

北京市西城区 2016—2017 学年度第一学期期末试卷
高二英语

2017. 1

试卷满分：140 分 考试时间：120 分钟

A 卷 满分 90 分

第一部分

I. 听力理解 (共三节, 满分 22.5 分)

第一节: (共 4 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 6 分)

听下面四段对话, 每段对话后有一道小题, 从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。每段对话你将听一遍。

1. What is the man's suggestion about the woman's watch?
A. Repair it. B. Buy a new one. C. Keep it.
2. How does the man go to work now?
A. By car. B. By bike. C. By subway.
3. What are the speakers talking about?
A. A wedding. B. A dress. C. The weather.
4. Where will the man go first?
A. To the theatre. B. To the library. C. To the office.

第二节: (共 6 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 9 分)

听下面三段对话, 每段对话后有两道小题, 从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。每段对话你将听两遍。

听第 5 段材料, 回答第 5 至第 6 小题。

5. Which was the best part of the woman's tour?
A. Hiking. B. Bungee jumping. C. Visiting friends.
6. Why did the man stay inside and watch TV?
A. It was raining. B. He was too tired. C. He was with his friends.

听第 6 段材料, 回答第 7 至第 8 小题。

7. Why did David skip classes last week?
A. Because he wanted to surf on the Internet.
B. Because his parents quarreled a lot at home.
C. Because his friend asked him to chat in a café.
8. What is the probable relationship between the two speakers?
A. Teacher and student. B. Mother and son. C. Good friends.

听第 7 段材料, 回答第 9 至第 10 小题。

9. What is the woman doing?
A. Selling her articles to *Discoveries Magazine*.
B. Having an interview with *Discoveries Magazine*.
C. Getting information about *Discoveries Magazine*.
10. Why did the woman steal something?
A. To visit friends in prison. B. To get public attention. C. To report on prisons.

(听力理解第三节见试卷第 7 页)

II. 完形填空 (共 15 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 22.5 分)

阅读下面短文, 掌握其大意, 从各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

In a lot of ways, Jamie Dudge seemed below average. Although he tried to do his best, it never got him very far. He wasn't very 11, so his school grades were always low. He wasn't

good at music or sports. He had an ordinary face and a personality to match. He didn't get invited to many 12.

Jamie was not likely to become famous, or rich, or popular. In one important way, though, he was a very 13 boy. Although he was not as successful as many other kids, he 14 to be unhappy about it. And he didn't waste time wishing he were someone else. "I am what I am," he 15. "Trying to deny (否认) it won't help. Dreaming impossible dreams is for the movies, not for me."

Of course, Jamie wanted to know what was possible. "I am good for something," he thought. And as he wondered about this, he began to notice other people. He didn't focus on their looks, or their money, or their talents. Instead, he noticed their needs. He began to 16 that many people—even the very talented ones—had trouble or pain in their lives. So he decided to find 17 to help people. He decided to care.

Jamie's first opportunity to 18 came up in math class. Jamie noticed that his teacher, Mrs. Hebert, was having a bad day. The class wasn't paying attention, and she looked really 19. After class, as Jamie left the room, he 20 dropped a little note on Mrs. Hebert's desk. It simply said, "Mrs. Hebert, I 21 what you do for us. I think you're a great teacher." When Mrs. Hebert read the note later, she cried.

