

2018 北京市西城区高二（上）期末

英 语

2018. 1

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，从每题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。听完每段对话后，你将有 10 秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话你将听一遍。

1. What time does the party start?
A. At 5:45. B. At 6:00. C. At 6:30.
2. What should the woman prepare for the interview?
A. A presentation. B. A computer. C. A guide book.
3. Why does the man ask for a leave?
A. To study overseas.
B. To go on vacation.
C. To attend a wedding.
4. What is the probable relationship between the two speakers?
A. Boss and employee.
B. Husband and wife.
C. Mother and son.

第二节：（共 6 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 9 分）

听下面三段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有两道小题，从每题中所给的 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 5 秒钟的时间阅读每小题。听完后，每小题将给出 5 秒钟作答的时间。每段对话或独白你将听两遍。

听第 5 段材料，回答第 5 至第 6 小题。

5. When is the woman's first lecture?
A. On Tuesday. B. On Wednesday. C. On Saturday.
6. How does the man like to listen to lectures?
A. By recording the lectures.
B. By taking notes while listening.
C. By skimming the key points first.

听第 6 段材料，回答第 7 至第 8 小题。

7. Why does the woman make the phone call?
A. To apply for the tour leader position.

- B. To share her travelling experiences.
C. To give advice on job hunting.
8. What experience did the woman have?
A. She taught teenagers in a high school.
B. She was a volunteer worker in a youth club.
C. She went on bike tours as a tourist in Africa.

听第7段材料，回答第9至第10小题。

9. What can you do to make social contacts?
A. Attend evening classes.
B. Organize some activities.
C. Introduce the local history.
10. Who is the speaker probably talking to?
A. Her friends.
B. Local people.
C. Foreign visitors.

(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。

Football

Football, to me, is more than just a game. I have probably learned more valuable lessons from it than from school.

When I 11 the team freshman year, I didn't realize what I was getting into. Even though I had been playing since fourth grade and knew it was hard work, nothing would 12 me for the effort I would put into football that year. We worked all summer in the gym and ran on the track to get in physical and mental shape before the season.

We would push our minds by running as hard as we could even if we felt like we were going to pass out. At the beginning, I was immature (不成熟) and only thought of myself, sometimes even 13 up when I was tired or hurting. Then after the third game I had a season-ending 14. I needed surgery on my arm and at least five months to 15.

Needless to say, I was sidelined for the rest of the season, but this 16 helped me realize that since you never know when your last play will be, you should try your hardest in football and life.

After freshman year I decided that I would still give my best 17. Playing football has taught me so much more than just what my assignments are on a particular play. I have learned to think about 18 first, and realized how important working hard is. Being with all my friends, even 19 and bleeding



with them, really made us bond as a (an) 20 of hard-working young men who will succeed in life.

High-school football is more than just a sport. It is a learning ground for many to 21 their personality and character. One thing my coach always says is, “ 22 that you have just run 100 sprints and a big bear starts chasing you. Are you just going to 23 there and let it attack you because you are too 24 ? ” The answer, of course, is no, because you can always keep going even if you think you need to give up. This to me means that you can always control your 25 and effort. So, if you maintain a great attitude and always give whatever you’ re doing your best effort, you will have no regrets.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------|-----------------|-------------|
| 11. A. showed | B. watched | C. joined | D. left |
| 12. A. pay | B. prepare | C. praise | D. excuse |
| 13. A. turning | B. giving | C. taking | D. getting |
| 14. A. problem | B. success | C. injury | D. game |
| 15. A. walk | B. appear | C. improve | D. recover |
| 16. A. hardly | B. actually | C. only | D. nearly |
| 17. A. expectation | B. suggestion | C. idea | D. effort |
| 18. A. others | B. myself | C. everyone | D. them |
| 19. A. quarreling | B. celebrating | C. sweating | D. joking |
| 20. A. group | B. audience | C. organization | D. pair |
| 21. A. admire | B. strengthen | C. restart | D. remember |
| 22. A. Believe | B. Recite | C. Mind | D. Imagine |
| 23. A. stand | B. live | C. start | D. run |
| 24. A. lazy | B. busy | C. tired | D. brave |
| 25. A. time | B. position | C. dream | D. attitude |

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

Once when I was young and had a loose tooth, I asked my father, a dentist, to look at it. “It needs to be pulled,” he told me. I closed my eyes, scared of the experience. I was still waiting for him to pull it when I heard my father say, “I’ m done.” I opened my eyes and saw my tooth in his tissue-covered hand. I hadn’ t felt anything, and there was just a bit of blood on the tissues. I thought my father was a magician.

