

英 语

考生注意:

1. 答题前,考生务必将自己的姓名、考生号填写在试卷和答题卡上,并将考生号条形码粘贴在答题卡上的指定位置。
2. 回答选择题时,选出每小题答案后,用铅笔把答题卡对应题目的答案标号涂黑。如需改动,用橡皮擦干净后,再选涂其他答案标号。回答非选择题时,将答案写在答题卡上。写在本试卷上无效。
3. 考试结束后,将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

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2分钟的时间将试卷上的答案转涂到答题卡上。

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。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. Where are the speakers now probably?

A. At the man's house.

B. At a school.

C. In a restaurant.

2. What's the woman going to do?

A. Take the subway.

B. Wait in line.

C. Cook a meal.

3. When will dinner be ready?

A. At 11:30.

B. At 12:00.

C. At 12:30.

4. What's the probable relationship between the two speakers?

A. Teacher and student.

B. Manager and secretary.

C. Doctor and patient.

5. How does the man feel right now?

A. Proud.

B. Angry.

C. Excited.

第二节(共15小题;每小题1.5分,满分22.5分)

听下面5段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题,从题中所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳选项。听每段对话或独白前,你将有时间阅读各个小题,每小题5秒钟;听完后,各小题给出5秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听第6段材料,回答第6、7题。

6. What is David probably doing right now?

A. Doing exercise.

B. Collecting stamps.

C. Seeing a match.

7. What do we learn about David?

- A. He is very honest.
- B. He has lost interest in stamps.
- C. He is a man of many talents.

听第7段材料,回答第8、9题。

8. Why is the woman speaker going to San Francisco?

- A. To meet her friend.
- B. To attend a trade show.
- C. To see her sister.

9. How will the woman speaker contact the airlines?

- A. By sending an e-mail.
- B. By making a phone call.
- C. By visiting them in person.

听第8段材料,回答第10至12题。

10. What are the speakers mainly talking about?

- A. A program.
- B. A disease.
- C. A voyage.

11. What do we know about the man's mother?

- A. She is seriously ill now.
- B. She easily feels seasick.
- C. She works on a boat.

12. What will the speakers do next?

- A. Take a boat.
- B. Go to hospital.
- C. Watch a program.

听第9段材料,回答第13至16题。

13. What's the woman's problem?

- A. She had an accident.
- B. She wastes too much time.
- C. She has few friends to talk to.

14. What does the man probably do?

- A. A manager.
- B. A psychologist.
- C. A policeman.

15. How can the woman solve her problem?

- A. By having a rest.
- B. By helping her friends.
- C. By talking with her classmates.

16. How does the woman feel about the man's advice?

- A. Satisfied.
- B. Surprised.
- C. Confused.

听第10段材料,回答第17至20题。

17. When will the bus get to the hotel?

- A. In five minutes.
- B. In fifteen minutes.
- C. In two hours.

18. What's against the law according to the speaker?

- A. Smoking in public.
- B. Drinking on the bus.
- C. Getting drunk in public.

19. Why does the speaker suggest not changing money at the hotel?

- A. The rate is unfair.
- B. It's inconvenient.
- C. The service is bad.

20. What seems to be the best way to get around the city?

- A. By bus.
- B. By taxi.
- C. By bike.

第二部分 阅读(共两节,满分50分)

第一节(共15小题;每小题2.5分,满分37.5分)

阅读下列短文,从每题所给的A、B、C和D四个选项中,选出最佳选项,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

Featured Tours in Netherlands

De Gooyer Windmill

De Gooyer is a windmill in Amsterdam located between Funenkade and Zeeburgerstraat. It is

the tallest wooden mill in the Netherlands at 26.6 meters high. It is registered as a National Monument. The name dates from around 1609, when the mill was owned by Claes and Jan Willemsz, two brothers from Gooiland.

Skinny Bridge

According to legend, the wooden bridge originally built here in 1691 was constructed so that two wealthy sisters, who lived on opposite sides of the Amstel, could visit each other with ease. It seems they weren't quite wealthy enough to build a bridge wide enough for general use, so its narrow profile—the drawbridge was a tight squeeze even for two walkers to pass one another.

