

一、语音知识（共 5 小题；每题 1.5 分，共 7.5 分。）

1、1 请选出下面划线部分读音不同的选项（ ）

- A、 notice
- B、 practice
- C、 British
- D、 patient

答案：D

解析：此题暂无解析

2、2 请选出下面划线部分读音不同的选项（ ）

- A、 income
- B、 centre
- C、 city
- D、 bicycle

答案：A

解析：此题暂无解析

3、3 请选出下面划线部分读音不同的选项（ ）

- A、 cloud
- B、 round
- C、 mountain D、
country

答案：D

解析：此题暂无解析

4、4 请选出下面划线部分读音不同的选项（ ）

- A、 hand
- B、 honest
- C、 habit
- D、 behind

答案：B

解析：此题暂无解析

5、 5 请选出下面划线部分读音不同的选项 ()

- A、 direct
- B、 hotel
- C、 basket
- D、 express

答案: C

解析: 此题暂无解析

二、词汇与语法知识 (共 15 小题; 每题 1.5 分, 共 22.5 分。) 从每小题的四个选择项中, 选出最佳的一项。

6、 My friend Bob always _____ jokes whenever we get together.

- A、 says
- B、 speaks
- C、 talks
- D、 tells

答案: D

解析: 此题暂无解析

7、 Before Tom got to the cinema, the film

- A、 had begun
- B、 will begin
- C、 has begun
- D、 begins

答案: A

解析: 此题暂无解析

8、 The driver kept one eye on _____ traffic and the other on _____ map.

- A、 不填; a
- B、 a; a
- C、 the; the
- D、 the; 不填

答案: c

解析: 此题暂无解析

9、 I couldn't find my black gloves

- A、 nowhere
- B、 somewhere
- C、 everywhere
- D、 anywhere

答案：D

解析：此题暂无解析

10、 Mary picked up her children' s clothes that_____ on the floor.

- A、 lie
- B、 will lie
- C、 have lain
- D、 were lying

答案：D

解析：此题暂无解析

11、 Jane had already finished cooking_____ the time I got home.

- A、 in
- B、 on
- C、 by
- D、 at

答案：c

解析：此题暂无解析

12、 Excuse me,where is the meeting room?

--Just a second. I' ll have someone_____ you there.

- A、 takes
- B、 take
- C、 taking
- D、 to take

答案：B

解析：此题暂无解析

13、 I' ll never forget the day_____ I became a doctor.

- A、 that
- B、 which
- C、 where
- D、 when

答案：D

解析：此题暂无解析

14、 Your article is well written,but I think you should_____ it again.

- A、 go off

- B、 go by
- C、 go over
- D、 go against

答案: c

解析: 此题暂无解析

15、 There's plenty of time, so you _____ worry about it.

- A、 needn't
- B、 couldn't
- C、 mustn't
- D、 wouldn't

答案: A

解析: 此题暂无解析

16、 My bedroom was very small, with the window _____ the street.

- A、 faces
- B、 facing
- C、 faced
- D、 to face

答案: B

解析: 此题暂无解析

17、 A few days ago I visited a friend of _____ and that day I learned a valuable lesson.

- A、 me
- B、 mine
- C、 my
- D、 myself

答案: B

解析: 此题暂无解析

18、 --Would you like to go to the theater with me tonight?

_____, but I don't think I can afford the time.

- A、 That's nothing
- B、 Well done
- C、 I'd like to
- D、 I'm afraid not

答案: C

解析: 此题暂无解析

- A、 making
- B、 make
- C、 made
- D、 to make

答案： D

解析：此题暂无解析

20、 The light was so_____ that I had to cover my eyes.

- A、 bright
- B、 weak
- C、 soft
- D、 natural

答案： A

解析：此题暂无解析

三、完形填空(共 15 小题；每题 2 分，共 30 分。)通读下面的短文，掌握其大意。然后，从每小题的四个选择项中选出最佳选项。

21、 根据下面资料，回答 {TSE} 题

Eleanor Roosevelt was the wife of America's 32nd president, Franklin Roosevelt. She helped her husband in many ways during his long (21) life. She also became one of the most (22) women in America. She fought for equal rights for all people. Eleanor was born in New York City in 1884. Her family had great wealth. But Eleanor did not have a happy (23) . Her parents died when she was very young. She was raised by her grandmother. Eleanor (24) that as a child, her greatest happiness came from helping others.

In the early 1900s, many people were worried about the problems of (25) people who came to America in (26) of a better life. Eleanor could not (27) how people lived in such poor conditions while she and some others had so much (28). After she finished school, Eleanor began (29) children to read and write in one of the poorest areas of New York City. She also looked into (30) where workers were said to be badly (31) . She saw little children of four and five years old working until they (32) to the floor. She became involved(参与)with other women who (33) the same ideas about improving social conditions. Franklin Roosevelt began (34) Eleanor when he was in New York. They got (35) in 1905. In the next eleven years, they had six children. The Roosevelts moved to Washington D. C. in 1913.