The next day at school I told a friend about my father’ s remarkable skills. When I explained that the process hadn’ t hurt, my friend called me a liar. He said that when his tooth was pulled, it had hurt a lot. I talked to my father about this and there was not a single mystery left after my father’ s explanation. My tooth had been ready to be pulled, while my friend’ s had not.

“I’ m going to be a dentist,” I declared. I wanted to follow in the professional footsteps of my father, my uncle and grandmother. My father supported my ambition, honoring my interest in his profession even when I was young.

I was the only kid I knew who was excited about going to the dentist. I was amazed as my father operated machines and leaned over patients’ mouths with a tiny mirror fastened on his head. Once, when my dad was cleaning my mother’ s teeth, he let me suction the saliva (用管子吸唾液) from her mouth. That was the first time I saw the inside of a human mouth close-up. I stared at the structure of my mom’ s teeth,



paying close attention and dreaming that one day I would see the same image as a dentist.

Years later, the dream of a child has not decreased but actually grown firmer. As time passed, I realized that hard work and effort are necessary to be a dentist, which made my ambition even stronger.

26. What happened to the writer when his tooth was being pulled?
 A. His mouth hurt badly. B. He felt no pain.
 C. Great courage filled his heart. D. A lot of blood came from his mouth.
27. How did the writer's father support his ambition?
 A. His father involved him in dentist work.
 B. His father let him pull his mother's teeth.
 C. His father took him to the dentist every day.
 D. His father taught him the structure of human teeth.
28. What is the best title for the passage?
 A. My Father B. Teeth Care C. My Childhood D. Dentist Dream

B

The Burj Khalifa, Dubai

The Burj Khalifa is the tallest man-made structure in the world. It is located in Dubai, which is in the United Arab Emirates (UAE). The Burj Khalifa is a skyscraper that has hotels, apartments, restaurants, and office space inside it.

The skyscraper is 828 meters tall, and it has more than 160 floors. There is an observation deck on the 124th floor and another one on the 148th floor. From the observation decks, visitors have an incredible view of the city and the Persian Gulf.



An architect from the US, named Adrian Smith, designed the building. Smith has designed many famous buildings around the world in places like China, Korea, the UK, Saudi Arabia, and the US. Workers from more than 100 countries helped to build the structure. They included people from India, Pakistan, and the Philippines.

It took six years to build the skyscraper. Construction workers began their work in January 2004. First, they had to dig a huge hole in the ground to create the building's foundation. It took just over a year to get the ground ready. The workers started to build the tower in March 2005. More than a year later, in June 2006, the workers reached the 50th level. Seven months after that, they reached the 100th level. By July 2007, the skyscraper had 141 floors and passed the previous tallest building in the world to become the new tallest building. At the time, the tallest building was Taipei 101. However, the Burj Khalifa did not officially become the world's tallest building until after it opened two and a half years later. There was a big launch ceremony to celebrate the opening of the building in January 2010.

The Burj Khalifa is just one of Dubai's famous sights. The city has become a popular place for tourists in recent years, and it is one of the most popular tourist destinations in the Middle East. Millions of tourists from around the world visit it every year.

29. What can we find inside the Burj Khalifa according to the passage?
 A. Hotels and skyscrapers. B. The Persian Gulf and hotels.
 C. Restaurants and cinemas. D. Apartments and office space.

30. How many floors does the Burj Khalifa have?
 A. About 141 floors. B. Less than 124 floors.
 C. Over 160 floors. D. Around 148 floors.
31. When did the workers begin to build the tower of the Burj Khalifa?
 A. In January 2004. B. In June 2006.
 C. In March 2005. D. In July 2007.
32. We can learn from the passage that _____.
 A. the Burj Khalifa is the most famous sight in Dubai
 B. the opening ceremony of the Burj Khalifa was in January 2010
 C. only workers from the Philippines helped to build the Burj Khalifa
 D. the Burj Khalifa is the second tallest man-made structure in the world

C

For decades, common wisdom held that how much we eat and exercise determines our weight. As researchers learned more about the human body, they discovered that what people eat plays an important role in weight gain and loss. This led to a wide range of dietary recommendations (饮食建议). Don’ t eat fats. Avoid sugars. Eat protein at every meal.