Science Centre NEMO

"Discover the world for yourself" is the motto of Science Centre NEMO, highlighting the interactive nature of the museum. Five floors of exhibits fill a waterfront building shaped like an enormous green boat, designed by Renzo Piano. Most of the content is aimed at younger children, but everyone will find the displays (which are in both Dutch and English) interesting and informative. It's a hands-on playground for the mind.

Rembrandt House Museum

The Rembrandt House or Museum Het Rembrandthuis is the house where the famous painter Rembrandt lived for many years, near Waterlooplein in Amsterdam. The museum shows the life of the Dutch painter with his wife and children. The collection holds Rembrandt's sketches and works from his tutor, Pieter Lastman.

21. What do De Gooyer Windmill and Skinny Bridge have in common?

- A. They were built in the late 1600s.
- B. They were intended for entertainment.
- C. They were constructed by wealthy families.
- D. They were originally private.

22. Which place allows visitor interaction?

- A. Skinny Bridge.
- B. Science Centre NEMO.
- C. De Gooyer Windmill.
- D. Rembrandt House Museum.

23. What does Rembrandt House Museum's collection feature?

- A. Architecture.
- B. Family history.
- C. Fine arts.
- D. Photography.

B

For a lot of people, the art world seems to be a tightly sealed society. They associate art with high-cultural decadence(颓废), a world that is not fit for "everyone". The less you know, the bigger the doorstep seems to be. The fact that many people tend to think they are not welcome makes them stay at home, even though a trip to the nearby gallery or museum could bring a lot of new knowledge or just a pleasant experience to bring with you back home.

Really, art is not always about knowing anything or understanding the gist(要旨) of it. That is the beauty of art. You can make your own interpretation and find your own meaningful way to enjoy and use art.

For me, it did not start that long ago. I have always been wondering about the art world. In an odd way, I have always enjoyed going to museums for unknown reasons. I am by no means an art expert. I do not know how to interpret a painting "the right way", at least not when I started going to museums and galleries. I just went because I was curious, and I still go because of my curiosity. Suddenly, out of what seems to be nowhere it all started to make sense for me, in my own special way. Now I know what I prefer and I know how to enjoy art in my own meaningful way of interpretation.

If you want to discover art, galleries, museums or other art exhibitions, you don't have to rely on a pile of books, an art professor, a long education, or anything else, as long as you just bring an open mind and your curiosity. That is the best way to go down unknown paths and the most ideal way to make your own interpretation of this complex, mysterious world of art. Sometimes it might be an advantage showing up knowing nothing, because that will maybe make you see and discover new ways of interpretation that no art scholar would ever bring to the table.

24. How does art impress the general public?

- A. It's precious human culture.
- B. It is hard to access.
- C. It has a lasting influence.
- D. It can bring much new knowledge.

25. Which is the key to entering the art world according to the author?

- A. Getting the gist of it.
- B. Viewing art seriously.
- C. Visiting museums every day.
- D. Having a curious mindset.

26. What does the underlined word "it" in paragraph 3 refer to?

- A. The curiosity.
- B. A certain place.
- C. The art world.
- D. The right way.

27. What is the author's purpose in writing the text?

- A. To offer advice.
- B. To advertise a course.
- C. To share an experience.
- D. To introduce new research.

C

Corvids(鸦类) are known to be remarkably intelligent animals. These birds are good at using tools, can plan ahead, solve puzzles and even hold grudges(怨恨). Some corvids' brains have really high neuronal densities and a brain region called the nidopallium caudolaterale, or NCL, which is believed to act like our prefrontal cortex—the problem-solving part of the human brain.

Rooks are members of the crow family. Six rooks—Boubou, Bamboo, Bill, Black, Bricole and Baco—were trained to pick up litter after people. They are employees of Puy du Fou park, a history-themed park located in Les Epesses, four hours' drive from Paris, France.

The idea to train rooks originally came from the park's falconry(鹰猎) show, during which trained corvids would pick up roses and bring them to a "princess" in a castle. This got Christophe Gaborit, project manager at the park, thinking whether he'd be able to teach rooks to perform a similar task—like picking up cigarette butts and other small pieces of trash and putting them in a box.

When the birds placed a piece of trash in a box, their trainer would pull a board to show a delicious snack for them. At last, the rooks started to associate tidying up with food, and were happy to pick up small pieces of trash in order to get rewards. The birds would sometimes try to trick Gaborit and instead of disposing of garbage, would drop pieces of wood into the box.