{TS} 第(21)题选

- A、 technical
- B、 business
- C、 political
- D、 research

答案： C

解析：此题暂无解析

22、第 (22) 题选

- A、 different
- B、 strict
- C、 lonely
- D、 important

答案： D

解析：此题暂无解析

23、第（ 23 ）题选

- A、 job
- B、 dream
- C、 future
- D、 childhood

答案： D

解析：此题暂无解析

24、第（ 24 ）题选

- A、 remembered
- B、 forgot
- C、 doubted
- D、 imagined

答案： A

解析：此题暂无解析

25、第（ 25 ）题选

- A、 poor
- B、 strange
- C、 foolish
- D、 lazy

答案： A

解析：此题暂无解析

26、第（ 26 ）题选

- A、 honour
- B、 search
- C、 memory
- D、 favor

答案： B

解析：此题暂无解析

27、第(27)题选

- A、 receive
- B、 regret
- C、 understand
- D、 admit

答案: c

解析: 此题暂无解析

28、第(28)题选

- A、 wealth
- B、 knowledge
- C、 courage
- D、 strength

答案: A

解析: 此题暂无解析

29、第(29)题选

- A、 disturbing
- B、 teaching
- C、 forcing
- D、 reminding

答案: B

解析: 此题暂无解析

30、第(30)题选

- A、 hospitals
- B、 factories
- C、 schools
- D、 armies

答案: B

解析: 此题暂无解析

31、第(31)题选

- A、 followed
 - B、 chosen
 - C、 protected
 - D、 treated
- 32、第(32)题选

- A、 dropped
- B、 run

解析：in:越罢尤解析

- C、 jumped
- D、 sank

答案：A

解析：此题暂无解析

33、第（33）题选

- A、 discovered
- B、 allowed
- C、 shared
- D、 mentioned

答案：c

解析：此题暂无解析

34、第（34）题选

- A、 praising
- B、 visiting
- C、 attacking
- D、 controlling

答案：B

解析：此题暂无解析

35、第（35）题选

- A、 married
- B、 separated
- C、 accepted
- D、 united

答案：A

解析：此题暂无解析

四、阅读理解（共15小题；每题3分，共45分。）阅读下列短文，然后根据短文的内容从每小题的四个选择项中选出最佳的一项。

36、根据下面资料，回答{TSE}题

It's that time of the year—graduation. The end of school year is nearly in sight, and it's an especially big deal if you're finishing high school or college.

One amazing (令人惊叹白勺) 16-year-old Florida girl, Grace Bush, graduated from both high school and college this

week! She actually got her college diploma (毕业证书) before her high school diploma. How' d she do that?

"Hard work and dedication (专心致志), "she told a local TV news station, " have made me succeed in doing high school and college at the same time. " She started taking college courses when she was just 13. She would often get up at 5:30 a.m. and not finish until after 11 p. m.

Doing both at once is a huge achievement, but it has also helped her family save money. She' s one of the 9 children, all home-schooled until the age of 13. Her father is a math professor while her mother is a part-time history teacher in a high school. Grace Bush has earned her college degree in law, with a near perfect GPA of 3.8 and she hopes to become a lawyer one day, although her parents expect her to teach at university. By the way, she also plays basketball in her college team in her spare time.

{TS} Why does the author say that Grace is amazing?

- A、 She finished high school earlier than others.
- B、 She never went to bed before 11 p. m.
- C、 She graduated from both high school and college at 16.
- D、 She got two diplomas from the same school.

答案: c

解析: 此题暂无解析

37、 Which of the following is the key to Grace' s success?

- A、 Taking college courses at 13.
- B、 Doing high school and college at the same time.
- C、 Being born in a professor' s family.
- D、 Being devoted to her studies.

答案: D

解析: 此题暂无解析

38、 What did the parents do to help Grace with her education?

- A、 They shared with her college history lessons.
- B、 They taught her until she was 13.
- C、 They made her interested in math.
- D、 They hired a part-time teacher.

答案: B

解析: 此题暂无解析

39、 What do Grace' s parents want her to be in future?

- A、 A news reporter.
- B、 A basketball player.
- C、 A university teacher.
- D、 A lawyer.

答案: C

解析: 此题暂无解析

40、 根据下面资料, 回答 {TSE} 题

Ron was an engineer. He planned a change and tried the new job of teaching kids how to swim. Ron' s easy manner soon

made him a full-time employee at the swim school.

Now, the 40 hours he works a week takes in weekends, early mornings and late afternoons. He earns around 25% less than he did in engineering. But, at 49, he says he has never been happier. "I've had a drop in pay, but I've cut back on spending, too. I seldom drive to work so don't have to pay as much for petrol (汽油) • I don't drink as much. I go walking in my lunch break and I've lost 20 kilos. I love going to work. The whole family is a lot happier."