Writing that anonymous note to Mrs. Hebert made Jamie feel great. So he wrote more 22 to encourage other people. He knew some students were quite poor. So he began giving them money from his part-time job. He would slip the money into their desks, along with a note saying, "Someone cares." Jamie found lots of other secret ways to 23 others. Soon, many thankful people were wondering who was being so kind to them. By now, you probably think you know the rest of the story: People 24 Jamie was the one helping them. They finally understood what a great guy he was. They started inviting him to parties. Sorry. That would be one of those impossible dreams. No, people never did uncover Jamie's secret. 25 he didn't mind. That was one thing he just didn't care about.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|---------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 11. A. active | B. smart | C. popular | D. lucky |
| 12. A. classes | B. movies | C. parties | D. dinners |
| 13. A. unusual | B. unknown | C. strange | D. curious |
| 14. A. intended | B. refused | C. managed | D. chose |
| 15. A. reported | B. questioned | C. complained | D. decided |
| 16. A. believe | B. guess | C. realize | D. imagine |
| 17. A. organizations | B. support | C. ways | D. money |
| 18. A. care | B. notice | C. react | D. change |
| 19. A. frightened | B. amazed | C. delighted | D. discouraged |
| 20. A. secretly | B. simply | C. accidentally | D. carelessly |
| 21. A. admit | B. praise | C. remember | D. appreciate |
| 22. A. notes | B. letters | C. articles | D. messages |
| 23. A. trust | B. treat | C. visit | D. help |
| 24. A. supposed | B. predicted | C. discovered | D. suspected |
| 25. A. And | B. But | C. So | D. Then |

III. 阅读理解 (共 11 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 22 分)

阅读下面短文, 从各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。

A

Should online learning be encouraged?

Editor's note: As many parents have tried to give their children a head start, online education services, with their relatively cheap prices, are mushrooming across the world. What do you think? Should this mode of teaching be encouraged?

Ted M (UK)

Online education is not new. It has been found effective in many countries where access to schools is difficult. It lacks the opportunity for social learning of course, but in most systems there are weekend, summer and winter "camps" where students can arrange to meet and interact with others as part of the courses. Such education is valuable for remote learning in inaccessible regions.

Linda (China)

I find that children today spend less and less time playing outdoors than we did when we were young. We have the technology to enable us to teach students to learn with an amazing variety of resources but I do hope not at the expense of losing their childhood.

Breathing (Canada)

I think education is not about learning or gathering only textbook knowledge. It's about communicating with others, discussing, group work etc. Online education means distance education. At present it is spread all over the world. It has some good results too. But I like face-to-face education. It helps a student to build up his or her mental and physical strength besides textbook knowledge.

Jimmy (US)

It really depends on what kind of learner you are. If you are a self-motivated student and can manage your own time, online learning is for you. So long as you have the ability to learn on your own.

Sunny (Australia)

Online schools offer students with customized learning and help them gain access to courses that may not be provided in their assigned school. This is one of the primary reasons for the increased demand in online learning. Online learning is providing new options for kids and more choices for parents.

26. Which of the following is Linda's opinion on online learning?

- A. It limits the time children spend playing outdoors.
- B. It is valuable for learning in remote regions.
- C. It lacks the opportunity for social learning.
- D. It is very popular all over the world.

27. Who is totally supportive to online learning?

- A. Ted M
- B. Breathing
- C. Jimmy
- D. Sunny

28. What is the purpose of the passage?

- A. To list the benefits of online learning.
- B. To introduce the access to online learning.
- C. To show the quick spread of online learning.
- D. To present different opinions on online learning.

B

A plane made a dangerous trip to the South Pole to rescue a sick worker from a U.S. research base.

The U.S. Amundsen-Scott South Pole Station is home to a crew of 48 scientists. A rescue plane flew there on June 21 to rescue a sick worker. Battling subzero temperatures, total darkness, and other dangerous flying conditions, a plane left the South Pole on Wednesday after rescuing a sick worker from a U.S. research base. After the patient and flight crew rest, the plane will make

its way to South America, where the patient will receive medical care.

The daring rescue mission began last week when two planes flew from Canada to Rothera, a British base on the Antarctic Peninsula. On Tuesday, just one of the planes left Rothera on a nine-to-ten-hour trip to the Amundsen-Scott South Pole Station, where the sick worker was located.

The station is usually unreachable during Antarctica's long, harsh winter, from February to October. Forty-eight people live at the base, including a doctor and a physician's assistant. But when the crew there determined the worker needed medical help that couldn't be provided on site, the emergency rescue mission began.

