

英 语

得分: _____

本试卷分为四个部分,包括听力、阅读理解、英语知识运用和写作。时量 120 分钟。
满分 150 分。

第一部分 听力(共两节,满分 30 分)

做题时,先将答案标在试卷上。录音内容结束后,你将有两分钟的时间将试卷上的答案转涂到答题卡上。

第一节 (共 5 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 7.5 分)

听下面 5 段对话。每段对话后有一个小题,从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项,并标在试卷的相应位置。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。

- When did the speakers last see each other?
A. Fifteen years ago. B. Five years ago. C. One year ago.
- What does the man wish for the future?
A. All his dreams will come true.
B. Science will develop much faster.
C. He will be able to do his job at home.
- What will the woman do next?
A. Bring the man a salad.
B. Take away the man's soda.
C. Give the man some cheese.
- What is the relationship between the speakers?
A. They are friends.
B. They are cousins.
C. They are brother and sister.
- What does the woman tell the man to do?
A. Prepare for landing.
B. Take his headphones out.
C. Put his chair back in fifteen minutes.

第二节 (共 15 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 22.5 分)

听下面 5 段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题,从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项,并标在试卷的相应位置。听每段对话或独白前,你将有 5 秒钟的时间阅读各个小题;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 did the man like to do?

A. Hike.

B. Swim.

C. Take photographs.

7. What does the woman suggest in the end?

A. The man should go more camping.

B. Life could be fun without social media.

C. Family activities are very important.

听第 7 段材料,回答第 8、9 题。

8. Why was the man worried?

A. His mother has been ill.

B. He lost his wallet.

C. A policeman was in front of the shopping mall.

9. What will the man have to do in the end?

A. Pay the fine.

B. Go to the hospital.

C. Repair his car.

听第 8 段材料,回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. What does the boy want to eat?

A. Peanut butter.

B. Yoghurt.

C. Cookies.

11. What does the boy imply about carrot cake?

A. It's low in sugar.

B. It contains some healthy ingredients.

C. It's not as delicious as other types of cake.

12. How does the boy probably feel in the end?

A. Surprised.

B. Jealous.

C. Angry.

听第 9 段材料,回答第 13 至 16 题。

13. What job is the man interviewing for?

A. A job at a school.

B. A job at a radio station.

C. A job at a TV station.

14. What does the man think of sending emails?

A. He has done that his whole life.

B. He has no confidence in it.

C. He is rather good at it.

15. What does the job involve according to the woman?

A. A lot of traffic.

B. Meeting the fans.

C. Sometimes getting up early in the morning.

16. Who is one of the man's references?

A. Someone he used to teach.

B. Someone he used to work with.

C. Someone he went to graduate school with.

听第 10 段材料,回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. When are laundry places usually closed?

A. At six o'clock in the morning.

B. At eleven o'clock in the morning.

C. At seven o'clock at night.

18. How many washers might a larger laundry place have?
A. 48. B. 24. C. 12.
19. According to the talk, what do people often do while waiting in the laundry place?
A. Chat with the employee.
B. Eat some food.
C. Put their clothes out in the sun.
20. Who met her husband at a laundry place?
A. The speaker's sister.
B. The speaker's friend.
C. The speaker.

第二部分 阅读理解(共两节,满分 40 分)

第一节 (共 15 小题;每小题 2 分,满分 30 分)

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

A

If you are looking for something fun and educational to do in Maryland, why not visit the Maryland Science Center? It is located at 601 Light Street, Baltimore, MD 21230. The ticket prices vary depending on ages, groups and the exhibits you choose.

Introduction

The Maryland Science Center is basically a museum, but it gives everyone a chance to learn through experience and play, rather than just glance at an exhibit.

Activities

You can learn about various topics, including outer space, the human body, dinosaurs, electricity, marine (海洋的) biology, energy, and much more. You can also take part in the interactive activities, such as racing bubbles, digging for dinosaur fossils, using puzzle pieces to construct cars, and so much more.

