

英 语

时量:120 分钟

满分:150 分

得分 _____

考生须知:

1. 本卷满分 150 分,考试时间 120 分钟。
2. 答题前,在答题卷指定区域填写学校、班级、姓名、试场号、座位号及准考证号。
3. 所有答案必须写在答题卷上,写在试卷上无效。
4. 考试结束后,只需上交答题卷。

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。

例:How much is the shirt?

A. £ 19.15.

B. £ 9.18.

C. £ 9.15.

答案是 C。

1. What does Mrs. Jones do every day?

A. Go jogging.

B. Work overtime.

C. Play tennis.

2. What does the apartment lack according to the man?

A. Laundry machines.

B. Bedroom furniture.

C. Decorations.

3. How many pages has the man written?

A. Ten.

B. Eight.

C. Two.

4. What will the woman probably do next?

A. Turn back.

B. Turn left.

C. Park the car.

5. Where does the conversation take place?

A. At a café.

B. At a parking lot.

C. At a gas station.

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. Why won't the man take Flight F8008?

A. It leaves too early in the morning.

B. The tickets are not available.

C. It's not a direct flight.

7. When will the man go to New York?

- A. On Monday. B. On Tuesday. C. On Wednesday.

听第 7 段材料, 回答第 8、9 题。

8. What is the woman's attitude towards taking up golf?

- A. Negative. B. Careful. C. Confident.

9. According to the woman, why is she considering the sport?

- A. To feel young again.
B. To have more exercise.
C. To develop a common interest with her husband.

听第 8 段材料, 回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. Where does the man notice the red things first?

- A. On the woman's arms.
B. On the woman's face.
C. On the woman's legs.

11. What might cause the red things?

- A. Oily skin. B. Some food. C. A plant.

12. What will the woman probably do next?

- A. Go to the drugstore.
B. Receive hospital treatment.
C. Eat something different.

听第 9 段材料, 回答第 13 至 16 题。

13. What does the man want to get?

- A. A basic haircut. B. A nail special. C. A crazy haircut.

14. When is the man likely to leave?

- A. At around 3:00. B. At 3:30. C. At about 4:00.

15. Where does the man live?

- A. In Los Angeles. B. In New York. C. In Washington D. C.

16. What does the man do for a living?

- A. He works as a novelist.
B. He works for a newspaper.
C. He works for the government.

听第 10 段材料, 回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. Why was the postage rate high in the early times?

- A. Many people were employed to put stamps on envelopes.
B. The post offices had to send many people to collect the postage.
C. The post offices had to send many people to deliver letters.

18. Who was Rowland Hill?

- A. A government official. B. A postman. C. A schoolmaster.

23. The summer school provides the following programs EXCEPT _____.

- A. activities program
- B. academic program
- C. selective course
- D. job training

B

Before the exams began, God told me in my mind several times, “Don’t cheat.” But I did not listen because I knew it was not easy for me to get good marks in exams. Taking out my notebook, I copied the answers from it and passed the exams with very good marks.

I felt guilty and ashamed and asked God to forgive me, which I thought was all I needed to do to give me peace. Using my good exam results I went on further with my education. Studying in Kwara State College of Education, I could not have peace in my mind, thinking, “You have done wrong. The result is not yours.”

At last I went to the leaders of my church to ask for help, who told me that it is not enough to say sorry to God. I must show that I am sorry by putting right what I did wrong. For me, that meant telling the principal(校长) of the college that I cheated in the exams and that I should not have got into the college. I wrote a letter to him, telling him what I had done and took the letter to the principal’s office and gave it to his secretary, who read it first. “If this gets to the principal you will go to prison,” she said. “Go away and think about it.”

I went back to the church leaders and told them what the secretary said and they said I must still go to the principal. So the next day, I went back to the secretary, who took me to see the principal this time. To my surprise, he told me not to be afraid but to go to the person who was in charge of the exams. I did as required and that person let me take the exams again. I passed! Now I am back at the college, but, more importantly, God has taken away the feelings of guilt and I have peace in my mind.

