杨府山高复寒假英语作业一

杭州学军中学2021年12月高三适应性考试

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纸上。

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。

例：How much is the shirt?

A. ￡19.15 B. ￡9.18 C. ￡9.15

答案是C。

1. What did Ryan do yesterday?

A. He watched football. B. He did some exercise. C. He went to the doctor.

2. What are the speakers doing?

A. Cooking dinner. B. Preparing for a party. C. Eating out in a restaurant.

3. What does the woman ask the man to do for her?

A. Take a photo. B. Fix a camera. C. Print a picture.

4. What will the speakers do next?

A. Go back to their home. B. Visit the woman’s friend. C. Return to the supermarket.

5. What is the weather like now?

A. It’s raining. B. It’s cloudy. C. It’s sunny.

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2至4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5秒钟的时间阅读各个小题；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题。

6. What happened to the woman’s flight?

A. It failed to take off on time.

B. It was called off without notice.

C. It arrived about two hours earlier.

7. Where does the conversation probably take place?

A. In a restaurant. B. On a plane. C. At the airport.

听下面一段对话，回答第8至第10题。

8. Where does the man enjoy getting his news from?

A. The TV. B. The radio. C. The Internet.

9. What type of news does the man like?

A. Art news. B. Sports news. C. Business news.

10. What is the man’s attitude towards the news programs on TV?

A. Favorable. B. Casual. C. Unfavorable.

听下面一段对话，回答第11至第13题。

11. Why does the woman make the phone call?

A. To complain about hotel service.

B. To arrange an important meeting.

C. To order a full English breakfast.

12. How does the man sound?

A. Sorry. B. Worried. C. Painful.

13. What will the man probably do next?

A. Eat his breakfast. B. Go to the kitchen. C. Wait by the phone.

听下面一段对话，回答第14至第17题。

14. Why did Maria go to the Oxford Street?

A. To meet Jason. B. To watch a play. C. To do some shopping.

15. What does Susan Hill do?

A. She’s an actress. B. She’s a street artist. C. She’s a salesperson.

16. What did Susan Hill give Maria?

A. A ring. B. A ticket. C. A￡50 note.

17. What will Jason probably do?

A. Go with Maria. B. See his friends. C. Host a dinner.

听下面一段独白，回答第18至第20题。

18. When will the team return from Costa Rica?

A. April 6. B. July 10. C. July 20.

19. Where will the team go to do the second project?

A. The national parks. B. The city of San José. C. The east of Costa Rica.

20. What will the team do in the final project?

A. Plant trees. B. Feed birds. C. Train animals.

第二部分 阅读理解（共两节，满分35分）

第一节（共10小题；每小题2.5分，满分25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

 I’d been asked to go to an editor’s office with the old program “We have a story we think you'd be perfect for”. Here was the topic: We want you to write about how middle-aged men have no friends. Seeing that, I couldn't help thinking, “Excuse me? I have plenty of friends.” Then the editor told me there were all sorts of evidence out there to show how men, as they age, let their close friendships go, and that the fact can cause all sorts of problems and have a terrible impact on their health.

As I walked back to my desk in the newsroom – a distance of maybe 100 yards – I quickly took stock of my friend list. First of all, there was my friend Mark. Wait, how often do we actually hang out? Maybe four or five times a year? And then there was another best friend from high school, Rory, and … I actually could not remember the last time I’d seen him.

There were all those other good friends who seemed as if they’re still in my life because we follow one another via social media, but as I ran down the list of those I considered real, true, lifelong friends, I realized that it had been years since I saw many of them, even decades for a few.

By the time I got back to my desk, I realized that I was indeed perfect for this story, not because I was unusual in any way, but because my story was very, very typical. And as I looked into what that means, I realized in the long term, I was heading down a path that was very, very dangerous. And I knew I needed a change.

21. What did the author think of the topic at first?

A. He showed an interest in it. B. He felt surprised and doubtful.

C. He knew the editor was joking. D. He thought it was perfect for him.

22. How did the author keep his friendship?

A. Through the Internet. B. By letters.

C. By phoning each other. D. By getting together regularly.

23. What do we know from the last paragraph?

A. The author was a good writer. B. The author liked making new friends.

C. Others had more friends than the author. D. The author would attach more importance to friendship.

B

Ever look at the beverage cart on a plane and see it piled high with tomato juice? It’s not a common juice, like orange or apple. So why are so many people drinking it in flight? Put simply, your taste changes while you’re in the air. And there’s a biological reason for that.