The Twin Otter is the only type of plane capable of flying in Antarctica's subzero winter temperatures. A small crew, including a pilot, copilot, medical worker, and flight engineer, made the 1,500-mile trip from Rothera in a Twin Otter plane. It is the only type of plane capable of flying in Antarctica's winter cold. It can operate in temperatures as low as -103° Fahrenheit. The temperature in the South Pole on Tuesday was -73° F. In such conditions, an aircraft's fuel and even its batteries need to be warmed up before it can take off.

The pitch-black sky and the threat of high winds and sudden weather changes make such flights extremely risky and rare. "The air and Antarctica are unforgiving environments," Tim Stockings told the Associated Press. He is the operations director at the British Antarctic Survey, in London. "Things can change very quickly down there."

This rescue is only the third time an emergency mission has been made to the research base since 1999. The National Science Foundation, which runs the station, has not said who was rescued, or the medical condition of the person. The names of the crewmembers who made the daring flight have not been made public either. But according to Peter West, a National Science Foundation spokesman, the mission "went all according to plan."

29. Why did the plane fly to the South Pole to rescue the worker?

- A. The worker was trapped in an emergency mission.
- B. Necessary medical care couldn't be provided there.
- C. The worker was sick for home at the research base.
- D. The reason for the flight rescue was not made public.

30. During the rescue, the plane had to battle the dangerous flying conditions EXCEPT for _____.

- A. the threat of high winds
- B. the total darkness
- C. subzero temperatures
- D. the lack of fuel

31. What is the Twin Otter?

- A. A small crew.
- B. A Type of plane.
- C. A British Antarctic Survey.
- D. A National Science Foundation.

32. What is the best title of the passage?

- A. A Well-planned Trip
- B. The Importance of Teamwork
- C. A Daring Rescue
- D. The Advantage of High-tech

C

Standing desks. Love 'em or hate 'em, there are plenty of articles to back up whatever opinion you have.

On the one hand, studies have shown that standing desks could help reduce your risk of obesity (肥胖) and diabetes (糖尿病). On the other, experts have said standing desks don't help with weight loss and could give you back problems.

Now, another study has come out, this one in favor of standing desks. Researchers at the Texas A&M Health Science Center found that standing



desks helped employees get more done during the day. Though the results might not translate for all types of work environments, they should give standing desk supporters a reason to be pleased.

Published last week in the journal IIE Transactions on Occupational Ergonomics and Human Factors, the study followed 167 employees in a call center over six months. Seventy-four of them used standing desks, and researchers found that they were 46 percent more productive than those who sat at their desks.

The participants' employer, a health services company that's not named in the paper, sponsored the study to better understand the returns on the standing desks it had bought for the office.

Productivity was determined by the number of successful calls to clients that the health and clinical advisors made per hour. The company earned money for each successful call, during which an advisor checked in on a client's progress in an exercise program, for example, or checked to see that a client was taking proper medication.

Employees typically made between 400 and 500 calls a month, and the company wanted them to average around two successful calls each hour. Those who had standing desks met that quota, while those who remained seated averaged 1.5 successful calls per hour, Gregory Garrett, a public health doctoral student and lead author on the study, told The Huffington Post. If an advisor was unable to reach a client over the phone, that was counted as an unsuccessful call.

Interestingly, the people who stood actually made more phone calls than the ones who sat, Garrett said.

The results almost seem too good to be true — after all, who wouldn't want a nearly 50 percent boost in productivity just from using a standing desk?

"How do you prove 'this desk makes me feel happier, and I feel better'? That's not going to pay the bills," Garrett said.

But, he continued, the study shows that standing desks can in fact "affect a company's performance. That's really significant."

33. According to the passage, standing desks could result in _____.

- A. obesity
- B. back problems
- C. diabetes
- D. medication problems

34. What does that quota in Paragraph 7 refer to?

- A. 400 and 500 calls a month.
- B. 2 successful calls each hour.
- C. 1.5 successful calls every hour.
- D. The average number of calls per day.

35. It can be concluded from the passage that standing desks _____.

- A. are worthy of much further research
- B. can be used in all work environments
- C. can help create a boost in productivity
- D. are more comfortable than normal desks

36. What is the writer's attitude towards standing desks?

- A. Objective.
- B. Subjective.
- C. Positive.
- D. Negative.