The Davis Planetarium (天文馆)

At the Davis Planetarium, you can lie back in a chair and look at the stars while still inside the Science Center. The stars will appear on the ceiling of the theatre as you watch them.

There are different shows to catch at the Davis Planetarium. You can learn about the galaxy and astronomy during the Dark Matters show. Learn about the stars and planets during the Sky Live show. The One World One Sky show allows children to explore the stars. The Live from the Sun show will teach you all about the hot sun.

The Kids Room

For children, they can't miss the Kids Room. They will be able to play in a water area, construct dams and water towers, push buttons, ring doorbells, build with blocks and Legos, and more, and definitely they will learn a lot. In addition, there is also an area for kids of two years old and under, where they can crawl, walk and explore safely with soft toys.

21. What do we know about the Maryland Science Center?
A. It charges different prices for parents and children.
B. It is regarded as the most popular museum in Maryland.
C. It is just a museum where there are many famous exhibitions.
D. It is mainly designed for children and their families to play together.

22. Which activity is NOT included in the Maryland Science Center?
- A. Taking part in bubble competitions.
 - B. Learning the structure of human body.
 - C. Watching famous science fiction films.
 - D. Gaining knowledge of marine creatures.
23. Which show should you choose if you want to know why the sun shines?
- A. The Dark Matters show.
 - B. The Live from the Sun show.
 - C. The One World One Sky show.
 - D. The Sky Live show.
24. Which of the following is TRUE about the Kids Room?
- A. It is designed for parents who have children.
 - B. It provides a good opportunity for parents to relax.
 - C. Children there need to be accompanied by their parents.
 - D. It is a good place for children to learn and play at the same time.

B

The country in the world with perhaps the most shopping malls is the United States. Southdale Center, located in Edina, Minnesota, is a famous shopping mall in the world. It's the first mall to offer a completely enclosed (封闭的) shopping experience.

Malls up to that point were modeled on traditional European arcades. An arcade is a covered passage between streets, with stores on either side. Southdale Center was actually going to be a new version of the traditional European arcade, surrounded by apartments, schools and facilities that provide medical and emergency services. However, the developer of the shopping center, Dayton Company, and its designer and architect, Victor Gruen, saw a much bigger opportunity. They finally decided that Southdale Center was going to be a bit different; it was going to be inside a big building.

The shopping mall opened in 1956 and became the oldest fully enclosed, climate-controlled shopping mall in the world. Although the building was enclosed, there was some daylight coming through glass panels that were built into the roof. On top of the roof, there was electric lighting. Thus, the day would feel much longer for people in the mall. This was supposed to encourage the shoppers to stay longer and buy more things.

The design team also wanted to create a place with all the services people could possibly need. From grocery stores to a post office, they were all put under one roof. It even included fishponds, trees, a cage with birds, and a small zoo.

Southdale Center was received with a lot of excitement by the American public. On the opening day of the shopping mall, about 40,000 people came to see it and shop. Some people came from cities close by while others came from far away, with the aim of visiting the shopping mall which they had never experienced before.

25. The underlined sentence in Para. 2 suggests that malls of that time _____.
- A. were built by traditional European architects
 - B. set an example to traditional European arcades

- C. were different from traditional European arcades
 - D. were designed in a way that copied traditional European arcades
26. What can make people shop more in a mall?
- A. Building the mall inside a big building.
 - B. Fixing climate-controlled equipment in the mall.
 - C. Providing all the possible services for the customers.
 - D. Making use of light to make the day seem longer in the mall.
27. What does the passage mainly talk about?
- A. Traditional European arcades.
 - B. The creation of Southdale Center.
 - C. The development of American shopping malls.
 - D. The reasons why American shopping malls are famous.

C

Man has always dreamt of a world free from suffering, injustice and, above all, work. Adam and Eve are placed by God in a garden full of trees “pleasant to the sight, and good for food”. The Utopia(理想国) of Cockayne (安乐乡) in the Middle Ages was populated by hens laying soft-boiled eggs and roast pigs with carving knives stuck in their back.

