changing the subject, for I didn't know any more about plants than I knew about sharks. But I had done this one thing; I had listened carefully. I listened because I was really interested. And he felt it. Naturally that pleased him. That kind of listening is one of the best ways to show respect to others, and it makes them feel great too. “Few human beings,” wrote Jack Woodford in *Strangers in Love*, “can resist the sweet effect of rapt attention.” I went even further than that. I was “sincere in my admiration and generous in my praise”. I told him that I had been hugely entertained and instructed. I told him I wished I had his knowledge. I told him that I should love to wander the fields with him. What's more, it was all true.

And so I had him thinking of me as a good conversationalist when, in reality, I had only been a good listener and had encouraged him to talk.

24. From Paragraph 1, we can learn that the writer_____.
- A. was deeply moved by the botanist's talk
 - B. was amazed by what he was hearing
 - C. was not in a comfortable situation
 - D. behaved politely and properly
25. Which of the following does the writer describe as a rule of politeness at dinner parties?
- A. Avoiding discussions about politics and religion.
 - B. Listening carefully to what another guest says.

- A. By judging his manner of speaking. B. By looking into his background.
 C. By mentioning a famous name. D. By discussing the book itself.
33. Which of the following is a “guilty secret” according to the World Book Day report?
 A. Charles Dickens is very low on the top-ten list.
 B. 42% of people pretended to have read *1984*.
 C. The author admitted having read 9 books.
 D. *Dreams From My Father* is hardly read.
34. By lying about reading, a person hopes to _____.
 A. control the conversation B. appear knowledgeable
 C. learn about the book D. make more friends
35. What is the author’s attitude to 58% of readers?
 A. Favorable. B. Uncaring. C. Doubtful. D. Friendly.

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。（如果所用的答题卡没有 E、F、G 选项，则选 E 涂 A、B，选 F 涂 A、C，选 G 涂 A、D。）

Making Peace with Your Parents

As a teen, you’re going through big changes physically and mentally. Your interests are expanding. 36 Here is the challenge: Kids need to explore the world in new ways, and parents need to protect them from the dangers that are out in that world. These conflicts can easily set off fireworks in otherwise calm houses. Sometimes conflicts can’t be avoided. But by paying attention to the building blocks of successful relationships, you can work towards making home a happy and healthy place for you and your parents.

For instance, try to find a time to talk when your parents are not angry, tired, distracted, or hungry. A good time to talk is when you’re all relaxed. Timing is everything. If the conversation begins to turn into an argument, you’d better calmly and coolly ask to stop the conversation — for now. 37 Listen to what your parents are saying, and repeat it back to them. This shows them that you’re listening. 38

Respect is the building block of good communication. People who respect each other and care about each others’ feelings can disagree without things getting ugly.

39 How do you build trust? Trust comes by actually doing what you say you’re going to do. Some teens find that doing fun activities with their parents can improve their relationships. Sometimes we forget that parents are more than rule-makers — they’re interesting people who like to watch movies, and go shopping — just like their teenagers!

What do you do if you are trying your best, but your relationship with your parents continues to be rocky? 40 You can find supportive adults, such as a teacher or a coach, who can lend an ear.

Remember you can only change your own behavior; your parents are the only ones who can change theirs.

- A. It also gives them a chance to clear things up if you're not on the same page.
- B. You can pick it up again when everyone's more relaxed.
- C. And then you'll be able to accept what your parents say.
- D. Faced with the challenge, children don't know what to do.
- E. You are more likely to get along with your parents and have more independence if your parents believe in you.
- F. And your desire to take control of your own life is growing.
- G. You may consider seeking outside help.

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四个选项（A、B、C 和 D）中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

When traveling around the world, I came across a beautiful town called Trancoso in Brazil. The people in the town were friendly and warm. What I 41 liked was that everyone gives the 42 acknowledgement when seeing each other 43 a wave or a stare. So as I was walking down the streets, people gave me the thumbs up. This 44 my day.

When I was lying on the beach, a man walked up to me to sell me some hats. I loved the hats but didn't have any money 45 me. He saw that I was 46 the hats, so he gave me the hat and said he would see me again to get the money and that there was no 47. This was such a(n) 48 way to sell something. Of course I accepted the 49 and still take the hat with me wherever I go because the hat makes me remember how 50 people could be.

