北师大万宁附中2020-2021学年上学期高三第四次月考

**英语试题**

（考试时间120分钟 满分150分 ）

**第I卷（选择题）**

**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，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. When does the man want to meet Mr. Clark?

A. On Wednesday. B. On Thursday. C. On Friday.

2. What will the woman do tomorrow?

A. Go to the bank. B. Take a trip to California. C. Lend some money to the man.

3. What does the boy think of his parents?

A. Open-minded. B. Generous. C. Strict.

4. What are the speakers mainly talking about?

A. Which dress to buy. B. How to choose a dress. C. What to wear to the party.

5. Where does the conversation take place?

A. At a restaurant. B. At a supermarket. C. At the woman’s house.

**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，各个小题将给出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 going to do?

A. See a film. B. Visit a park. C. Go shopping.

7. Which bus will the woman take?

A. Bus number 112. B. Bus number 113. C. Bus number 153.

听第7段材料，回答第8至9小题。

8. What worries the man at first?

A. He can’t enjoy his trip with painful feet.

B. He has no time to travel with his family.

C. He doesn’t want to visit Paris this summer.

9. What does the woman advise the man to do?

A. Visit another city. B. Take a boat trip. C. Go on a walk tour.

听第8段材料，回答第10至12小题。

10. For whom does the man want to rent a flat?

A. Himself. B. His family. C. He and his friends.

11. What is the man’s job?

A. He is a college student. B. He works in a car factory. C. He works in the central bank.

12. How many bedrooms does the man prefer to have?

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

听第9段材料，回答第13至16小题。

13. Where are the speakers?

A. In a theater. B. In a studio. C. In a cinema.

14. What does Peter think of classical plays?

A. They are boring. B. They are challenging. C. They are wonderful.

15. What helps Peter remember the words in a play?

A. The talent he was born with.

B. The training he got at university.

C. The experience he gained on stage.

16. How does Peter feel about watching his performances on TV?

A. Satisfied. B. Embarrassed. C. Disappointed.

听第10段材料，回答第17至20小题。

17. Who did the speaker go on a cookery course with?

A. Her cousin. B. Her sister. C. Her mother.

18. Which course did the speaker choose?

A. The one-day course. B. The three-day course. C. The one-week course.

19. What surprised the speaker when she started her course?

A. The course was popular.

B. There were many teenagers.

C. Many teachers were there to help.

20. Which place did the speaker visit?

A. A restaurant. B. A market. C. A supermarket.

**第二部分阅读理解（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**

**New York Walking Tour**

◆**Statue of Liberty and Ellis Island Walking Tour**

Start this exciting guided 4-hour tour by getting early Reserve Line Access boarding on the ferry to Liberty Island．Once there，go inside the base of the statue and head to the observation decks for an awesome view of New York City and its surroundings．Then come back on the ferry to Ellis Island to learn about the history of immigration(移民)to America that took place here between 1892 and 1954．

◆**Central Park Walking Tour**

Walk through Central Park’s most picturesque highlights on a 2-hour tour with a professional photographer．Remember your New York City adventure with unforgettable images of you with family or friends as you circle the towers at Belvedere Castle，walk through paths with flowers in the Conservatory Garden，or feed the swans by the Loeb Boathouse．

◆**New York City Architecture Walking Tour**

Learn about the history of the buildings that define the New York City skyline on a 3-hour walking architecture tour．Walk down the famous 42nd Street corridor with a longtime New York resident(居民)and architectural expert，stopping along the way to learn about Midtown Manhattan’s most iconic structures like the Chrysler Building，Ford Foundation，Grand Central Station and the New York Public Library．

◆**Greenwich Village Walking Tour**

Greenwich Village is one of New York City’s most beautiful and famous neighborhoods．Take a guided 2-hour walking tour of this legendary Lower Manhattan space．Hear about the famous artists who once lived here，from Edgar Allan Poe to Bob Dylan，Jimi Hendrix and countless others．Walk the winding streets and visit popular Washington Square Park，reliving more than 200 years of history．

21．Why do tourists visit Ellis Island?

A. To know about American immigration history．

B. To explore the surroundings of the island．

C. To get a whole view of New York City．

D. To observe Statue of Liberty closely．

22．Who will go with tourists on Central Park Walking Tour?

