

# 前 言

湖南省普通高等学校对口招生考试是合格的中等职业学校毕业生参加的选拔性考试。有关普通高等学校将根据考生成绩,按已确定的招生计划,德、智、体全面衡量,择优录取。考试具有较高的信度、效度和必要的区分度,成为高校对口招生和分校招生的重要依据,受到越来越多学生、家长、学校的重视。

为了帮助广大考生在较短的时间内高效、便捷、准确地把握考试的脉络,我们特组织多所院校的任课教师,根据各考试科目的大纲要求,深入研究近几年考试的命题情况,针对命题中出现的最新变化,精心编写了这套湖南省普通高等学校对口招生考试复习丛书,供广大考生在复习备考时使用。

本书是该复习丛书之《英语考前冲刺试卷》。英语是考试的必考科目之一,其知识点较多、难度较大,也是考生备考的重点和难点所在。本书在编写时紧扣教学大纲和考试说明,紧密结合真题,内容充实,结构严谨,要点突出,指导性强,是广大考生进行考试复习和储备知识的重要参考资料。

本书具有以下鲜明特色:

## 1. 编写阵容强大,熟知学情考情

编写成员均系湖南省相关学校的骨干教师。编写成员始终工作在教学第一线,熟悉考情和学生的备考情况,故本书具有极高的权威性。

## 2. 立足考试大纲,全面服务考生

本书是为参加湖南省普通高等学校对口招生考试的考生量身定做的复习用书。知识点的选取,试题难度的设置等均参照历年考试真题和最新考试说明,体现出考试特色,既能把握考试的命题特点,又能体现其发展趋势。

## 3. 编排合理,设计科学

本书包括7套考前冲刺试卷和5套近年考试真题。考前冲刺试卷试题难度、对知识点的考查都与真题相似,可以很好地帮助考生把握考试难度,掌控答题速度,巩固所学知识,查漏补缺,提高应试能力。

衷心希望本套考试复习丛书能给广大考生的复习备考带来实质性的帮助。对书中的不足之处,敬请各位读者不吝指正。

最后,预祝广大考生在考试中取得好成绩!

编 者

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# 英语考前冲刺试卷(一)

## 第一部分 听力理解(共两节,满分30分)



第一节(本节共5小题;每小题1.5分,共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。

- ( )1. Where are the speakers?  
A. At a swimming pool.      B. In a clothing shop.      C. At a school lab.
- ( )2. What will Tom do next?  
A. Turn down the music.      B. Postpone the show.      C. Stop practicing.
- ( )3. What is the woman busy doing?  
A. Working on a paper.      B. Tidying up the office.      C. Organizing a party.
- ( )4. When will Henry start his vacation?  
A. This weekend.      B. Next week.      C. At the end of August.
- ( )5. What does Donna offer to do for Bill?  
A. Book a flight for him.  
B. Drive him to the airport.  
C. Help him park the car.

第二节(本节共15小题;每小题1.5分,共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,各小题将给出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. Why does Pete call Lucy?  
A. To say that he'll be late.  
B. To tell her about his work.  
C. To invite her to dinner.
- ( )7. When is Pete going to see Lucy?  
A. At 6:00 pm.      B. At 6:45 pm.      C. At 8:00 pm.

听第7段材料,回答第8至10题。

- ( )8. Why does Cathy want to quit her job?  
A. She'll join another firm.  
B. She'll run her own business.  
C. She's fed up with it.
- ( )9. What is Mark's attitude towards Cathy's decision?  
A. Forgiving.      B. Sympathetic.      C. Supportive.
- ( )10. What might Cathy do for the present company?  
A. Apply for a project.      B. Train a new person.      C. Recommend an engineer.

听第8段材料,回答第11至13题。

- ( )11. How did the man feel about his performance today?  
A. Greatly encouraged.      B. A bit dissatisfied.      C. Terribly disappointed.
- ( )12. What did the man say helped him overcome the problem?  
A. Patience.      B. Luck.      C. Determination.
- ( )13. What is the woman doing?  
A. Conducting an interview.  
B. Holding a press conference.  
C. Hosting a ceremony.

听第9段材料,回答第14至16题。

- ( )14. What is next to the apartment building?  
A. A restaurant.      B. A laundry.      C. A grocery store.
- ( )15. Which is included in the rent?  
A. Electricity.      B. The Internet.      C. Satellite TV.
- ( )16. What does the woman think of the apartment?  
A. It's quite large.      B. It's well furnished.      C. It's worth the money.

听第10段材料,回答第17至20题。

- ( )17. Where is Jeff from?  
A. Liverpool.      B. Coventry.      C. Newcastle.
- ( )18. Where do young men go to watch big games according to Jeff?  
A. Pubs.      B. Stadiums.      C. Friends' homes.
- ( )19. Why does Jeff have to pick a team to support?  
A. To avoid being bothered.  
B. To open a conversation.  
C. To earn respect from others.
- ( )20. What does Jeff mainly talk about?  
A. England's moment of success.

- B. English flag as a symbol of hope.  
C. England's all-time favourite sport.

## 第二部分 知识运用(共三节,满分 40 分)

### 第一节 词汇与语法(本节共 10 小题;每小题 1 分,共 10 分)

从每小题给出的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出一个符合题意的最佳选项。

- ( )21. Mike is \_\_\_\_\_ honest boy. He often plays \_\_\_\_\_ basketball.  
A. a; /                      B. an; the                      C. an; /                      D. the; the
- ( )22. —Can you come on Monday or Tuesday, Scott?  
—I'm afraid \_\_\_\_\_ day is possible. I'll be on business on those two days.  
A. either                      B. neither                      C. every                      D. each
- ( )23. The \_\_\_\_\_ is the best place to chat and watch TV.  
A. bedroom                      B. dining room                      C. living room                      D. bathroom
- ( )24. Kunming is famous \_\_\_\_\_ its beautiful scenery.  
A. for                      B. of                      C. as                      D. to
- ( )25. During summer, lots of people swim in the pool, so it is very \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. clean                      B. similar                      C. beautiful                      D. crowded
- ( )26. Hold fast to your dream and \_\_\_\_\_ you'll realize it.  
A. typically                      B. obviously                      C. particularly                      D. finally
- ( )27. Animals are our good friends. We are supposed \_\_\_\_\_ them.  
A. to protect                      B. protect                      C. protecting                      D. protected
- ( )28. He \_\_\_\_\_ his teeth yesterday morning when his mother called him.  
A. washes                      B. washed                      C. was washing                      D. would wash
- ( )29. My grandfather doesn't have any hobbies— \_\_\_\_\_ you call playing cards a hobby.  
A. if                      B. when                      C. since                      D. unless
- ( )30. We have to finish the work now, \_\_\_\_\_?  
A. have we                      B. haven't we                      C. don't we                      D. do we

### 第二节 交际用语(本节共 20 小题;每小题 1 分,共 20 分)

(一)选择:看下面 10 组小对话。根据文字提供的信息,从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出一个符合对话情景或含义的最佳选项。

- ( )31. —Would you mind my opening the window?  
— \_\_\_\_\_. It's so hot in the room.  
A. Certainly                      B. Of course not                      C. Better not                      D. Please don't
- ( )32. —Ellen, how about going to Hong Kong Ocean Park together?  
— \_\_\_\_\_!  
A. Enjoy yourself                      B. Good luck                      C. Have a good trip                      D. Sounds fantastic

- ( )33. —Thank you for showing me the way, Benny.  
— \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Bad luck                      B. What a pity                      C. My pleasure                      D. That's right
- ( )34. —Could you tell me a good place to eat?  
— \_\_\_\_\_. There's one nearby.  
A. Thanks a lot                      B. Me neither                      C. Sorry, I'm new here                      D. Of course
- ( )35. —Simon, I'm going to Beijing with my parents tomorrow.  
— \_\_\_\_\_!  
A. Have fun                      B. Best wishes                      C. Never mind                      D. Cheer up
- ( )36. —Can I have some cookies, Mom?  
— \_\_\_\_\_ I'll get you some.  
A. No way.                      B. How come?                      C. How can it be?                      D. Why not?
- ( )37. —It will be my turn. I feel a little nervous.  
— \_\_\_\_\_ You can make it!  
A. Congratulations!                      B. Take it easy.                      C. Look out!                      D. Have a good time.
- ( )38. —The radio says it will rain next Sunday.  
— \_\_\_\_\_. We're going for a picnic that day.  
A. I hope it will                      B. I'm afraid not                      C. I don't think so                      D. I hope not
- ( )39. —I visited the Purple Mountain Observatory last Sunday.  
— \_\_\_\_\_ Why didn't you tell me earlier?  
A. You did?                      B. I hope so.                      C. Have a good time.                      D. It's kind of you.
- ( )40. —How do you find the trip to the West Lake?  
— \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. The guide took us there                      B. First by train and then by bus  
C. Very fantastic indeed                      D. It was not far from our hotel

(二)补全对话:根据下面一段对话,从 A、B、C、D、E、F、G 七个选项中选出五个选项补全空缺处,使对话完整,符合情景和含义。

(Alex meets Cindy at school on Monday morning.)