Modern technology has made such fantasies a realistic prospect. In 1929, economist John Maynard Keynes predicted that, over the next 100 years, standards of living in the world would rise between four and eight times. Freed from the burden of economic need, man would face one problem: How to occupy the leisure wisely?

Well, it hasn’t happened quite like that. Keynes got one thing right: standards of living in the world have indeed risen about fourfold. But hours of work haven’t fallen as much as the former.

My father Robert and I wrote a book titled *How Much Is Enough?* recently, in which we tried to solve this “Keynes problem”. Among many explanations, we considered the possibility that people are frightened by the prospect of endless leisure.

We concluded that this may well be true—but only because people don’t know what leisure really is. Leisure today is thought of as a mere interlude in the productive process, a moment to relax or recharge before the next period of work. Indeed, a good deal of modern leisure is indistinguishable from work. We play golf in order to stay fit, and party in order to network. No wonder a life of leisure fills us with dread.

How can we recover genuine leisure? The first step would be to recall the original meaning of the term. Leisure in the ancient world was not just time off work but a distinct form of activity in its own right. It was what was done freely, for its own purpose, rather than for the purpose of something else.

28. What can we learn from the first paragraph?
- A. Man lives in a world with suffering and injustice.
 - B. Adam and Eve were born in a garden full of trees.
 - C. Man has long expected a life with enough leisure.
 - D. The Utopia of Cockayne only existed in the Middle Ages.

29. Which of the following can best explain the “Keynes problem”?
- A. People don’t understand the true meaning of leisure.
 - B. People can’t tell the difference between leisure and work.
 - C. People don’t know how to rest before restarting their work.
 - D. People have no idea how to make good use of their leisure time.
30. The underlined word “interlude” in Para. 5 probably means “_____”.
- A. end
 - B. frequency
 - C. break
 - D. change
31. What does leisure mean according to the author?
- A. Enjoying something meaningful without a specific purpose.
 - B. The right to do something for a particular purpose.
 - C. Having a break in the productive process.
 - D. Doing whatever we want.

D

I consider myself a good motorist and hate those road bullies who drive their vehicles dangerously. There was a time when I was almost scared to death by a couple of road racing daredevils (蛮勇之人). I have also witnessed how a gang of illegal young racers ran fast their ways in front of the traffic light as soon as it turned green.

Several years ago, a colleague of mine met a group of road racers one night, and before he could respond to the sudden appearance of heavy machines roaring past him, a loud bang was heard as a motorcyclist hit his car. When he came down from his vehicle to take a look, the cyclist was already lying on the ground unconsciously. Before my colleague could pick up his senses again, he found himself attacked by a gang of daredevils who wronged him for driving carelessly and causing injuries to their friend. Luckily a truck appeared. With the help of the driver, he got into the truck and headed for the police station, saving himself from a life-threatening disaster.

When he went back with the policemen to the accident scene afterward, he couldn’t believe his eyes. While my colleague managed to keep his life, he wasn’t able to keep his beloved new car.

It is true that the police have never taken serious actions against illegal road racers. When I was a junior reporter, I went with the police once to round up illegal road racers, but strangely all the racers were nowhere in sight that day. Obviously someone had given secret information to them.

It is a fact that the police have failed to wipe out illegal racing activities. I don’t want to make guesses on why this has happened, but what I really don’t understand is that New Jersey has planned to increase the number of dangerous driving behaviors from the current 18 to 21 while illegal road racing is dropped from the list.