A. An experienced guide．

B. An architectural expert．

C. A professional photographer．

D. A longtime New York resident．

23．What can tourists do on Greenwich Village Walking Tour?

A. Take unforgettable pictures．

B. Come across Bob Dylan．

C. Visit New York Public Library．

D. Learn about famous artists．

**B**

My first shopping in a general store was in Miss Bee’s when I spent the summer with my grandmother in New York.

“Go get them yourself.” Miss Bee said, ignoring the shopping list held up before her nose. “I’m not your servant, so just get yourself a basket from that pile over there and start filling.”

It took me three wall-to-wall searches before I found the first item on my list — a pork can be placed between boxes of cereal and bread. Next up was toilet paper, found under the daily newspaper, and Band-Aids, found next to the face cream. The store was a puzzle, but it held some surprises too. I found a new Superman comic behind the peanut butter.

I visited Miss Bee a couple of times a week that summer. Sometimes she short-changed me. Other times she overcharged or sold me an old newspaper instead of a current one. Going to the store was more like going into battle. I left my Grandma’s house armed with my list — memorized to the letter — and marched into Miss Bee’s like **General Patton** marching into North Africa.

All summer long she found ways to trip me up. No sooner had I learned how to pronounce bicarbonate of soda (小苏打) and memorized its location on the shelf than Miss Bee rearranged the shelves and made me hunt for it all over again. By summer’s end, however, the shopping trip that had once taken me an hour was done in 15 minutes.

The morning I was to return to Brooklyn, I stopped in to tell her that she was mean. To my amazement she laughed and said. “Well, I don’t care! Each of us is put on this earth for a reason. I believe my job is to teach every child I meet the life lessons to help them. **Think what you will, but when you get older you’ll be glad our paths crossed!”**

I thought the idea was absurd until one day my daughter came to me with homework troubles.

 “It’s too hard,” she said. “Could you finish my math problems for me?”

“If I do it for you how will you ever learn to do it yourself?” I said.

Suddenly, I was back at that general store where I had learned the hard way to tally up (结算) my bill along with the cashier. As my daughter went back to her homework, I wondered: Had Miss Bee really taught me something all those years ago? I took out some scrap paper and started writing.

24. Why did the writer spend a long time doing her first shopping in the general store?

A. She was too young to remember all the items on the list.

B. Miss Bee didn’t treat her kindly.

C. Her grandmother asked her to buy too many things.

D. The store was in disorder and she was not familiar with the shop.

25. What did the writer mean when comparing herself to “General Patton” in Paragraph 4?

 A. She was well prepared and full of confidence.

 B. Going shopping in the store was a challenge to her.

 C. She was very aggressive, taking Miss Bee as the enemy.

D. Going shopping was so fun that it was like playing a war game.

26. What does the underlined sentence in paragraph 6 probably suggest?

 A. The writer would benefit from the experience of shopping in Miss Bee’s.

 B. The writer would find shopping in Miss Bee’s store very interesting.

 C. The writer would be happy to meet Miss Bee again later in life.

D. The writer would realize that Miss Bee could become her friend.

27. At the end of the story, the writer might write down the following EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 A. Don’t be so quick to judge other people

 B. The best teacher isn’t only in school

 C. Stick to your dream whatever happens

 D. Things can be learned in daily routines

**C**

Think plants are just boring green things that you use for food and decoration. Think again! Plants are able to do some pretty awesome things that you’re probably totally unaware of.

Researchers have discovered that plants have the ability to communicate with an underground network made up of fungus (真菌) , which serves the plants in many ways. Tomato plants use the fungus web to warn each other of their own unhealthy conditions. Trees connected through the fungus network could move nutrients (养分) to and from each other. It is believed that larger trees move nutrients to smaller ones to help them to survive.

Not only that, but they can also damage unwelcome plants by spreading poisonous chemicals through the fungus. It sounds like the plant world had the Internet before we did.

Some plants have a rather impressive line of defense against being eaten. When sensing they are being swallowed, they give off a chemical into the air that attracts the insect’s natural enemy. The enemy attacks the bug, thus saving the plants. This is basically the plant kingdom version of getting **your older brother** to beat up that kid who steals your lunch money.

You might be aware that humans and animals have an internal clock. But did you know that plants also have this clock? This means they can prepare for certain times of day just like we do. Is it because they can react to light at sunrise? In a study, scientists found that plants use the sugars they produce to keep time, which help to regulate the genes responsible for the plant’s own internal clock. So, in a sense, ―wake up with petunias (矮牵牛) is just as valid as ―wake up with the chickens.

