**2023—2024学年高二第一学期**

**英语试题**

**注意事项：**

**1.答题前，考生务必将自己的姓名、考生号、考场号、座位号填写在答题卡上。**

**2.回答选择题时，选出每小题答案后，用铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。如需改动，用橡皮擦干净后，再选涂其他答案标号。回答非选择题时，将答案写在答题卡上。写在本试卷上无效。**

**3.考试结束后，将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。**

**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。

例：How much is the shirt?

A. £19.15. B. £9.18. C. £9.15.

答案是C。

1. What kind of person might John be?

A. Warm-hearted. B. Selfish. C. Nice.

2. What suggestion does the man give to the woman?

A. Deal with the problems one by one.

B. Solve the whole thing all at once.

C. Concentrate on travel time and distance.

3. What must John do this evening?

A. Swim. B. Play football. C. Practice singing.

4. When will the man hold his birthday party?

A. On August 14th. B. On August 15th. C. On August 16th.

5. What are the speakers talking about?

A. A car race. B. An outing. C. A concert.

**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 speakers?

A. At a hotel. B. At an airport. C. At the woman’s home.

7. How many suitcases does the woman have?

A. One. B. Three. C. Two.

听第7段材料，回答第8、9题。

8. What will the man do at 3 p. m.?

A. See a doctor. B. Give a speech. C. Attend a meeting.

9. When does the conversation take place?

A. In the afternoon. B. At lunchtime. C. In the morning.

听第8段材料，回答第10至12题。

10. What do we know about the woman?

A. She’s never skied before. B. She was waiting for a man. C. She made a mistake while skiing.

11. What happened to the woman?

A. Her skis were broken. B. She got her gloves stolen. C. A skier drove her into the trees.

12. What does the man think the woman should do to the tall skier?

A. Take a photo of him. B. Forgive him. C. Say sorry to him.

听第9段材料，回答第13至16题。

13. What is the closest ATM next to?

A. A convenience store. B. A cinema. C. A big yellow building.

14. Why won’t the man go to the nearest convenience store?

A. It’s closed. B. It’s crowded. C. It’s expensive.

15. Where will the man go to buy things?

A. To King Street. B. To 22nd Street. C. To 3rd Street.

16. How will the man go to a store?

A. By bus. B. By taxi. C. By underground.

听第10段材料，回答第17至20题。

17. Where did the group plan to camp?

A. On the top of Ben Nevis. B. Beside the Tower Ridge. C. In the Corries.

18. How was the weather when the group climbed the mountain?

A. Snowy. B. Windy. C. Sunny.

19. What trouble did the speaker have during the climbing?

A. He hurt his legs. B. He slowed the group down. C. He was too weak to reach the top.

20. What does the speaker think of the experience of climbing the mountain?

A. Challenging. B. Disappointing. C. Enjoyable.

**第二部分 阅读（共两节，满分50分）**

**第一节（共15小题；每小题2.5分，满分37.5分）**

阅读下列短文，从每题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中选出最佳选项。

A

Enter Our Short Story Competition 2024

Welcome to our Short Story Competition 2024 to show the world your storytelling talents! Note that there are some changes to last year’s competition rules. If you have any questions or concerns, ask us before submitting your story.

**Rules**

Please ensure that your submissions are completely new and not previously published. Your story must have uplifting elements and be limited between 250 and 300 words in length.

Please include your name, preferred email address or postal address for possible awards in the body of the email with the story attached. Don’t put your personal information anywhere in your story.

**Prizes**

There are three categories—one for adults and two categories for schools: one for children aged 12-18 and one for children under 12.

In the adults category, the winner will receive £1, 000 and the runner-up will receive £250.

In the children aged 12-18 category, the winner will receive a £200 book voucher（代金券）or a branded tablet and a £100 book voucher, and the runner-up will receive a £100 book voucher.

In the children under 12 category, the winner will receive a £100 of book voucher or a branded tablet and a £100 book voucher, and the runner-up will receive a £50 book voucher.

**Other Items**

Please submit your stories by June 31, 2024 either online or by posting offline.

The judge team consisting of our editors and some professional writers will pick a shortlist（入围名单）of entries, and the three best stories in each category will be posted online at on our website on August 1, 2024.

You can vote for your favourite, and the one with the most votes will win the top prize. Voting will close on November 30, 2024 and the winning entries will be published on December 31, 2024.