32. When the author saw the racing daredevils on the road, _____.
- A. he reported them to the police
 - B. he had to slightly speed up his car then
 - C. he felt not only annoyed but very afraid
 - D. he was very concerned about their safety

33. What happened after the author's colleague went to the police station?
- A. He was fined for driving carelessly.
 - B. Those daredevils did great damage to his car.
 - C. The policemen took measures to protect him.
 - D. Those daredevils were arrested by the police.
34. What is the reason that illegal road racers cannot be wiped out?
- A. They are too young to be arrested.
 - B. There are no serious actions against them.
 - C. They run too fast to be caught by the police.
 - D. They always keep an eye on the police action.
35. What is the author's complaint?
- A. No one is concerned about illegal road racing.
 - B. New Jersey ignores dangerous driving behaviors.
 - C. The government fails to take people's health seriously.
 - D. Illegal road racers do not get the corresponding punishment.

第二节 (共 5 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 10 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。

Being asked to deliver a speech might make you nervous when you've never done it before. Don't worry, though. You'll be a successful public speaker if you follow these simple tips.

● Think about your movements. Will you be standing or sitting? Do you have room to move around a little, or will you stand in place? Where will you keep your note cards? What will you do with them once you're done? 36 Small hand gestures and occasionally moving to a new spot are fine, especially if they help you feel and appear confident.

● Time yourself. 37 If you're giving a graduation speech, aim for a 10 or 15 minute maximum. An election speech should be no more than a few minutes.

● Talk slowly and pause between ideas. 38 Pause at the end of each sentence. At the end of a section, before you move on to the next idea, make a longer pause and pretend you're looking across your audience.

● 39 Gather together your family members or friends and ask them to listen to your practice. You'll probably feel nervous, but the practice will make you more confident for the actual speech. 40 But avoid staring at any one person for too long.

- A. Practice in front of a test audience.
- B. It is easy to rush when you are nervous.
- C. Consider their feedback and practice more.
- D. If you enjoy making people laugh, give a funny speech.
- E. In general, you should stay fairly still while giving a speech.
- F. If your speech is too long, you need to cut some material out of it.
- G. Try to make eye contact with your audience throughout the speech.

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 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中,选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

It was an early morning. I entered the nursery 41. I could hear my mom drive away and wished I could have just stayed in the 42. Then I pulled out *The Little Mermaid* (美人鱼) from the shelf and asked if I could 43 it. Just after a few minutes, I was no longer a homesick eight-year-old stuck in a(n) 44 environment; I was a little mermaid having a fantastic 45 on land. For a few hours I could be somewhere 46 where I was.

Needless to say, Disney movies were a large part of my 47, and I believe I have Alan Menken to 48 for that. In the 1980s Disney was beginning to decline in 49 until *The Little Mermaid* was released. Alan Menken gave the movie a whole new dimension by adding the Broadway musical aspect, which 50 many other animated cartoons (动画片) produced in the 1990s. Through 51, he had the power to touch me and transform me into a little mermaid.

I was often 52 of being asked what I wanted to be when I grew up. Coming from a family of nurses, electricians and carpenters, the idea of being a(n) 53 seemed totally impractical. To 54 looks of shock, I often replied that I wasn't sure. To my 55, I discovered that Alan Menken had come from a long line of dentists and had been in a(n) 56 boat. He thought he too would become a 57 like his father and his father's father.

I am thankful that Alan Menken became a composer 58. I will never be completely certain where the composer in me came from, but I know that had I not been 59 to the inspiring entertainment that I had grown up 60, I would not be the same.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------|------------------|-------------------|
| 41. A. excitedly | B. nervously | C. hurriedly | D. unwillingly |
| 42. A. office | B. bus | C. car | D. room |
| 43. A. watch | B. keep | C. learn | D. buy |
| 44. A. pleasant | B. unfamiliar | C. dangerous | D. competitive |
| 45. A. condition | B. imagination | C. adventure | D. project |
| 46. A. less than | B. even though | C. other than | D. in case |
| 47. A. ambition | B. experiment | C. experience | D. childhood |
| 48. A. ask | B. thank | C. blame | D. judge |
| 49. A. popularity | B. production | C. consideration | D. responsibility |
| 50. A. brought | B. saved | C. defeated | D. inspired |
| 51. A. observation | B. music | C. reading | D. presentation |
| 52. A. proud | B. afraid | C. ashamed | D. certain |
| 53. A. doctor | B. worker | C. actor | D. composer |
| 54. A. correct | B. display | C. avoid | D. hide |
| 55. A. surprise | B. regret | C. satisfaction | D. disappointment |
| 56. A. similar | B. strange | C. important | D. new |