When one of his brothers called, offering to help him find "a real job", he answered, "I don't care. I know what I'm doing is good."

He admits it was fearful making such a big change when there was the mortgage (分期付款) to pay and kids to clothe and feed, but in the end he feels it is a simple choice. "If you're in a job you don't like, get out. Money's not everything. If you don't like it, change—find something you're going to be happy with."

{TS} What is Ron's new job like?

- A、 Well-paid.
- B、 Interesting.
- C、 Easy to do.
- D、 No free time.

答案: B

解析: 此题暂无解析

41、 How does Ron manage to cut back on spending?

- A、 He spends less on clothes.
- B、 He calls his brothers less.
- C、 He drives less.
- D、 He has less food for lunch.

答案: c

解析: 此题暂无解析

42、 What's Ron's advice to the readers?

- A、 Stick to the job if you have kids to raise.
- B、 Change the job if you don't like it any more.
- C、 Stick to the job if you have mortgage to pay.
- D、 Change the job if you don't get enough money.

答案: B

解析: 此题暂无解析

43、 根据下面资料, 回答 {TSE} 题

It is widely accepted that English is the global language of modern times.

About three decades ago, French was recognized as the language of diplomacy (外交), and German was considered the language of science and technology. English now dominates (主导) not only as the language of science but also diplomacy, computing, and tourism. Today, in terms of native speakers, Mandarin Chinese is the world's largest language.

Yet there are people who believe that China will become the most powerful country in the world. Some have even fixed the date as early as the year 2020. At present, while English is more widely spoken than any other language, there are more people who speak Chinese than English due to the large population in China alone. If China does become a world power, there is no doubt that this

language will spread worldwide.

As the controversy over which language will become dominant in the world continues, there are many who feel that the dominance of English is unique and irreversible (不可逆白勺). However, a separate study from David Graddol's suggests that English's dominance in the scientific area will continue. There is also an argument that the English language would be changed greatly by 2020 for various reasons. With the possibility of China rising as a world power, Mandarin could definitely challenge the dominance of English as a global language. {TS}Which language is now considered as the language of diplomacy?

- A、 French.
- B、 Chinese.
- G、 German.
- D、 English.

答案: D

解析: 此题暂无解析

44、 Which language has the largest population of native speakers?

- A、 Chinese.
- B、 English.
- G、 German.
- D、 French.

答案: A

解析: 此题暂无解析

45、 The author says that Chinese is expected to spread worldwide if

- A、 China becomes a real world power
- B、 China has a larger population
- C、 China has the modern technology
- D、 more tourists come to China

答案: A

解析: 此题暂无解析

46、 What does controversy in the last paragraph probably mean?

- A、 Plan.
- B、 Argument.
- C、 Conditoin.
- D、 Goal.

答案: B

解析: 此题暂无解析

47、 根据下面资料, 回答{TSE}题

All but the tiniest of roads have to have names so they can be recognized on a map, and so people can ask directions to them. Americans name a lot of bridges, too.

Very often these names carry a clear geographical reference the Pennsylvania Turnpike, for example. Or, like the George Washington Bridge, roads and bridges are named for famous historical figures or powerful officers.

We make a big deal out of naming things, as when someone decided to name an airport after a U. S. judge.

So now we have the Baltimore Washington International Thurgood Marshall Airport.

Many, if not most, of our college buildings are named for wealthy people who gave a lot of money to the schools. And our sports centers took this idea a step further. Companies paid a whole lot of money for what's called the "naming rights" to U. S. Cellular Field in Chicago, for example, and Citizens Bank Park in Philadelphia.

Now the governor (州长) of Virginia, Bob McDonnell, wants to sell naming rights to roads and bridges in the state. He says not just companies, but also wealthy people, would help the Virginia transportation budget (预算) by paying to have their names—or perhaps those of loved ones—placed on roads and bridges, and thus on maps as well.

People hold different views, however. Supporters say Americans are used to having things sponsored (赞助). Others disagree, considering the idea as the next step in the "companies of America." They wonder how far such an idea might spread, and where it would end: at the Burger King Pacific Ocean, perhaps.

{TS} Most of the roads need to have names so that _____.

- A、 they can remind people of the past
- B、 people can learn about them better
- C、 they can be easily recognized on maps
- D、 people can enjoy naming them

答案: C

解析: 此题暂无解析

48、 Who are many college buildings named for according to the passage?

- A、 Powerful officers.
- B、 Famous judges.
- C、 Historical figures.
- D、 Wealthy people.

答案: D

解析: 此题暂无解析

49、 Why does the governor of Virginia want to sell naming rights?

