**成外高2019级零诊模拟英语试题**

**本试卷分选择题和非选择题两部分。第Ⅰ卷(选择题)1至8页，第Ⅱ卷(非选择题)9至10页，共10页，满分150分，考试时间120分钟。**

**注意事项：**

**1.答题前，务必将自己的姓名、考籍号填写在答题卡规定的位置上。**

**2.答选择题时，必须使用2B铅笔将答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑，如需改动，用橡皮擦擦干净后，再选涂其它答案标号。**

**3.答非选择题时，必须使用0.5毫米黑色笔迹的签字笔，将答案书写在答题卡规定的位置上。**

**4.所有题目必须在答题卡上作答，在试题卷上答题无效。**

**5.考试结束后，只将答题卡交回。**

**第Ⅰ卷（100分）**

**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. 【此处可播放相关音频，请去附件查看】

What is “Shuey Rhon Rhon”?

A. A mascot. B. A lantern. C. A mask.

2. 【此处可播放相关音频，请去附件查看】

When will the man see the doctor?

A. At 2:00. B. At 4:00. C. 30 minutes after work.

3. 此处可播放相关音频，请去附件查看】

How many times has the woman warned the man up to now?

A. Three. B. Four. C. Five.

4. 【此处可播放相关音频，请去附件查看】

What mistake did the woman make last night?

A. She was 8 minutes late. B. She was 20 minutes early. C. She was 20 minutes late.

5. 【此处可播放相关音频，请去附件查看】

How will the man go to 109 Fleet Street probably?

A. By bus. B. On foot. C. By riding.

**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。**

听下面一段较长对话，回答以下小题。【此处可播放相关音频，请去附件查看】

6. How old will Ma Long be when he takes part in the Tokyo Olympics?

A. 23 years old. B. 32 years old. C. 33 years old.

7. What does the man mean at last?

A. Ma Long might retire soon.

B. Ma Long will be at his peak in the Tokyo Olympics.

C. Ma Long doesn’t want to take part in other competitions.

听下面一段较长对话，回答以下小题。【此处可播放相关音频，请去附件查看】

8. What is the customer’s name?

A. Shelling. B. Smelling. C. Rose.

9. How many mistakes has the woman made in all?

A. Two. B. Three. C. Four.

10. Which of the following words can best describe the man?

A. Careless. B. Funny. C. Serious.

听下面一段较长对话，回答以下小题。【此处可播放相关音频，请去附件查看】

11. Why did the man stay after school?

A. He talked with his teacher.

B. The headmaster called him.

C. He had a meeting in the club.

12. Who are the speakers?

A. Middle school students. B. High school students. C. College students.

13. What will the woman probably do next?

A. Go home. B. Meet her friends. C. Sign a document.

听下面一段较长对话，回答以下小题。【此处可播放相关音频，请去附件查看】

14. Where did the woman spend most of her time in Florida?

A. On campus. B. On the ship. C. Under the water.

15. Why did the woman go to Florida?

A. To visit her professor. B. To go on a field trip. C. To attend a biology class.

16. What did the woman’s professor do?

A. He took some pictures.

B. He planted many flowers.

C He caught some strange fish.

听下面一段独白，回答以下小题。【此处可播放相关音频，请去附件查看】

17. Which country’s experts suggest bowing when meeting during the outbreak?

A. China. B. America. C. Qatar.

18. What is a regular greeting habit in France?

A. Shaking hands. B. Kissing on the cheek. C. Waving hands.

19. What does the Health Minister from Australia suggest?

A. People are encouraged to shake hands when they meet.

B. People are encouraged to choose to kiss anyone they like.

C. People should give each other a pat on the back when meeting.

20. What is the speaker mainly talking about?

A. The change of table manners in different countries.

B. The impact of the COVID-19 outbreak on greeting manners.

C. The impact of the COVID-19 outbreak on national economies.

**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A、B、C和D四个选项中，选出最佳选项。**

**A**

Thanks to the evolution of technology, the learning-centred mobile apps can help maintain learning even outside the classrooms and make the learning activities more efficient.