24. What does the writer tell us?

- A. Why he cheated in an exam.
- B. Why he wrote to the principal.
- C. How he recovered a peaceful mind.
- D. How he prepared for the college entrance exam.

25. Which of the following played the most important part in correcting what the writer did wrong?

- A. Working hard at his lessons.
- B. Doing as the church leaders said.
- C. Going to the church to say sorry to god.
- D. Communicating with the school leaders.

26. How did the principal react when the writer saw him?

- A. He was good to him.
- B. He was angry with him.
- C. He refused to accept his apology.
- D. He thought he had done nothing wrong.

27. What finally helped the writer feel good again?

- A. His honesty.
- B. His tolerance.
- C. His hard work.
- D. His generosity.

C

In the 1990s Vietnam faced a terrible problem: many children in their country were malnourished(营养不良的). The government approached Jerry Sternin, who was at the time working for Save the Children in the USA, to set up an office in Vietnam. Jerry moved his family to Vietnam but when he arrived he discovered that not everyone in the government saw hope and appreciated his presence. He was told by his sponsor in the Foreign Affairs Department that they had 6 months to make a difference.

Now Jerry had read the research and it was clear that big issues such as poverty and water cleanliness were major factors. Jerry put these findings into a bucket(桶) he called “true but useless”. He wasn’t about to change poverty or how clean Vietnam’s water was. Instead he set about finding examples where things were working.

Jerry set off to visit villages across the country. He asked people whether they knew of families who had children of a healthy weight even though they had access to the same resources as everyone else. And the answer was always “yes”. They all seemed to know of some families where the kids were doing much better than most. So he visited these families and observed how the mothers fed their children. Over time a pattern came into view. Mothers of children with a healthy weight did four things differently from the rest.

What happens next illustrates Jerry Sternin’s talent. Instead of racing down the street screaming about his findings and advocating everyone with malnourished kids adopting these four behaviours, Sternin identified 50 families in 14 villages who could benefit and then took groups of 10 mothers to cook with the mothers with the healthy kids. They practiced together and learned a new way of behaving.

After 6 months 65% of the children were better nourished and stayed that way. Throughout the 90s this approach benefited 2.2 million children in 265 villages and became the standard approach to fixing child malnutrition in Vietnam.

28. From the passage we can see that when Jerry got to Vietnam _____. .

- A. he found the problem was too difficult for him to solve
- B. he felt some people in the government doubted his ability
- C. he spent 6 months staying with families of the unhealthy children
- D. he brought with him the treatment for malnourished children there

29. What did Jerry believe was the key to solving the problem?

- A. Changing poverty.
- B. Reading about research.
- C. Cleaning drinking water.
- D. Finding a healthy pattern.

30. In what way were families with healthy children different from others?
- A. How they were fed. B. How they were educated.
C. How much they exercised. D. How wealthy they were.
31. What played a key role in solving the problem?
- A. Jerry Sternin's devotion to work.
B. Jerry Sternin's team spirit.
C. Jerry Sternin's choice of the right method.
D. Jerry Sternin's wide range of knowledge.

D

The school was founded in 1959 by Sisters of the Roman Union of the Order of Saint Ursula (established in 1535), at the invitation of Archbishop Verineux of Hualien diocese(教区) and the local government. At that time, economic conditions in Taiwan were still undeveloped. Hualien, at the “back of the mountains” suffered from an inconvenient location and lacked resources to develop its local economy. Thus, the Sisters followed the spirit of the Gospel(信条) to make a “preferential option for the poor” and invited the Ursulines worldwide to cooperate. Many Ursuline school children in Europe saved their pocket money just to help establish an Ursuline school in Taiwan, which was very far away from them.