If you grab a bite before your flight, you probably have an idea of what it will taste like. But once you’re in the air, your sense of taste isn’t the same as it is on the ground. A lot of factors on the plane are all coming together to suppress your sense of smell, which makes up a large portion of our sense of taste.

Let’s start with the cabin, which is extremely dry. The dry cabin dries out your nasal(鼻的) passages, which means your taste buds become less perceptive. But that’s not the only part of cabin suppressing your sense of taste. The low cabin pressure actually decreases the levels of oxygen in your blood, which means your olfactory receptors, the part of your nervous system that responds to smells, become less sensitive, which actually weakens your sense of smell.

But it’s not just the environment inside the cabin that’s affecting your senses. The noise coming from the engine isn’t helping, either. A 2010 study tested people’s sense of taste both inside and outside a simulated plane cabin. The researchers found sensitivity to sweet and salty food was reduced by 30% while in the cabin. And that weakened sense of taste can cause a lot of problems for airline caterers, who have to modify every recipe to account for it.

To top it off, not every flavor is affected equally. Some ingredients, like curry and lemongrass, actually become more intense in the sky, while cinnamon, ginger, and garlic tend to maintain their taste.

Some airlines will use naturally intense flavors, like certain fruit and vegetable oils and concentrates, which helps to lessen the amount of extra salt a recipe might need.

24. According to the passage, which of the following is NOT a factor for our change of taste on planes?

A. Dry cabin environment. B. A large number of sensitive receptors on the tongue.

C. A low level of oxygen in our blood. D. The noise from the plane.

25. What is most likely to be discussed in the paragraph that follows?

A. How we can ensure food safety on a flight.

B. A personal experience about an in-flight meal.

C. The reason why tomato juice has something to do with our taste.

D. How to improve food service on the flight.

26. Which of the following is the best title for the text?

A. Is it necessary to eat something before our flight?

B. Why food tastes different on planes?

C. Do we actually lose our sense of taste in the air?

D. Why it’s good to try some juice on planes?

C

No woman can be too rich or too thin. This saying often attributed(认为是…所说) to the late Duchess of Windsor embodies(体现) much of the odd spirit of our times. Being thin is deemed as such a virtue. The problem with such a view is that some people actually attempt to live by it. I myself have fantasies of slipping into narrow designer clothes. Consequently, I have been on a diet for the better-or-worse-part of my life. Being rich wouldn’t be bad either, but that won’t happen unless an unknown relative dies suddenly in some distant land, leaving me millions of dollars.

Where did we go off the track? When did eating butter become a sin, and a little bit of extra flesh unappealing? All religions have certain days when people refrain(克制) from eating and excessive eating is one of Christianity’s seven deadly sins. However, until quite recently, most people had a problem getting enough to eat. In some religious groups, wealth was a symbol of probable salvation(救星) and high morals, and fatness a sign of wealth and well-being. Today the opposite is true. We have shifted to thinness as our new mark of virtue. The result is that being fat — or even only somewhat overweight — is bad because it implies a lack of moral strength.

Our obsession(痴迷) with thinness is also fueled by health concerns. It is true that in this country we have more overweight people than ever before, and that, in many cases, being overweight correlates with an increased risk of heart and blood vessel disease. These diseases, however, may as much to do with our way of life and our high-fat diets as with excess weight. And the associated risk of cancer in the digestive system may be more of a dietary problem-too much fat and a lack of fiber-than a weight problem.

The real concern, then, is not what we weight too much, but that we neither exercise enough nor eat well. Exercise is necessary for strong bones and both heart and lung health. A balanced diet without a lot of fat can also help the body avoid many diseases. We should surely stop paying so much attention to weight. Simply being thin is not enough. It is actually hazardous if those who (or already are) thin think they are automatically healthy and thus free from paying attention to their overall lifestyle. Thinness can be pure vain glory.