**StudyBlue**

With Study Blue, teachers can create flashcards and interactive sessions. Meanwhile, you can view the study materials anywhere anytime and share flashcards with your teacher & classmates in real time.

App Features

• Unlimited access to over 500 million study materials.

• Quizzes to track your study process.

• Set reminders on bookmarked contents.

Ratings: 4.4/5 Users: 1,000,000+ Download: Android, iOS

**TED**

TED helps educators to bring out a colorful classroom and prepare unique lecture presentations. Thousands of sessions by experts can help you to get knowledge & topics to discuss in classrooms.

App Features

• TED talk videos with subtitles(字幕).

• Discover interesting lectures.

• Playing is possible with no Internet connection.

Ratings: 4.6/5 Users: 10,000,000+ Download: Android, iOS

**Quizizz**

Quizzes make your study more interesting. There are millions of teacher-created quizzes on Quizizz and you can compete with friends online. Teachers can make the whole class play together and assign individual homework.

App Features

• Customized games for individuals.

• Track & get timely progress reports.

• Teachers are the quiz masters.

Ratings: 4.8/5 Users: 1,000,000+ Download: Android, iOS

**Pocket**

Pocket is a solution to learning lectures on the go. You can instantly save articles or video content for improving your classroom studies. And teachers can also communicate with students and parents virtually.

App Features

• Dark-colored themes for night use.

• Multi-language support.

• Access to saved articles without the Internet.

Ratings: 4.6/5 Users: 10,000,000+ Download: Android, iOS

21. What can students do with Study Blue?

A. Learn how to create flashcards. B. Share study progress with friends.

C. Stay connected with teachers. D. Compete with classmates on quizzes.

22. What do TED and Pocket have in common?

A. They both have an offline function. B. Users can communicate with each other.

C. They both provide lectures by experts. D. Users can learn foreign languages on them.

23. Which app has the highest user satisfaction?

A. TED. B. Pocket. C. Quizizz. D. Study Blue.

**B**

You are with me once in a while for nearly 20 years now. You never said why you chose me. I didn’t even think I was your type. I had always thought you went for the worrier, the unadventurous. But I am an outgoing girl. Maybe you were impressed with my demanding teaching career. Your past lovers come from all walks of life. I see them yell and accuse under your pressure.

I often keep you a secret. I refuse to let my identity be swept up in yours. Besides, sometimes when people talk about you, what they are concerned is how they know you, too and the ways to be relaxed and get away from anxiety. But you and they are only casual acquaintances—the intensity (强度) is incomparable.

I am writing now because I have noticed that we are growing apart. So there are things I want to say. I know my daily exercising annoys you; you’re nowhere to be seen when I’m reading our favourite books. I’ve noticed that you’re turned off by the way I’m eating fruits and vegetables. When I take the time to chat with a stranger or a friend, you often storm off. So I’ve decided it is time to start making plans of my own, despite not knowing what yours are.

I know we will always be in touch. You’ll visit me when I least expect it. But plan on being prepared. If we do eventually split for good, you should know you have changed me for the better. Because of you, I see that life is a fragile gift to be handled with awakened care and patience. So learn to keep you at bay by getting away from stress.

In short, appreciate you for what you have brought into my life but I ask you to give me the distance I need to live the lessons you have taught.

24. The word “you” mentioned in the passage refers to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. a secret B. a bad feeling

C. a teacher D. the author’s best friend

25. Which activity of the author will “you” like?

A. Reading her favorite books. B. Chatting with her friends happily.

C. Working out on regular basis. D. Doing demanding work and feeling stressed.

26. What’s the author’s attitude towards “you”?

A. She is grateful to “you”. B. She has pity on “you”.

C. She can’t forgive “you”. D. She regrets treating “you” badly.

27. Where is the passage probably taken from?

A. A poem. B. A guidebook. C. A diary. D. A biography.

**C**

Not only does the use of plastic water bottles hurt your wallet, it also increases pollution and wastes energy and water. Only 23% of all plastic in America ends up in a recycling bin, meaning over $ 1 billion worth of plastic is treated as rubbish a year. Recently, Skipping Rocks Lab has invented a kind of water bottle called Ooho.