- | | | | |
|------------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| 57. A. musician | B. pianist | C. dentist | D. teacher |
| 58. A. generally | B. eventually | C. carefully | D. originally |
| 59. A. exposed | B. referred | C. compared | D. known |
| 60. A. by | B. to | C. with | D. about |

第二节 (共 10 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 15 分)

阅读下面短文,在空白处填入 1 个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

I will never forget such a shopping experience. Last month, the old basin I had always used was broken, so I decided to buy a new one. 61 a sunny Saturday afternoon, I went to the market to buy a 62 (suit) basin for me. I entered a store, where different basins 63 (display). I picked out one and asked the boss how much it would cost. “Just \$ 5. It is well worth buying,” replied the boss.

While 64 (stare) at the basin, I then asked him about its quality. Without any 65 (hesitate), the boss took it from my hand. Could you imagine what happened? He threw it onto the ground 66 (heavy) and as a result, the poor basin was broken into pieces. I didn't know what to say, feeling 67 quite ridiculous for him to do so. I was just about 68 (leave) the store when a loud voice came from behind, “Hey, wait a minute! How could it be possible that I would sell you such a basin? Come on and look at this—one for \$ 8. You 69 (like) it.” It was the boss. At that moment I was speechless, wondering 70 I could do.

第四部分 写作(共两节,满分 35 分)

第一节 短文改错(共 10 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 10 分)

假定英语课上老师要求同桌之间交换修改作文,请你修改你同桌写的以下作文。文中共有 10 处语言错误,每句中最多有两处。每处错误仅涉及一个单词的增加、删除或修改。

增加:在缺词处加一个漏字符号(Λ),并在其下面写出该加的词。

删除:把多余的词用斜线(\)划掉。

修改:在错的词下划一横线,并在该词下面写出修改后的词。

注意:1. 每处错误及其修改均仅限一词;

2. 只允许修改 10 处,多者(从第 11 处起)不计分。

For students learning instruments, summer is always a “music season”. During vacation times, we are always busy attending variously lessons, taken exams and participating in competitions. This summer I joined a music competition but was lucky to get the second place. It was the first time that I had played on the stage in front of such many people. I felt very upset at first but the encourage from my teacher keeps me going ahead. Surprising, I was given the silver medal, that increased my confidence. If we try our best to get ahead, we will be able to achieve what we desire and deserve it.

第二节 书面表达(满分 25 分)

假定你是高中生李华,热爱篮球运动,是学校篮球队的主力球员(key player)。你最近陷入了一个困境:你的父母希望你多花时间学习通过高考进入一个理想的大学,而你的教练则希望你不负众望带领球队夺取联赛冠军(win the championship)。但是,你身心俱疲也无法同时实现他们对你的期望。就此,你给同样是球员出身的美国笔友 Peter 写信倾吐烦恼并求助。

注意:

1. 词数 100 左右;
2. 可以适当增加细节,以使行文连贯。

Dear Peter,

I have a problem, and I don't know what to do. _____

Yours,
Li Hua

英语参考答案

题序	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
答案	B	C	A	C	A	C	B	A	A	C	B	A	B	C	C
题序	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
答案	B	A	B	B	A	A	C	B	D	D	D	B	C	D	C
题序	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45
答案	A	C	B	B	D	E	F	B	A	G	D	C	A	B	C
题序	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
答案	C	D	B	A	D	B	B	D	C	A	A	C	B	A	C

