

第 I 卷

第一部分 听力（略）

第二部分 阅读理解（共两节，满分 60 分）

第一节（共 15 小题；每小题 3 分，满分 45 分）

阅读下列短文，从每题所给的四个选项（A、B、C、和 D）中，选出最佳选项。

A

Monthly Talks at London Canal Museum

Our monthly talks start at 19:30 on the first Thursday of each month except August. Admission is at normal charges and you don't need to book. They end around 21:00.

November 7th

The Canal Pioneers, by Chris Lewis. James Brindley is recognized as one of the leading early canal engineers. He was also a major player in training others in the art of canal planning and building. Chris Lewis will explain how Brindley made such a positive contribution to the education of that group of early "civil engineers".

December 5th

Ice for the Metropolis, by Malcolm Tucker. Well before the arrival of freezers, there was a demand for ice for food preservation and catering. Malcolm will explain the history of importing natural ice and the technology of building ice wells, and how London's ice trade grew.

February 6th

An Update on the Cotswold Canals, by Liz Payne. The Smoudwater Canal is moving towards reopening. The Thames and Severn Canal will take a little longer. We will have a report on the present state of play.

March 6th

Eyots and Aits- Thames Islands, by Miranda Vickers. The Thames had many islands. Miranda has undertaken a review of all of them. She will tell us about those of greatest interest.

Online bookings: www.canalmuseum.org.uk/book

More into: www.canalmuseum.org.uk/whatson

London Canal Museum

12-13 New Wharf Road, London NI 9RT

1. When is the talk on James Brindley?

- A. February 6th.
- B. March 6th.
- C. November 7th.
- D. December 5th.

解析：根据文章第二段第二句 James Brindley is recognized as one of the leading early canal engineers. 所对应的日期 November 7th, 故选 C。

答案：C

2. What is the topic of the talk in February?

- A. The Canal Pioneers.
- B. Ice for the Metropolis
- C. Eyots and Aits- Thames Islands
- D. An Update on the Cotswold Canals

解析：根据文章第四段 February 6th 中的第一句可以得出答案。故选 D。

答案：D

3. Who will give the talk on the islands in the Thames?

- A. Miranda Vickers
- B. Malcolm Tucker
- C. Chris Lewis
- D. Liz Payne

解析：根据文章第五段第一句可以知道报告的人是 Mirands Vickers。故选 A。

答案：A

B

The freezing Northeast hasn't been a terribly fun place to spend time this winter, so when the chance came for a weekend to Sarasota, Florida, my bags were packed before you could say "sunshine". I left for the land of warmth and vitamin C(维生素 C), thinking of beaches and orange trees. When we touched down to blue skies and warm air, I sent up a small prayer of gratefulness.

Swimming pools, wine tasting, and pink sunsets(at normal evening hours, not 4 in the afternoon) filled the weekend, but the best part- particularly to my taste, dulled by months of cold- weather root vegetables- was a 7 a.m. adventure to the Sarasota farmers' market that proved to be more than worth the early wake-up call.

The market, which was founded in 1979, sets up its tents every Saturday from 7:00 am to 1 p.m., rain or shine, along North Lemon and State streets. Baskets of perfect red strawberries, the red-painted sides of the Java Dawg coffee truck; and most of all, the tomatoes: amazing, large, soft and round red tomatoes.

Disappointed by many a broken, vine-ripened(蔓上成熟的) promise, I've refused to buy winter tomatoes for years. No matter how attractive they look in the store, once I get them home they're unfailingly dry, hard, and tasteless. But I homed in, with uncertainty, on one particular table at the Brown's Grove Farm's stand, full of fresh and soft tomatoes the size of my fist. These were the real deal- and at that moment, I realized that the best part of Sarasota in winter was going to be eating things that back home in New York I wouldn't be experiencing again for months.

Delighted as I was by the tomatoes in sight, my happiness deepened when I learned that Brown's Grove Farm is one of the suppliers for Jack Dusty, a newly opened restaurant at the Sarasota Ritz Carlton, where- luckily for me- I was planning to have dinner that very night. Without even seeing the menu, I knew I'd be ordering every tomato on it.