A: Hi, Cindy! How was your last weekend?

B: Awful. You know, Alex, I was busy taking after-school classes for the weekend. \_\_\_\_\_ 41

A: Great. I went to the Science Museum and had a lot of fun there. Have you ever been there before?

B: \_\_\_\_\_ 42 I do nothing but study all the time on weekends.

A: That sounds bad. You should relax yourself on weekends. And you can try something new instead.

B: 43 By the way, can you tell me something about the museum?  
 A: It's hard to say... 44 You'd better visit it if you're free.  
 B: Oh, it must be a great way to spend weekends. Could you please go with me next Sunday afternoon?  
 A: No problem. Let's make it. 45  
 B: Catch you.

- A. Me too.
- B. No, never.
- C. Sorry, I can't.
- D. Catch you later.
- E. That's a good idea.
- F. There is so much to see.
- G. How about your weekend?

41. \_\_\_\_\_ 42. \_\_\_\_\_ 43. \_\_\_\_\_ 44. \_\_\_\_\_ 45. \_\_\_\_\_

(三)匹配:请将 I 栏中常见的中文告示、指令与 II 栏中的英文进行匹配。

- | I              | II                     |
|----------------|------------------------|
| ( ) 46. 切勿近火   | A. In Case of Fire     |
| ( ) 47. 洗衣房    | B. Keep Away from Fire |
| ( ) 48. 紧急刹车   | C. Laundry             |
| ( ) 49. 请勿随地吐痰 | D. No Spitting         |
| ( ) 50. 暂停     | E. Emergency Brakes    |
|                | F. Pause               |
|                | G. Push                |

**第三节 完形填空**(本节共 10 小题;每小题 1 分,共 10 分)

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

Tina Lin was not like many of her classmates. She didn't listen to popular music. She didn't watch many movies, and she wasn't interested in nice clothes.

When she got 51 with her friends at a party, Tina found her friends prefer rock and pop music. When Tina 52 if they would like to try classical music, they all looked at her strangely.

"53 music is for old people," one of her friends said.

Tina was 54 that something was wrong with her. She decided to 55 her father.

"Dad, am I strange?" she asked her 56.

"Of course not," he answered. "Why do you ask that?"

"Because I don't 57 the same things as my classmates. They want to listen to pop music. I like classical music."

"I think I understand. Never mind, Tina. 58 all right to be your own person. You don't have to copy what other people do. Everybody 59 different tastes. Some of them are popular, but others aren't."

After Tina spoke with her father, she felt 60 about herself. She realized that being different made her special. It was an important lesson for her to learn.

- ( ) 51. A. up                      B. angry                      C. together                      D. happy
- ( ) 52. A. said                      B. found                      C. noticed                      D. asked
- ( ) 53. A. Pop                      B. Rock                      C. Classical                      D. Country
- ( ) 54. A. proud                      B. worried                      C. glad                      D. pleased
- ( ) 55. A. talk to                      B. look for                      C. write to                      D. quarrel with
- ( ) 56. A. friend                      B. father                      C. classmate                      D. teacher
- ( ) 57. A. have                      B. know                      C. hate                      D. like
- ( ) 58. A. It's                      B. That's                      C. You're                      D. They're
- ( ) 59. A. have                      B. has                      C. had                      D. is
- ( ) 60. A. surprised                      B. disappointed                      C. better                      D. worse

**第三部分 阅读理解(共三节,满分 30 分)**

**第一节 选择**(本节共 15 小题;每小题 1 分,共 15 分)

阅读下列短文,从各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中,选出最佳选项。

**A**

The rise of the Internet has been one of the most transformative developments in human history, comparable in impact to the invention of the printing press and the telegraph. Over two billion people worldwide now have access to vastly more information than ever before, and can communicate with each other instantly, often using Web-connected mobile devices they carry everywhere. But the Internet's tremendous impact has only just begun.

"Mass adoption of the Internet is driving one of the most exciting social, cultural, and political transformations in history, and unlike earlier periods of change, this time the effects are fully global," Schmidt and Cohen write in their new book, *The New Digital Age*.

Perhaps the most profound changes will come when the five billion people worldwide who currently lack Internet access get online. The authors do an excellent job of examining the implications of the Internet revolution for individuals, governments, and institutions like the news media. But if the book has one major shortcoming, it's that the authors don't spend enough time

applying a critical eye to the role of Internet businesses in these sweeping changes.

In their book, the authors provide the most authoritative volume to date that describes—and more importantly predicts—how the Internet will shape our lives in the coming decades. They paint a picture of a world in which individuals, companies, institutions, and governments must deal with two realities, one physical, and one virtual.

At the core of the book is the idea that “technology is neutral, but people aren’t”. By using this concept as a starting point, the authors aim to move beyond the now familiar optimist vs. pessimist dichotomy(对立观点) that has characterized many recent debates about whether the rise of the Internet will ultimately be good or bad for society. In an interview with *TIME* earlier this week, Cohen said although he and his co-author are optimistic about many aspects of the Internet, they’re also realistic about the risks and dangers that lie ahead when the next five billion people come online, particularly with respect to personal privacy and state surveillance(监视).

- ( )61. In what way is the rise of the Internet similar to the invention of the printing press and the telegraph?
- A. It transforms human history.                      B. It facilitates daily communication.  
C. It is adopted by all humanity.                      D. It revolutionizes people’s thinking.
- ( )62. How do Schmidt and Cohen describe the effects of the Internet?
- A. They are immeasurable.                      B. They are worldwide.  
C. They are unpredictable.                      D. They are contaminating.
- ( )63. In what respect is the book *The New Digital Age* considered inadequate?
- A. It fails to recognize the impact of the Internet technology.  
B. It fails to look into the social implications of the Internet.  
C. It lacks an objective evaluation of the role of Internet businesses.  
D. It does not address the technical aspects of Internet communication.
- ( )64. What will the future be like when everybody gets online?
- A. People will be living in two different realities.  
B. People will have equal access to information.  
C. People don’t have to travel to see the world.  
D. People don’t have to communicate face to face.
- ( )65. What does the passage say about the authors of *The New Digital Age*?
- A. They leave many questions unanswered concerning the Internet.  
B. They are optimistic about the future of the Internet revolution.  
C. They have explored the unknown territories of the virtual world.  
D. They don’t take sides in analyzing the effects of the Internet.

**B**

Marketing furniture to the public can be challenging for a small business owner. Consumers buy furniture pieces only occasionally. However, there are several furniture promotion ideas that can be used to help you reach your target market.

One thing you can do is to talk with real estate(房地产) agents to allow you to display your furniture in a new home or open house setting. This is a good way to reach a key target market—new home buyers—who may need new furniture for their future homes. Increasing foot traffic(顾客流量) is also important for a furniture store. To get more people to the store, you can advertise a raffle event(抽奖活动). This event can be promoted in your local media and through direct mail campaigns or front door advertisements to generate more interest.

In tough economic times, small business owners often suffer most as a result of slow consumer spending. To fight back against this, you have to make it easier for your customers to buy furniture. If you can, offer in-store financing, or drop the interest rate on your company’s credit terms. Consider lowering your prices and holding two-for-one events to arouse more consumers’ interest.

- ( )66. Why is it a challenge for small businesses to sell furniture to the public?
- A. The style of furniture changes fast.  
B. Their furniture is often old-fashioned.  
C. People buy furniture only occasionally.  
D. The public’s taste for furniture is different.
- ( )67. According to the writer, it is a good way for small business owners to sell their furniture by \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. improving after-sales service  
B. reducing the advertising expenses  
C. providing free delivery of furniture  
D. displaying the furniture in a new home
- ( )68. To get more customers to your store, you are advised to \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. advertise a raffle event  
B. visit your local customers  
C. have longer business hours  
D. improve local traffic conditions
- ( )69. The purpose of holding two-for-one events is to \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. offer in-store financing  
B. lower the furniture’s cost  
C. attract consumers’ interest

- D. reduce the advertising budget
- ( )70. The passage is mainly about \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. furniture designing  
B. furniture promotion  
C. furniture store decoration  
D. furniture production process

**C**

Although buses tend to be slower than the subway for traveling around New York City, there are many reasons to use the bus while visiting New York City:

They tend to service areas of Manhattan that are not located close to subway lines. Buses offer the added advantage of being able to see various areas of Manhattan while you ride.