Women's education is part of the mission of the Roman Union of the Order of Saint Ursula. Through its belief that “Life transmits life; love nourishes(滋养) love”, the Institute seeks to fully educate young women fitting in well with the society, capable of taking up the responsibility of becoming a stable force in society and promoting family life as the basic strength of that society. The early establishment of Stella Maris Girl's Junior High School was a response to the inadequacy and inequality of women's education. A High School was added to it three years later, and the school was renamed Stella Maris Girl's High School. In 1970, in correspondence with the social and environmental trends and the request of the Archbishop the school started to recruit(招收) boys, and changed its name to the current one; Stella Maris High School.

With its focus firmly placed on whole person education concepts, respect for Catholic educational goals, and educational concepts of respect, freedom, and love, the school makes every effort to fulfill students' potential and develop their personality. Gradually, with the development of Taiwan's economy, the school adjusted its structures. It established a Kindergarten Teachers' Department and Dress and Fashion Department in 1976, Arts and Craft Department in 1987, and the Information Systems and Integrated(集成) High School in 1996. The range of Stella Maris High School has gradually grown to completeness.

32. Why was the school founded?
- A. To spread Christianity.
B. To help with local economy.
C. To cooperate with local people.
D. To promote the quality of education.

33. The Roman Union of the Order of Saint Ursula believes young women should do the following EXCEPT _____.
A. adapting themselves to society
B. placing value on family life
C. acting as a stable force in society
D. supporting their husbands' careers
34. Which of the following is most likely to be the feature of the school today?
A. Being single-sex. B. Being complete.
C. Being traditional. D. Being modern.
35. What is still NOT known after you read the passage?
A. Where the school is.
B. When the school was founded.
C. What are the majors in the school.
D. How much school fees are needed.

第二节 (共 5 小题; 每小题 2.5 分, 满分 12.5 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。

“Old wives tales” are beliefs passed down from one generation to another. For example, most of us remember our parents' telling us to eat more of certain foods or not to do certain things. 36 Some of them agree with present medical thinking, but others have not passed the test of time.

Did your mother ever tell you to eat your carrots because they are good for your eyes? Scientists now report that eating carrots can help prevent a serious eye disease called macular degeneration. Eating just one carrot a day can reduce the possibility of getting this disease by 40%. 37 It can kill the type of virus that causes colds.

38 For example, generations of children have been told not to go swimming within an hour after eating. 39 Do sweets cause tooth problems? Well, yes and no. Sticky sweets made with grains tend to cause more problems than sweets made with simple sugars.

Even though science can tell us that some of our traditional beliefs don't hold water, there is still a lot of truth in the old wives' tales. 40 We should respect this body of knowledge even as we search for clear scientific support to prove it true or false.

- A. Garlic is good for you, too.
B. Is there any truth in these teachings?
C. Who can decide whether they are right or wrong?
D. But research suggests that there is no danger in doing so.
E. Unfortunately, not all of Mom's advice passed the test of medical studies.
F. After all, much of this knowledge has been accumulated from thousands of years of experience in family health care.
G. They are just the guesses and imaginations of people in the past when people's scientific knowledge was quite limited.

第三部分 语言运用(共两节,满分 30 分)

第一节 (共 15 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 15 分)

阅读下面短文从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中,选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

When I was born there was already another youngster in the family—a collie dog just three months old.

Laddie 41 near me, ate with me and played with me. I 42 dressed him in my clothes. We 43 almost everything and we cuddled(偎依) for comfort and 44. I had no brothers or sisters, so he was my brother.

Years passed and when I returned from school one day and opened the 45, there was no Laddie. Believing he was playing “hide-and-seek”, I searched all his favorite 46 places. Meanwhile my parents were trying to 47 to me, but I was not listening, I was searching and calling madly for my 48.

The blow was more than I could bear, and as a result I was 49 and off school for many weeks, suffering from extreme sadness.

Many years passed before I got a dog of my own. He was my son's 50, Yogi. The two would get up to all kinds of mischief(顽皮). When Yogi's 51 came we all went with him to the vets and hugged him, petted him and 52 him for his company and love. That way it 53 the blow for us.