4. What did the author think of her winter life in New York?

- A. Exciting.
- B. Boring.
- C. Relaxing.
- D. Annoying.

解析：根据文章第一段第一句可以推测出作者在纽约冬天的生活是令人厌烦的，故选 B。

答案：B

5. What made the author's getting up late early worthwhile?

- A. Having a swim.
- B. Breathing in fresh air.
- C. Walking in the morning sun.
- D. Visiting a local farmer's market.

解析：根据文章第一段最后一句可知作者早上 7 点到农产品市场是有意义的，故选 D。

答案：D

6. What can we learn about tomatoes sold in New York in winter?

- A. They are soft.
- B. They look nice.
- C. They taste great.
- D. They are juicy.

解析：根据文章第三段第二句可知，纽约的西红柿在商店里看起来是很吸引人的，故选 B。

答案：B

7. What was the author going to that evening?

- A. Go to a farm.
- B. Check into a hotel.
- C. Eat in a restaurant.
- D. Buy fresh vegetables.

解析：根据文章最后一段尤其倒数第一二句可知，作者晚上计划在餐馆吃饭，并且点西红柿。
故选 C。

答案：C

C

Salvador Dali (1904-1989) was one of the most popular of modern artists. The Pompidou Centre in Paris is showing its respect and admiration for the artist and his powerful personality with an exhibition bringing together over 200 paintings, sculptures, drawings and more. Among the works and masterworks on exhibition the visitor will find the best pieces, most importantly *The Persistence of Memory*. There is also *L'Enigme sans Fin* from 1938, works on paper, objects, and projects for stage and screen and selected parts from television programmes reflecting the artist's showman qualities.

The visitor will enter the World of Dali through an egg and is met with the beginning, the world of birth. The exhibition follows a path of time and subject with the visitor exiting through the brain.

The exhibition shows how Dali draws the viewer between two infinities (无限). "From the

infinity small to the infinity large, contraction and expansion coming in and out of focus: amazing Flemish accuracy and the showy Baroque of old painting that he used in his museum-theatre in Figueras,” explains the Pompidou Centre.

The fine selection of the major works was done in close collaboration (合作)with the Museo Nacional Reina Sofia in Madrid, Spain, and with contributions from other institutions like the Salvador Dali Museum in St. Petersburg.

8. Which of the following best describe Dali according to Paragraph 1?

- A. Optimistic.
- B. Productive
- C. Generous.
- D. Traditional.

解析：根据文章第一段第二句可知达利的作品是多产的，故选 B。

答案：B

9. What is Dali's *The Persistence of Memory* considered to be?

- A. One of his masterworks.
- B. A successful screen adaptation.
- C. An artistic creation for the stage.
- D. One of the best TV programmes.

解析：根据文章第一段第三句可知 *The Persistence of Memory* 是他的杰作之一。故选 A。

答案：A

10. How are the exhibits arranged at the World of Dali?

- A. By popularity.
- B. By importance.
- C. By size and shape.
- D. By time and subject.

解析：根据文章第二段第二句可知展览是根据时间和主题安排的，故选 D。

答案：D

11. What does the word “contributions” in the last paragraph refer to?

- A. Artworks.
- B. Projects.

C. Donations.

D. Documents.

解析：根据文章最后一段可以推测出 contribution 为“艺术作品”之一，故选 A。

答案：A

D

Conflict is on the menu tonight at the café La Chope. This evening, as on every Thursday night, psychologist Maud Lehanne is leading two of France's favorite pastimes, coffee drinking and the "talking cure". Here they are learning to get in touch with their true feelings. It isn't always easy. They customers-some thirty Parisians who pay just under \$2 (plus drinks) per session-care quick to intellectualize (高谈阔论), slow to open up and connect. "You are forbidden to say 'one feels,' or 'people think'," Lehanne told them. "Say 'I think,' 'Think me'."