**How much does the bus cost?**

Fare is \$2.25 and can be paid with a MetroCard or coins (no dollar bills, no pennies).

A free transfer to another bus or the subway within 2 hours is available if you pay with a MetroCard.

If you pay cash you can ask for a transfer, but it is only good for transferring to another bus (not to the subway) within 2 hours.

**Getting on and off the bus**

You must wait for buses at designated(指定的) bus stops.

As you see the bus approaching your stops, you can put your arm out to indicate to the driver that you want to board the bus.

Enter the bus through the front doors and pay your fare.

Take a seat or move toward the back of the bus to make room for other people boarding the bus.

To request a stop: Pull the cord or press the black band near the windows. A “Stop Requested” light will be on immediately at the front of the bus.

- ( )71. Compared with buses, the subway for traveling around New York City is likely to be \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. faster  
B. slower  
C. more expensive  
D. more convenient
- ( )72. One advantage of traveling by bus is that you can \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. book a comfortable seat  
B. buy your ticket in advance  
C. transfer to the subway freely  
D. see different areas of Manhattan
- ( )73. Passengers can pay their bus fare \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. with pennies  
B. with dollar bills  
C. with a MetroCard  
D. with a credit card

- ( )74. To indicate to the driver that you want to board the bus at the stop, you may \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. put your arm out  
B. show your ticket  
C. go to the back door  
D. wave your MetroCard
- ( )75. To ask for a stop while riding a bus, you may \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. raise your hand  
B. move toward the front door  
C. press the black band near the windows  
D. turn off the “Stop Requested” light immediately

**第二节 判断(本节共5小题;每小题1分,共5分)**

请根据下面的短文内容判断下列句子,如果正确就选“T”,如果错误就选“F”,如果文中没有提到就选“N”。

It's important to get your parents' trust. Would you like your parents to trust you more? Here are a few steps to help you gain more trust from your parents.

**Communication**—If you have something to discuss with your parents, make sure that you get it out and tell them. Do the best you can to become friends with your parents. Do things around the house for them, and let them share their opinions with you.

**Respect**—If you respect your parents, your parents will respect you. Recognize that while you may be in different positions and coming from different points of view, each deserves to be treated with respect.

**Truth**—Lying is a terrible thing to do. If you lie, you're only making problems bigger, and if you lie, your parents will never trust you. If you've done something wrong, lying about it won't make matters better for anyone.

**Get up and do it**—If you believe something is right, do it. If your parents still don't seem to believe in you, prove to them that you are capable and deserving their trust.

Building trust takes lots of time. Don't expect it to happen after just a few “trust-building” experiences. It will grow through those and become stronger as they build upon each other.

- ( )76. It is good to communicate with your parents about your school life.
- ( )77. If you respect your parents, your parents will do the same to you.
- ( )78. If you've done something wrong, you should never tell your parents.
- ( )79. If your parents don't believe in you, you should do nothing.
- ( )80. According to the passage, building trust don't need much time.

**第三节 简答(本节共5小题;每小题2分,共10分)**

请根据以下短文内容,回答短文后面的问题。各题回答词数不得超过10个单词。

A poor farmer had a friend who was famous for the wonderful apple tree he grew.

One day his friend gave the farmer a young apple tree and told him to plant it. The farmer was pleased with the gift but he did not know where to plant it.

He was afraid that if he planted the tree near the road, strangers would steal the fruit. If he planted the tree in one of his fields, his neighbors would come at night and steal some of the apples. If he planted the tree near his house, his children would take the fruit. Finally he planted the tree in his wood. But without enough sunlight and good soil, the tree soon died.

Later the friend asked the farmer why he had planted the tree in such a poor place. "What is the difference?" the farmer said angrily and then told what he had thought.

"Yes," said the friend, "but at least someone could have enjoyed the fruit. Now you not only have robbed everyone of the fruit, but also you have destroyed a good apple tree!"

81. What gift did the farmer get from his friend one day?

82. Why didn't the farmer plant the apple tree near his house?

83. Where did the farmer plant the apple tree at last?

84. Why did the apple tree soon die?

85. Who destroyed the apple tree?

#### 第四部分 书面表达(共两节,满分 20 分)

##### 第一节 英汉互译(本节共 5 小题;每小题 2 分,共 10 分)

本节分理工类和服务类,每个类别各 5 小题,请考生按类别选做。将 86~88 句译为中文,将 89 及 90 句括号里的中文译为英文。

理工类:

86. The famous actor won an Oscar last year.

87. Good maintenance results in high productivity.

88. There are five steps to operate this machine.

89. \_\_\_\_\_(毫无疑问) that the technology brings new ways to communicate, handle information, do business and be entertained.

90. Make sure you \_\_\_\_\_ all the useful advice \_\_\_\_\_(牢记在心).  
服务类:

86. I get along well with my customers.

87. Tower Bridge is a must for visitors.

88. Mary is a kind operator and often helps people in need.

89. The careless waiter said sorry to customer \_\_\_\_\_(反复,一再).

90. She is a friendly \_\_\_\_\_(接待员) in a small hotel.

##### 第二节 应用文写作(本节共 10 空;每空 1 分,共 10 分)

根据中文提示完成 Jack 的演讲。

Hi, I'm Jack. I'm \_\_\_\_\_ 91 \_\_\_\_\_(高兴) to become the "Health Star" of our \_\_\_\_\_ 92 \_\_\_\_\_(公司) this year. But \_\_\_\_\_ 93 \_\_\_\_\_(两年前), I was weak. I had a very good job at that time, but I was very busy. I had to drive to work and had no time to \_\_\_\_\_ 94 \_\_\_\_\_(锻炼) every day. \_\_\_\_\_ 95 \_\_\_\_\_(为了) relax myself, I began to smoke. The bad habits destroyed my health. I \_\_\_\_\_ 96 \_\_\_\_\_(没有胃口) and became \_\_\_\_\_ 97 \_\_\_\_\_(越来越弱).

Then I decided to change my job. The healthy life idea \_\_\_\_\_ 98 \_\_\_\_\_(吸引) me and I began to \_\_\_\_\_ 99 \_\_\_\_\_(实施) my fitness plan. First, I \_\_\_\_\_ 100 \_\_\_\_\_(放弃) driving and cycled to work. I got up early. I ate more vegetables and fruit. At last I became healthier.

91. \_\_\_\_\_ 92. \_\_\_\_\_ 93. \_\_\_\_\_ 94. \_\_\_\_\_ 95. \_\_\_\_\_

96. \_\_\_\_\_ 97. \_\_\_\_\_ 98. \_\_\_\_\_ 99. \_\_\_\_\_ 100. \_\_\_\_\_

## 英语考前冲刺试卷(二)

### 第一部分 听力理解(共两节,满分 30 分)



#### 第一节(本节共 5 小题;每小题 1.5 分,共 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。

- ( )1. What time is it now?  
 A. 9:10.                                B. 9:50.                                C. 10:00.
- ( )2. What does the woman think of the weather?  
 A. It's nice.                              B. It's warm.                           C. It's cold.
- ( )3. What will the man do?  
 A. Attend a meeting.                  B. Give a lecture.                    C. Leave his office.
- ( )4. What is the woman's opinion about the course?  
 A. Too hard.                              B. Worth taking.                    C. Very easy.
- ( )5. What does the woman want the man to do?  
 A. Speak louder.                        B. Apologize to her.                C. Turn off the radio.

#### 第二节(本节共 15 小题;每小题 1.5 分,共 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,各小题将给出 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. How long did Michael stay in China?  
 A. Five days.                              B. One week.                           C. Two weeks.
- ( )7. Where did Michael go last year?  
 A. Russia.                                 B. Norway.                            C. India.

听第 7 段材料,回答第 8、9 题。

- ( )8. What food does Sally like?  
 A. Chicken.                                B. Fish.                                 C. Eggs.
- ( )9. What are the speakers going to do?  
 A. Cook dinner.                         B. Go shopping.                    C. Order dishes.

听第 8 段材料,回答第 10 至 12 题。

- ( )10. Where are the speakers?  
 A. In a hospital.                        B. In the office.                      C. At home.
- ( )11. When is the report due?  
 A. Thursday.                              B. Friday.                              C. Next Monday.
- ( )12. What does George suggest Stephanie do with the report?  
 A. Improve it.                              B. Hand it in later.                   C. Leave it with him.