【语篇导读】本文是一篇应用文，介绍了马里兰科技中心的一些相关情况。

21. A. 根据文章第一段的内容可知，马里兰科技中心是一个寓教于乐的博物馆，其票价根据年龄、团体以及所选展览的不同而不同，选 A。
22. C. 根据 **Activities** 的内容可知，C 项表述不正确。
23. B. 根据 **The Davis Planetarium**(天文馆)中的 The Live from the Sun show will teach you all about the hot sun. 可知，选 B。
24. D. 根据 **The Kids Room** 的介绍可知，孩子们在玩的同时也能学到很多知识，选 D。

【语篇导读】本文是一篇说明文。现在我们都习惯在购物中心购物，但你知道世界上第一个全封闭式的购物中心是怎么来的吗？

25. D. 根据划线部分所在的上下文可知，划线部分表示“当时的购物中心都是仿照传统的欧式购物拱廊而建的”，选 D。
26. D. 根据文章第三段的内容可知，设计团队充分利用光照让待在购物中心的人感觉白天很长，从而持续购物，选 D。
27. B. 综合文章内容可知，本文主要介绍了世界上第一个全封闭式的购物中心 Southdale Center 的创立过程，选 B。

【语篇导读】本文是一篇议论文。人人都希望自己的空闲时间多一些。然而空闲时间多了反而令一些人恐惧，因为他们不知道该如何利用。

28. C. 根据文章第一段中的 Man has always dreamt of a world free from suffering, injustice and, above all, work. 可知，人类一直梦想生活在一个不用工作的世界里，换句话说就是人类一直希望自己能有足够的空闲时间，选 C。
29. D. 根据文章第二、三、四段的内容可知，Keynes 预测随着时代的发展，人们会有更多的空闲时间。但事实上空闲时间没有显著提高，显然人们并没有很好利用这些时间，选 D。
30. C. 根据划线词后的... a moment to relax or recharge before the next

period of work 可知, interlude 指的是“工作间隙的休息时间”, 选 C。

31. A. 根据文章最后一段中的 It was what was done freely, for its own purpose, rather than for the purpose of something else. 可知, 选 A。

【语篇导读】本文是一篇夹叙夹议文。公路上那些非法飙车的狂徒让司机们感到惶恐不安。作者呼吁新泽西州采取措施治理这些违纪的人。

32. C. 根据文章第一段中的... hate those road bullies... I was almost scared to death by... 可知, 面对这些在公路上横冲直撞的人, 作者又恨又怕, 选 C。

33. B. 根据文章第三段中的 While my colleague managed to keep his life, he wasn't able to keep his beloved new car. 可推知, 作者同事的新车被毁了, 选 B。

34. B. 根据文章最后两段的内容可知, 警察从未采取过任何严厉措施打击非法公路赛车手, 这也就是他们依然猖狂的原因, 选 B。

35. D. 根据文章最后一段的内容可知, 作者感到不满的是在公路上飙车在新泽西州不被列为危险行为, 那些狂徒没有得到应有的惩罚, 选 D。

【语篇导读】做好演讲要注意哪些要点, 本文给出了说明。

36. E. 本段就演讲时的肢体动作给出了建议, 与此相关的只能选 E。

37. F. 根据该空前的 Time yourself 及后面所给出的各种演讲的时间限制可知, 演讲稿不能太长, 选 F。

38. B. 本段强调了演讲时的节奏。紧张的时候很容易让你的语速变快, 所以在每句以及每段后都要适当停顿, B 项符合语境。

39. A. 根据该空后面的 Gather together your family members or friends and ask them to listen to your practice. 可知, A 项适合作为本段主旨句, 即先在测试观众前练习。