A café society where no intellectualizing is allowed? It couldn't seem more un-French. But Lehanne's psychology café is about more than knowing oneself: It's trying to help the city's troubled neighborhood cafes. Over the years, Parisian cafes have fallen victim to changes in the French lifestyle-longer working hours, a fast food boom and a younger generation's desire to spend more time at home. Dozens of new theme cafes appear to change the situation. Cafes focused around psychology, history, and engineering are catching on, filling tables well into the evening.

12. What are people encouraged to do at the cafe La Chope?

A. Learn a new subject

B. Keep in touch with friends.

C. Show off their knowledge.

D. Express their true feelings.

解析：根据文章第一段第三句可知在 La Chope 咖啡馆鼓励人们表达他们真正的情感。故选 D。

答案：D

13. How are cafes affected by French lifestyle changes?

A. They are less frequently visited.

B. They stay open for longer hours.

C. They have bigger night crowds.

D. They start to serve fast food.

解析：根据文章第二段第四句咖啡馆通过更长的工作时间、增加快餐等改变法国人的生活。故选 B。

答案：B

14. What are theme cafes expected to do?

- A. Create more jobs.
- B. Supply better drinks.
- C. Save the cafe business.
- D. Serve the neighborhood.

解析：根据文章最后一段可知更多的法国人需要这样的咖啡馆，故选 D 项。

答案：D

15. Why are psychology cafes becoming popular in Paris?

- A. They bring people true friendship.
- B. They give people spiritual support.
- C. They help people realize their dreams.
- D. They offer a platform for business links.

解析：根据文章最后一段第一句话可知心理咖啡馆在巴黎受欢迎的原因在于他们给予人们精神上的支持。故选 B。

答案：B

第二节（共 5 小题，每小题 3 分，满分 15 分）

根据短文内容，从短文后的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项，选项中有两项为多余选项。

Building Trust in a Relationship Again

Trust is a learned behavior that we gain from past experiences, 16. That is a risk. But you can't be successful when there's a lack of trust in a relationship that results from an action where the wrongdoer takes no responsibility to fix the mistake.

Unfortunately, we've all been victims of betrayal. Whether we've been suffer from, lied to, misled, or cheated on, there are different levels of losing trust. Sometimes people simply can't trust anymore, 17. It's understandable, but if you're willing to build trust in a relationship again, we have some steps you can take to get you there.

- 18 having confidence in yourself will help you make better choices because you can see what the best outcome would be for your well-being.

- 19 If you've been betrayed, you are the victim of your circumstance. But there's a difference between being a victim and living with a "victim mentality". At some point in all of our lives, we'll have our trust tested or violated.
- You didn't lose "everything". Once trust is lost, what is left? Instead of looking at the situation from this hopeless angle, look at everything you still have and be thankful for all of the good in your life. 20 instead, it's a healthy way to work through the experience to allow room for positive growth and forgiveness.
 - A. Learn to really trust yourself.
 - B. It is putting confidence in someone.
 - C. Stop regarding yourself as the victim.
 - D. Remember that you can expect the best in return.
 - E. They've been too badly hurt and they can't bear to let it happen again.
 - F. This knowledge carries over in their attitude toward their future relationships.

Seeing the positive side of things doesn't mean you're ignoring what happened.

16.解析：根据后句 Trust is a risk.（信任是一种冒险）可知信任是不可以期望得到最好的回报。故选 D。

答案：D

17.解析：根据前句 Sometimes people simply can't trust anymore.可知他们受到严重的伤害且不能忍受再次发生。故选 E。

答案：E

18.解析：根据后句可知此段主要讲述要学会信任自己。故选 A。

答案：A

19.解析：根据后面可知此段主要讲述不要认为自己是受害者。故选 C。

答案：C

20.解析：根据前一句和后一句可知既要看到事情的积极面，也不要忽视所发生的事情。故选 G。

答案：G

第三部分 英语知识运用（共两节，满分 45 分）

第一节 完形填空（共 20 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 30 分）

阅读下面短文，从短文后各题所给的四个选项（A、B、C 和 D）中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

My kids and I were heading into the supermarket over the weekend. On the way ,we spotted a man holding a piece of paper that said, “ 21 my job. Family to Feed.”