听第 9 段材料,回答第 13 至 16 题。

- ( )13. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?  
 A. Salesperson and customer.  
 B. Homeowner and cleaner.  
 C. Husband and wife.
- ( )14. What kind of apartment do the speakers prefer?  
 A. One with two bedrooms.  
 B. One without furniture.  
 C. One near a market.
- ( )15. How much rent should one pay for the one-bedroom apartment?  
 A. \$350.                                      B. \$400.                                      C. \$415.
- ( )16. Where is the apartment the speakers would like to see?  
 A. On Lake Street.  
 B. On Market Street.  
 C. On South Street.

听第 10 段材料,回答第 17 至 20 题。

- ( )17. What percentage of the world's tea exports go to Britain?  
 A. Almost 15%.                              B. About 30%.                              C. Over 40%.
- ( )18. Why do tea tasters taste tea with milk?  
 A. Most British people drink tea that way.  
 B. Tea tastes much better with milk.  
 C. Tea with milk is healthy.
- ( )19. Who suggests a price for each tea?  
 A. Tea tasters.                                B. Tea exporters.                      C. Tea companies.
- ( )20. What is the speaker talking about?  
 A. The life of tea tasters.  
 B. Afternoon tea in Britain.  
 C. The London Tea Trade Centre.



## 第二部分 知识运用(共三节,满分40分)

### 第一节 词汇与语法(本节共10小题;每小题1分,共10分)

从每小题给出的A、B、C、D四个选项中选出一个符合题意的最佳选项。

- ( )21. —My daughter seldom has \_\_\_\_\_ dinner.  
—It is \_\_\_\_\_ unhealthy habit. You must ask her to change it.  
A. the; a      B. the; an      C. /; a      D. /; an
- ( )22. —Smoking brings me a lot of ideas.  
—Stop that! After all, \_\_\_\_\_ is more important than health.  
A. nothing      B. something      C. anything      D. everything
- ( )23. —Where are you going to spend your summer holiday, Jenny?  
—I haven't made a \_\_\_\_\_ yet. I'm going to talk about it with my family tomorrow.  
A. journey      B. promise      C. decision      D. suggestion
- ( )24. —How long have you stayed in this hotel?  
—Not long, just \_\_\_\_\_ this Monday.  
A. from      B. since      C. for      D. on
- ( )25. —This dress is too expensive. Do you have others?  
—Sorry, but that's the \_\_\_\_\_ one.  
A. biggest      B. smallest      C. cheapest      D. longest
- ( )26. —Alex, did you find our old school last week?  
—Yes, but with much difficulty, for it has \_\_\_\_\_ changed over these years.  
A. completely      B. never      C. hardly      D. partly
- ( )27. The park, \_\_\_\_\_ last year, is very popular among the people in this community.  
A. built      B. building      C. to build      D. being built
- ( )28. The film \_\_\_\_\_ for 20 minutes when they arrived at the cinema last night.  
A. has begun      B. had begun      C. had been on      D. had been in
- ( )29. David showed me around the town, \_\_\_\_\_ was very kind of him.  
A. what      B. whom      C. that      D. which
- ( )30. Mom, what are you cooking now? It \_\_\_\_\_ so nice.  
A. smells      B. feels      C. sounds      D. tastes

### 第二节 交际用语(本节共20小题;每小题1分,共20分)

(一)选择:看下面10组小对话。根据文字提供的信息,从A、B、C、D四个选项中选出一个符合对话情景或含义的最佳选项。

- ( )31. —Hi, Dr. Brown! I'm a little early. Should I wait outside?  
—No. \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. That's right      B. My pleasure      C. Come on in      D. Take it easy
- ( )32. —Can you come to a party on Saturday, Peter?  
—Oh, \_\_\_\_\_ I'm already going out, I'm afraid.  
A. what a pity!      B. don't ask!      C. how come?      D. so what?
- ( )33. —How is your table tennis these days? Still playing?  
—\_\_\_\_\_. I just don't seem to find the time these days.  
A. That's right      B. No, not much      C. That's great      D. Don't worry
- ( )34. —Sorry, Liz. I think I was a bit rude to you.  
—\_\_\_\_\_, but don't do that again!  
A. Go ahead      B. Forget it      C. It depends      D. With pleasure
- ( )35. —Jack, you seem excited.  
—\_\_\_\_\_. I won the first prize in the English speech contest.  
A. Guess what      B. So what      C. Pardon me      D. Who cares
- ( )36. —Hi, John. Are you busy?  
—\_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Yes. I do agree.      B. Yes. That would be nice.  
C. No. Are you sure?      D. No. What's up?
- ( )37. —This looks a great party, and thanks for inviting me.  
—\_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Never mind      B. Glad you could make it  
C. Don't bother with that      D. I'd better ask you
- ( )38. —How is it going these days?  
—\_\_\_\_\_.  
A. That's right      B. Not at all      C. Not bad      D. You're welcome
- ( )39. —My robot has caught a virus and it has gone wrong.  
—\_\_\_\_\_. You'd better have it checked.  
A. Don't mention it      B. No problem  
C. I'm sorry to hear that      D. That's OK
- ( )40. —I'm afraid I will fail my driving test again tomorrow.  
—\_\_\_\_\_. I'm sure you can make it!  
A. Of course      B. Good luck      C. Have fun      D. Cheer up
- (二)补全对话:根据下面一段对话,从A、B、C、D、E、F、G七个选项中选出五个选项补全空缺处,使对话完整,符合情景和含义。
- A: Time to relax! Any plan for this summer vacation?  
B: \_\_\_\_\_ 41 \_\_\_\_\_ What about you?

A: Do you know Shanghai Disneyland was opened on June 16?  
 B: Yes. It's the first Disneyland on the Chinese mainland.  
 A: 42  
 B: I agree. It is also said that the price of the ticket is the lowest in the world.  
 A: Cool! And it helps us Chinese to taste the US culture.  
 B: Amazing! 43  
 A: Me, too. High-technology movies in Disneyland are lively and fantastic.  
 B: And we can take pictures with our favorite characters in the park.  
 A: 44  
 B: Mickey and Minnie. I'm thirsty for getting some toys.  
 A: Me, too! 45 I can't wait!  
 B: Sounds great. That's a deal. But it's reported that it's very crowded.  
 A: I see. Safety comes first. We should be careful.

- A. I'm not sure yet.  
 B. Which is your favorite cartoon character?  
 C. What do you think of Mickey and Minnie?  
 D. Shall we go to Shanghai Disneyland this vacation?  
 E. I would like to experience high-technology movies most.  
 F. So it's more convenient for us Chinese to visit Disneyland now.  
 G. I've decided to go to Shanghai Disneyland.

41. \_\_\_\_\_ 42. \_\_\_\_\_ 43. \_\_\_\_\_ 44. \_\_\_\_\_ 45. \_\_\_\_\_

(三)匹配:请将 I 栏中常见的中文告示、指令与 II 栏中的英文进行匹配。

- | I                    | II                |
|----------------------|-------------------|
| ( )46. 安全出口          | A. No Honking     |
| ( )47. 油漆未干          | B. MFG: 20200325  |
| ( )48. 禁止鸣笛          | C. Emergency Exit |
| ( )49. 生产日期:20200325 | D. Entrance       |
| ( )50. 免费入场          | E. Wet Paint      |
|                      | F. Admission Free |
|                      | G. EXP: 25032020  |

### 第三节 完形填空(本节共 10 小题;每小题 1 分,共 10 分)

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

Mr. White lived in a town. He worked in a 51 there. As a good psychologist, he 52 his patients well and was kind to them. So he 53 most of them. And they

liked him very much.

One day an old woman brought her 54 to his office. Mr. White looked over the girl carefully. She 55 healthy. But when the doctor asked her 56 questions, she answered nothing and held up her 57 and cried like a hen as if she had laid an egg. He 58 all at once.

“How long has she been like this, madam?” asked Mr. White.

“For about a year, sir,” answered the old woman.

“Why not bring her here 59, madam?”

“She always 60 she's a hen and that she'll lay some gold eggs,” said the old woman. “I thought it was true and waited for her to lay some.”