Now researchers are discovering another factor that influences health and weight gain—when we eat. A growing body of evidence finds that the time of day when we consume calories affects weight gain and overall health.

The most recent study to support this idea was published this summer in the “Journal of Nutrition”. Data from the study came from broad questionnaires that explore the links between lifestyle, diet and disease.

Researchers found that participants who ate three meals a day and snacked between meals tended to gain weight over time, while those who ate one or two meals a day tended to lose weight. What’ s more, participants who made breakfast their largest meal were less likely to be overweight compared to those who ate their largest meal at lunch or dinner. Those who ate breakfast were more likely to be a healthy weight compared to those who skipped breakfast.

The evidence on the benefits of having a big breakfast is strong enough that the American Heart Association has announced a statement that planning and timing meals and snacks is a healthier way of eating, and likely reduces the risk factors for heart disease. The statement stressed that eating breakfast is helpful in preventing diabetes (糖尿病).

“Meal timing may affect health due to its effect on the body’ s internal clock, ” said Marie Pierre St-Onge, Ph.D., an associate professor of nutritional medicine at Columbia University in New York City. She also explained that planning meals and snacks can help prevent emotional eating. “Many people find that emotions can cause desire to eat when they are not hungry, which often leads to eating too many calories from foods that have low nutritional value,” she said.

The take-home message here is pretty clear. Breakfast truly may be the most important meal of the day. Consuming more calories in the morning and fewer as the day goes on is an effective way to keep a healthy weight.

33. The first paragraph suggests that _____.
 A. exercise makes us healthy and eat more
 B. if we don’ t eat sugars, we will lose weight

- C. we should avoid eating protein at every meal
D. dietary habits are closely related to our weight
34. Researchers found that_____.
- A. having breakfast can cure diabetes
B. meal times may have an effect on health
C. snacking may reduce the risk of heart diseases
D. eating habits can cure your emotional problems
35. What do the underlined words “take-home message” in the last paragraph mean?
A. Conclusion. B. Decision. C. Conversation. D. Information.
36. The writer of the passage aims to _____.
- A. examine the history of breakfast development
B. stress the benefit of eating dinner and snacks
C. explain the importance of breakfast
D. promote the idea of healthy food

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）

听下面一段对话，完成第 1 至 5 五道小题，每小题仅填写一个词。听对话前，你将有 20 秒钟的时间阅读试题，听完后你将有 60 秒钟的作答时间。这段对话你将听两遍。

Car Rental Form	
Name	Frank Smith
Home Address	Flat 26, 19 <u> 1 </u> Road, Richmond
Telephone	36974500
License Number	UT <u> 2 </u>
Type of Car	A <u> 3 </u> -size car—a Ford
Time for Pickup	At 7:00 on <u> 4 </u> 23 rd
Location for Pickup	At the <u> 5 </u>

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。

- Can we meet tomorrow afternoon?
- Not in the afternoon, I' m afraid. I (work)_____ then.
- So you (miss)_____ the meeting yesterday.
- Not entirely. I got there five minutes before it finished.
- _____ he suffered a lot from the hard work, he never complained about it.
- Once _____ (hire) by the company, the employees will receive a 3-month training.

5. You can get to your destination earlier _____ you don' t mind taking the night train.
6. Annie wouldn' t have missed her flight yesterday if she _____ (look) at the time on the ticket carefully.
7. _____ (visit) China many times in the last 15 years, David has a better understanding of Chinese culture and customs.
8. The project will bring free science education programs to left-behind children, _____ parents go to bigger cities for better job opportunities.
9. The lesson from space, _____ aimed to inspire students' enthusiasm for the universe and science, was given by the astronaut.
10. - Sarah said she would be too busy to come to our party. How disappointing!
- You never know. She _____ change her idea.