21. What is a qualifying story according to the rules?

A. A story which is original. B. A story of over 300 words.

C. A story that has won some awards. D. A story with personal information.

22. What prize can a boy aged 17 win if he takes second place?

A. As much as £250. B. A branded tablet.

C. A £200 book voucher. D. A £100 book voucher.

23. Who will finally determine the winners?

A. Editors. B. Voters. C. The judge team. D. Professional writers.

B

It’s said that Thomas Edison found an unusual way to enjoy piano music. As someone played, the famous inventor, who had been deaf, would move close to the instrument and bite it. In his own words, it allowed him to “hear through his teeth”.

Robert Friedman, who was in the business of buying and selling pianos, recently showed off marks on a piano that was once owned by Edison. The piano had groups of small marks above the keyboard. He was surprised by the tooth marks left by the inventor of the phonograph（留声机）, a music playing device.

Edison invented the phonograph in 1877. Edison ever asked for the piano at the lowest price. When he bought the piano and put it in the lab, he was experimenting with sound recording. He owned the instrument for many years, so it was possibly used in early recordings.

There aren’t photographs of Edison biting this piano. But he was thought to bite into photographs and pianos to help him experience music as his hearing worsened. His daughter once remembered that a guest cried on the spot at the sight of Edison biting into a piano as someone played it.

Friedman calls himself the piano hunter. He finds and buys the famous pianos from people and then sells them, usually to dealers. But this piano is more complex. He is now looking for the right home for the instrument. Friedman says that he believes that it belongs to someplace where many people can see it. Friedman does not want it to go back into private hands because of its connection to Edison. He has to find a historical group that will buy the piano, which he is offering to sell for what it cost him.

24. What was Edison’s purpose in biting the piano?

A. To enjoy its music. B. To record his day.

C. To express his anger. D. To mark its importance.

25. Why did Edison buy the piano?

A. To perform music. B. To decorate his lab.

C. To test the phonograph’s recording. D. To sell it at a very higher price later.

26. How did the guest feel about Edison’s behavior?

A. Pleased. B. Impressed. C. Puzzled. D. Embarrassed.

27. What will Friedman do with the piano?

A. Give it away. B. Make a fortune.

C. Sell it at the original price. D. Keep it somewhere for himself.

C

In 1983, Ski Rixen USA became the first water ski cable park in the United States. Located in Deerfield Beach, Florida, the park offers riders a chance to experience all kinds of water sports.

In the past 40 years, Six Rixen USA has welcomed more than 1.5 million visitors. The park was the brainchild of engineer Bruno Rixen. Born in 1931 in Germany, Rixen grew frustrated with the sport of water skiing, which required pulling by a motor boat.

“He used to wait for four hours in line to do three laps around the lake,” explained Allan Wlodarczyk, the manager of Ski Rixen USA. He added that riding five minutes and waiting another four hours sparked Rixen’s idea of cable parks. Rather than relying on a boat, Rixen considered his own cable way. He also designed skis and set up a power source.

“The first cable was actually an old farm tractor,” Wlodarczyk said. “Rixen took the wheels off, attached some ropes to the wheel disks, and started pulling people back and forth around the lake.” Over the years, Rixen improved his design and earned several patents. He opened the world’s first commercial cable water park in 1966 in Benidorm, Spain.

The sport grew from entertainment to international contests. Rixen died in 2020, but his idea has taken hold around the world. Today, there are more than 500 cable water parks on different continents. Typically, the cable tows riders at a speed of about 20 miles per hour. But for beginners, who can take lessons, the speed is about 15 miles per hour.

Ski Rixen USA also offers riding opportunities and events to people with special needs to ski effortlessly. “We have a specially designed ski, called a sit ski,” Wlodarczyk said. “It’s a larger board with a lot of surface area. The riders are completely seated in the water and don’t actually have to hold onto the rope.”

28. What does the underlined word “brainchild” in paragraph 2 mean?

A. Area. B. Idea. C. Birthplace. D. Destination.

29. What did Wlodarczyk mainly intend to tell us in paragraph 3?

A. How Rixen protected the lake. B. How Rixen set up a power source.

C. How much Rixen liked water skiing. D. How Rixen created his cable water park.

30. In what way is Rixen the pioneer of the cable water park?

A. He brought fun to visitors. B. He invented a cable tractor.

C. He turned it into a business. D. He made cables travel fastest.

31. What do we know about the sit ski?

A. It is easy to ride. B. It runs extremely quickly.

C. It offers a narrow board. D. It is dangerous for the riders.

D

A lunar crystal（水晶）was found in lunar basalt particles（玄武岩颗粒）collected from the moon in 2020 when the Chinese moon mission landed in Oceanus Procellarum, returning with more than 1.7 kg of lunar samples delivered safely to the Earth.