- ( )51. A. school                      B. hospital                      C. cinema                      D. shop  
 ( )52. A. knew                          B. liked                          C. hated                          D. taught  
 ( )53. A. accepted                      B. caught                      C. taught                      D. saved  
 ( )54. A. son                              B. husband                      C. daughter                      D. aunt  
 ( )55. A. looked                          B. had                              C. kept                              D. hoped  
 ( )56. A. little                              B. a little                          C. few                              D. a few  
 ( )57. A. legs                              B. arms                              C. wings                          D. feet  
 ( )58. A. heard                              B. lost                              C. understood                      D. changed  
 ( )59. A. early                              B. earlier                          C. earliest                          D. the earliest  
 ( )60. A. calls                              B. dreams                          C. says                              D. admits

## 第三部分 阅读理解(共三节,满分 30 分)

### 第一节 选择(本节共 15 小题;每小题 1 分,共 15 分)

阅读下列短文,从各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中,选出最佳选项。

A

Dear Sir/Madam,

I am pleased to write a letter of recommendation on behalf of Sand River and its CEO, Mrs. Jane King. I am very familiar with the company. My next book deals with it in detail, which is to be published in autumn of 2018. I am also familiar with European consumers. As a Dutch citizen, I have lived in Europe for 46 years and studied European consumer behavior for decades.

I believe that Sand River offers something unique to the European market. It has established long-term supply relations with herdsman(牧民) families and owns advanced German machinery. Thus it combines natural resources with modern manufacturing techniques. But equally important, Sand River works with modern fashion designers to create truly contemporary and appealing designs. The result is a newly-established cashmere(羊绒) brand that appeals to a target group of

high-income women.

I met Mrs. King the first time in 2013. Since then, we have met several times and talked about Sand River's philosophy, strategy, and appeal to both Chinese and international consumers. I was struck by her deep knowledge about knitting(针织) technology, her enthusiasm for the brand, and her deep understanding of the cashmere shopper. I regard her as "a woman of her word".

To summarize, I believe Sand River products deserve a place in luxurious European department stores and Mrs. King is a reliable partner.

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,  
Joan Smith

- ( )61. Joan Smith wrote the recommendation letter on behalf of \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. a Dutch citizen                      B. herdsman families  
C. the European consumer              D. Sand River and its CEO
- ( )62. From the letter we can learn that Sand River \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. has long-term links with herdsman      B. employs many herdsman workers  
C. manufactures advanced machines      D. sells hand-made products
- ( )63. The target consumers of the newly-established cashmere brand are \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. college students                      B. blue-color workers  
C. high-income women                      D. average herdsman families
- ( )64. By saying "a woman of her word", the writer means that Mrs. King \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. always keeps her promise              B. is a good public speaker  
C. knows customers well                      D. is well educated
- ( )65. As far as the European market is concerned, the writer thinks that Sand River products \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. are fit for supermarkets in big cities  
B. are likely to enjoy a big market share  
C. will appeal to different kinds of customers  
D. deserve a place in luxurious department stores

**B**

Technology companies usually focus their employee benefits around making people stay in the office longer: ping-pong tables, game rooms, on-site training rooms, some even offer laundry services. We, ABC Company, don't do any of these.

Instead, we focus on benefits that get people out of the office as much as possible. We designed our benefits system to reflect that. Here are some of the benefits we offer to get people away from the computer.

Vacations: For the last three years in a row, we've worked with a professional travel agent to prepare different travel packages that employees could pick from as a holiday gift. Everything is paid for and included. Specific, pre-arranged trips—whether for a family to go to Disneyland or a couple to tour Spain—have helped make sure people actually take their vacations.

4-day Summer Weeks: From May through October, everyone who's been with the company for more than a year gets to work just four days in a week.

This started out as "Friday's off", but roles like customer support and operations need to cover all hours.

To come up with the best ideas, you need a fresh mind. These travel and time-off benefits help everyone stay sharp.

- ( )66. The usual focus of employee benefits offered by technology companies is to \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. make employees spend more time in the office  
B. encourage employees to work overtime  
C. help employees to participate in exercise  
D. ensure employees to work energetically
- ( )67. The purpose of the benefits system of ABC Company is to \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. encourage its employees to work overtime  
B. get its employees out of the office  
C. develop its unique marketing strategies  
D. increase its overseas market share
- ( )68. ABC Company pays for everything in the travel packages in order to \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. make sure its employees take their vacations  
B. build up business relations with a travel agent  
C. encourage its employees to travel on business  
D. help the development of tourism in the area
- ( )69. Who can enjoy the 4-day Summer Weeks in the company?
- A. Employees of 18 years old and above.  
B. Customer support employees.  
C. The newly-employed staff.  
D. Employees working over a year.
- ( )70. By saying "stay sharp" in the last paragraph, the writer means "be \_\_\_\_\_".
- A. more careful      B. open-minded      C. quick-minded      D. healthier

**C**

Many parents like setting family rules for their kids. When kids break rules, parents will give them some punishments, which aren't included in rules. In fact, when you tell your kids

about a new rule, you should talk with them about the price they should pay for breaking the rule—what the punishment will be.

Punishments you set should be reasonable, without violence or threat. For example, if you find your son smoking, you may limit his social activities for two weeks. You should punish your kids only in ways you have discussed before the rule is broken. A study shows that the most popular punishment is to limit kids' TV time.

It's understandable that you'll be angry when rules are broken. Punishment is a way to express your anger, but it's not a very good one. Sharing your feelings of anger, disappointment or sadness with your kids can have a better effect on them. Try to do that. When your kids know what they have done has made you sad, they will feel compunctious. When they know their actions influence you greatly, they will obey rules better.

Rules are made to help your kids behave better. If your rules or ways of punishment make them unhappy or under a lot of pressure, are they helpful?

- ( )71. What's the passage mainly about?  
A. How to make rules.                      B. Why to make rules.  
C. Why to punish kids.                      D. How to educate kids.
- ( )72. Which of the following is the most popular way to punish kids?  
A. Beating them.  
B. Telling them empty threats.  
C. Limiting their TV time.  
D. Using punishments which are not mentioned in rules.
- ( )73. In the writer's opinion, which is thought to be the best way to express anger to kids?  
A. Punishing them.  
B. Keeping silent.  
C. Asking them to do some housework.  
D. Telling them how disappointed you are.
- ( )74. The underlined word "compunctious" in the passage means "\_\_\_\_\_" in Chinese.  
A. 激动的                                      B. 无聊的  
C. 刺激的                                      D. 内疚的
- ( )75. Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?  
A. Punishment is the best way to educate kids.  
B. Breaking rules is common, so we don't need to pay too much attention to it.  
C. Parents set ways of punishment in order to make kids know the price of breaking rules.  
D. More pressure should be given to kids.

## 第二节 判断(本节共5小题;每小题1分,共5分)

请根据下面的短文内容判断下列句子,如果正确就选“T”,如果错误就选“F”,如果文中没有提到就选“N”。

Generally speaking, people talk about two groups of colors: warm colors and cool colors. Scientists think that there are also two groups of people: people who prefer warm colors and people who prefer cool colors.

The warm colors are red, orange, and yellow. Where there are warm colors and a lot of light, people usually want to be active. People think that red, for example, is exciting. Sociable people, those who like to be with others, like red. The cool colors are green, blue, and violet. These colors, unlike warm colors, are relaxing. Where there are cool colors, people are usually quiet. People who like to spend time alone often prefer blue.

Red may be exciting, but one scientist says that time seems to pass more slowly in a room with warm colors than in a room with cool colors. He suggests that a warm color, such as red or orange, is a good color for a living room or restaurant.

People who are relaxing or eating do not want time to pass quickly. Cool colors are better for offices or factories if the people who are working there want time to pass quickly. Scientists don't know why people think some colors are warm and other colors are cool.

However, almost everyone agrees that warm colors remind people of warm days and the cool colors remind them of cool days. Because in the north the sun is low during winter, the sunlight appears quite blue. Because the sun is higher during summer, the hot summer sunlight appears yellow.

- ( )76. Most people in the world prefer warm colors.  
( )77. It's very hard for the people who like warm colors to get on with others.  
( )78. Time seems to pass more slowly in a room with warm colors than in a room with cool colors.  
( )79. The writer thinks cool colors are good for offices or factories.  
( )80. In the north the sun is low during winter, so the sunlight appears yellow.

## 第三节 简答(本节共5小题;每小题2分,共10分)

请根据以下短文内容,回答短文后面的问题。各题回答词数不得超过10个单词。

Paper is one of the most important products ever invented by man. The invention of paper meant that more people could be educated because more books could be printed. Paper provided an important way to communicate with knowledge.

Paper was first made in China about 2,000 years ago. In Egypt and the West, paper was not very commonly used before the year 1400. Paper was not made in southern Europe until about the year 1100. After that, the forestry countries of Canada, Sweden, Norway, Finland, and the

United States became the most important in paper-making. Today Finland makes the best paper in the world. And it has the biggest paper industry in the world.