27. In the eyes of the author, an odd phenomenon nowadays is that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. the Duchess of Windsor is regarded as a woman of virtue

B. looking slim is a symbol of having a large fortune

C. being thin is viewed as a much-desired quality

D. religious people are not necessarily honest and moral

28. Swept by the current trend, the author \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. had to go on a diet for the greater part of her life B. had to seek help from rich distant relatives

C. had to strengthen her own moral pursuit D. had to wear highly fashionable clothes

29. What does the underlined word “hazardous” in Paragraph 4 mean?

A. hateful B. unrelated C. beneficial D. harmful

30. The author criticizes women’s obsession with thinness \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. from an economic and educational perspective B. from sociological and medical points of view

C. in a historical and religious way of thinking D. in the light of moral principles

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的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

 Encouraging a teen to read the classics can be a challenging task due to their increased time commitments, social pressures, and the challenging nature of classic works of literature. 31

 Pair their reading interests with the classics. If your teen enjoys reading a certain kind of work, ask them what they are reading and why they like it, then talk about a work of classic literature you enjoy that explores similar topics. Present them with that book and say something encouraging, such as, “The way you were talking about vampires in Twilight yesterday reminded me of Bram Stoker’s Dracula. 32 I would be curious to hear what you think about it.”

 33 Television and radios that are constantly on can dull attention spans and discourage attentive reading. Make sure your teen has a lamp that makes reading in bed comfortable. Provide them with a bookshelf for their room and encourage them to collect books. Even if teens aren’t reading the classics, an encouraging home environment will help them to build the literary foundation for approaching those works later.

 Make frequent trips to the library with your teen. Libraries often have summer challenges that encourage youth to read with prizes and competitions. Reading will likely become more exciting for your teen if they’ve set a goal to read a certain number of books over the summer. 34

 Take your teen to the bookstore. 35 However, publishers are increasingly paying more attention to book design as they compete with digital book formats. Take your teen to bookstores in your area; they may be inclined to approach classic novels with the help of eye-catching book jackets and cover designs.

A. Create an encouraging reading environment.

B. Here’s the copy that I read when I was your age.

C. Lead your teen towards novels with themes relevant to their life.

D. Describe your favorite scene from a classic you’re encouraging them to read.

E. However, it should be a loose goal, and encourage your teen to be flexible with it.

F. Libraries and school textbooks often can’t offer attractive editions of classic works.

G. Fortunately, with a bit of creativity, there are many ways to inspire teens to read the classics.

第三部分 语言运用（共两节，满分45分）

第一节（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A、B、C和D四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

 I had offered to watch my 3-year-old daughter, so that my wife could go out with a friend. I was getting some work done in my study while she 36 to be having a good time in the other room. No problem, I figured. But then it got a little too 37 and I shouted, “What are you doing?” No response. I 38 my question and heard her say, “Oh … nothing.” Nothing?

 I got up from my desk and ran out 39 the living room, where I saw her running across the hall. I followed and watched her as her little behind(小屁股) made a quick 40 into the bathroom. I had her 41 ! I told her to turn around. She 42 . I pulled out my big Daddy voice, “Young lady,” I said, “turn around!”

 43 , she turned toward me. In her hand was what was left of my wife’s new lipstick. And every square inch of her face was 44 with bright red! As she looked up at me with fearful eyes. I heard 45 voice that had been shouted to me as a child. “How could you … You should know… How many times have you been 46 … What a bad thing to …” It was just a matter of my picking out which old 47 I was going to use on her so that she would know what a bad girl she had been. But 48 I could let loose, I looked 49 at the sweater on her. In big 50 it said, “I’M A PERFECT LITTLE ANGEL(天使)!” I looked back up into her tearful eyes and, 51 seeing a bad girl who didn’t listen, I saw a little angel full of 52 that I had come dangerously close to 53 . “Sweetheart, let’s take a picture so Mommy can see how 54 you look.” I took the picture and thanked God that I didn’t 55 the chance to prove what a perfect little angel he had given me.