Nature is full of surprises. So for those of you who didn’t know the wonders of plants, now you do.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 28. | How many ways does the network of fungus serve the plants? |  |
|  | A. Two. | B. Three.  | C. Four. | D. Five. |
| 29. | What does the underlined words ―your older brother in Paragraph 4 refer to? |
|  | A. The chemical given off by plants. | B. The insect’s natural enemy. |
|  | C. The bug attacked by the enemy. | D. The plant to be eaten by the insect. |

30. What helps the plant keep time?

 A. The sugars produced by itself. B. Its own genes.

 C. The time of sunrise. D. Its response to light.

31. What is the author’s purpose in writing the text?

A. To show his love of different plants.

B. To share his study on some awesome plants.

C. To introduce the unknown abilities of plants.

D. To make people aware of plant protection.

**D**

In ancient times, our ancestors relied on stars to guide them on a clear night. Today, we have navigational systems to help us find our way, with the latest being the Beidou Navigation Satellite System(BDS).

The BDS is entirely built by Chinese engineers. With the launch of the last satellite from the Xichang Satellite Launch Center on June 23, the global network of 59 satellites has been completed. On July 31, Beidou started providing full-scale global services. It’s difficult to imagine the great impact those satellites, orbiting the Earth，have on our daily lives.

When you unlock one of Hellobike’s bicycles，you are using the BDS. The popular bike, sharing company came out with two new bike models this year that are equipped with the positioning service. “The intelligent lock on each bike receives Beidou satellite signals and sends positioning information to the data center, which will help collect big data on the bikes and estimate users’ riding demands in advance according to the data.” Chu Yiqun, a manager of Hellobike told Xinhua News Agency.

However, the BDS doesn’t just work one way. Along with the Unite States’ GPS, Russia’s GLONASS and the European Union’s Galileo, Beidou adopts a unique two way communication system, including its ability to receive messages sent by people from areas with poor communication signals. Obviously, this exclusive function isn't designed for users to chat online. Instead, it plays a role when disasters occur and communications are blocked.

After the Wenchuan earthquake in 2008, all ground-based communication facilities were interrupted. Though the first generation of Beidou could only send 120 characters in a single message at that time, communication between affected areas and rescue centers was successful. Now, Beidou’s messaging capacity has been increased to 1200 Chinese characters in a single message. It is widely used in disaster alarms, automatic identification and information release.

As Sun Jiadong, former chief designer of the BDS said, “The application of Beidou is only limited by imagination.”

32．What can we learn about the BDS from the passage?

A．It was co-developed by Chinese and American engineers．

B．It works better when the weather is good．

C．It’s able to provide global coverage for navigation．

D．Its last satellite was launched on July 31．

33．Why does the author mention Hellobike in Paragraph 3?

A．To explain how the BDS works．

B．To highlight the high positioning accuracy of the BDS．

C．To present the benefits and limitations of the BDS．

D．To show how the BDS makes people’s daily lives easier．

34．What is the function of Beidou’s two-way communication system?

A．To collect feedback from users．

B．To make communication more fun．

C．To allow users to chat online more freely．

D．To help people when communication signals are weak．

35．What does Sun Jiadong imply in the last paragraph?

A．Beidou needs to be further perfected．

B．Beidou stimulates users’ imagination．

C．Beidou may be more helpful than we know．

D．Beidou is limited in application．

**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。

A new study suggests whoever stays up late on school nights--whether it is due to homework, chatting online with friends or late sports practices--may experience more academic and emotional problems than their peers who are earlier to bed. 36\_\_\_The university researchers of the new study showed that teens who were night owls(夜猫子)had lower exam scores and were also more likely to suffer from anxiety than those who go to bed earlier.

Study researcher Allison Harvey, a psychologists at UC Berkeley, said, "This very important study adds to the already clear evidence that teens who went to bed later than 11:30 pm on school nights are at greater health risk." He added in a statement, " 37 "

*The Journal of Adolescent Health* study included 2, 700 teens in grades 7 to 12 who were part of the National Longitudinal Study of Adolescent Health. 38 About 30 percent of the teens responded that they went to bed later than 11:30 pm on school nights and 1:30 am in the summer.

