



英 语

注意事项:

1. 答卷前, 考生务必将自己的姓名、准考证号填写在答题卡上。
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)

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 the woman think of the movie?

A. It's amusing.

B. It's exciting.

C. It's disappointing.

2. How will Susan spend most of her time in France?

A. Traveling around.

B. Studying at a school.

C. Looking after her aunt.

3. What are the speakers talking about?

A. Going out.

B. Ordering drinks.

C. Preparing for a party.



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4. Where are the speakers?

A. In a classroom.

B. In a library.

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C. In a bookstore.

5. What is the man going to do?

A. Go on the Internet.

B. Make a phone call.

C. Take a train trip.

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. What is the woman looking for?

A. An information office.

B. A police station.

C. A shoe repair shop.

7. What is the *Town Guide* according to the man?

A. A brochure.

B. A newspaper.

C. A map.

听第 7 段材料, 回答第 8、9 题。

8. What does the man say about the restaurant?

A. It's the biggest one around.

B. It offers many tasty dishes.

C. It's famous for its seafood.

9. What will the woman probably order?

A. Fried fish.

B. Roast chicken.

C. Beef steak.

听第 8 段材料, 回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. Where will Mr. White be at 11 o'clock?

A. At the office.

B. At the airport.

C. At the restaurant.

11. What will Mr. White probably do at one in the afternoon?

A. Receive a guest.

B. Have a meeting.

C. Read a report.

12. When will Miss Wilson see Mr. White?

A. At lunch time.

B. Late in the afternoon.

C. The next morning.

学科网 答第 13 至 16 题。

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13. Why is Bill going to Germany?
A. To work on a project. B. To study German. C. To start a new company.
14. What did the woman dislike about Germany?
A. The weather. B. The food. C. The schools.
15. What does Bill hope to do about his family?
A. Bring them to Germany.
B. Leave them in England.
C. Visit them in a few months.
16. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?
A. Fellow-travelers. B. Colleagues. C. Classmates.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. When did he go to Juárez last time?
A. Three days ago. B. A month ago. C. A year ago.
18. What season is it now in Juárez?
A. Spring. B. Summer. C. Autumn.
19. What are the elderly advised to do?
A. Take a walk in the afternoon.
B. Keep their homes cool.
C. Drink plenty of water.
20. What is the speaker doing?
A. Hosting a radio program. B. Conducting a seminar. C. Forecasting the weather.

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

Pacific Science Center Guide

◆ Visit Pacific Science Center's Store

Don't forget to stop by Pacific Science Center's Store while you are here to pick up a wonderful science activity or souvenir to remember your visit. The store is located (位于) upstairs in Building 3 right next to the Laser Dome.

英语试题第 3 页 (共 12 页)



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rescue call from a woman in Muttontown. She had found a young owl (猫头鹰) on the ground. When I arrived, I saw a 2- to 3-week-old owl. It had already been placed in a carrier for safety.

I examined the chick (雏鸟) and it seemed fine. If I could locate the nest, I might have been able to put it back, but no luck. My next work was to construct a nest and anchor it in a tree.

The homeowner was very helpful. A wire basket was found. I put some pine branches into the basket to make this nest safe and comfortable. I placed the chick in the nest, and it quickly calmed down.

Now all that was needed were the parents, but they were absent. I gave the homeowner a recording of the hunger screams of owl chicks. These advertise the presence of chicks to adults; they might also encourage our chick to start calling as well. I gave the owner as much information as possible and headed home to see what news the night might bring.

A network is not to be sure, but sometimes the spirits of nature smile on us all! The homeowner called to say that the parents had responded to the recordings. I drove over and saw the chick in the nest looking healthy and active. And it was accompanied in the nest by the greatest sight of all – LUNCH! The parents had done their duty and would probably continue to do so.

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24. What is unavoidable in the author's rescue work according to paragraph 1?

- A. Efforts made in vain.
- B. Getting injured in his work.
- C. Feeling uncertain about his future.
- D. Creatures forced out of their homes.

25. Why was the author called to Muttontown?

- A. To rescue a woman.
- B. To take care of a woman.
- C. To look at a baby owl.
- D. To cure a young owl.

26. What made the chick calm down?

- A. A new nest.
- B. Some food.
- C. A recording.
- D. Its parents.

27. How would the author feel about the outcome of the event?

- A. It's unexpected.
- B. It's beautiful.
- C. It's humorous.
- D. It's discouraging.



C

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Some of the world's most famous musicians recently gathered in Paris and New Orleans to celebrate the first annual International Jazz Day. UNESCO (United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization) recently set April 30 as a day to raise awareness of jazz music, its significance, and its potential as a unifying (联合) voice across cultures.

Despite the celebrations, though, in the U.S. the jazz audience continues to shrink and grow older, and the music has failed to connect with younger generations.