"We don't want to make them machines," the president of the Puy du Fou park, Nicolas de Villiers, said. "They don't play the game if they work too much."

The birds "work" under supervision of a falconer, who makes sure that people don't throw garbage around just to watch the rooks pick it up. Instead, Boubou, Bamboo, Bill, Black, Bricole and Baco are there to educate the park visitors about littering. "Nature itself can teach us to take care of the environment," Villiers said.

28. What is the function of NCL in the corvid's brain?

- A. Finding out directions.
- B. Addressing problems.
- C. Keeping balance in flight.
- D. Sensing dangers.

29. What did a trained corvid do at the falconry show?
- A. It watched over a garden. B. It picked up litter on the ground.
C. It delivered an object to a person. D. It helped spot the "princess".
30. Why did the trainer pull a board during the training?
- A. To offer a reward. B. To play a trick.
C. To give an order. D. To create a task.
31. What can be a suitable title for the text?
- A. Birds Learn to Use Tools to Obtain Food
B. Birds Play Tricks on Trainer for Rewards
C. Corvids Taught to Clean Up Trash at French Park
D. Corvids Proved Themselves to Be Intelligent Animals

D

The classic cartoon image of someone telling a lie is to have their nose grow, a la Pinocchio lying about a lost coin and watching his nose sticking out remarkably. However, a new study found that the opposite is true—the noses of liars actually shrink(萎缩).

Scientists at UGR's Center of Research Mind, Brain and Behavior (CIMCYC), in response to a growing demand for better security checks at airports, used an infrared(红外线的) W camera to detect heat patterns and blood flow in body tissues, rather than recording changes in pulse and breathing as the polygraph(测谎仪) does.

According to main researcher Emilio Gómez Milán, the team found that when a person lies, "the temperature of the tip of the nose drops between 0.6 °C and 1.2 °C, while that of the forehead rises between 0.6 °C and 1.5 °C." The greater the difference in temperature change, the more likely a person is lying. The study involved 60 psychology students at the school. While attached to a thermographer(热成像仪), half of them were instructed to call a loved one and tell an actual lie. The control group had to make a similar call and tell the truth about what they were seeing on a monitor. The study found that thermography was measurably more accurate than the polygraph.

What about Pinocchio's nose? Although it's hard to see with the naked eye, the lying nose—at least the very tip of it—shrinks as its temperature drops. While it would make for a much less funny cartoon, the wooden puppet's large nose would definitely have shrunk as he told his lies. It turns out the Disney version is inaccurate in another way. A different study at the Leicester University Centre for Interdisciplinary Science found that if Pinocchio's head weighed 4.18 kg and his nose six grams with an initial length of one inch, which doubled every time he lied, just 13 lies would have caused it to reach 208 meters and break his weak wooden neck.

Now THAT would teach liars a lesson!

32. Why did the researchers conduct the study about lying?
- A. To ensure safety of flights. B. To prove the truth in a cartoon story.
C. To test the quality of the polygraph. D. To help Disney create better cartoon films.
33. What did the researchers use as a key indicator of lying in the study?
- A. Weight. B. Length. C. Frequency. D. Temperature.
34. Which of the following groups of collected data most likely points to a liar?
(N = nose tip drop; F = forehead rise)
- A. N 0.9 °C, F 0.7 °C. B. N 1.1 °C, F 1.4 °C.
C. N 0.6 °C, F 0.9 °C. D. N 1.2 °C, F 0.5 °C.

Last year, I was 400 pounds and looking for ways to 43, but it was hard to be 44 and I wasn't seeing the results, so I didn't 45 it. Then I met Runner's World coach Jess Movold, who is a strength coach. Her passion 46 spoke to me. Seeing her strength and the ease with which she 47 made me want to run. And so I joined a 16-week running program, which proved to be the best 48 I could have made for myself.

Knowing I'm not a 49, she had all my workouts written down for me, coupled with effective training methods of other excellent 50. For the first time, I started to run regularly—and actually 51 it.

Coach Jess became an 52 to me. Her positive energy and selflessness helped me persevere. My weight was ranging from 350 to 370 pounds before I started training. However, by the end of the 53, my weight was 269 pounds.