第二部分

I. 听力理解

第三节：(共 5 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 7.5 分)

听下面一段独白，根据题目要求在相应的横线上写下第 1 题至第 5 题的关键信息。每小题仅填写一个词。这段独白你将听两遍。

The Swimming Competition

Time	January 14 th , this Saturday
Place	the City Swimming Pool
Where to meet	at the school hall
When to leave	at <u>1</u> a.m.
How to get there	by <u>2</u>
What to wear	sports <u>3</u> and sports shoes
What to bring	the student card, some food and <u>4</u>
What to remember	not to <u>5</u> around not to swim if not feeling well

II. 语法填空 (共 10 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 10 分)

在下列句子中的空白处填入适当内容，或括号内单词的正确形式。

- Oh no! We're too late. The train _____ (leave).
—That's OK. We'll catch the next train.
- China's Yaogan-27 remote sensing satellite _____ (send) into space on August 27, 2015 from Taiyuan launch site in Shanxi Province, north China.
- If we had known your telephone number, we _____ (call) you last night.
- I stopped the car _____ (take) a short break after three hours' driving.
- _____ (find) more energy sources is very important, for traditional sources of energy like oil and gas may run out some day.
- We'll come back to some of the issues _____ (discuss) during today's meeting.
- _____ (try) in some provinces, the new method of farming resulted in a marked rise in grain production.
- They have three daughters but _____ of them lives nearby.
- You will achieve nothing unless you follow the advice _____ Professor Li gave you yesterday.
- I can't find my ticket. I think I _____ (lose) it.

III. 完成句子 (共 5 小题；第 1、2 小题每小题 2 分，第 3、4、5 小题每小题 3 分，满分 13 分)

根据括号中所给提示完成下列句子。

- 乐于助人的人值得赞扬和尊重。(be willing to)

- 使我们宽慰的是，大部分孩子有机会接受良好的教育。(have access to)

- 由于压力，他们最终离开了足球队。(end up)

4. 毫无疑问，情商高的人更容易适应新环境。(adapt to)

5. 用不了多久，他们就会提出解决问题的方案。(put forward)

B 卷 满分 50 分

I. 选词填空 (共 7 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 14 分)

用方框中单词或短语的适当形式完成下列句子, 每个单词或短语只能使用一次。

respond come up with pay off devote anxious comfortable inspire

1. How did you _____ the good idea which helped us recycle some used materials?
2. With the important exam around the corner, the students are full of _____, which makes them unable to concentrate.
3. It is natural for children to seek _____ from parents when they are ill.
4. Tu Youyou contributed most of her time to the research, and eventually her efforts _____.
5. Charles Dickens has gained worldwide admiration due to his _____ to writing and the achievements he made.
6. We were all impressed by the professor's _____ lecture and determined to achieve our goal.
7. Jim made no _____ to my suggestion, which made me annoyed.

II. 阅读表达 (共 4 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 8 分)

阅读下面的短文和问题, 根据短文内容, 在相应题号后的横线上写下相关信息, 完成对该问题的回答。答语要意思清楚, 结构正确, 书写工整。

There is nothing worse than *fumbling*¹ around in your pocket trying to find some small change to pay for a newspaper or a coffee. So it's good to know that new technology is making cash, banknotes and coins a thing of the past, turning us into a *cashless* society.

Today, many of us already use credit and debit cards so there's no need to carry around huge amount of cash. And now it's possible to use tap-and-go cards which are regular bankcards but with a built-in chip and antenna. The card reader sends out a radio frequency and, when you bring the card close to the reader, the antenna picks up the signal to make the payment.

Paying this way or spending on "plastic" — an informal name for a credit card — can put you at risk of *fraud*². Criminals try to steal cards, or the information on them, to make purchases online or in shops. However, contactless payment is *capped*—in the UK the limit is £30. And, if someone does go on a spending spree(疯狂采购) with your card, your bank covers you against the loss—something that wouldn't happen if your banknotes were stolen. Also, the introduction of chip and PIN technology has led to a drop in fraud and has even been helping businesses by cutting the time people spend in shops.