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。

1. 儿童适应新环境比成人更容易。(adapt to)

2. 毕业之后 Frank 致力于科学研究工作。(devote oneself to)

3. 如果你数学有问题,别犹豫,找老师帮忙。(hesitate)

4. 学校给同学们提供了很多参加体育活动的机会。(participate in)

5. 越来越多的人愿意在网上分享他们的个人经历。(be willing to)

B 卷 满分 50 分

I. 选词填空 (共7小题;每小题2分,满分14分)

用方框中单词的适当形式完成下列句子,每个单词只能使用一次。

assist gift failure grateful satisfy shortcoming overcome

1. I am extremely _____ to all the teachers for their help.

2. We should think about our own weaknesses before we criticize others' _____.
3. Julia was very helpful. She _____ me in preparing my speech.
4. On the road to success, we must _____ a lot of difficulties.
5. The smile on her face suggested that the result was _____.
6. Bill is a _____ student with a good sense of imagination and creativity .
7. Jane was really disappointed and upset because she _____ to get a concert ticket of her favorite star.

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。

The letter of recommendation will never outweigh (比...更重要) a student's performance in the classroom, but it can be an important factor in the college admission process.

A strong recommendation letter will offer a good sense of a student's personality beyond just their grades. It's important to think about which teacher knows you best. The fact that you received an "A" in a class is not a good enough reason to choose that teacher. Some of the best letters come from teachers who witnessed a student struggling with course material or showing commitment (投入). These are the kinds of qualities a college wants to see.

If a college requests two letters of recommendation, make sure that each letter reflects a different part of your education. In other words, don't ask both your chemistry and physics teachers. Students need to demonstrate varied strengths and interests to colleges.

Try to include one recommendation from a non-core subject teacher - - such as art or music - - or a coach or club adviser.

How exactly can you help your "recommender" write a great letter?

The best thing a student can do besides asking early is to provide their recommender with information. This could include extracurricular (课外的) activities, any honors, scholarships or awards, what you've done over the summers, and evidence of your commitment to community service.

Here are some suggestions of things you could include in a folder for your recommender.

- A resume that shares how you've been spending your time outside school when you're not doing homework.
- Your Personal Statement.
- A brief paragraph on what you're looking for in your college experience. This is where you can address your specific interests, possible majors and the types of colleges that represent a good

fit for you.

1. What does the underlined word “these” in Paragraph 2 refer to? (不多于7个单词)

2. Besides asking early, what can a student do to help their recommender? (不多于6个单词)

3. Who is the passage probably written for? (不多于3个单词)

4. What’s the passage mainly about? (不多于7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。

Why teach kids to forgive?

It’s been more than four decades, but I still can’t forgive what they did to me that summer afternoon. I was 14, walking in the mall with my two “friends,” Roger and Carson. I had introduced them to each other the week before and now they were chatting back-and-forth, leaving me out.

Forty-two years later, Carson died of injuries caused by a motorcycle crash, the bad blood between us unresolved. Roger? I have 4,922 Facebook friends, but he’s not one of them. I delete his every request.

Revenge isn’t so sweet

Revenge (报复) is a powerful emotion; the desire to hurt those who wrong us is a universal quality of human nature. However, research associates not-forgiving with depression, anxiety, and hostility. Multiple studies find a higher rate of heart problems in adults who won’t forgive. On the contrary, children and adults who are able to let go of angry feelings experience greater psychological well-being.

No hard feelings

Despite the evidence that forgiving is good for you, forgiveness has an image problem, originating from a misunderstanding of what forgiveness is and isn’t.

Forgiveness is often thought to be a weak response that minimizes or excuses wrongdoing. These are all misunderstandings, says Loren Toussaint, professor of psychology at Luther College. Forgiveness doesn’t require that the other person apologize. And it doesn’t have to result in reconciliation (和解). Forgiveness simply means you’re letting go of feelings of resentment and

revenge. You're refocusing your thoughts on positive emotions; perhaps even feelings of understanding, empathy, and compassion toward the person who hurt you.

Why it works

When kids are wronged and don't forgive, they continue to release stress chemicals into their brains, which activate survival emotions such as fear and anger and results in an inhibition (抑制) of the brain's problem-solving ability, creativity and reasoning.

What happens in the brain when a person forgives is a very different picture. A University of Pisa study found that participants who thought about forgiveness exhibited activation in five brain regions, indicating an increase in positive emotions, understanding of the mental states of others, perception, and control of emotions. "Research supports the connection between forgiveness and improved academic functions," Toussaint says. "The negative emotions of unforgiveness can be powerful factors that affect children's attention and focus in the classroom and in their individual studies."