I've also made some 54 in other areas of my life, as I gained greater self-awareness. And I am ready to 55 that I achieved all this thanks to the help from Jess.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|
| 41. A. content | B. unfamiliar | C. patient | D. uncomfortable |
| 42. A. covered | B. boosted | C. affected | D. revealed |
| 43. A. lose weight | B. take shape | C. stay behind | D. get along |
| 44. A. sensitive | B. flexible | C. consistent | D. standard |
| 45. A. rely on | B. suffer from | C. refer to | D. stick with |
| 46. A. instantly | B. secretly | C. fairly | D. initially |
| 47. A. talked | B. moved | C. scored | D. adapted |
| 48. A. decision | B. bargain | C. excuse | D. analysis |
| 49. A. lecturer | B. planner | C. thinker | D. leader |
| 50. A. employers | B. fighters | C. coaches | D. judges |
| 51. A. enjoyed | B. followed | C. mentioned | D. deserved |
| 52. A. admirer | B. honor | C. advisor | D. inspiration |
| 53. A. play | B. trip | C. program | D. competition |
| 54. A. mistakes | B. impressions | C. demand | D. progress |
| 55. A. guarantee | B. acknowledge | C. predict | D. confirm |

第二节(共10小题;每小题1.5分,满分15分)

阅读下面短文,在空白处填入1个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式,并将答案填写在答题卡上。

As Shaoxing is a water town, the unique transport named Wupeng boat 56 (emerge) in this particular location in the Tang Dynasty. Wupeng boat, a Chinese gondola, also 57 (know) as black awning(雨篷) boat, got its name from 58 dark colour of its awning. There are straw mats for people to sit and lie on board. As the space is rather small, the boat may lose balance or even turn over if passengers stand on it. Each boat can hold about four persons. It is run by human power, 59 is another typical fact about this boat.

Wupeng boat has now become the symbol of Shaoxing. The famous Chinese writer Lu Xun mentioned this boat in many of his 60 (publication) because floating in a Wupeng boat is not only part of his childhood but also people's life in Shaoxing. The breeze and 61 (cool) of water in summer would bring you a pleasant outdoor experience. Thus, the best time to ride Wupeng boats in Shaoxing is from March to September. But other months would be a good option for experiencing it 62 fewer travelers around.

Wupeng boats in different spots around the city have various routes. You can 63 (careful)

choose and appreciate the historical 64 cultural old town on the small boat. Once you get to Shaoxing, find one of the few Wupeng boat ports, and ask what route they follow 65 (make) sure you see the attractions from your wishlist.

第四部分 写作(共两节,满分40分)

第一节(满分15分)

假定你是李华。某英文报就是否需要为中学生开设园艺技能课程展开讨论。请你给该报的编辑写一封邮件,内容包括:

1. 你的观点;
2. 你的理由。

注意:1. 写作词数应为80个左右;

2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

Dear editor,

Yours,
Li Hua

第二节(满分25分)

阅读下面材料,根据其内容和所给段落开头语续写两段,使之构成一篇完整的短文。

Last year, during the summer break, my friends and I decided to go for a walk in the forest. It was in this walk that I wanted to try game hunting. The forest was overgrown with thick and tall trees. Being an adventurous person made me long for the occasion not knowing what was going to happen to me. The forest had paths, and we decided that we would trek along the paths and gather at a central point to have a drink later. We arrived at the forest path and divided ourselves into groups of three. We had planned on meeting with the rest of the group after three hours. I had a partially charged phone, and a bottle of water. We continued on our way towards the deeper part of the forest until we were far from any recognizable trail.

All of a sudden, a warthog(疣猪) came rushing along our path, and we all ran in different directions. After running for about five minutes, I stood alone in a bush. I had no clue about my surroundings as I had never been there before. I shouted out my friends' names loudly, but all was in vain; there was no reply, and the whole place was silent. I was confused and felt like crying as I realized I was alone with nothing to protect myself. With a lot of fear, I tried to trace the part where I had come from, but all was useless; I was lost.

As I walked along the path trying to locate my friends, I realized that I was tired, and nothing was familiar. I was out of food, water and barely had any battery in my phone. I squeezed myself between the little trees while stumbling over rock piles. After some thirty minutes, it started raining heavily.

注意:1. 续写词数应为150个左右;

2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

Being lost in the forest seemed like a tragedy to me. _____

While sitting down and warming myself around the fire, I heard some distant noise. _____