But, if getting your bankcard out seems like too much trouble, there's now a solution using wearable tech—that's clothing and *accessories*³ that include computer and electronic technologies. Kenneth Cukier, economist and technology expert, says "this is intended for people who are incredibly lazy who don't want to take their card out of their wallet, or use their phone, or use their watch. People are going to be making more purchases more of the time — particularly for small-valued goods."

And, although our mobile phones are another way of making payments, when this is inconvenient you can use the fingo-pay system which "reads the unique maps of veins under the surface of your finger." The trick is remembering which finger you registered with—that's when good old-fashioned cash might save the day! What do you prefer to use when you buy something?

1. *fumble*: try to find something using your hands in a way that is not skillful
2. *fraud*: the crime of cheating somebody in order to get money or goods illegally
3. *accessory*: something such as a bag, belt, jewellery etc. that you wear with clothes

1. What is making cash, banknotes and coins a thing of past? (不多于 2 个单词)

2. How does the antenna in the bankcards work? (不多于 4 个单词)

3. What does the underlined word capped (Para 3) mean? (不多于 1 个单词)

4. What is the passage mainly about? (不多于 2 个单词)

III. 阅读理解 (共 4 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 8 分)

阅读下面短文, 从各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。

Are You a Mosquito Magnet?

No offence to you, but scientists have found that mosquitoes may find your feet as attractive as Limburger cheese. If that's you, don't worry—it doesn't mean you're not washing them enough. Mosquitoes are simply attracted by certain DNA.

A UK research team recently investigated the genetic role in mosquito attraction by testing the bite appeal of 18 identical (looking the same) and 19 fraternal (looking different) pairs of female twins. In a series of tests, 20 hungry mosquitoes were released into the end of a Y-shaped tube and allowed to choose whether to follow their noses left or right. Down either path was one twin's hand, releasing its delicious natural smells but protected from bites behind a mesh screen. After testing all 37 twin pairs, scientists found that the identical twins had consistently more similar attraction scores than the fraternal ones did—specifically, 67 per cent of a person's insect appeal had to do with her genes.

So what's the deal: does DNA smell bad? Thankfully, no. But specific DNA does attract unique species of microbacteria to your body—and those are what mosquitoes just can't resist.

Each of us, right now, is covered with about 100 trillion microbes, outnumbering our human DNA ten to one. Also scientists believe we share only a small number of these microbial species with one another, making our "microbiome"—the world of bacteria living in and on us – unique, just like our fingerprints. In addition to producing many of the vitamins and chemicals in our blood, our microbiome is thought to be responsible for most of our distinct smells as well.

Different mosquitoes prefer different smells from different parts of the body – that's why *Anopheles gambiae*, known for spreading malaria (疟疾) prefers biting hands and feet, while others go right for the armpits or groin. And those smells come from chemicals produced by our microbiomes.

So the next time a group of hungry mosquitoes swarms your cousin but leaves you bite-free, thank your DNA for the world of microscopic creatures on your skin that produce just the right smell to send the bloodsuckers reeling.

The following are several ways to make your microbiome less mosquito friendly.

Mask it with spray: Choose a non-poisonous all natural anti-mosquito spray.

Cover it with body armour: Get extra protection from clothing made of anti-mosquito material.

Keep it dry: Mosquitoes love carbon dioxide and heat—your body sends out more of each when you exercise.

1. The UK research team carried out the test in order to find out _____.
 - A. whether people's mosquito appeal is related to genes
 - B. whether a mesh screen can protect people from mosquito bites
 - C. whether 67 per cent of a person's insect appeal had to do with genes
 - D. whether identical and fraternal twins have similar mosquito attraction
2. What does the underlined word those in Paragraph 3 refer to?
 - A. Mosquitoes.
 - B. Human bodies.
 - C. Smells of DNAs.
 - D. Species of microbacteria.
3. According to the passage, which of the following is a characteristic of microbiome?
 - A. It decides whether we are attractive to insects.
 - B. It produces most vitamins and chemicals in our blood.
 - C. It is like our fingerprints, carrying a world of bacteria.
 - D. It is thought to be responsible for all of our unique smell.
4. Which of the following statements is true according to the article?
 - A. If you wear a spray mask, mosquitoes won't bite you.
 - B. People are more appealing to mosquitoes after exercising.
 - C. There are on average ten microbes on each human DNA.
 - D. If you wash yourself every day, you won't attract mosquitoes.