It's Jason Moran's job to help change that. As the Kennedy Center's artistic adviser for jazz, Moran hopes to widen the audience for jazz, make the music more accessible, and preserve its history and culture.

"Jazz seems like it's not really a part of the American appetite," Moran tells National Public Radio's reporter Neal Conan. "What I'm hoping to accomplish is that my generation and younger start to reconsider and understand that jazz is not black and white anymore. It's actually color, and it's actually digital."

Moran says one of the problems with jazz today is that the entertainment aspect of the music has been lost. "The music can't be presented today the way it was in 1908 or 1950. It has to continue to move, because the way the world works is not the same," says Moran.

Last year, Moran worked on a project that arranged Fats Waller's music for a dance party, "just to kind of put it back in the mind that Waller is dance music as much as it is concert music," says Moran. "For me, it's the recontextualization. In music, where does the emotion (情感) lie? Are we, as humans, finding any insight (启示) on how to talk about ourselves and how something as abstract as a Charlie Parker record gets us into a dialogue about our emotions and our thoughts? Sometimes we lose sight that the music has a wider context," says Moran, "so I want to continue those dialogues. Those are the things I want to foster."

28. Why did UNESCO set April 30 as International Jazz Day?

- A. To remember the birth of jazz.
- B. To protect cultural diversity.
- C. To encourage people to study music.
- D. To recognize the value of jazz.

29. What does the underlined word "that" in paragraph 3 refer to?

- A. Jazz becoming more accessible.
- B. The production of jazz growing faster.
- C. Jazz being less popular with the young.
- D. The jazz audience becoming larger.



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30. We can infer about Moran's opinion on jazz?

- A. It will disappear gradually.
 - B. It remains black and white.
 - C. It should keep up with the times.
 - D. It changes every 50 years.
31. Which of the following can be the best title for the text?
- A. Exploring the Future of Jazz
 - B. The Rise and Fall of Jazz
 - C. The Story of a Jazz Musician
 - D. Celebrating the Jazz Day

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A build-it-yourself solar still (蒸馏器) is one of the best ways to obtain drinking water in areas where the liquid is not readily available. Developed by two doctors in the U.S. Department of Agriculture, it's an excellent water collector. Unfortunately, you must carry the necessary equipment with you, since it's all but impossible to find natural substitutes. The only components required, though, are a 5' x 5' sheet of clear or slightly milky plastic, six feet of plastic tube, and a container – perhaps just a drinking cup – to catch the water. These pieces can be packed into a neat little pack and fastened on your belt.

To construct a working still, use a sharp stick or rock to dig a hole four feet across and three feet deep. Try to make the hole in a damp area to increase the water catcher's productivity. Place your cup in the deepest part of the hole. Then lay the tube in place so that one end rests all the way in the cup and the rest of the line runs up – and out – the side of the hole.

Next, cover the hole with the plastic sheet, securing the edges of the plastic with dirt and weighting the sheet's center down with a rock. The plastic should now form a cone (圆锥体) with 45-degree-angled sides. The low point of the sheet must be centered directly over, and no more than three inches above, the cup.

The solar still works by creating a greenhouse under the plastic. Ground water evaporates (蒸发) and collects on the sheet until small drops of water form, run down the material, and fall off into the cup. When the container is full, you can suck the refreshment out through the tube, and won't have to break down the still every time you need a drink.

32. What do we know about the solar still equipment from the first paragraph?

- A. It's delicate.
- B. It's expensive.
- C. It's complex.
- D. It's portable.

33. What does the underlined phrase "the water catcher" in paragraph 2 refer to?

- A. The tube.
- B. The still.
- C. The hole.
- D. The cup.

34. What is the last step of constructing a working solar still?
- A. Dig a hole of a certain size. B. Put the cup in place.
C. Weight the sheet's center down. D. Cover the hole with the plastic sheet.
35. When a solar still works, drops of water come into the cup from _____.
- A. the plastic tube B. outside the hole
C. the open air D. beneath the sheet

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。

If anyone had told me three years ago that I would be spending most of my weekends camping, I would have laughed heartily. Campers, in my eyes, were people who enjoyed insect bites, ill-cooked meals, and uncomfortable sleeping bags. They had nothing in common with me. 36

The friends who introduced me to camping thought that it meant to be a pioneer. 37 We slept in a tent, cooked over an open fire, and walked a long distance to take the shower and use the bathroom. This brief visit with Mother Nature cost me two days off from work, recovering from a bad case of sunburn and the doctor's bill for my son's food poisoning.

I was, nevertheless, talked into going on another fun-filled holiday in the wilderness. 38 Instead, we had a pop-up camper with comfortable beds and an air conditioner. My nature-loving friends had remembered to bring all the necessities of life.

39 We have done a lot of it since. Recently, we bought a twenty-eight-foot travel trailer complete with a bathroom and a built-in TV set. There is a separate bedroom, a modern kitchen with a refrigerator. The trailer even has matching carpet and curtains.

