

第一部分 听力

听力材料

(Text 1)

W: Dear, that shirt is too expensive. What about this coat? It's also nice, isn't it?

M: No, I want to buy that shirt. It's a great match with my shoes.

(Text 2)

M: Excuse me. Does this bus go to No. 1 Middle School? I'm going to interview the teachers there.

W: Sorry. I'm a stranger here. You can ask the driver standing there beside the policeman.

(Text 3)

M: I'm looking for a job. Perhaps a job in a shop, a factory or a hotel. I really don't mind where it is.

W: Well, I know a factory is looking for a worker. You can try it.

M: OK, I will try. Thank you.

(Text 4)

W: Peter, you didn't ring me. I was waiting for your call the whole night.

M: Sorry. I worked late in my office, and then I saw a film. When I got home, it was nearly midnight. I thought you must have fallen asleep by then, so...

(Text 5)

W: John had a heart attack yesterday.

M: Oh, really? Is he all right?

W: Not so good, though his nephew took him to the hospital in time.

M: Poor old John! I am ever so sorry.

(Text 6)

W: The mailman just dropped some mail in our mail box, Grandpa.

M: Probably a lot of advertisements and bills. Why don't you write to me, Susan? Then I can get some interesting mail.

W: You are right, Grandpa. Advertisements and bills, nothing else.

M: Yes. It's just like what I said. Nothing interesting.

W: Eh, what's this? You won't believe it, but there's a letter here addressed to you. It looks like a personal letter. It is from Peter Waters. Who is he, Grandpa?

M: He was my roommate in college. The last time we met was about five years ago.

(Text 7)

M: I heard you will go to Madrid for the annual conference. Is that right?

W: Yes. It will be my first trip overseas.

M: Well, being able to go to the conference sounds like such a great opportunity. It will be good for your job. Have you applied for a passport yet?

W: Yes, it wasn't too hard to get. All I had to do was fill out the paperwork and pay for the application fee.

M: You leave next Tuesday, right? What time is your flight?

W: My flight leaves at 7:00 am. I have everything ready except that I need to buy a new bag.

M: The 7:00 flight is a little early. I can take you to the airport and see you off.

W: That would be great. Thanks a lot.

(Text 8)

M: Are you excited about the charity tennis match this weekend?

W: Yes, it should be a lot of fun, and most importantly, we can raise a lot of money for the local children's hospital.

M: How do you plan to get to the tennis court in Kings Park?

W: It's near my house and I'll just take the subway there. It might be hard to find a parking space. What about you, Desmond?

M: Well, there are usually plenty of parking spots on Rickard Avenue, and that's just a 5-minute walk from the court. So, I'll probably drive then.

W: OK, do you want to meet for breakfast before the event begins?

M: Sure. The match starts at 9:30 am, so let's meet one hour earlier at the gate of the court.

W: OK.

(Text 9)

M: I'm with Ella Fletcher, who's now working as a lighting engineer at a theater. Ella, welcome. What attracted you to this job?

W: Well, I've always been interested in brightly-colored light shows, like the ones you see at rock concerts. And I've always been keen on fireworks displays too. But I think a play I went to ages ago was the original inspiration—the memory of the amazing lighting they used has stayed with me.

M: So what do theater lighting engineers do exactly?

W: Well, some people think we just turn lights on and off at the beginning and end of a performance. In fact, lighting engineers really help the audience to get what's happening on the stage during a play.

M: You started getting involved with stage lighting at university, didn't you?

W: Yes, I did. For the first play I helped with, I drew up a really detailed plan for the stage lighting. My professor was impressed—but then politely pointed out the play was actually set during the day, so no darkness was required!