IV. 书面表达 (满分 20 分)

假如你是红星中学高二学生李华。你准备参加校刊“英语园地”征文比赛。请你根据以下要求完成题为“The Person Who Impressed Me Most”的文章。内容包括:

1. 给你留下深刻印象的人是谁;
2. 他或她给你留下深刻印象的某件事或某种行为;
3. 你对他或她的评价。

注意: 词数不少于 60。

The Person Who Impressed Me Most

扫描二维码, 获取更多期末试题



长按识别关注

北京市西城区 2016—2017 学年度第一学期期末试卷
高二英语参考答案 2017. 1

A 卷 (第一部分)

I. 听力理解 第一、二节 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 15 分)

1. B 2. C 3. A 4. C 5. B
6. A 7. B 8. A 9. B 10. C

II. 完形填空 (共 15 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 22.5 分)

11. B 12. C 13. A 14. B 15. D
16. C 17. C 18. A 19. D 20. A
21. D 22. A 23. D 24. C 25. B

III. 阅读理解 (共 11 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 22 分)

26. A 27. D 28. D 29. B 30. D 31. B
32. C 33. B 34. B 35. C 36. A

A 卷 (第二部分)

I. 听力理解 第三节 (共 5 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 7.5 分)

1. 8:00 2. bus 3. uniform 4. drinks 5. run

II. 语法填空 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

1. has left/ left 2. was sent 3. would have called 4. to take
5. Finding 6. discussed 7. Tried/ Having been tried 8. none
9. that/ which / 不填 10. may (might / must) have lost/ have lost/ lost

III. 完成句子 (共 5 小题; 第 1、2 小题每小题 2 分, 第 3、4、5 小题每小题 3 分, 满分 13 分)

1. Anyone who is willing to help others deserves praise and respect.
2. To our relief, most children have access to good education.
3. They ended up leaving the football team due to pressure.
4. There is no doubt that people with high EQs adapt to a new environment more easily.
5. It won't be long before they put forward solutions to the problem.

B 卷

I. 选词填空 (共 7 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 14 分)

1. come up with 2. anxiety 3. comfort 4. paid off
5. devotion 6. inspiring 7. response

II. 阅读表达 (共 4 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 8 分)

1. New technology.
2. By picking up signals.
3. Limited.
4. Cashless payment.

III. 阅读理解 (共 4 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 8 分)

1. A 2. D 3. A 4. B

IV. 书面表达 (满分 20 分)

One possible version:

The Person Who Impressed Me Most

The person who impressed me most is my best friend. She impressed me with her

diligence. During the first month of middle school, she was ill, so she was absent from school. Therefore, she missed some lessons. As soon as she returned to school, she made great efforts to make up for the lessons. She worked as hard as possible. During break time, I always saw her sitting there, concentrating on those tough math problems and what's more, she always went to the teachers' office at noon, asking for help. As a result, she kept making great progress.

Perhaps she is just an excellent middle school student in other people's eyes. To me, her diligence not only made me respect her, but also inspired me to struggle to improve my study habits. She is very admirable and worth learning from. She is really my idol.

北京市西城区 2016—2017 学年度第一学期期末试卷

高二英语听力录音材料

第一节：听下面四段对话，每段对话后有一道小题，从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选择最佳选项。每段对话你将听一遍。

Text 1

W: I can't figure out what's wrong with my watch. I had it repaired many times.

M: So don't waste your time or money any more. It seems quite old. Why not buy a new one?

W: It's a gift from my grandma and I want to keep it.

Text 2

W: Hi, I heard you sold your car. Why? You want to ride a bike to work as we do, don't you?