Okay. I will finally let go of my 50 years of resentment. And I'm moving on. Roger... I accept your FB request... Hi.

1. Why does the writer tell his own story?
 - A. To share his personal experience of forgiveness.
 - B. To introduce the topic of teaching forgiveness.
 - C. To show his determination to get revenge.
 - D. To express his hatred toward two friends.
2. Which of the following statements would Loren Toussaint agree with?
 - A. Forgiving should be based on sincere apology.
 - B. Forgiveness will result in refreshed friendship.
 - C. Forgiving people means you are weaker than others.
 - D. Forgiveness means becoming free from negative emotions.
3. Why should kids be taught to forgive?
 - A. Forgiveness improves academic performance.
 - B. Forgiveness helps cure psychological diseases.
 - C. Forgiveness heals hurts and is good for the forgiver.
 - D. Forgiveness makes the forgiver an intelligent person.
4. The main purpose of the passage is to _____.

A. inform and explain	B. argue and discuss
C. examine and assess	D. compare and evaluate

IV. 书面表达 (满分 20 分)

假设你是红星中学高二学生李华。你校学生会 (Student Union) 正在招新成员, 请你给负责人李老师写一封

专注北京高考升学

申请信，内容包括：

1. 你申请的职位；
2. 你的理由；
3. 你期待当选。

注意：1. 词数不少于 50；
2. 开头和结尾已给出，不计入总词数。

提示词：主席 president
部长 minister

Dear Ms. Li,

Sincerely,
Li Hua

英语试题答案

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

II. 完形填空（共15小题；每小题1.5分，满分22.5分）

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

III. 阅读理解（共11小题；每小题2分，满分22分）

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

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. Lake 2. 9128 3. family 4. September 5. airport

II. 语法填空（共10小题；每小题1分，满分10分）

1. will be working
2. missed
3. Though / Although / While / Even if / Even though
4. hired
5. if / as long as /so long as /on condition that
6. had looked
7. Having visited
8. whose
9. which
10. might / may /could

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. Children adapt to a new environment more easily than adults.

2. Frank devoted himself to scientific research after he graduated.
3. If you have some difficulty with the math problems, do not hesitate to ask your teacher for help.
4. The school has offered students many opportunities to participate in sports activities.
5. More and more people are willing to share their personal experiences on the Internet.

B 卷

I. 选词填空 (共 7 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 14 分)

1. grateful
2. shortcomings
3. assisted
4. overcome
5. satisfying / satisfactory
6. gifted
7. failed

II. 阅读表达 (共 4 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 8 分)

1. Struggling with course material or showing commitment.
2. To provide their recommender with information.
3. High school students.
4. How to prepare a recommendation letter. / How to prepare a letter of recommendation.

III. 阅读理解 (共 4 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 8 分)

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

IV. 书面表达 (满分 20 分)

One possible version:

Dear Ms. Li,

I am writing to apply for the position of president of the Student Union. I think I am fit for the position due to the following reasons.

With two years of experience as the class monitor, I'm very confident of my leadership and organizational skills. I have successfully planned and organized a series of class events, from volunteering at local charities to talent shows and speech contests, which were all well received by my fellow classmates. I believe my skills and experiences mentioned above, combined with my great personality and strong sense of responsibility, make me a great fit for this position.

I sincerely hope I will be given the chance to be a good president. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Li Hua

北京市西城区 2017—2018 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，从每题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。听完每段对话后，你将有 10 秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话你将听一遍。

Text 1

W: What time is it? We are going to be late for the party!
M: It' s a quarter to six. We are on time. Don' t worry. We will be fine.
W: But I thought we had to be at Sarah' s house by 6:00.
M: We won' t be late. We are not far away now. Anyway, the party starts at 6:30.

Text 2

M: Hello, Mrs. Green, I' m calling to inform you of the coming interview. It will be half past two, next Tuesday. Are you available at that time?
W: Yes, it' s fine. Should I make any preparations?
M: Could you prepare a ten-minute presentation about your experience of being a tour guide?
W: No problem. But I need a computer to show some pictures.

Text 3

M: Mrs. Smith, I was just wondering if I could ask for a week' s leave after Thanksgiving, since my sister is getting married, and the wedding is overseas.
W: No problem. Give my best wishes to your sister.