It is a convenient, clear water bottle that can either be drunken or eaten. To drink it, you can either peel off the membrane(薄膜) or tear a hole in the membrane with your teeth to pour the water into your mouth. To eat it, you simply put the whole bottle in your mouth. One problem the scientists have run into is how to ship large amounts of Ooho bubbles(水泡) without arriving with a very wet truck. However, they have attempted to package units of individual bubbles together inside a larger and thicker membrane. It is targeting large outdoor events, such as marathons, music festivals, and sporting events, where tons of plastic bottles are used, and frequently left behind as litter. And too much plastic is sure to do harm to the environment, which could account for their purpose of such a new invention.

The team has been working for the past two years to develop the technology and materials needed to produce Ooho; they have recently applied a patent for their new advancements. The price for an individual bubble or a unit of bubbles has not been set yet, but they cost about two cents to create a unit, which is cheaper than plastic bottles. It has appeared at events in London, San Francisco, Boston, at conferences, festivals, and so on.

Ooho is catching many people’s attention and has raised over $ 1 million and gained 1,000 investors in only three days. It is mostly being sold at events at the moment to keep the consumer’s interest while the production machine is getting up and running. It is quickly making a rise,so keep an eye out this year for these bottles of the future.

28. How is most plastic dealt with in America?

A. It’s sold. B. It’s recycled.

C. It’s buried. D. It’s wasted.

29. Why did the team invent Ooho?

A. To make a profit for a company. B. To protect the environtnent.

C. To make people eat as they drink. D. To reduce the cost of plastic bottle.

30. What can we infer about Ooho from the text?

A. It is easy and safe to ship it in large amounts.

B. It has become popular since it began to be sold.

C. It might be sold at a lower price than plastic bottles.

D. It cost the team a lot of money to develop the technology.

31. What does the author really want to say in the last paragraph?

A. Ooho is to be a success in the future.

B. Ooho is being supported by smart people.

C. Ooho is taking the place of plastic bottles now.

D. Ooho is being produced to attract more investors.

**D**

On Tuesday, China announced it had grown the first ever plants on the moon, days after landing on the moon’s “far side” Von Karman crater. The cotton seed sprouts (新芽) seemed to have withstood the tough lunar conditions: freezing temperatures, lower gravity levels, and radiation.

But by Thursday, the new cotton seed sprouts had dead already, according to Liu Hanlong, the experiment leader, in a government press conference statement.

After Chang’e-4 landed on the far side of the moon earlier this month, the probe (探测器) was sent a command to remotely water the plants and start the growing process. A tube directed natural light on the surface of the moon into the small container to allow the plants to grow. The probe entered a sleep mode on Sunday, the first lunar night after the probe’s landing.

Professor Xie Gengxin, professor at Chongqing University and chief designer of the experiment, told CNN that it ended after nine days when the control team shut down the power. Xie said temperatures inside the biosphere had grown too abnormal and reached extremes that would likely kill all life, including the seeds and eggs during the lunar night. Xie didn’t confirm why temperatures had risen to levels unbearable for the plants in spite of the measures taken by the research team.

Even though the experiment was quickly terminated, Xie considered it a success. The cotton were the only seeds to sprout, however, and despite many assumptions about the future possibility of moon clothes, the cotton plant’s main purpose this time was to give researchers the valuable data on how to cultivate life in the moon’s tough conditions. The eventual ability to grow plants on the moon could prove useful for long-term space missions, like a trip to Mars. Astronauts could theoretically harvest their own food in space, avoiding the need to return to Earth to resupply.

Aside from the apparent failure of the biological or plant experiment, the rest of China’s mission to the far side of the moon appeared on track as of Thursday. The historic mission is intended to accomplish a range of tasks, including conducting the first lunar low-frequency radio astronomy experiment and exploring whether there is water at the moon’s poles.