The crystal found on the near side of the moon is giving scientists hope of providing limitless power for the world forever. It is made of material previously unknown to the scientific community and contains a key ingredient for the nuclear fusion（核聚变）process, a form of power generation that uses the same forces that fuel the sun and other stars. It is transparent and roughly the width of a single human hair, and it formed in a region of the moon where volcanoes were active around 1.2 billion years ago.

One of the primary ingredients found in this crystal is helium-3（氦-3）, which scientists believe may provide a stable fuel source for nuclear fusion reactors. The element is incredibly rare on the Earth, but it seems to be fairly common on the moon. China’s next moon mission is expected to be carried out by Chang’e-6 in 2024, which will attempt to collect the first samples from the far side of the moon, which never faces the Earth.

Although it is too early for scientists to have made financial estimates on such a fuel source, it will undoubtedly be extremely costly. There is, of course, the matter of bringing the crystals back from the moon, especially in large amounts that are needed to fuel fusion reactors.

Helium-3 produces significantly less radiation and nuclear waste than other elements. The current nuclear fusion process has raised serious safety concerns, and as a result, scientists have been searching for a way to create nuclear power from nuclear fusion. During the fusion process, radioactive waste is not produced, potentially making a secure and more efficient fuel source.

Around 25 tons of helium-3 could power the US for a year. Multiple private companies and countries with space agencies have signaled their intentions to mine the moon for helium-3, and this latest discovery could kick start the race.

32. What can we learn about the crystal?

A. It is 1.7 centimeters wide. B. It is expected to power the Earth.

C. It is commonly found on the Earth. D. It is made of previously familiar material.

33. What will *Chang’e-6* try to do in the next moon mission?

A. Collect up nuclear waste. B. Find out the elements of helium-3.

C. Set up lunar nuclear fusion reactors. D. Take back the samples of lunar crystals.

34. What is helium-3 as fuel expected to be like?

A. It is clean and safe. B. It is low in cost.

C. It absorbs radiation. D. It produces no waste.

35. What is the best title for the text?

A. A Struggling Race to Make Crystals

B. An Undoubted Discovery Powering the US

C. An Efficient Way to Collect Crystals from the Moon

D. A Rare Moon Crystal Discovered by Chinese Scientists

第二节（共5小题；每小题2.5分，满分12.5分）

阅读下面短文，从短文后的选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

You may feel like you have a lot of casual friends or acquaintances（熟人）but no one is close. You’re not alone. Not having any close friends is surprisingly common, especially in your youth. 36

You might feel nervous meeting new people. It’s totally natural for lots of us to feel that way. 37 So try to focus on the other person instead of yourself. The more you practice meeting new people and forming connections, the easier it will get.

You may push people away instead of getting close to them. 38 If you have a few friends but you wouldn’t necessarily consider them close ones, you might be holding yourself back a bit. There are lots of reasons why you might be doing this, either on purpose or subconsciously, so try to give yourself permission to let people see the real you.

You might not make enough time for them. 39 They can disappear if you accidentally forget about them. Everyone’s busy, so don’t worry too much if you forget for a week or two, but try your best to talk to your friends often. Even if you can’t hang out with them in person all the time, just sending them a text or calling them can be enough to keep up that relationship.

40 When you make plans, stick to them, and let your friends trust you. Close friendships happen when people can have faith in each other, so you want to be the best friend that you can be. Do your best to stick to your words, and keep up with the plans that you make with your pals. Over time, you’ll grow closer because they know they can trust you.

A. You could be a little unreliable.

B. You might enter new phases of life.

C. Remember that they might be feeling shy, too.

D. There are many factors that may account for that.

E. Sometimes we hold people at arm’s length accidentally.

F. Good friendships will get much closer if you keep in contact.

G. Probably it will become a little easier for you to keep up with all of them.

**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，从每题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

Chris Raven, a former IT professional, found a new career after retirement. As a child, he had a(n) 41 for woodwork and music, but his career took a different 42 . After retirement, he 43 his two loves and became a flute（长笛）maker.