40 It must be true that sooner or later, everyone finds his or her way back to nature. I recommend that you find your way in style.

- A. This time there was no tent.
B. Things are going to be improved.
C. The trip they took me on was a rough one.
D. I was to learn a lot about camping since then, however.
E. I must say that I have certainly come to enjoy camping.
F. After the trip, my family became quite interested in camping.
G. There was no shade as the trees were no more than 3 feet tall.



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。

While high school does not generally encourage students to explore new aspects of life, college sets the stage for that exploration. I myself went through this 41 process and found something that has changed my 42 at college for the better: I discovered ASL—American Sign Language (美式手语).

I never felt an urge to 43 any sign language before. My entire family is hearing, and so are all my friends. The 44 languages were enough in all my interactions (交往). Little did I know that I would discover my 45 for ASL.

The 46 began during my first week at college. I watched as the ASL Club 47 their translation of a song. Both the hand movements and the very 48 of communicating without speaking 49 me. What I saw was completely unlike anything I had experienced in the 50. This newness just left me 51 more.

After that, feeling the need to 52 further, I decided to drop in on one of ASL club's meetings. I only learned how to 53 the alphabet that day. Yet instead of being discouraged by my 54 progress, I was excited and then made it a point to 55 those meetings and learn all I could.

The following term, I 56 an ASL class. The professor was deaf and any talking was 57. I soon realized that the silence was not unpleasant. 58, if there had been any talking, it would have 59 us to learn less. Now, I appreciate the silence and the 60 way of communication it opens.

- | | | | |
|------------------|---------------|------------|--------------|
| 41. A. searching | B. planning | C. natural | D. formal |
| 42. A. progress | B. experience | C. major | D. opinion |
| 43. A. choose | B. read | C. learn | D. create |
| 44. A. official | B. foreign | C. body | D. spoken |
| 45. A. concern | B. goal | C. request | D. task |
| 46. A. meeting | B. trip | C. story | D. task |
| 47. A. recorded | B. performed | C. recited | D. discussed |



- | | | | |
|-------------------|--------------|----------------|-------------------|
| 48. A. idea | B. amount | C. dream | D. reason |
| 49. A. disturbed | B. supported | C. embarrassed | D. attracted |
| 50. A. end | B. past | C. course | D. distance |
| 51. A. showing | B. acting | C. saying | D. wanting |
| 52. A. exercise | B. explore | C. express | D. explain |
| 53. A. print | B. write | C. sign | D. count |
| 54. A. slow | B. steady | C. normal | D. obvious |
| 55. A. chair | B. sponsor | C. attend | D. organize |
| 56. A. missed | B. passed | C. gave up | D. registered for |
| 57. A. prohibited | B. welcomed | C. ignored | D. repeated |
| 58. A. Lastly | B. Thus | C. Instead | D. However |
| 59. A. required | B. caused | C. allowed | D. expected |
| | B. popular | C. quick | D. new |

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。

There has been a recent trend in the food service industry toward lower fat content and less salt. This trend, which was started by the medical community (医学界) 61 a method of fighting heart disease, has had some unintended side 62 (effect) such as overweight and heart disease – the very thing the medical community was trying to fight.

Fat and salt are very important parts of a diet. They are required 63 (process) the food that we eat, to recover from injury and for several other bodily functions. When fat and salt 64 (remove) from food, the food tastes as if it is missing something. As 65 result, people will eat more food to try to make up for that something missing. Even 66 (bad), the amount of fast food that people eat goes up. Fast food 67 (be) full of fat and salt; by 68 (eat) more fast food people will get more salt and fat than they need in their diet.

Having enough fat and salt in your meals will reduce the urge to snack (吃点心) between meals and will improve the taste of your food. However, be 69 (care) not to go to extremes. Like anything, it is possible to have too much of both, 70 is not good for the health.



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仅限一词;

2. 只允许修改 10 处, 多者 (从第 11 处起) 不计分。

In the summer holiday following my eighteen birthday, I took driving lessons.

I still remember how hard first day was. Before getting into the car, I thought I had learned

the instructor's orders, so once I started the car, my mind goes blank. I forgot what he had

said to me altogether. The instructor kept repeating the word "Speed up!" "Slow down!"

"Turning left!" I was so much nervous that I could hardly tell which direction was left. A

few minutes late, the instructor asked me to stop the car. It was a relief and I came to

a suddenly stop just in the middle on the road.



第二节 书面表达 (满分 25 分)

假定你是李华,正在教你的英国朋友 Leslie 学习汉语。请你写封邮件告知下次上课的计划。内容包括:

1. 时间和地点;
2. 内容:学习唐诗;
3. 课前准备:简要了解唐朝的历史。

注意:

1. 词数 100 左右;
2. 可以适当增加细节,以使行文连贯。

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