- A、 To remember the loved names.
- B、 To make the state well-known.
- C、 To help the transportation budget.
- D、 To increase companies' sales.

答案: c

解析: 此题暂无解析

50、 What can we learn from the last paragraph?

- A、 People have different ideas toward naming things.
- B、 Americans have sponsored naming a lot.
- C、 Everything is named by an American company.
- D、 Pacific Ocean will be renamed.

答案：A

解析：此题暂无解析

五、补全对话（共5句；每句满分为3分，共15分。）根据中文提示，将对话中缺少的内容写在线上。这些句子必须符合英语表达习惯。打句号的地方，用陈述句；打问号的地方，用疑问句。

51、根据下面资料，回答{TSE}题

提示：Mary 与 Bill 不期而遇，邀请他一起吃晚饭。但 Bill 当晚7点要去北京，下周一回来。Mary 让 Bill 回来后给她打电话。

< Mary Bill-B >

M: Hell. 15 that you? 1 haven't seen you for a long time.

Grut 10 JW you again. _____ ?

51

M s Fine. Why don't we Ret together and have a chat? How about

this evening?

52

B: WclLit sound.% great.but I'm _____ at 7 o'clock*

53

M: What A pity!

B: Wcll«rii be back _____ • Wc can fifKI a time to meet agaia

~54

Okay. _____ when you arc back

55

Bi No problem. Goodbye!

M.Bye!

{TS} 第 (51) 题答案为

How are you 52、第 (52) 题答案为 having dinner together / having supper together

53、第 (53) 题答案为

leaving for Beijin9 / going to Beijing

54、第 (54) 题答案为

next Monday 55、第 (55) 题答案为

Call me / Phone me / Give me a call

评分说明：本题应补入5处，每处3分，共15分。补入部分的内容恰当、语句正确、通顺的给满分。与答案不同，但意思、语言无错误的，不扣分。大体正确的，给2分。句子结构或用词有毛病，但尚能达意的，给1分。句子结构或用词有严重错误的，给0.5分或不给分。完全错误或只写个别单词的不给分。每句中的拼写错误每1~2处扣0.5分，不倒扣分。

六、书面表达（满分30分）

56、假设你要李华，写信给英国朋友 Tim ,问他是否愿意租房子给你的好友李明，并介绍他的情况，内容包括：

- 1 .品学兼优，将去伦敦某大学学习计算机；
- 2 .喜爱读书、看电影、听音乐，乐于助人，定能融洽相处；
- 3 ■愿意提供更多信息。

注意：1.词数应为100左右；

2.生词：租房子 rent a room。

Yours,

LiHua

(→)评分原则：

- 1 .本题总分为30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丰富性和准确性、上下文的连贯性及语言的得体性。
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，以至影响交际，将分数降低一个档次。

(二) 内容要点：

- 1 .说明写信缘由
2. 介绍好友情况
- 3 .提供更多信息
4. 合适的结尾

(三) 各档次的给分范围和要求：

第五档（很好）：（25~30分）

完全完成了试题规定的任务。

一覆盖所有内容要点。

一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。

一有效地使用了语句间的连接成分，使全文结构紧凑。

完全达到了预期的写作目的。

第四档（好）：（19~24分）

完全完成了试题规定的任务。

虽漏掉1、2个次重点，但覆盖所有主要内容。

一应用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务的要求。

一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。

应用简单的语句间连接成分，使全文结构紧凑。

达到了预期的写作目的。

第三档（适当）：（13~18分）

基本完成了试题规定的任务。

一虽漏掉一些内容，但覆盖所有主要内容。

一应用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务的要求。

一有一些语法结构或词汇方面的错误，但不影响理解。

一应用简单的语句间连接成分，使全文内容连贯。

整体而言，基本达到了预期的写作目的。

第二档（较差）：（7~12分）

未恰当完成试题规定的任务。

一漏掉或未描述清楚一些主要内容，写了一些无关内容。

一语法结构单调、词汇项目有限。

一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。

一较少使用语句间的连接成分，内容缺少连贯性。

信息未能清楚地传达给读者。

第一档（差）：（1~6分）

未完成试题规定的任务。

一明显遗漏主要内容，写了一些无关内容，原因可能是未理解试题要求。

一语法结构单调、词汇项目有限。

一较多语法结构或词汇方面的错误，影响对写作内容的理解。

一缺乏语句间的连接成分，内容不连贯。

信息未能传达给读者。

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。

（四）说明：

1 .内容要点可用不同方式表达。

2 .应紧扣主题，可适当发挥。

（五） One possible version..

Dear Tim,

computer science in a university in London next month. He is an excellent student with high scores. In his spare time, Li Ming likes reading books, watching movies and listening to music, especially light music. He is a very kind and friendly person, always ready to help others. I'm sure that your family will get along well with him. I will give you more information about him if it is necessary.

Yours,

Li Hua

化教文育