36. A. happened B. liked C. appeared D. pretended

37. A. long B. quiet C. calm D. strange

38. A. asked B. answered C. raised D. repeated

39. A. into B. of C. from D. for

40. A. way B. turn C. change D. progress

41. A. followed B. scolded C. cornered D. fooled

42. A. laughed B. listened C. agreed D. refused

43. A. Slowly B. Eagerly C. Angrily D. Unfortunately

44. A. filled B. marked C. printed D. covered

45. A. every B. such C. any D. no

46. A. told B. beaten C. frightened D. forbidden

47. A. reports B. notice C. advice D. words

48. A. as B. when C. since D. before

49. A. up B. down C. in D. on

50. A. signs B. letters C. messages D. figures

51. A. because of B. instead of C. in spite of D. as a result of

52. A. value B. sadness C. pities D. tricks

53. A. preventing B. getting rid of C. destroying D. making

54. A. dirty B. ugly C. special D. silly

55. A. have B. get C. take D. miss

非选择题部分

第三部分 语言运用（共两节，满分45分）

第二节（共10小题；每小题1.5分，满分15分）

 阅读下面材料，在空白处填入适当的内容（1个单词）或括号内单词的正确形式。

 A recent survey by China Youth Daily found that 60 percent of respondents spend a daily average of more than an hour 56.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(watch) short videos, with 11 percent spending three hours or more on 57.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(they). Of the 2,017 total respondents, 74.2 percent said 58.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(reason) time management is necessary 59.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(avoid) excessive viewing of short videos.

 Short videos can be addictive 60.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ social media platforms keep recommending relevant content once a video ends, said Yang Binyan, 61.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a researcher with the Institute of Journalism and Communication Studies at the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences. She 62.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(add) that short videos, often showing fragments from day-to-day life, can induce(诱导) a feeling of social connectedness in viewers.

 63.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ total of 73.7 percent of those surveyed said netizens should take part in more offline 64.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(activity), including outdoor ones, to avoid overindulgence(沉溺) in short videos, while 50.8% suggest such platforms set up an anti-addiction system.

 The number of China’s online short video users reached 873 million by the end of 2020, accounting 65.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 88 percent of total internet users.

第四部分 写作（共两节，满分40分）

第一节 应用文写作（满分15分）

 假如你是学生会主席李华，你们学校下周将举办成人仪式典礼，你将作为学生代表在典礼上发言。请你用英语写一篇发言稿。内容包括：

 1. 成长与收获；

 2. 感恩（父母，老师等）；

 3. 表达祝福。

注意：

 1. 字数80左右；

 2. 可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

第二节 读后续写（满分25分）

 阅读下面短文, 根据所给情节进行续写, 使之构成个完整的故事。

 Grandma got Grandpa out of bed and helped him to the kitchen for breakfast. After his meal, she led him to his armchair in the living room where he would rest while she cleaned the dishes. Every so often, she would check to see if he needed anything.

 This was their daily routine after Grandpa’s latest stroke. Although once a very active man, his severely damaged left arm, difficulty walking and slurred(含糊不清的) speech now kept him housebound. For nearly a year he hadn’t even been to church or to visit family.

 Grandpa filled his hours with television. He watched the news and game shows while Grandma went about her day. They made a promise — he was not to leave his chair or his bed without her assistance.

 “If you fell and I threw my back out trying to help you, who would take care of us?” Grandma would ask him. She was resolved they should take care of themselves and live independently. The Brooklyn brownstone had been their first home and held wonderful memories. They weren’t ready to leave it behind anytime soon.

 Immigrants from Ireland, they had met and married in America. Grandma was friendly, outgoing and unselfish; Grandpa was reserved, a man devoted to his family, but he wasn’t big on giving gifts. While he wouldn’t think twice about giving Grandma the shirt off his back, he had the belief that if you treated your wife well throughout the year, presents weren’t necessary; so he rarely purchased gifts for her.

 It was a cold, gray February morning, a typical winter’s day in New York. As always, Grandma walked Grandpa to his chair. “I’m going to take a shower now.” She handed him the television remote. “If you need anything, I’ll be back in a little while.”

 After her shower, she glanced towards the back of Grandpa’s recliner(躺椅) but noticed that his cane was not leaning in its usual spot. Sensing something unusual, she went into the room. He was gone. The closet door stood open and his hat and overcoat were missing. Fear ran down her spine. Grandma threw a coat over her bathrobe and ran outside.