When we think of paper, we think of newspapers, books, letters, envelopes, and writing paper. So paper plays an important role in our lives. Paper is very good for keeping us warm. Houses are often insulated with paper. We perhaps see homeless men sleep on a large number of newspapers. They are insulating themselves from the cold. In Finland, in winter it is sometimes 40 degrees below zero. The farmers wear paper boots in the snow. Nothing could be warmer.

- 81. What did the invention of paper mean?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 82. When was paper made in southern Europe?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 83. Which country makes the best paper today?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 84. What's the meaning of the sentence "Nothing could be warmer" ?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 85. What plays an important role in our lives according to the passage?  
\_\_\_\_\_

### 第四部分 书面表达(共两节,满分 20 分)

#### 第一节 英汉互译(本节共 5 小题;每小题 2 分,共 10 分)

本节分理工类和服务类,每个类别各 5 小题,请考生按类别选做。将 86~88 句译为中文,将 89 及 90 句括号里的中文译为英文。

- 理工类:
- 86. Open the refrigerator with the new refrigerator door handle.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 87. If the handle moves, tighten the screws again.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 88. You may need to check the figures before you hand in the report.  
\_\_\_\_\_

- 89. You can just copy your file onto a \_\_\_\_\_(储存设备).
- 90. The machine \_\_\_\_\_(操作人员) must ensure the safety of the man, machine and product.

服务类:

- 86. We can't finish the work without your help.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 87. Please warn him not to leave the tap running when he leaves.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 88. You'd better walk closest to the right side of the road if there is no pavement.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 89. Once it is \_\_\_\_\_(失控), more people will get into trouble.
- 90. How often did your father go to Beijing \_\_\_\_\_(出差) last year?

#### 第二节 应用文写作(本节共 10 空;每空 1 分,共 10 分)

根据汉语提示完成下列短文。

It has been 91 (报道) that smokers have 92 (占据) half of the population in China. And the smokers are becoming 93 (越来越年轻) even including some middle school students.

Nowadays more and more people have 94 (意识到) smoking can 95 (对……有害) people's health. However, some people still enjoy smoking. Why? Because some of them think it is a kind of 96 (时尚), some think it is great fun and others think that smoking can refresh themselves.

In fact, smoking is a bad habit. It can cause a lot of diseases. Meanwhile smoking is 97 (浪费) money. Besides, careless smokers may 98 (导致) dangerous fires.

In order to 99 (保持健康), we should 100 (戒除) the bad habit of smoking. Please stop smoking at once.

- 91. \_\_\_\_\_ 92. \_\_\_\_\_ 93. \_\_\_\_\_ 94. \_\_\_\_\_ 95. \_\_\_\_\_
- 96. \_\_\_\_\_ 97. \_\_\_\_\_ 98. \_\_\_\_\_ 99. \_\_\_\_\_ 100. \_\_\_\_\_

# 英语考前冲刺试卷(三)



## 第一部分 听力理解(共两节,满分 30 分)

### 第一节(本节共 5 小题;每小题 1.5 分,共 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。

- ( )1. What does the man want to do?  
A. Take photos.                      B. Buy a camera.                      C. Help the woman.
- ( )2. What are the speakers talking about?  
A. A noisy night.                      B. Their life in town.                      C. A place of living.
- ( )3. Where is the man now?  
A. On his way.                      B. In a restaurant.                      C. At home.
- ( )4. What will Celia do?  
A. Find a player.                      B. Watch a game.                      C. Play basketball.
- ( )5. What day is it when the conversation takes place?  
A. Saturday.                      B. Sunday.                      C. Monday.

### 第二节(本节共 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,各小题将给出 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 Sara going to do?  
A. Buy John a gift.                      B. Give John a surprise.                      C. Invite John to France.
- ( )7. What does the man think of Sara's plan?  
A. Funny.                      B. Exciting.                      C. Strange.

听第 7 段材料,回答第 8、9 题。

- ( )8. Why does Diana say sorry to Peter?  
A. She has to give up her travel plan.  
B. She wants to visit another city.  
C. She needs to put off her test.

- ( )9. What does Diana want Peter to do?  
A. Help her with her study.  
B. Take a book to her friend.  
C. Teach a geography lesson.

听第 8 段材料,回答第 10 至 12 题。

- ( )10. Why does the man call the woman?  
A. To tell her about her new job.  
B. To ask about her job program.  
C. To plan a meeting with her.
- ( )11. Who needs a new flat?  
A. Alex.                      B. Andrea.                      C. Miranda.
- ( )12. Where is the woman now?  
A. In Baltimore.                      B. In New York.                      C. In Avon.

听第 9 段材料,回答第 13 至 16 题。

- ( )13. What does Jan consider most important when he judges a restaurant?  
A. Where the restaurant is.  
B. Whether the prices are low.  
C. How well the food is prepared.
- ( )14. When did Jan begin to write for a magazine?  
A. After he came back to Sweden.  
B. Before he went to the United States.  
C. As soon as he found a good restaurant.
- ( )15. What may Jan do to find a good restaurant?  
A. Talk to people in the street.  
B. Speak to taxi drivers.  
C. Ask hotel clerks.
- ( )16. What do we know about Jan?  
A. He cooks for a restaurant.  
B. He travels a lot for his work.  
C. He prefers American food.
- 听第 10 段材料,回答第 17 至 20 题。
- ( )17. What do we know about the Plaza Leon?  
A. It's a new building.                      B. It's a small town.                      C. It's a public place.
- ( )18. When do parents and children like going to the Plaza Leon?  
A. Saturday nights.                      B. Sunday afternoons.                      C. Fridays and Saturdays.

- ( )19. Which street does the speaker like best?  
A. Via del Mar Street.  
B. Fernando Street.  
C. Horatio Street.
- ( )20. Why does the speaker like Horatio Street?  
A. It has an old stone surface.  
B. It is named after a writer.  
C. It has a famous university.

## 第二部分 知识运用(共三节,满分40分)

### 第一节 词汇与语法(本节共10小题;每小题1分,共10分)

从每小题给出的A、B、C、D四个选项中选出一个符合题意的最佳选项。

- ( )21. The young man from \_\_\_\_\_ European country has stayed in the room for \_\_\_\_\_ hour.  
A. an; a            B. a; an            C. an; an            D. the; a
- ( )22. Your hometown is really nice! The air quality is as good as \_\_\_\_\_ of Sanya.  
A. it                B. one                C. that                D. the one
- ( )23. —I'll go to New York for my summer vacation, Jenny.  
—It's a good \_\_\_\_\_. Have a good time!  
A. excuse            B. offer                C. promise            D. idea
- ( )24. —Would you like to visit the zoo with me now?  
—Sorry. It's \_\_\_\_\_ the visiting hours. Let's go there tomorrow.  
A. on                B. over                C. during                D. beyond
- ( )25. After the football match, the students were very \_\_\_\_\_ and tired.  
A. thirsty            B. full                C. lively                D. cool
- ( )26. I \_\_\_\_\_ ride a bike to school. But this morning, I walked to school.  
A. never            B. usually            C. seldom            D. hardly
- ( )27. Martin was so busy \_\_\_\_\_ the old that he gave up his part-time job.  
A. helping            B. helped            C. to help            D. help
- ( )28. To my delight, I \_\_\_\_\_ from hundreds of applicants to attend the opening ceremony.  
A. was chosen            B. was being chosen  
C. would choose            D. had chosen
- ( )29. Opposite is St. Paul's Church, \_\_\_\_\_ you can hear some lovely music.  
A. which            B. that                C. when                D. where
- ( )30. \_\_\_\_\_ beautiful picture! I couldn't believe it was painted by a young child.  
A. What a            B. What                C. How                D. How a

### 第二节 交际用语(本节共20小题;每小题1分,共20分)

(一)选择:看下面10组小对话。根据文字提供的信息,从A、B、C、D四个选项中选出一个符合对话情景或含义的最佳选项。

- ( )31. —Bad weather! Do you think the rain will stop soon?  
— \_\_\_\_\_. I want to play baseball outside.  
A. I hope so            B. I don't mind it            C. No problem            D. Not at all
- ( )32. —Morning, boys and girls! Please try your best in today's exam! Good luck to all of you!  
— \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Sorry, I won't.            B. Never mind.            C. Thanks!            D. Congratulations!
- ( )33. —Would you like me to help you with the housework?  
— \_\_\_\_\_. But I can manage it myself.  
A. That's very kind of you            B. The same to you  
C. Take it easy            D. I don't need your help
- ( )34. —What's the noise? It sounds as if it comes from upstairs.  
— \_\_\_\_\_. It must be the window cleaner working next door.  
A. I'm not sure            B. I hope not            C. I'd rather not            D. I don't think so
- ( )35. —What are you going to do this weekend?  
— \_\_\_\_\_. If time permits, I may go to Shanghai with my friends.  
A. Don't mention it            B. It doesn't matter  
C. Forget it            D. It depends
- ( )36. —Would you mind not throwing waste here and there?  
— \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Sorry, I won't do it again            B. Sure, I'd love to  
C. Yes, of course            D. No, thanks
- ( )37. —How much do I owe you for lunch?  
— \_\_\_\_\_. It's nothing.  
A. No problem            B. Help yourself            C. With pleasure            D. Forget it
- ( )38. —I believe this is the best movie of the year.  
—Well, \_\_\_\_\_. Anyway, the ending is OK.  
A. that's a good idea            B. that may not be a good idea  
C. I'm not sure if you're right            D. I think you're right
- ( )39. —Hi, Jack! How's it going?  
— \_\_\_\_\_. We are having a great time in the water park.  
A. Terrible            B. Pretty good  
C. It's boring            D. It's a good idea

( )40. —May I ask you some questions?