M: Not really. Now we've moved to a place near the subway station. So it's quite convenient to travel to work.

Text 3

M: Are you ready for your big day?

W: I think so. I have my dress, and we've ordered flowers. I just hope we'll have nice weather.

The ceremony is outdoors. I don't want a wet wedding.

M: Oh, don't worry. Everything will be perfect.

Text 4

M: Professor White asked me to go to his office after class. So it's impossible for me to make it to the theatre at 6.

W: Don't worry. We can go and see the movie tomorrow.

M: Would you please wait for me in the library? When I am done, I will give you a call.

第二节：听下面三段对话，每段对话后有两道小题，从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选择最佳选项。每段对话你将听两遍。

听下面一段对话，回答第 5 至第 6 小题。

Text 5

M: Did you have a good vacation, Katie?

W: Yeah! Exciting! Probably my most exciting vacation ever!

M: Wow! What did you do?

W: I took a nature adventure tour. At the very beginning, we went hiking. It was so much fun! I took lots of pictures.

M: Sounds great. So, what else did you do?

W: Well, the best part was at the end of the trip. We went bungee jumping. Can you imagine that?

M: Wow!

W: It's really fantastic! How did you spend your vacation, Ryan?

M: Well, I drove to visit my friends. Actually, it rained every day so we had to stay inside and watch TV. It was relaxing, though.

听下面一段对话，回答第 7 至第 8 小题。Text 6

W: Come with me to my office, David. I want to talk to you... I've been told that you did not go to classes last week. Could you tell me why?
M: Well, I just didn't feel like being in class.
W: Hmm, that's strange. You know, David, all the teachers say you're a very good student. How come you suddenly skipped classes for a whole week? Is there something wrong?
M: Well, my parents have been arguing all week long. I can hear them from my room even with the door closed. I can't focus on my homework at home and all I can think about is their shouting.
W: I see. So where did you go last week?
M: I went to an Internet café to chat with a friend of mine. He is the only person who understands me.
W: OK, I don't blame you, David. But next time you have a problem like this, come to me first, OK? It doesn't help to skip classes. I think I'll talk to your parents tomorrow.

听下面一段对话，回答第 9 至第 10 小题。
Text 7

M: Our magazine is looking for a reporter to travel the entire world and write adventure articles.
W: Oh, that's a good job, I think.
M: So are you interested in working for *Discoveries Magazine*?
W: Yes. I've never written a magazine article, but I'm sure I could. I've written a lot of articles for newspapers.
M: Oh? What newspapers have you written for?
W: Well, so far, I've sold articles to *The Chicago Star* and a few other newspapers, like *The New York Times*.
M: Have you ever written an adventure article?
W: No, I haven't, but I have done some adventurous things to get information for my newspaper articles.
M: Tell me about one of them.
W: Well, once I wanted to report on prisons, so I went to a store and stole something. Of course the police came, and I spent ten days in prison. It was horrible! When I got out, I wrote two articles about my experiences there. When the public read the articles, they got upset and complained. Since then the prisons have really improved.
M: That certainly is interesting.

第三节: 听下面一段独白，根据题目要求在相应的横线上写下第 1 题至第 5 题的关键信息。每小题仅填写一个词。这段独白你将听两遍。

Text 8

W: Morning, boys and girls. I'm going to tell you the arrangements for this year's Swimming Competition. As you know, the Swimming Competition will be held on January 14th, this Saturday. We'll meet here at the school hall first before going to the City Swimming Pool. A bus will come and pick us up at 8:00 a.m. sharp. You should bring your student card with you. And you should wear your sports uniform and sports shoes that day. Lunch time is from 1:00 p.m. to 2:00 p.m. You should bring some food and drinks with you. When you get to the pool, please remember not to run around. The ground is usually slippery and it's easy to slip and fall. So everyone should be careful. One last thing, if you're swimming that day but don't feel well, please tell me or other teachers. When you're sick, you should not swim. Safety is very important. OK, that's all. I hope we'll enjoy the event this Saturday.

第三节到此结束。听力理解部分到此结束。