 39 An association between going to bed late during the school year and having worse educational outcomes, as well as higher emotional stress is also found.

The findings add to past research also suggesting an association between late nights and poorer academic performance among teens. 40 The researchers of the study, from Brown University, noted that this may be due to the fact that their body clocks are unable to properly readjust to a new routine on weekend, when they have to wake up so early during weekdays for school.

A. These results need to be confirmed.

B. Researchers inquired about their sleep habits.

C. Many adults are suffering from lack of sleep.

D. Helping teens go to bed earlier may be a key way to reduce risk.

E. Researchers who came from the University of California conducted it.

F. A connection was found between going to bed later and getting less sleep.

G. One previous study showed teens who stayed up late during a week did worse at school.

**第三部分　英语知识运用(共两节, 满分30分)**

**第一节　完形填空(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四个选项(A、B、C和D)中, 选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

Two years ago, my friend and I were at college. With his birthday quickly\_\_\_41\_\_\_, he came to me with an unusual\_\_\_42\_\_\_: instead of receiving presents, he wanted to do some acts of kindness.

I was\_\_\_43\_\_\_with such an idea. \_\_\_44\_\_\_instead of taking for the birthday was really different. I asked him how he could come up with such a\_\_\_45\_\_\_idea. He told me about a TED talk he had watched on generosity, which had inspired him. So we started to\_\_\_46\_\_\_creative things we could do.

Our university employed some security guards to protect its students. They have to work\_\_\_47\_\_\_, keeping watch on every corner throughout the university. For the most part it's a thankless job as most people grow\_\_\_48\_\_\_to seeing the guards all around and eventually\_\_\_49\_\_\_notice their presence, let alone acknowledging their efforts. How could we show them our appreciation?

We decided to make a large pot of hot\_\_\_50\_\_\_. We hired a car and asked the driver to take us around the campus where we knew the\_\_\_51\_\_\_would be and we poured them each a cup of hot chocolate. The driver was\_\_\_52\_\_\_a bit doubtful about the entire plan but after a while he was helping us spot the guards and our lively spirit had\_\_\_53\_\_\_to him as well. We met with many\_\_\_54\_\_\_and appreciative words. It was amazing to see how a small act or even an intention of generosity can\_\_\_55\_\_\_everyone's spirit.

41. A. ending B. passing C. approaching D. advancing

42. A. order B. story C. problem D. request

43. A. blessed B. struck C. burdened D. bored

44. A. Refusing B. Earning C. Donating D. Giving

45. A. complex B. familiar C. novel D. traditional

46. A. take over B. plan out C. watch for D. hold back

47. A. around the clock B. step by step C. more or less D. now and then

48. A. addicted B. accustomed C. attacked D. devoted

49. A. always B. previously C. barely D. generally

50. A. tea B. milk C. chocolate D. porridge

51. A. workers B. students C. drivers D. guards

52. A. initially B. finally C. occasionally D. frequently

53. A. moved B. spread C. happened D. returned

54. A. smiles B. difficulties C. greetings D. friends

55. A. monitor B. bury C. desert D. lift

**第Ⅱ卷（非选择题共 50分）**

**第二节语法填空（共10小题；每小题1.5分，满分15分）**

阅读下面短文，按照句子结构的语法性和上下文连贯的要求，在空格处填入一个适当的词或使用括号中词语的正确形式填空，并将答案填写在答题卷标号相应的位置上。

All sports people are under a lot of pressure to win. In the past, athletes only trained to get physically fit. Today, sports psychologists use scientific techniques 56 (help) athletes get spiritually fit too.

British player Johnny Wilkinson described some of the pressure that he 57 (feel). He played very well at the 2003 World Cup but after that he couldn’t play well. He found that he had a terrible fear of failure. With the help of sports psychologists, he realized that reality changes 58 (depend) on how we look at it and then everything went better.