(Text 10)

W: New York is the busiest city in the United States. But in the center of this exciting, noisy city there is a place where you can find peace and quiet. A short walk from busy Fifth Avenue in Manhattan, you'll find Central Park. Central Park is the green heart of New York City and over 25 million people come here to escape the city. People run, swim, climb or simply sit and read a book in the huge park's varied scenery. And it's not just for people. Lots of rare birds make their home in the park and there are stories about big cats hiding in the dark trees. Although the park looks completely natural, it is man-made and was built 150 years ago. Frederick Law Olmsted and Calvert Vaux designed the park at a time when the city was a very crowded, dirty and unhealthy place to live in. They wanted to make a place where rich and poor people could find fresh air in the dirty city. It does the same job today. As a friend of mine always tells me, "Life in New York would be impossible without Central Park."

参考答案

1~5 BCCCB 6~10 CCABA 11~15 BBAAA 16~20 CBAAC

第二部分 阅读理解

第一节

A

本文是一篇说明文。主要介绍了世界上最古老的四棵树。

21. D 细节理解题。根据 **Methuselah** 部分中“You can still visit the woods where Methuselah hides, but you'll have to guess at which tree it is.”可知,游客在树林里找不到 Methuselah 的具体位置。
22. B 细节理解题。根据 **Sarv-e Abarqu** 部分中“Having lived through the dawn of human civilization not far away, it is considered an Iranian national monument.”可知。
23. B 细节理解题。根据 **The Senator** 部分中“The Senator's size was particularly impressive because it went through many hurricanes, including one in 1925 which reduced its height by 40 feet.”可知。

B

本文是一篇记叙文。主要讲述了作者的亲身经历,进而证明了通过学习是可以学会创作优秀的非小说类写作。

24. D 细节理解题。根据第一段中“Dave's position was that although the quality of writing could be enhanced by improving skills, all writing needs natural talent.”可知,Dave 认为不管什么类型的写作都是需要天赋的。
25. B 细节理解题。根据第二段中“Because it emphasized the course covered both fiction and non-fiction writing, it seemed to be exactly what I wanted.”可知,该课程涵盖小说类和非小说类写作,因此作者选择了该课程。
26. B 推理判断题。根据第四段中“And I turned the results into another article.”可知,作者记录浪费的时间是在为新的文章做准备。
27. A 推理判断题。根据全文内容可知,作者的亲身经历证明了通过学习是可以学会创作优秀的非小说类写作。

C

本文是一篇说明文。主要介绍了新德里一处历经 1 600 多年仍未被铁锈腐蚀的古迹——德里高塔的铁柱。

28. C 推理判断题。根据第三段中“explaining that the iron structure features a protective layer called ‘misawite’—a substance that forms a barrier between metal and rust”可推知,铁柱表面形成的保护层可以防止铁柱被铁锈腐蚀。
29. A 推理判断题。根据第三段中“R. Balasubramanian, co-author of the study, called the pillar ‘living evidence for the skill of metallurgists of ancient India’”可知,Balasubramanian 认为铁柱具有重要意义。
30. C 细节理解题。根据第四段中“ancient people kept it in, and simply kept hitting the pillar hard with hammers to push the phosphorus from the core towards the surface”可知。
31. D 细节理解题。根据最后一段中“But the misawite barrier is an extremely thin layer, so the practice has led to a visible discoloration of the pillar near its base.”可知,人们经常用胳膊摩擦铁柱会破坏柱体表面的保护层。

D

本文是一篇说明文。主要介绍了对环境 DNA 进行采样以监测海洋健康的最新技术。

32. A 词义猜测题。根据上下文语境以及上文“In a major step forward for monitoring the biodiversity of marine(海洋的) systems”可知,画线词应指“海洋中的生物”。
33. D 细节理解题。根据第二段中“The LRAUV can travel for weeks at a time and for hundreds of kilometers. It can enable more frequent sampling in remote sites than traditional research ships.”可知,远程自主水下航行器(LRAUV)可以经常到达海洋的偏远地区。

34. A 推理判断题。根据第三段中“Now, autonomous technology is helping us make better use of our time and resources to study previously unsurveyed regions of the ocean”可推知,自主技术更加经济、高效。
35. C 标题判断题。本文主要介绍了对环境 DNA 进行采样以监测海洋健康的最新技术,因此 C 项适合作为标题。