Raven 44 this unique journey at the age of 70, after decades in IT. He was 45 a musical family, with both his parents 46 in music. He played the flute in his teenage years. And his love for the 47 was reawakened in his 40s.

Due to a long lack of practice, his woodworking skills has 48 . One day, when Raven found his old school reports 49 , which showed his best subjects were music and woodwork. That led him to 50 his passion for the two again.

Around the age of 70, he signed up to an Irish flute making workshop. 51 , Raven spends at least four days a week in the workshop, carefully 52 each flute. He has 53 his skills in wood turning, silverwork, leatherwork, and French polishing. He even cleared out his garage to settle a lathe（车床）, bandsaws, milling machine and other 54 .

Raven loves the feel of the wood and the smell of it when he is working. He feels 55 with his work, stating, “You could call it a job, but I never think of it as that.”

41. A. excuse B. fancy C. rest D. ear

42. A. path B. view C. tone D. seat

43. A. showed B. developed C. combined D. quit

44. A. continued B. recognized C. ended D. started

45. A. educated B. raised C. settled D. engaged

46. A. involved B. disappointed C. strict D. confident

47. A. product B. instrument C. fashion D. tendency

48. A. functioned B. survived C. sharpened D. declined

49. A. with ease B. on purpose C. by chance D. in advance

50. A. stir up B. give up C. figure out D. hold back

51. A. Curiously B. Fortunately C. Finally D. Currently

52. A. observing B. painting C. crafting D. delivering

53. A. required B. bettered C. abandoned D. forgotten

54. A. luggage B. species C. furniture D. equipment

55. A. content B. bored C. honest D. familiar

**第二节（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。

With global events like the UN Climate Change Conference 56 (bring) sustainability（可持续性）into public focus, readers are expecting libraries to introduce more sustainable 57 (measure). They try to reduce their electricity usage and buy equipment from providers 58 are struggling to protect the environment. So far, 59 number of the libraries that have already taken steps to reduce their carbon footprint has been increasing.

Devices like monitoring tools can 60 (apply) to identify areas of a library that are frequently unoccupied. The Jean Anderson Morgan Student Center, for example, is taking advantage 61 the tools throughout its library study rooms. Up till now, 62 (significance) improvements have been made in reducing its energy usage. Bulb costs have 63 (obvious) declined, with fewer replacements needed in low occupancy areas.

Fixing automated equipment that runs on minimal electrical power is libraries’ another effort 64 (operate) more sustainably. Sophisticated self-service machines are now able to 65 (simple) the process of loaning and returning books without causing a big increase in a library’s electricity bill.

**第四部分 写作（共两节，满分40分）**

**第一节（满分15分）**

假定你是李华，你校交换生Alex邀请你周六去参加你市举办的美食节，但是你已另有安排，不得不谢绝他的邀请。请你给他回一封邮件，内容包括：

1.谢绝他的邀请；

2.说明你的理由；

3.推荐你的朋友李明参加，并说明原因。

注意：

1.写作词数应为80左右；

2.请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

|  |
| --- |
| Dear Alex,  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  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。

Back in 2008, I lost my job and lived in my car with my wife and two teenage children. I was desperate for a new job, any job, so when I saw an ad for a position as a gatekeeper at a private home, I applied. The money wasn’t great, but the position came with a small one-bedroom apartment to get my family off the streets. And I had to pay debts with over 40% of my small salary every month. My wife and I agreed that whatever food we could afford to buy would go to the children. And whatever were leftovers were our meal, and sometimes there wasn’t much at all.

My boss was a man in his sixties, who showed his employees apparent haughtiness（傲慢）, never responding when I greeted him when I opened the gates. But I wouldn’t quit the job, though. My job consisted of standing watch, opening and closing the gates, and patrolling（巡逻）the grounds.

One afternoon, my rounds brought me around the back where the leftovers were thrown into the garbage bins, most of which stayed untouched. I was so hungry, so I went looking for leftovers in the bins and took them to my wife. Regardless of desperation and shame, I kept doing that almost every day.

Then one day, my boss watched me look for leftovers from a window. Ignoring the embarrassment, I walked away with the food.