In team sports, psychologists help players in different ways, one of 59 is to create a team spirit. “A team 60 (make) up of a certain number of players, just like a monster with many heads. It’s very difficult to get all of players, who have different 61 (personal), to think in the same way, but when you see a team that works as 62 unit, everything happens 63 (easy),” said Professor Dave Collins, a sports psychologist. “When there is a team spirit, the players all take responsibility and also they don’t blame individual players 64 mistakes. In this way, they all feel more confident and can concentrate better, and so the achievement is 65 (great) too. ”

**第三部分写作（共两节，满分40分）**

**第一节(满分15分)**

假如你是李华，学校学生会招聘志愿者，接待一个英国中学生交流团。请你写信申请应聘志愿者，要点如下：

1. 胜任理由（包括口语能力，相关经验等）；
2. 希望获准,并表示感激。

注意：

1．写作词数应为 80 左右；

2．可适当增加细节，以使行文连贯；

3．开头与结尾已为你写好。

Dear Sir or Madam,

I am LiHua.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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 Yours,

 LiHua

**第二节（满分25分）**

阅读下面短文，根据所给情节进行续写，使之构成一个完整的故事。

A funny thing happened to Arthur when he was on the way to work one day. As he walked along Park Avenue near the First National Bank, he heard the sound of someone trying to start a car. He tried again and again but couldn't get the car moving. Arthur turned and looked inside at the face of a young man who looked worried. Arthur stopped. “It looks like you have got a problem,” Arthur said.

“I'm afraid so. I'm in a big hurry and I can't start my car. ”

“Is there something I can do to help?”Arthur asked. The young man looked at the two suitcases in the back seat and then said, “Thanks. If you're sure it wouldn't be too much trouble, you could help me get these two suitcases into a taxi."

“No trouble at all I'd be glad to help."

The young man got out and took one of the suitcases from the back seat. After placing it on the ground, he turned to get the other one. Just as Arthur picked up the first suitcase and started walking heard the long loud noise of an alarm.

It was from the bank. There had been a robbery ( 抢劫) !

Park Avenue had been quiet a moment before. Now the air was filled with the sound of the alarm and the shouts of people running from all directions. Cars stopped and the passengers joined the crowd in front of the bank. People asked each other,“What happened?” But everyone had a different answer.

Arthur，still carrying the suitcase，turned to look at the bank and walked right into the young woman in front of him.

She looked at the suitcase and then at him. Arthur was surprised. “Why is she looking at me like that?” he thought. “The suitcase! She thinks I'm the bank thief!”

Arthur looked around at the crowd of people. He became frightened, and without another thought, he started to run.

注意：

1.所续写短文的词数应为150左右；

2.续写部分分为两段，每段的开头语已为你写好。

Paragraph 1:

*As he was running，Arthur heard the young man shouting behind,“Stop, stop!"*\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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Paragraph 2:

*The taxi stopped in front of the police station and Arthur* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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参考答案

一、听力

1-5 CACCA 6-10 ABABC 11-15 CCBCA 16—20 BACCB

二、阅读

21-23 ACD 24-27 DBAC 28-31 BBAC 32-35 CDDC

36-40 EDBFG

三、完型填空

41-45: CDBDC 46-50: BABCC 51-55: DABAD

四、 语法填空

36. to help 37. had felt 38. depending 39. which

40. is made 41. personalities 42. a 43. easily

44. for 45. greater

五、写作

第一节

Dear Sir or Madam,

I am Lihua. I've learned that a team of students from England will visit our school and you are looking for volunteers to receive them. I feel excited to write you to apply for the job.

To be honest, I can talk in English fluently. I have just won first prize in the Spoken English Contest, so there is no doubt that I have any problem communicating with them. What's more, I've got some experience of serving foreigners.

I believe I am equal to this job. I will appreciate it if I am given the chance. I’m looking forward to your reply.

Yours,

Li Hua

第二节

Paragraph 1:

*As he was running, Arthur heard the young man shouting behind, “Stop, stop!"* So frightened was Arthur that he ran faster with that suitcase. When he rushed to the Park Avenue, he stopped a taxi and jumped into it. Nervously, he told the driver to speed up and dropped him off at the police station. With the driver driving fast, leaving the young man's shouts and the loud noise of the alarm far behind, Arthur felt a little at ease.

Paragraph 2:

*The taxi stopped in front of the police station and Arthur* jumped off with the suitcase, running to the police office. He handed it to a policeman and reported what had happened. Arthur insisted that the suitcase be opened to make sure the money in it was not lost. Much to Arthur's surprise, there was no money except some clothes and many books. Immediately, Arthur realized that he mistook the young man for the bank thief. As a result, he had to return the suitcase to the young man and apologize to him. What a funny thing it was for Arthur!