Text 4

W: The house is such a mess! I need you to help me tidy up a bit. My boss and her husband are coming over for dinner and the house needs to be clean and tidy!
M: I' m in the middle of watching TV now. I' ll be there in a second.
W: This can' t wait! I need your help now!
M: Alright, alright. I' m coming, darling.

第二节：听下面三段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有两道小题，从每题所给的 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 5 秒钟的时间阅读每小题。听完后，每小题将给出 5 秒钟作答的时间。每段对话或独白你将听两遍。

听下面一段对话，回答第 5 至第 6 小题。

Text 5

M: Hi, Jane. Have you got your class schedule yet?
W: Yes. I got it last Saturday. It came with the reading list. When's your first lecture?
M: Tuesday. How about you?
W: Wednesday. It's my busiest day. I've got two lectures in the morning and one in the afternoon.
M: Do you have any special way of listening to lectures?
W: Well, I'm going to record them all.
M: Are you allowed to?
W: Sure. Lots of people do it nowadays. It means you can listen to the lectures again later, and make really good notes.
M: I don't like that method. I like to take notes as I'm listening.
W: In that case, you should skim the book first to see what's important and what isn't. It saves a lot of time.

听下面一段对话，回答第7至第8小题。

Text 6

M: Hello, Pembroke Cycling Holidays, Bob speaking.
W: Oh hello. I've seen your advertisement for people to lead cycle trips. Are you the right person to speak to?
M: Yes, I am. Could I have your name, please?
W: It's Margaret Smith.
M: Margaret Smith. Right. And have you had any experience leading cycle trips?
W: Yes, I've led several bike tours in Africa.
M: OK. Now we normally have two or three leaders on a trip, depending on the size of the group. Some tours are for very experienced cyclists, but we've got a tour coming up soon for teenagers. Have you worked with that age group before?
W: Yes, I was a volunteer worker in a youth club, where I helped people to improve their cycling skills. Before that I helped out in a cycling club where I taught beginners.
M: Well, that's great.

听下面一段独白，回答第9至第10小题。

Text 7

Good evening and welcome to the British Council. My name is Jane Parker and I' ve been asked to talk to you briefly about certain aspects of life in the UK before you actually go there. So I' m going to talk first about the best ways of making social contacts there. Now you might be wondering why it should be necessary. After all we meet people all the time but when you live in a foreign country, it can be more difficult, not just because of the language, but because the customs may be different. But there are still things you can do to help yourself. First of all, you can get involved in your local community by joining a group of some kind, such as a theatre group, a music group in your area or a group about local history. My other suggestion is that you consider an evening class because it is a very good way to meet people. The class size is usually small and the people friendly. Finally, if you' re willing to talk about your own country, you' ll probably find that there' s a lot of interest in the local community. And I' m suggesting this now because I do think it would be an excellent way of meeting people and possibly making friends.

第三节：听下面一段对话，完成第1至5五道小题，每小题仅填写一个词。听对话前，你将有20秒钟的时间阅读试题，听完后你将有60秒钟的作答时间。这段对话你将听两遍。

Text 8

W: Good morning, Golden Wheels Car Rental, how can I help you?
M: Good morning. I'd like to rent a car please.
W: What kind of vehicle are you looking for?
M: I was thinking of doing some off-road driving.
W: When do you want to pick up the vehicle?
M: At 7:00 tomorrow morning if that's possible.
W: Tomorrow is the 23rd of September. All the four-wheel-drives are out but we've got a very nice family-size car—a Ford. I could let you have that in the morning. Almost as good as a four-wheel drive.
M: Okay. I'll take that. What is the cost of the Ford?
W: Well, the daily rate is \$70, but it's only \$50 a day if you have it for more than three days.
M: I'll need it for the whole week.
W: Ok, and would you like to pick it up from our city branch or at the airport?
M: I can pick it up at the airport.
W: Alright. Can I get your name, sir?
M: Yes. Frank Smith.
W: Frank Smith. And your home address please?
M: My home address is Flat 26, 19 Lake Road, Richmond.
W: And your telephone number then?
M: 36974500.
W: Do you have a current driver's license?
M: Yes, I do.
W: Could I have the number please, sir?
M: UT9128.
W: And how will you be paying for that? Cash, cheque or credit card?
M: I'll pay by credit card.
W: Right, thank you very much. We'll see you in the morning, sir.

第三节到此结束。听力理解部分到此结束。

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