The next morning, we were surprised by a large bag on our doorstep. Inside the bag were vegetables, milk, meat and a selection of fruit. We wondered who could have placed it there. My wife and I wept with gratitude. The next week, another bag of groceries arrived on our doorstep. And it appeared the next two years.

Then a shock hit us. The boss, who’d been in hospital for some kind of operation, was dead. I was frightened I’d lose my job, but everything went on as usual.

注意：

1.续写词数应为150左右；

2.请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

|  |
| --- |
| The weekly food delivery arrived as usual, but along with my boss’ son this time. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  “He was almost deaf. People sometimes thought he was rude, but he was the kindest man,” said the boss’s son. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |

**英语试题参考答案**

**听力录音材料**

高二英语试卷听力部分。该部分分为第一、第二两节。

注意：回答听力部分时，请先将答案标在试卷上。听力部分结束前，你将有两分钟的时间将你的答案转涂到客观题答题卡上。

考试正式开始

请看听力部分第一节。

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。

例如，现在，你有5秒钟的时间看试卷上的例题，

你将听到以下内容：

M: Excuse me, can you tell me how much the shirt is?

W: Yes, it’s nine fifteen.

你将有5秒钟的时间将正确答案标在试卷上。衬衫的价格为9镑15便士。所以，你选择C项，并将其画在试卷上。

现在，你有5秒钟的时间阅读第1小题的有关内容。

(Text 1)

W: Look, I’m just saying, when have you ever seen John be nice to someone?

M: Well, last time he was nice to me, but it turned out that he only wanted me to give him a lift somewhere.

(Text 2)

W: The task is too hard. I have to do twenty word problems, but they are confusing. They all have to do with travel time and distance.

M: Don’t try to solve the whole thing all at once. First solve this part. Then work on the next part.

(Text 3)

W: Come on, quick, John! You’ll be late for school! Have you got your football clothes?

M: It’s Tuesday. Swimming day! Football’s on Friday.

W: And don’t be late home. You must do some singing practice this evening.

(Text 4)

W: I know it’s your birthday on August 14th—that’s Friday. So do you want to hold a party on Friday?

M: No. I’ll have it on Saturday. And my family will go on a camping trip on Sunday.

(Text 5)

W: What a wonderful day out! It was such a thrill to see and hear the cars.

M: Well, the race itself was less exciting than I’d been expecting but the mood of the audience made up for it.

第一节到此结束。

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。

听下面一段对话，回答第6和第7两个小题。现在，你有10秒钟的时间阅读这两个小题。

(Text 6)

M: Can I assist you with your baggage, madam?

W: Yes, please. I’ve got some very heavy suitcases. They’re over there, on the right.

M: Here you are, madam. Which is your room?

W: I’m sorry. These two big suitcases aren’t mine. And this small one isn’t mine either.

M: They were the only suitcases on the right.

W: Oh, I meant to say “on the left”. One big suitcase and two small ones. I’m terribly sorry.

M: No problem, madam. I’ll send them to your room right away.

听下面一段对话，回答第8和第9两个小题。现在，你有10秒钟的时间阅读这两个小题。

(Text 7)

W: Could we meet at ten o’clock to work on the project?

M: Sorry, but I have to go to a regular meeting then.

W: How about after lunch?

M: That’s not a good time either. I’m supposed to give a speech.

W: What about three in the afternoon?

M: Sorry, but I’ve got to leave early for a doctor’s appointment.

W: But we’re supposed to finish this today. When can we do it?

M: I guess we’re going to have to do it during lunchtime. Is that OK with you?

W: There’s really no choice. We’ve got to get it done.

听下面一段对话，回答第10至第12三个小题。现在，你有15秒钟的时间阅读这三个小题。

(Text 8)

M: So, do you often ski here?

W: No, this is my first time. Actually, this is my first time skiing ... ever.

M: So, how do you like it so far?

W: The snow is great, but there’re too many people. Some stupid tall skier was going so fast that he drove me into some trees. I crashed, hit my head and lost one of my gloves.

M: Wow. Well, did the tall man stop and apologize?

W: He didn’t stop. But he said something that I didn’t hear clearly. You wait until I find him.

M: What are you going to do to him if you find him?

W: I want him to say sorry. If he didn’t, I would take his picture and post it on Facebook.

M: Uh, I don’t think it necessary to do that. Perhaps it was just a simple mistake.

W: Um ... yeah, maybe you’re right.