The loss of a(n) 54 is heartbreaking, but we have the option of providing that final release with dignity and relieving 55. It's what must be done.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------------|--------------|--------------|
| 41. A. jumped | B. slept | C. came | D. shouted |
| 42. A. never | B. even | C. quickly | D. then |
| 43. A. tried | B. knew | C. enjoyed | D. shared |
| 44. A. friendship | B. fun | C. warmth | D. strength |
| 45. A. cupboard | B. window | C. box | D. door |
| 46. A. drinking | B. feeding | C. hiding | D. playing |
| 47. A. explain | B. cry | C. joke | D. sigh |
| 48. A. father | B. mother | C. brother | D. sister |
| 49. A. moved | B. upset | C. ill | D. relieved |
| 50. A. tool | B. toy | C. caretaker | D. companion |
| 51. A. owner | B. festival | C. friend | D. time |
| 52. A. admired | B. thanked | C. praised | D. rewarded |
| 53. A. increased | B. softened | C. received | D. caused |
| 54. A. pet | B. relative | C. animal | D. treasure |
| 55. A. suffering | B. misunderstanding | | |
| C. danger | D. embarrassment | | |

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。

Most rain forests lie close to the equator, where the climate is often mild and there 56 (be) long hours of sunshine. The warmth of the land heats the air above, causing it to rise and tiny drops of water 57 (fall) as rain. The rainfall can reach at least 98 inches a year. This wet, warm world with plenty of sunlight is perfect for plants to grow, so the trees grow fast with green leaves all the year round. The trees 58 (they) also have an effect on the climate. They gather water from the soil and pass it out into the air through their leaves. The wet air then forms clouds, 59 hang over the treetops like smoke. These clouds protect the forest 60 the daytime heat and night-time cold of nearby deserts, 61 (keep) temperatures fit for plant growth.

The rain forest is the ideal place for the growth of a wide 62 (vary) of trees. Most of them depend on animals to eat their fruits and spread their seeds. When the fruits 63 (eat), the seeds inside them go undamaged through 64 (animal) stomachs and are passed out in their droppings. 65 seeds lying on the forest floor then grow into new trees.

第四部分 写作(共两节，满分 40 分)

第一节 （满分 15 分）

假如你是李华，在英国一个月的文化体验活动即将结束时，你准备给你的接待家庭布朗夫妇送上你从中国带来的一个有中国文化特色的小礼物并附上一张卡片，表达对他们的感谢并对你的小礼物作一个简单说明。

注意：

- 1. 词数 80 左右；
- 2. 可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯；
- 3. 开头、结尾已经给出，不计入总词数。

Dear Mr. and Mrs. Brown,

Yours,
Li Hua

第二节 (满分 25 分)

阅读下面材料,根据其内容和所给段落开头语续写两段,使之构成一篇完整的短文。续写的词数应为 150 左右。

I was in a rush as always, but this time it was for an important date I just couldn't be late for! I found myself at a checkout counter behind an elderly woman seemingly in no hurry as she paid for her groceries. A PhD student with not a lot of money, I had hurried into the store to pick up some flowers. I was in a huge rush, thinking of my upcoming evening. I did not want to be late for this date.

We were in Boston, a place not always known for small conversation between strangers. The woman stopped unloading her basket and looked up at me. She smiled. It was a nice smile—warm and reassuring(安慰的)—and I returned her gift by smiling back.

“Must be a special lady, whoever it is that will be getting those beautiful flowers,” she said.

“Yes, she's special,” I said, and then to my embarrassment, the words kept coming out. “It's only our second date, but somehow I am just having the feeling she's ‘the one’,” jokingly, I added, “The only problem is that I can't figure out why she'd want to date a guy like me.”

“Well, I think she's very lucky to have a boyfriend who brings her such lovely flowers and who is obviously in love with her,” the woman said. “My husband used to bring me flowers every week—even when times were tough and we didn't have much money. Those were incredible(难以置信的) days; he was very romantic and—of course—I miss him since he's passed away.”

Para. 1 There was no doubt in my mind as I walked up to her. _____

Para. 2 It took her a moment to realize that I was giving her the flowers I had just purchased. _____