Chang’e-4 is the latest step in China’s robotic lunar-exploration program, named after a moon goddess in Chinese mythology. China plans to launch the Chang’e-5 sample-return mission sometime this year.

32. What does the underlined word “withstood” mean?

A. Appreciated. B. Suffered from.

C. Tolerated. D. Been subject to.

33 What is the fourth paragraph mainly about?

A. The measures of the research team. B. The cause of ceasing the experiment.

C. The reason for the extreme temperature. D. The failure and impact of the experiment.

34. What is the major target of the plant experiment?

A. To make moon clothes possible.

B. To ensure its value for long-term space missions.

C. To enable astronauts to harvest their own food without returning to Earth to resupply.

D. To accumulate the priceless data on how to grow life in the moon’s severe conditions.

35. What is the best title for the text?

A. China’s moon plants have died

B. China’s mission to the far side of the moon

C. The Chang’e-5 sample-return mission

D. Astronauts’ efforts to cultivate life in the moon

**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。**

Why Do We Find It Hard to Say “No”?

As we all know, saying “no” to others is not easy at all. But sometimes we have to learn to say “no”. \_\_\_\_36\_\_\_\_ Below are common reasons why people find it hard to say “no”:

● \_\_\_\_\_37\_\_\_\_\_ You are a kind soul at heart. You don’t want to turn the person away and you want to help when possible, even if it may eat into your time.

●Afraid of being rude. I was brought up under the idea that saying “no”, especially to people who are older, is rude. This thinking is common in Asian culture, where face saving is important. \_\_\_\_\_38\_\_\_\_\_

●Wanting to be agreeable. You don’t want to alienate (疏远) yourself from the group because you’re not in agreement. So you agree to others’ requests.

●Fear of conflict. \_\_\_\_\_39\_\_\_\_\_ This might lead to an ugly confrontation (面对). Even if there isn’t, there might be disagreement which might lead to bad effects in the future.

● \_\_\_\_\_40\_\_\_\_\_ Perhaps you are worried saying “no” means closing doors. For example, one of my friends’ wives was asked to work in another department in her company. Since she liked her team, she didn’t want to go. However, she didn’t want to say “no” as she felt it would affect her promotion chances in the future.

A. Wanting to help others.

B. Fear of losing chances.

C. Wanting to keep a good relationship.

D. I slowly realized I needed to learn to say “no”.

E. You are afraid the person might be angry if you refuse him/her.

F. It means not making others look bad or lose face.

G. To learn to say “no”, we have to first understand what’s stopping us from it.

**第三部分 语言知识运用（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。**

I lifted my wet woollen gloves to my face and wiped the snowflakes from my eyes. I could not feel my nose and my \_\_\_\_41\_\_\_\_ formed a thick fog in the air. The biting wind was making me \_\_\_\_42\_\_\_\_. I was fed up! I didn’t want to be here. I wanted to go home. But Mum and Dad had \_\_\_\_43\_\_\_\_ me to go for a Sunday afternoon walk in the park. I could see my \_\_\_\_44\_\_\_\_ in the snowy path, like a trail of breadcrumbs (一串面包屑) in the forest showing me the way \_\_\_\_45\_\_\_\_.

I stopped and listened to my \_\_\_\_46\_\_\_\_. I could \_\_\_\_47\_\_\_\_ the wind crying like a homeless dog hungry for a delicious \_\_\_\_48\_\_\_\_. The once-green tree \_\_\_\_49\_\_\_\_, which used to wave gently in the breeze, had become bare, and the grass was covered with a \_\_\_\_50\_\_\_\_ blanket of fresh snow. Then I saw a broken spider’s web shining golden beneath a pale sun. My breath was like silky soft \_\_\_\_51\_\_\_\_ floating up into the freezing cold air.

Suddenly there was Mum, \_\_\_\_52\_\_\_\_ handing me a big cup of hot chocolate. Her big smile immediately \_\_\_\_53\_\_\_\_ my heart.