注意：

1. 所续写短文的词数应为150左右；

2. 应使5个以上短文中标有下划线的关键词语；

3. 续写部分分为两段，每段的开头语已为你写好；

4. 续写完成后，请用下划线标出你所使用的关键词语。

Paragraph 1:

 Desperately, she scanned the street in both directions. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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Paragraph 2:

 Just then, Grandpa came around the corner. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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第一部分 听力（共两节，满分30分）

1-5 CBACB 6-10 ACCBC

11-15 AABCA 16-20 BACBA

第二部分 阅读理解（共两节，满分35分）

第一节（共10小题；每小题2.5分，满分25分）

21-23 BAD

24-26 BCB

27-30 CADB

第二节（共5小题；每小题2分，满分10分）

31-35 GBAEF

全文（367词，包括选项）主要是针对如何让孩子爱上阅读经典作品，给家长支招。主要方法是把孩子的阅读兴趣与经典作品配对；带孩子去图书馆和书店；给孩子营造有助于阅读的环境等。

31. G [解析]这个句子作为第一段的最后一句，由此要引出下面的一些方法，与前面提到的challenging又形成一定的语义转折，表示这个任务虽然有挑战性，但所幸还是有办法可循的。所以选G。

32. B [解析]妈妈必须要通过这句话把孩子的阅读兴趣转到一个经典作品中，只有B合适。

33. A [解析]小标题，从下段内容可以看出，这一部分的方法是为孩子营造有助于阅读的环境，故选A。

34. E [解析]在此段末尾，对前面的意思进行补充说明，set a goal跟选项中的a loose goal对应，故选E。

35. F [解析] 根据此段小标题和后面一句句意的转折，可以推断要填的句子应该说明其他什么地方的经典书籍可能包装不够吸引人，故选F。

第三部分 语言运用（共两节，满分45分）

第一节（共20小题；每小题1.5分，满分30分）

36-40 CBDAB 41-45 CDADA

46-50 ADDBB 51-55 BACCD

第二节 语法填空（共10小题；每小题1.5分，满分15分）

56. watching 考查非谓语动词。结构spend ... doing sth.

57. them 考查代词。介词on后面接人称代词宾格。

58. reasonable 考查词性转换。修饰名词 time management 用形容词。

59. to avoid 考查非谓语动词。“be +adj + to do”结构

60. as/because 考查连词。根据句意表原因。答案为 as/because

61. who 考查定语从句。指人做主语。

62. added 考查动词时态。add为谓语动词。

63. A 考查冠词。固定表达 a total of … 总共。

64. activities 考查名词复数。

65. for 考查介词account for … 固定搭配。“占.....”

第四部分 写作（共两节，满分40分）

第一节 应用文写作（满分15分）

略

第二节 读后续写（满分25分）

参考范文：

Paragraph 1:

*Desperately, Grandma scanned the street in both directions.* Small mounds of snow and ice coated the sidewalks. Walking safely would be difficult for people who were steady on their feet, much less someone in Grandpa’s condition. Where could he be? Why would he leave the house all by himself? Wringing her hands, she hardly felt the cold air as she watched the traffic rush by. As she stood alone on the street corner, guilt and worry flooded her.

Paragraph 2:

*Just then, Grandpa came around the corner.* Head bowed, eyes focused on the sidewalk, he took small, cautious steps. Desperate to reach him, Grandma raced down the street. Relieved to see that he was OK, she started to scold. “What did you need so badly that couldn’t wait? I was so worried about you!” Before Grandpa had a chance to explain, she pulled out a heart-shaped box from the bag in his good arm. “It’s Valentine’s Day,” Grandpa said. “I thought you might like a box of chocolates, so this is a gift for you.” Tears flooded Grandma’s eyes as she hugged his arm to her chest and assisted Grandpa home.

录音原文

(Text 1)

M: Ryan didn’t go to work yesterday. He was running a fever and had to go to the hospital.

W: Oh, really? I thought he was watching football with his friends.

(Text 2)

W: I’ve sent out the invitations for the dinner party.

M: That’s good. Now what should we do?

W: We’ve got to plan the menu.

M: OK. Do you have anything in mind?

(Text 3)

W: Excuse me. Could you please take a picture of me with this camera?

M: No problem. Do I have to focus it?

W: No, all you have to do is point and press the button.