第二节

本文是一篇说明文。主要介绍了如何提高工作中的表现。

36. C 空前提到“当你的工作表现下降时,你的个人生活肯定会受到影响”,C 项(你必须面对各种各样的挑战。)承接上文,符合语境。
37. G 空前提到“有了清晰的目标,你就更有可能采取行动”,G 项(因此,试着写下你想要实现的目标。)承接上文,符合语境。
38. F 空前提到“如果你没有每天的行动计划,你就会在工作中陷入一堆小麻烦中”,空后提到“因此,你的工作效率受到影响”。F 项(这会使你停止做你需要做的重要任务。)承上启下,且 F 项中的 This 指代上一句的内容。
39. A 本段主要说明了制定每日行动计划的必要性,因此 A 项(制定每日的行动计划。)适合作为段落主题句,总领本段。
40. E 空前提到“你应该定期这样做”,E 项(只有这样,你才能保持动力。)承接上文,符合语境。

第三部分 语言知识运用

第一节

本文是一篇记叙文。主要讲述了“我”和同事去餐馆用餐,服务员因没有其他人帮忙一个人完成了所有的工作,“我”提出一次性付钱并额外给了她小费让她很感激。

41. A 根据上下文可知,最近“我”承诺“我”的团队如果他们能超额完成目标,公司将请他们在一个“我们”都喜欢的意大利餐馆吃饭。
42. B 见上题解析。
43. B 根据上文“*They exceeded the goal by a lot*”以及下文“*I made the reservation*”可知,“我”给“我们”16 个人在餐馆预订了位置。
44. D 根据上文“*the waitress told us that she was sorry*”以及下文“*So she had to 46 our party and other customers on her own.*”可知,本来说要帮她的人没有出现。
45. C 见上题解析。
46. C 根据上文“*the person who was 44 to be helping her didn't 45*”可知,她不得不独自应对“我们”的聚会和其他的顾客。
47. D 根据上下文可知,当“我”告诉她“我”会一次性付钱的时候,她松了口气看着“我”。
48. B 见上题解析。
49. A 根据上文“*one check instead of*”可知,“我”会一次性付钱,而不会分好几个账单付钱。
50. A 根据上文“*We were busy having fun and conversation*”可知,“我们”没人介意。
51. C 根据上下文可知,到了结账的时候,就像之前“我”预订的时候解释给“我”的一样,要增加 18% 的小费。
52. D 见上题解析。
53. A 根据下文“*her service was a little slow*”可知,此处指服务员向“我们”道歉。
54. B 根据上下文可知,她对“我们”很友好、有耐心,因此“我”额外给了她小费。
55. C 见上题解析。
56. C 根据上文“*All of a sudden, the waitress came out of the restaurant and grabbed my arm.*”可知,“我”在想“我”是否忘了在收据上签名或者别的什么事。
57. B 根据下文“*in her eyes*”可知,她哭了。

58. D 根据上文“All of a sudden, the waitress came out of the restaurant and grabbed my arm.”以及“She thanked me for the tip”可知,她没有想到(“我”会给她小费)。

59. A 根据上下文可知,她最近过得很艰难,这个小费真的温暖了她的心。

60. D 见上题解析。

第二节

本文是一篇说明文。主要介绍了新西兰经济正面临着挑战。

61. to 考查介词。add to 为固定短语,意为“增加,加剧”。

62. evident 考查形容词。此处应用形容词形式修饰空后的 influence,故填 evident。

63. industries 考查名词复数。根据空前的 many 可知,此处应用名词的复数形式,故填 industries。

64. and 考查连词。分析句子结构可知,空前后为并列关系,故填 and。

65. rapidly 考查副词。此处应用副词修饰动词 increasing,故填 rapidly。

66. has had 考查动词时态和主谓一致。根据时间状语 Up to now 可知,此处应用现在完成时,且句子的主语为 the increase,故填 has had。

67. falling 考查非谓语动词。分析句子结构可知,此处应用分词作状语,且 fall 与其逻辑主语 the number of house sales 之间为主动关系,故填 falling。