—Sure, \_\_\_\_\_.

A. go ahead

B. it's a secret

C. it's hard to say

D. let me see

(二)补全对话:根据下面一段对话,从 A、B、C、D、E、F、G 七个选项中选出五个选项补全空缺处,使对话完整,符合情景和含义。

A: Mr. Fred, you often help children. \_\_\_\_\_ 41 \_\_\_\_\_

B: Yes, of course. Children often write to me and ask me how to solve their problems.

A: \_\_\_\_\_ 42 \_\_\_\_\_

B: Many can't decide when to study and when to play. I think they should learn to achieve a balance between study and play.

A: I agree. Sometimes I get too much homework. \_\_\_\_\_ 43 \_\_\_\_\_

B: You must feel stressed from time to time, right?

A: Yes. Can you give me some advice?

B: OK. \_\_\_\_\_ 44 \_\_\_\_\_

A: I see. Any more?

B: Yes. You can also get help from youth workers at your own school.

A: Thanks for your advice.

B: \_\_\_\_\_ 45 \_\_\_\_\_

A. I don't know which to do first.

B. What problems do most students have?

C. What's your job?

D. You can talk to your teachers, parents or friends.

E. Can you tell me something about your job?

F. It's so kind of you to tell me this.

G. You are welcome.

41. \_\_\_\_\_ 42. \_\_\_\_\_ 43. \_\_\_\_\_ 44. \_\_\_\_\_ 45. \_\_\_\_\_

(三)匹配:请将 I 栏中常见的中文告示、指令与 II 栏中的英文进行匹配。

I

II

( )46. 请勿跨越

A. First Aid Center

( )47. 急救中心

B. Press Conference

( )48. 注意行人

C. No Crossing

( )49. 正在维修

D. Watch Out for Pedestrians

( )50. 记者招待会

E. Please Wait Here

F. No Parking

G. Repairs in Progress

第三节 完形填空(本节共 10 小题;每小题 1 分,共 10 分)

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

A small talk is a good way to kill time and make friends. If you travel to other countries, do you know what to say to \_\_\_\_\_ 51 \_\_\_\_\_ a small talk with local people?

In Britain, the best topic is the weather. British \_\_\_\_\_ 52 \_\_\_\_\_ changes quite often. It's also a safe topic. You can start a small talk simply by \_\_\_\_\_ 53 \_\_\_\_\_ "It's a lovely day today, isn't it?"

Besides the weather, it's good to talk about gardens with English people. For example, \_\_\_\_\_ 54 \_\_\_\_\_ could say, "Those roses look really beautiful, don't they?" English people love their pets. So it's also nice to begin with "What a lovely \_\_\_\_\_ 55 \_\_\_\_\_! What is its name?"

In America, people like to \_\_\_\_\_ 56 \_\_\_\_\_ sports, such as American football and basketball. They also talk about clothes by saying "It's a nice shirt! Where did you get it?" The clothes are a \_\_\_\_\_ 57 \_\_\_\_\_ topic there, too.

Of course, there are also a lot of topics to avoid during a small talk in Western countries. Don't ask people "How old are you?" Age is usually a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ 58 \_\_\_\_\_, especially for women. \_\_\_\_\_ 59 \_\_\_\_\_ ask "How much money do you make?" It makes people uncomfortable. Don't ask strangers whether they have a girlfriend \_\_\_\_\_ 60 \_\_\_\_\_ boyfriend. Politics or religion is not a good topic for two people who have just met, either.

( )51. A. end B. start C. find D. choose

( )52. A. weather B. culture C. food D. clothes

( )53. A. speaking B. discussing C. saying D. reading

( )54. A. they B. I C. we D. you

( )55. A. day B. rose C. dog D. season

( )56. A. care about B. look about C. think about D. talk about

( )57. A. serious B. big C. safe D. moving

( )58. A. topic B. secret C. opinion D. answer

( )59. A. Never B. Often C. Ever D. Usually

( )60. A. and B. with C. but D. or

第三部分 阅读理解(共三节,满分 30 分)

第一节 选择(本节共 15 小题;每小题 1 分,共 15 分)

阅读下列短文,从各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中,选出最佳选项。

A

My name is Jack. When my family moved to America from a small village in Guangdong, China, we brought not only our luggage, but also our village rules, customs and culture. One of the rules is that young people should always respect the elders. Unluckily, this rule led to my very first embarrassment in the United States.



I had a part-time job as a waiter in a Chinese restaurant. One time, when I was serving food to a middle-aged couple, the wife asked me why the food could be served so quickly. I told her that I had made sure they got their food quickly because I always respect the elderly. As soon as I said that, her face showed great displeasure. My manager, who happened to hear what I said, took me aside and gave me a long lecture about how sensitive Americans are and how they dislike the description "old". I then walked back to the table and apologized to the wife. After the couple heard my reason, they understood that the problem was caused by cultural differences, so they laughed and were no longer angry.

In my village in China, people are proud of being old. Not so many people live to be seventy or eighty, and people who reach such an age have the most knowledge and experience. Young people always respect older people because they know they can learn from their rich experience.

However, in the United States, people think "growing old" is a problem since "old" shows that a person is going to retire or that the body is not working well. Here many people try to keep themselves away from growing old by doing exercises or jogging, and women put on make-up, hoping to look younger. When I told the couple in the restaurant that I respect the elderly, they got angry because this caused them to feel they had failed to stay young. I had told them something they didn't want to hear.

After that, I changed the way I had been with older people. It is not that I don't respect them anymore; I still respect them, but now I don't show my feelings through words.

- ( )61. Jack brought the couple their food very fast because \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. the manager asked him to do so      B. he respected the elderly  
C. the couple wanted him to do so      D. he wanted more pay
- ( )62. In Jack's hometown, \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. people dislike being called "old"  
B. people are proud of being old  
C. many people reach the age of seventy or eighty  
D. the elderly are the first to get food in restaurants
- ( )63. After this experience, Jack \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. lost his job in the restaurant      B. made friends with the couple  
C. no longer respected the elderly      D. changed his way with older people
- ( )64. Which of the following is TRUE?  
A. The more Jack explained, the angrier the couple got.  
B. Jack wanted to show his feelings through words after his experience.  
C. The manager went back to the table and apologized to the couple.

D. From this experience, Jack learned more about American culture.

- ( )65. Which is the best title for this passage?  
A. Different Countries, Different Customs  
B. Old People, Old Customs  
C. Different Restaurants, Different Services  
D. Differences Between Old and Young

**B**

For hundreds of years, scientists have been trying to answer what things have an effect on people's emotions. How you feel is controlled by many things. Your emotions can be affected by your personality, by the actions of others and by events around you. Perhaps you don't know your emotions can be influenced by the weather as well.

People often say they feel good when the sun is shining and sad when it is cloudy. In fact, sunlight makes us feel good. When sunlight hits our skins, our bodies produce a vitamin. Vitamins are natural chemicals which we all need to stay healthy. Sunlight helps our bodies produce vitamin D. Vitamin D helps our bodies make a special chemical. This special chemical affects our brains and makes us feel happy. For example, there are long, dark winters of little sunlight in Sweden and Norway, so many people in these countries often feel sad. Without much sunlight, their bodies produce less vitamin D. Without enough vitamin D, their bodies make less of this special chemical which makes them feel good. To help the people in these countries feel better, special "sunrooms" with artificial(人造的) lights have been built. People can go there and get "sunlight" for an hour or two!