M: All right. Say “Cheese”.

(Text 4)

M: Oh no! I can’t find my mobile phone.

W: Didn’t you use it at the supermarket to call you friend?

M: Yes, I did. I must have left it at the cashier’s desk.

W: Don’t worry. Let’s drive back to find it.

(Text 5)

W: What about going for a bike ride?

M: Is it still raining?

W: No, but it’s still dull. Let’s hang on for half an hour or so. It may clear up then.

(Text 6)

M: I thought your flight would arrive two hours ago. What took so long?

W: Didn’t they announce that our flight was delayed?

M: I didn’t hear anything about a delay. I thought everything was running on time. What happened?

W: We got on the plane on time but then we were held up for almost two hours due to an unknown problem.

M: That’s too bad. Have you had anything to eat?

W: I managed to get a sandwich on the plane. How about you?

M: I’ve had nothing but a cup of coffee. I’m starving. Let’s get out of here and find a restaurant.

(Text 7)

M: Lisa, how do you get your news every day?

W: Well, I get most of my news from TV. I also read newspapers. Radio is my last choice and I seldom go online. How about you?

M: I hardly listen to the radio either, but I do love reading news on the Internet.

W: You should be careful with the information online. Much of it cannot be trusted at all. By the way, what type of news are you interested in?

M: I mainly focus on sports news. What about you?

W: I enjoy watching quite a number of news programs on TV. Many of them center on business, art and international politics.

M: Well, I have a feeling that the news reporters on TV usually say similar things based on the same information. And some of the news is very sad.

W: I know what you mean. But you have to keep up with what’s happening around the world, even though it makes you feel bad sometimes.

(Text 8)

M: Good morning, this is Kevin Johnson. What can I do for you?

W: Hello, manager. Can’t you do something about the service in this hotel?

M: I’m sorry, madam. What’s the problem exactly?

W: My breakfast, that’s the problem. I ordered a full English breakfast from room service at least half an hour ago. I’ve telephoned them three times but my breakfast still hasn’t come.

M: I see.

W: I’ve got an important meeting at nine o’clock. And now it seems I’ll have to go there without breakfast. Really I don’t think this is good enough.

M: I’m very sorry, madam. You ordered breakfast half an hour ago and you phoned three times since then.

W: That’s right.

M: I’m really sorry about this. You should have received the breakfast no later than ten or twenty minutes after you ordered it.

W: That’s what I thought.

M: The problem may be that they are short of people in the kitchen recently, but I will look into this myself. Full English breakfast, was it?

W: Yes, full English breakfast.

M: Very well, madam. I will bring it up to your room right away.

(Text 9)

W: Hi, Jason

M: Hi, Maria. You look excited. What’s up?

W: I had an amazing day.

M: Really? What happened?

W: I was shopping down the Oxford Street when I saw a woman. She looked really familiar. I mean I was sure I knew her. She was bending down and looking around her for something.

M: What was she looking for?

W: She was looking for her ring. Anyway, I found it for her. And when she got up, I realized it was Susan Hill, the famous actress.

M: You mean the Susan Hill in the Good Old Days? You can’t be serious.

W: Believe it or not. Anyway, she was really grateful and she gave me a ticket to her new play. It’s worth 50 pounds.

M: Wow, that’s great.

W: I know, and she invited me to have dinner with her after the play with other actors.

M: You’re really lucky.

W: So are you. She said I can bring a friend.

M: Gosh! Thank you, Maria.

(Text 10)

W: Good evening, everyone. This is the final team meeting before we travel to Costa Rica. I’d like to tell you about the three different projects that we’re running there. Before I go on though, let me tell you that we will be leaving on the 6th of April and we will be coming back on the 20th instead of the 10th of July. I hope that won’t be a problem for anyone. Now, the first project includes cleaning up the beaches in the east of the country. This is home to some rare sea birds and we’re going there to do our best to protect them. The second project is in the capital, San José. There we will be working in the national zoo, planting trees to improve the animal’s natural homes. The final project is in one of the national parks. This is in an area of rainforest which was destroyed, and now the Costa Rican government wants to bring new life to it. We will be planting trees and recording the growth habits of the plants that we find there. Okay, has anyone got any questions on any of that?