Later on that day another man came over to me and asked 51 I wanted to eat in his restaurant. I accepted his offer 52 and followed him. It was the perfect restaurant for the town, 53 ten tables. The dishes were delicious and he paid 54 to each dish's taste and color. When it was time to 55, he only took cash and I only had a card. With the 56 ATM about seven miles away, I didn't know what to do. He 57 to me and said, "Just pay before you leave town." This was the second time in one day that I had been given something without immediate pay. How surprising it was!

What I 58 from these experiences is that there are people out in the world 59 main focus isn't money but making other people happy with their 60.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|------------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| 41. A. usually | B. secretly | C. really | D. certainly |
| 42. A. nod | B. thumbs up | C. smile | D. handshake |
| 43. A. instead of | B. more than | C. because of | D. such as |
| 44. A. started | B. sang | C. made | D. took |
| 45. A. of | B. for | C. in | D. on |
| 46. A. ready for | B. interested in | C. concerned about | D. careful with |
| 47. A. doubt | B. question | C. discussion | D. rush |

- | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|
| 48. A. useful | B. normal | C. easy | D. difficult |
| 49. A. choice | B. plan | C. help | D. offer |
| 50. A. nice | B. rich | C. mean | D. strange |
| 51. A. if | B. when | C. what | D. how |
| 52. A. carefully | B. calmly | C. happily | D. patiently |
| 53. A. booking | B. seating | C. resting | D. placing |
| 54. A. time | B. money | C. care | D. attention |
| 55. A. pay | B. order | C. leave | D. count |
| 56. A. quickest | B. best | C. nearest | D. farthest |
| 57. A. smiled | B. shouted | C. waved | D. pointed |
| 58. A. remembered | B. learned | C. realized | D. guessed |
| 59. A. where | B. whose | C. who | D. that |
| 60. A. energy | B. confidence | C. support | D. generosity |

注意：将答案写在答题卡上。写在本试卷上无效。

第三部分：英语知识运用（共两节，满分 50 分）

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。

There are moments in life 61 you miss someone so much that you just want to pick them from your dreams and hug them for real!

When the door of happiness closes, 62 opens, but often we look so long at the 63 (close) door that we don't see the one which has been opened for us.

Don't go for 64 (look); they can deceive (欺骗). Don't go for wealth; even that 65 (fade) away. Go for someone who makes you smile because it takes only a smile 66 (make) a dark day bright.

Dream what you want to dream; go where you want to go; be 67 you want to be.

The happiest of people don't 68 (necessary) have the best of everything; they just make the most 69 everything that comes along their way. The brightest future will always be based on a forgotten past.

When you were born, you were crying and everyone around you was smiling. Live your life so that when you die, you're 70 one who is smiling and everyone around you is crying.

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（∧），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. 每处错误及其修改均限一词。

2. 只允许修改 10 处，多者（从第 11 处起）不计分。

Phil was a traveling salesman and he enjoyed drink alcohol very much. One day, he went to a strange town and spend the evening in a small restaurant. He'd drunk quite a lot and had just come out of the restaurant as he saw another men in the middle of the road. The other man had been in the restaurant, either. And he had drunk even more than Phil had. He'd obviously seen something strangely in the sky because of he was pointing up. "Excuse me," the man asked Phil, "is that the sun and the moon?" Phil looked at it for a second and then said, "I'm afraid I can't help him. I'm also stranger here myself."

第二节 书面表达（满分 25 分）

假定你是李华，你的澳大利亚笔友 Mike 发来电子邮件，询问最近你市举办的 "The Beauty of My Hometown" 英语演讲比赛活动的情况。请给他回一封电子邮件，介绍该活动。要点如下：

1. 参赛人员：15 所学校的 36 名学生；
2. 比赛环节：英语演讲、回答评委提出的问题和才艺表演；
3. 活动意义。

注意：1. 词数 100 左右。

2. 可适当增加细节，使行文连贯。

3. 开头已给出，不计入总词数。

Dear Mike,

On March 1, an English speech contest was held in our city. _____