听下面一段对话，回答第13至第16四个小题。现在，你有20秒钟的时间阅读这四个小题。

(Text 9)

M: Pam, where’s the closest ATM?

W: It’s not far. Do you see that yellow building over there on King Street?

M: The big one or the small one?

W: The big one. It’s right next to it, opposite the cinema.

M: Do you know if there’s a convenience store around here?

W: I don’t think there’s one around here. The closest one is on 3rd Street, but it’s small and it’s closed now.

M: I really need to get some things before I leave.

W: Well, you could go down to 22nd Street. There are lots of stores down there that are open 24 hours a day.

M: Can I take the bus to get there?

W: Yes, but that’ll probably take about forty minutes. Underground will be fifteen minutes faster though you’ll have to walk quite some distance to the station. You should just take a taxi since it’s getting dark soon.

M: Won’t that be expensive?

W: No. From here I think it’s only about 5 dollars.

M: OK. Thanks a lot.

听下面一段独白，回答第17至第20四个小题。现在，你有20秒钟的时间阅读这四个小题。

(Text 10)

M: Hello, everyone. Do you know Ben Nevis? It’s the highest mountain in Britain. Today I’ll tell you my experience of climbing it. It was in February. Our route was up the north face of the mountain to Tower Ridge. We planned to camp for three days in the “Corries”, which are like big bowls cut into the walls of the mountain halfway up. Although the weather forecast was perfect, with no winds or snow, there was still a general feeling of nervousness when we set out. The group soon climbed and my legs felt heavy. Being the weakest member of the group, I had to rest more frequently. The others sometimes stopped for a break to let me catch up. After 200 meters, we reached the beginning of Tower Ridge, the path that would take us to the top of Ben Nevis. After seven hours of climbing, we reached the top. On a clear day, you can see the sea and right across it to the island of Skyey. On Ben Nevis, getting back to camp can be as much of a challenge as going up. You need to be able to read a map properly — a wrong turn would lead to dangerous places to go down in winter. When I finally came back to the tent, I couldn’t say I really enjoyed the experience, but at least I made it to the top.

第二节到此结束。

**试题答案**

1—5 BACBA 6—10 ABACA 11—15 CBCAB 16—20 BCCBA

21—23 ADB 24—27 ACBC 28—31 BDCA 32—35 BDAD 36—40 DCEFA

41—45 BACDB 46—50 ABDCA 51—55 DCBDA

56. bringing 57. measures 58. who/that 59. the 60. be applied 61. of 62. significant 63. obviously 64. to operate 65. simplify

**写作**

**第一节**

参考范文：

Dear Alex,

Thanks a lot for inviting me to the food festival to be held in our city on Saturday. I’d like to accept your invitation and seize the opportunity to enjoy the local delicacy, but I regret to inform you that I can’t go with you.

The reason why I can’t go there is that I have scheduled a trip to Qinhuangdao on the weekend, which I have been preparing for a long time with my cousin. I hope you can understand my situation and forgive me. Besides, I’d like to recommend my friend Li Ming to take my place. As a food lover who has a good knowledge of Chinese food, I’m convinced that Li Ming will help you have a good understanding of our food culture in addition to introducing you delicious food.

Sorry again for any inconvenience caused by my absence. Looking forward to your reply.

Yours,

Li Hua

**第二节**

参考范文：

*The weekly food delivery arrived as usual, but along with my boss’ son this time*. A week later after my boss passed away, my wife opened the door, expecting that she’d find that bag, but it was more than the food. My boss’s son came up to our doorstep, which came as a great shock to me. He told the story about the weekly bag of groceries. “My father told me to prepare bags of groceries every week for people in need, including you.” And he promised that the weekly grocery delivery would continue as long as I needed it. Surprisingly and curiously, I couldn’t help asking about the reason for my boss’s apparent haughtiness.

*“He was almost deaf. People sometimes thought he was rude, but he was the kindest man,” said the boss’s son*. I felt my eyes flooded with tears as I finally understood the reason behind my boss’s silence and his apparent haughtiness. At that moment, I realized that the boss who I’d thought was unpleasant was, in fact, a generous man. He’d been helping out people who he knew were struggling to feed their families. I felt deeply ashamed of myself for misjudging him. I said, “I’m sorry! I misjudged your father. I never realized he was so kind.” I made a promise to myself that I would not judge anyone by his or her appearance and I would one day pass on that wonderful man’s kindness to those in need.