68. to continue 考查非谓语动词。be thought to do 为固定搭配,意为“被认为将……”,故填 to continue。

69. recovery 考查词性转换。根据空前的 the 可知,此处应用名词形式,故填 recovery。

70. which/that 考查定语从句。分析句子结构可知,此处考查定语从句的引导词,从句缺主语,先行词为 signs,指物,故填 which/that。

第四部分 写作

短文改错

Tom loved dogs and really wanted to keeping a dog as a pet. However, his mother had to work and had no time to look for after a pet. One day, a homeless dog gave birth to eight puppies in the garden. As Tom heard the news, he immediate took action to help. He brought an old bed sheet for ^ mother dog. He brought a bowl of water and some biscuits, the either. Soon the puppies followed him around all the times. When the puppies grow older, Tom decided to adopt one. Her mother agreed because how he had done proved he could take good care of it. And Tom felt very pleasing.

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His
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书面表达

One possible version:

Dear Allen,

Knowing that you are enthusiastic about sculpture, I'm writing to invite you to join me to attend the first outdoor sculpture exhibition in our city.

The exhibition is going to be held at Dongshan Park next Sunday. During the exhibition, you will be offered a chance to admire more than 150 selected sculptures by 100 sculptors. Besides, we can listen to the explanations of professional volunteers and ask them questions about sculpture. Most importantly, it will be a valuable place where we can share ideas with others. I believe you will definitely learn a lot. If it appeals to you, shall we meet at the gate of the park at 9:00 am next Sunday?

Looking forward to your early reply.

Yours,
Li Hua

【评分原则】

1. 本题总分为 25 分,按 5 个档次给分。
2. 评分时,先根据文章的内容和语言初步确定其所属档次,然后以该档次的要求来衡量,确定或调整档次,最后给分。
3. 词数少于 80 和多于 120 的,从总分中减去 2 分。
4. 评分时应注意的主要内容为:内容要点、应用词汇和语法结构的数量和准确性及上下文的连贯性。
5. 拼写与标点符号是语言准确性的一个方面。评分时应视其对交际的影响程度予以考虑。英、美拼写及词汇用法均可接受。
6. 如书写较差,以致影响交际,将分数降低一个档次。

【评分标准】

第五档(21—25 分):完全完成了试题规定的任务,完全达到了预期的写作目的

——覆盖所有内容要点。

——应用了较多的语法结构和词汇。

——语法结构或词汇方面有些许错误,但为尽力使用较复杂结构或较高级词汇所致;具备较强的语言运用能力。

——有效地使用了语句间的连接成分,使全文结构紧凑。

第四档(16—20 分):完全完成了试题规定的任务,达到了预期的写作目的

——虽漏掉一两个次重点,但覆盖所有主要内容。

——应用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务的要求。

——语法结构或词汇方面应用基本准确,些许错误主要是因尝试较复杂语法结构或词汇所致。

——应用简单的语句间的连接成分,使全文结构紧凑。

第三档(11—15 分):基本完成了试题规定的任务,整体而言,基本达到了预期的写作目的

——虽漏掉一些内容,但覆盖所有主要内容。

——应用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务的要求。

——有一些语法结构或词汇方面的错误,但不影响理解。

——应用简单的语句间的连接成分,使全文内容连贯。

第二档(6—10 分):未恰当完成试题规定的任务,信息未能清楚地传达给读者

——漏掉或未描述清楚一些主要内容,写了一些无关内容。

——语法结构单调、词汇项目有限。

——有一些语法结构或词汇方面的错误,影响了对写作内容的理解。

——较少使用语句间的连接成分,内容缺少连贯性。

第一档(1—5 分):未完成试题规定的任务,信息未能传达给读者

——明显遗漏主要内容,写了一些无关内容,原因可能是未理解试题要求。

——语法结构单调、词汇项目有限。

——较多语法结构或词汇方面的错误,影响对写作内容的理解。

——缺乏语句间的连接成分,内容不连贯。

不得分(0 分):未能传达给读者任何信息;内容太少,无法评判;写的内容均与所要求内容无关或所写内容无法看清。