At this store, a 22 like this is not normal. My 10-year-old noticed him and make a 23 on how bad it must be to have to stand 24 in the cold wind.

In the store, I asked each of my kids to 25 something they thought our “friend” there would 26. They got apples, a sandwich and a bottle of juice. Then my 17-year-old suggested giving him a 27. I thought about it. We were 28 on cash ourselves, but... well, sometimes 29 from our need instead of our abundance is 30 what we need to do! All the kids 31 something they could do away with for the week.

When we handed him the bag of 32, he lit up and thanked us with 33 eyes. When I handed him the gift card, saying he could use it for 34 his family might need, he burst into tears.

This has been a wonderful 35 for our family. For days the kids have been looking for others we can 36! Things would have played out so 37 if I had simply said, “No, we really don’t have 38 to give more.” Stepping out not only helped a brother in 39, it also gave my kids the 40 taste of helping others. It’ll go a long way with them.

21.

- A. Lost
- B. Changed
- C. Quit
- D. Finished

解析：短语 lose one’s job 失业。在路上，我们注意到一个男人握着一张纸，纸上写到：“失业，需要养家。” 故选 A。

答案：A

22.

- A. condition
- B. place
- C. sight
- D. show

解析：sight 这里指“场景”。在这家商店，像这样的场景并不正常。故选 C。

答案：C

23.

- A. suggestion

B. comment

C. decision

D. call

解析: make a comment on 对.....发表看法。我 10 岁的孩子注意到他, 并评论说他一定很糟糕。故选 B。

答案: B

24.

A. outside

B. proudly

C. by

D. angrily

解析: 根据常识可知是站在外面, 故用 outside。故选 A。

答案: A

25.

A. draw

B. say

C. arrange

D. pick

解析: pick 挑选。在商店里, 我要求每一个孩子挑选一些他们认为我们“朋友”可能会需要的东西。故选 D。

答案: D

26.

A. order

B. supply

C. appreciate

D. discover

解析: supply 提供。这里指商店所能提供的东西。故选 B。

答案: B

27.

A. dollar

B. job

C. hot meal

D. gift card

解析：根据下文提示可知，我 17 岁的孩子建议给他一张礼物卡。故选 D。

答案：D

28.

A. easy

B. low

C. soft

D. loose

解析：考查短语 be soft on 爱上。我们都彼此相亲相爱。故先 C。

答案：C

29.

A. giving

B. saving

C. spending

D. begging

解析：但是有时给予是来自我们自己的需要。故选 A。

答案：A

30.

A. yet

B. even

C. still

D. just

解析：just 仅仅，只是。仅仅是我们需要做的。故选 D。

答案：D

31.

A. declared

B. shared

C. ignored

D. expected

解析：所有的孩子都期望一些他们能买他们能做的东西。故选 D。

答案：D

32.

A. toys

B. medicine

C. food

D. clothes

解析：根据上文的 apples, sandwich and a bottle of juice 可知是食物。故选 C。

答案：C

33.

A. sleepy

B. watery

C. curious

D. sharp

解析：watery 潮湿的。带着潮湿的双眼感谢我们。故选 B。

答案：B

34.

A. whoever

B. whatever

C. whichever

D. whenever

解析：动词 need 缺少宾语，故用 whatever。故选 B。

答案：B

35.

A. experience

B. example

C. message

D. adventure

解析：experience 经历。这对我们家庭是一次极好的经历。故选 A。

答案：A

36.

A. rely on

B. respect

C. learn from

D. help

解析：help 帮助。多少天来，孩子们一直在寻找我们能够帮助的其他人。故选 D。

答案：D

37.

A. suddenly

B. vividly

C. differently

D. perfectly

解析: differently 不同地。事情发生得如此的不同。故选 C。

答案: C

38.

A. time

B. power

C. patience

D. money

解析: money 金钱。我们真的不需要给更多的钱。故选 D。

答案: D

39.

A. fear

B. love

C. need

D. memory

解析: in need 在危难中。走出去不仅仅帮助在危难中的兄弟。故先 C。

答案: C

40.