The weather can also affect people's emotions in other ways. Hot weather can make people angry because people feel uncomfortable when they are hot. In the same way, rain can make people angry because being wet can be unpleasant.

As you can see, the weather can have an effect on the chemicals which control our brains. Through these ways, the weather can influence our emotions. Sadly, while the weather can change us, we can hardly change the weather.

- ( )66. According to Paragraph 1, many things can affect people's \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. senses      B. personalities      C. actions      D. emotions
- ( )67. Vitamin D is produced when \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. it is cloudy      B. we feel happy  
C. the sunlight hits our skin      D. our body makes a special chemical
- ( )68. The special "sunrooms" are built \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. to make people feel good      B. to produce vitamin D pills  
C. to provide heat in winter      D. to let in more sunlight

- ( )69. Hot weather can make people angry because \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. too many vitamins are produced      B. it makes us feel uncomfortable
- C. we can't change the weather      D. we can't control ourselves
- ( )70. The passage is mainly about the relationship between \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. sunlight and vitamin D      B. vitamins and our health
- C. chemicals and our brains      D. weather and our emotions

**C**

One afternoon I toured an art museum while waiting for my husband to finish a business meeting. I was looking forward to a quiet view of the art works.

A young couple viewing the paintings ahead of me chatted nonstop between themselves. I watched them a moment and decided the wife was doing all the talk. I admired the husband's patience for putting up with her continuous talk. Distracted by their noise, I moved on.

I met with them several times as I moved through the different rooms of art. Each time I heard her constant burst of words, I moved away quickly.

I was standing at the counter of the museum gift shop making a purchase when the couple came near to the exit. Before they left, the man reached into his pocket and pulled out a white object. He extended it into a long stick and then tapped his way into the coatroom to get his wife's jacket.

"He's a brave man," the clerk at the counter said. "Most of us would give up if we were blinded at such a young age. During his recovery he made a promise that his life wouldn't change. So, as before, he and his wife come in whenever there's a new art show."

"But what does he get out of the art?" I asked. "He can't see."

"Can't see? You're wrong. He sees a lot. More than you or I do," the clerk said. "His wife describes each painting so he can see it in his head."

I learned something about patience, courage and love that day. I saw the patience of a young wife describing paintings to a person without sight and the courage of a husband who would not allow blindness to change his life. And I saw the love shared by two people as I watched this couple walk away hand in hand.

- ( )71. The young couple were at an art museum \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. to show their love      B. to appreciate art
- C. to discuss paintings      D. to describe paintings
- ( )72. "I moved away quickly" in Paragraph 3 shows that the writer \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. was in the hope of visiting more rooms
- B. was in a hurry to buy some gifts
- C. was tired of the nonstop talking
- D. was not interested in the art show

- ( )73. We can infer from the passage that the husband \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. was not born blind      B. couldn't stand his wife
- C. knew nothing about art      D. completely depended on his wife
- ( )74. After hearing what the clerk had said about the couple, the writer was \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. encouraged      B. excited      C. touched      D. annoyed
- ( )75. The passage is mainly about \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. the importance of art      B. good manners in public
- C. patience of a husband      D. love between a couple

**第二节 判断(本节共5小题;每小题1分,共5分)**

请根据下面的短文内容判断下列句子,如果正确就选“T”,如果错误就选“F”,如果文中没有提到就选“N”。

Have you seen some machines that eat used plastic bottles and give some coins to the users?

Recently, such machines have appeared at universities in Chongqing. They can turn rubbish into treasure and encourage the public to recycle rubbish. The machine is as large as a fridge. Users put an empty bottle in the machine. It is identified by a small camera. Then it is put into a built-in bin. The users can get some coins. They can also give away the money.

When the machine is filled with bottles, it will tell the company's head office. Nearby stations will send workers to have bottles collected, packed and sent to the company.

The bottle recycling machines could greatly encourage the public to recycle rubbish and save natural resources. Now the machine only eats plastic bottles. At sometime in the future it will also cover others, such as glass bottles to turn more rubbish into treasure and make full use of the natural resources.

People can also see similar machines in Shanghai. In the future, more such machines will appear at some large stations, bus stops, neighborhoods and schools.

- ( )76. The bottle recycling machine eats plastic bottles and gives some money to the users.
- ( )77. When the machine eats a bottle, it will say "Thank you" to the user.
- ( )78. So far, the bottle recycling machine has been able to accept glass bottles.
- ( )79. There is no bottle recycling machine in Shanghai now.
- ( )80. The passage encourages the public to protect the environment by using the bottle recycling machines.

**第三节 简答(本节共5小题;每小题2分,共10分)**

请根据以下短文内容,回答短文后面的问题。各题回答词数不得超过10个单词。

Soil conservation(土壤保持) efforts protect soil from wind and water that can blow or wash it away. One important form of soil conservation is the use of windbreaks(防风林带), which stop the wind from blowing soil away. They also keep the wind from destroying crops.

Windbreaks are formed by trees and other plants with many leaves. Farmers plant windbreaks in lines around their fields. Studies have shown that grain harvests can be 20% higher on fields protected by windbreaks compared to those without such protection. Windbreaks are effective when a wall of trees and other plants stops the wind. They should also limit strong motions (运动) of the wind to those areas closest to them. Windbreaks seem to work best when they allow a little wind to pass through. If the wall of trees and plants stops wind completely, then strong air motions will take place close to the ground, causing the dirt to fly into the air where it will be blown away. For this reason, a windbreak is best if it has only 60%~80% of the trees and plants needed to make a solid line.

There should be at least two lines in each windbreak. One line should be large trees. The second line can be formed from shorter trees and other plants with leaves. Windbreaks not only protect land and crops from the wind, but also provide wood products.

81. What is one important form of soil conservation mentioned in the passage?  
\_\_\_\_\_
82. How are windbreaks formed?  
\_\_\_\_\_
83. When do windbreaks seem to work best?  
\_\_\_\_\_
84. How many lines should there be in each windbreak?  
\_\_\_\_\_
85. What is the use of windbreaks apart from land and crops protection?  
\_\_\_\_\_

#### 第四部分 书面表达(共两节,满分 20 分)

##### 第一节 英汉互译(本节共 5 小题;每小题 2 分,共 10 分)

本节分理工类和服务类,每个类别各 5 小题,请考生按类别选做。将 86~88 句译为中文,将 89 及 90 句括号里的中文译为英文。

理工类:

86. The machine has many other advantages besides its speed.  
\_\_\_\_\_
87. Press the power button again, and the fax machine will turn off.  
\_\_\_\_\_

88. A web browser is the software program to access the Internet.  
\_\_\_\_\_
89. The \_\_\_\_\_ (秘密) of success is making your vocation your vacation.
90. Last night, the technician \_\_\_\_\_ (弄清楚) what caused the problem.  
服务类:
86. All women's wear is on sale today, 25% off.  
\_\_\_\_\_
87. Hold the line, and I'll put you through to his office.  
\_\_\_\_\_
88. Our electricians are busy looking into the cause of the accident.  
\_\_\_\_\_
89. Please send me an \_\_\_\_\_ (电子邮件) to confirm details of the appointment.
90. The trouble is that we are \_\_\_\_\_ (缺少) hands at present.

##### 第二节 应用文写作(本节共 10 空;每空 1 分,共 10 分)

以下短文是李华竞选英语俱乐部副主席的演讲稿。根据括号里的中文信息将其补充完整。

Good morning, my dear friends!

Today I am very 91 (高兴) to have the chance to run for vice president of the English Club. I feel qualified to take the job. First, I have gained a lot of 92 (经验) and received wide praise from my classmates for my job as 93 (班长). Second, I am a warm-hearted boy and always ready to help others. Third, I 94 (擅长) organizing activities and have held a number of English corners and discussions.

Looking into the 95 (未来), I will try my best to assist the president and serve my fellow students if I am 96 (幸运) enough to be made vice president. On the one hand, I will organize some campus activities. In this process, we can still 97 (向……学习) each other. On the other hand, I will organize more interschool activities, so that we can compete with students from other 98 (大学). Moreover, I will open more channels for you to voice your opinions and 99 (需求).

I sincerely 100 (希望) you will give me a chance, and please believe me that I will be a good vice president.

That's all. Thank you!

91. \_\_\_\_\_ 92. \_\_\_\_\_ 93. \_\_\_\_\_ 94. \_\_\_\_\_ 95. \_\_\_\_\_  
96. \_\_\_\_\_ 97. \_\_\_\_\_ 98. \_\_\_\_\_ 99. \_\_\_\_\_ 100. \_\_\_\_\_