“Here you are, Jo. This will keep you \_\_\_\_54\_\_\_\_,”she said as she placed a comforting arm around my shoulders and \_\_\_\_55\_\_\_\_ her cheek against mine.

I slowly took a mouthful of the hot \_\_\_\_56\_\_\_\_ and felt it slowly dripping down my throat like lava (熔岩) \_\_\_\_57\_\_\_\_ down a mountainside. My wet woollen gloves were now warm, not \_\_\_\_58\_\_\_\_. My breath warmed, and I was \_\_\_\_59\_\_\_\_ fed up or cold. I was happy and \_\_\_\_60\_\_\_\_.

41. A. sweat B. breath C. tears D. words

42. A. hungry B. thirsty C. cold D. tired

43. A. forced B. forbidden C. allowed D. needed

44. A. shadow B. image C. shoes D. footprints

45. A. up B. inside C. home D. there

46. A. surroundings B. whispers C. heartbeat D. mind

47. A. see B. hear C. feel D. smell

48. A. chocolate B. drink C. bone D. snowball

49. A. roots B. branches C. trunks D. leaves

50. A. colourful B. shabby C. plain D. white

51. A. ice B. rain C. smoke D. light

52. A. finally B. cheerfully C. gradually D. unwillingly

53. A. melted B. impressed C. broke D. stopped

54. A. calm B. alive C. warm D. awake

55. A. raised B. felt C. dropped D. pressed

56. A. soup B. liquid C. meal D. cup

57 A. flowing B. walking C. jumping D. squeezing

58. A. damaged B. abandoned C. frozen D. worn

59. A. either B. sometimes C. no less D. no longer

60 A. surprised B. contented C. determined D. warm-hearted

**第Ⅱ卷（50分）**

**注意事项：用0.5毫米黑色笔迹的签字笔将答案写在答题卡上。写在本试卷上无效。**

**第三部分 语言知识运用**

**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(不得超过三个)。答案写在答题卡上。

Last spring, Fiona Presley, a library assistant from Scottish Highlands came across a surprising phenomenon she would never forget. While taking care of her garden, she\_\_\_\_61\_\_\_\_ (spot) a bumblebee (大黄蜂) queen crawling around. What surprised her most was that the animal had no wings, \_\_\_\_62\_\_\_\_ made it unable to fly. The bumblebee may have been affected by a virus in wing development. The insect had very slim chances of \_\_\_\_63\_\_\_\_(survive), but this kind-hearted woman came to the rescue.

Fiona created a beautiful mini garden for the helpless animal and treated it \_\_\_\_64\_\_\_\_ some sugar water. When it was sunny, Fiona took it out for\_\_\_\_65\_\_\_\_ walk and protected the insect from heavy rain by taking it indoors. Soon enough the beautiful friendship unfolded between \_\_\_\_66\_\_\_\_ (they). Every time Fiona stopped by the garden, her tiny new friend would turn up \_\_\_\_67\_\_\_\_ (greet) her. The bee cuddled (依偎) with the woman and seemed to light up when Fiona was holding it in her hands.

The earth bumblebees have an average lifespan of only 18 weeks, \_\_\_\_68\_\_\_\_ Fiona was taking care of her new friend so well that it lived much longer. \_\_\_\_69\_\_\_\_ (sad), the friendship couldn’t last forever since the bee eventually passed away, \_\_\_\_70\_\_\_\_ (leave)a beautiful memory to its rescuer.

**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)**

71. 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处错误，每句中最多有两处。错误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。

For 65 years, Mr. Li has been walk around our neighborhood twice the day. It’s a part of his daily exercise routine. He is a retiring biology teacher. As Mr. Li gets older and older, he has to rest several time along his route. Therefore, he still gets up early and sticks his routine. The neighbors have noticed his stops. We place different chairs along our route and invite him to sit and took a rest. Now, the mile long route is spotted with chairs. When we see Mr. Li to go by, we realize we should also get out but have a walk.