A. strong

B. sweet

C. strange

D. simple

解析: sweet 甜的。也给予我孩子们帮助他人的甜头。

答案: B

第 II 卷

第三部分 英语知识运用 (共两节 满分 45 分)

第二节 阅读下面材料, 用不多于 1 个单词的正确形式填空。(15 分)

Yangshuo, China

It was raining lightly when I _____ 41 _____(arrive) in Yangshuo just before dawn. But I didn't care. A few hours _____ 42 _____, I'd been at home in Hong Kong, with _____ 43 _____(it) choking smog. Here, the air was clean and fresh, even with the rain.

I'd skipped nearby Guilin, a dream place for tourists seeking the limestone mountain tops and dark waters of the Li River _____ 44 _____are pictured by artists in so many Chinese _____ 45 _____(painting). Instead, I 'd head straight for Yangshuo. For those who fly to Guilin, it's only an hour away _____ 46 _____car and offers all the scenery of the better-known city.

Yangshuo _____ 47 _____(be) really beautiful. A study of travelers _____ 48 _____(conduct) by the website TripAdvisor names Yangshuo as one of the top 10 destinations in the world. And the town is fast becoming a popular weekend destination for people in Asia. Abercrombie & Kent, a travel company in Hong Kong, says it _____ 49 _____(regular) arranges quick getaways here for people _____ 50 _____(live) in Shanghai and Hong Kong.

41.解析：根据前后句时态可知用一般过去时。

答案：arrived

42.解析：几个小时前，我在香港家里。

答案：before

43.解析：后面为名词，故用 it's。带着窒息的烟雾。

答案：it's

44.解析：考查定语从句。先行词为 Li River，在从句中作地点状语，故用关系副词 where。

答案：where

45.解析：painting 为可数名词，注意用复数形式。

答案：paintings

46.解析：by car 乘汽车。

答案：by

47.解析：这里用一般现在时。

答案：is

48.解析：过去分词作后置定语，表示被动关系。

答案：conducted

49.解析：修饰动词，用副词修饰。

答案：regularly

50.解析：现在分词作后置定语。

答案：living

第四部分 写作（共两节 满分 30）

第一节 短文改错（10 分）

When I was a child, I hoped to live in the city. I think I would be happy there. Now I am living in a city, but I miss my home in countryside. There the air is clean or the mountains are green. Unfortunately, on the development of industrialization, the environment has been polluted. Lots of studies have been shown that global warming has already become a very seriously problem. The airs we breathe in is getting dirtier and dirtier. Much rare animals are dying out. We must found ways to protect your environment. If we fail to do so ,we'll live to regret it .

1.解析：冠词用法错误。首次出现的名词，用不定冠词 a。

答案：the -a

2.解析：时态用法错误。这里用一般过去时，表示“过去认为”。

答案：think -thought

3.解析：连词用法错误。前后句为并列关系，故用连词 and。

答案：or—and

4.解析：短语搭配错误。短语 with the development of 随着……的发展。

答案：on—with

5.解析：词性用法错误。修饰名词，前面用形容词修饰。

答案：seriously—serious

6.解析：名词用法错误。名词 air 为不可数名词。

答案：airs—air

7.解析：名词 animal 为可数名词，故用 many 修饰。

答案：much—many

8.解析：动词用法错误。情态动词 must 后接动词原形。

答案：found—find

9.解析：代词用法错误。这里应当是保护我们的环境。

答案：your—our

10.解析：代词用法错误。我们将生活在遗憾中。

答案：it 去掉。

第二节 书面表达（20 分）

假定你是李华，你校英文报“外国文化”栏目拟刊登美国节日风俗和中学生生活的短文。

请给美国朋友彼得写信约稿，要点如下：

1.栏目介绍。

2.稿件内容;

3.稿件长度: 约 400 词汇

4.交稿日期: 6月 28 日前天

注意:

1.词数 100 左右;

2.可以适当增加细节, 以使行文连贯的;

3.开头语已为你写好。

答案: 略