**第二节 书面表达（满分25分）**

72. 假定你是李华，你校外教Allen对中国传统文化很感兴趣。学校邀请著名书法家沈鹏到校举行书法讲座。请给Allen发一封电子邮件，邀请他来参加并向他介绍讲座的相关事宜。写信内容包括：

1.讲座时间及地点。

2.活动安排。

3.欢迎他讲座后简短发言,谈谈参加讲座的感受。

注意：1.词数100词左右。

2.可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

3.开头和结尾已为你写好。

参考词汇：calligraphy 书法

Dear Allen,

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Yours,

Li Hua

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**本试卷分选择题和非选择题两部分。第Ⅰ卷(选择题)1至8页，第Ⅱ卷(非选择题)9至10页，共10页，满分150分，考试时间120分钟。**

**注意事项：**

**1.答题前，务必将自己的姓名、考籍号填写在答题卡规定的位置上。**

**2.答选择题时，必须使用2B铅笔将答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑，如需改动，用橡皮擦擦干净后，再选涂其它答案标号。**

**3.答非选择题时，必须使用0.5毫米黑色笔迹的签字笔，将答案书写在答题卡规定的位置上。**

**4.所有题目必须在答题卡上作答，在试题卷上答题无效。**

**5.考试结束后，只将答题卡交回。**

**第Ⅰ卷（100分）**

**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题答案】

【答案】A

【2题答案】

【答案】C

【3题答案】

【答案】B

【4题答案】

【答案】C

【5题答案】

【答案】B

**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。**

【6~7题答案】

【答案】6. C 7. A

【8~10题答案】

【答案】8. A 9. A 10. C

【11~13题答案】

【答案】11. A 12. B 13. C

【14~16题答案】

【答案】14. C 15. B 16. A

【17~20题答案】

【答案】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）**

**阅读下列短文，从每题所给的A、B、C和D四个选项中，选出最佳选项。**

**A**

【21~23题答案】

【答案】21. C 22. A 23. C

**B**

【24~27题答案】

【答案】24. B 25. D 26. A 27. C

**C**

【28~31题答案】

【答案】28. D 29. B 30. C 31. A

**D**

【32~35题答案】

【答案】32. C 33. B 34. D 35. A

**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。**

【36~40题答案】

【答案】36. G 37. A 38. F 39. E 40. B

**第三部分 语言知识运用（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。**

【41~60题答案】

【答案】41. B 42. C 43. A 44. D 45. C 46. A 47. B 48. C 49. B 50. D 51. C 52. B 53. A 54. C 55. D 56. B 57. A 58. C 59. D 60. B

**第Ⅱ卷（50分）**

**注意事项：用0.5毫米黑色笔迹的签字笔将答案写在答题卡上。写在本试卷上无效。**

**第三部分 语言知识运用**

**第二节（共10小题；每小题1.5分，满分15分）**

【61~70题答案】

【答案】61. spotted

62. which 63. survival

64. to 65. a

66. them 67. to greet

68. but 69. Sadly

70. leaving

**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)**

【71题答案】

【答案】1.walk→walking

2.the→a

3.retiring→retired

4.time→times

5.Therefore→However

6.sticks后添加to

7.our→his

8.took→take

9.删除Li后to

10.but→and

**第二节 书面表达（满分25分）**

【72题答案】

【答案】Dear Allen,

How is everything going? I’m writing to invite you to the lecture on Chinese calligraphy which is the art of writing Chinese characters and especially refers to the rules of writing with a brush.

The lecture will be given by Shen Peng, a famous calligrapher, in the lecture hall of the art building on May 15th this Sunday. As far as I know, you like the traditional culture of China, so I think you’ll enjoy it.

The lecture will last from 8:00 a.m. to 11:00 a.m. and three major activities will be included. First, we’ll listen to the lecture, then we’ll get a chance to have a discussion and raise questions, and at last, we’ll observe the calligrapher improvising on the spot.

As you can imagine, what great fun there will be! Would you like to come and enjoy the excitement with me? And surely you will have something to say after the lecture, please get ready to make a short speech sharing with us your feelings.

Looking forward to your early reply and hoping to enjoy the lecture with you.

Yours,

Li Hua