40. G. 根据该空后的 But avoid staring at any one person for too long. 可知, 该空内容与眼神交流相关, G 项符合逻辑。

【语篇导读】Alan Menken 经过奋斗最终成为一名作曲家, 他的故事激励着作者坚持自己成为作曲家的梦想。

41. D. 根据下文内容可知, 作者极不情愿地到托儿所。

42. C. 由本空前的 hear my mom drive away 可判断, 作者想一直呆在妈妈的车上。

43. A. 作者从架子上抽出的《小美人鱼》是部迪士尼动画片, 所以这里是在问能不能看一下。

44. B. 这里写了作者的感受。由本空前 homesick 得出, 一看到这部动画片, 作者就不再想家了, 不再感到这里是一个不熟悉的环境。

45. C. 作者感到自己变成了一条小美人鱼, 正在陆地上进行奇幻的冒险之旅。

46. C. 作者完全沉浸在这部动画片中, 感到自己进入到了片中所描绘的地方, 而不是在托儿所里。

47. D. 迪士尼系列的动画片成了作者童年很重要的一部分, 而这一点作者要感谢 Alan Menken。

48. B. 参考上题解析。
49. A. 到了 20 世纪 80 年代,迪士尼公司的影片已经不像以前那么有知名度了。
50. D. Alan Menken 给《小美人鱼》加入了百老汇的音乐元素,这启迪了 90 年代的大批动画片。
51. B. Alan Menken 是通过音乐打动了作者。
52. B. 作者总是害怕别人问自己长大后想干什么。
53. D. 根据最后一段可知,作者小时候的梦想是成为一名作曲家。
54. C. 为了避免别人露出惊讶的表情,作者经常回复说自己不确定。
55. A. 作者惊讶地发现 Alan Menken 的情况竟然与自己有点类似(in a similar boat)。
56. A. 参考上题解析。
57. C. 第 56 空前的 a long line of dentists 有提示。Alan Menken 曾经认为自己要像父亲和祖父那样成为一名牙医。
58. B. 作者很感激 Alan Menken 最终成为了一名作曲家。
59. A. 作者认为如果自己在成长的过程中没有接触到那些给他灵感的动画片的话,他不会成为今天的自己。
60. C. 参考上题解析。
61. On. 考查介词。此处意为:在一个晴朗的星期六的下午,具体的某天前用介词 on。
62. suitable. 考查词性转换。该空所填的词修饰名词 basin,故用所给词的形容词形式 suitable。
63. were displayed/were being displayed. 考查时态及语态。动作 display 和 basins 之间是动宾关系,用被动语态;文章讲述的是过去的经历,用一般过去时。填 were displayed/were being displayed。
64. staring. 考查非谓语动词。stare 与逻辑主语 I 之间是主谓关系,故填 staring。
65. hesitation. 考查词性转换。根据该空前的 any 可知,此处填所给词的名词形式。without any hesitation 意为“毫不犹豫”。
66. heavily. 考查词性转换。老板重重地把盆摔在地上,此处用所给词的副词形式 heavily 修饰谓语动词 threw。
67. it. 考查代词。此处填代词 it 作形式宾语,真正的宾语是后面的动词不定式短语。
68. to leave. 考查非谓语动词。be about to do sth. 意为“将要做某事”。
69. will like. 考查时态。老板给作者推荐了另一款水盆,并说道“你会喜欢的”。根据语境,此处用一般将来时。
70. what. 考查连接代词。此处连接代词 what 引导宾语从句,并在从句中作宾语。

【短文改错】

For students learning instruments, summer is always a “music

season". During vacation times, we are always busy attending variously
various
lessons, taken exams and participating in competitions. This summer I
taking
joined \wedge a music competition but was lucky to get the second place. It
in and
was the first time that I had played on the stage in front of such many
so
people. I felt very upset at first but the encourage from my teacher
encouragement
keeps me going ahead. Surprising, I was given the silver medal, that
kept Surprisingly which
increased my confidence. If we try our best to get ahead, we will be able
to achieve what we desire and deserve \searrow it.

【参考范文】

Dear Peter,

I have a problem, and I don't know what to do. I really hope someone can help me find a solution because I have been sad in the past few months. I feel caught between what my parents want and what my basketball coach wants.

My parents feels that I need to spend more time improving my academic grades so I can go to a good university due to my performance in the college entrance exams, which they think is best for me.

However, my coach, who thinks highly of my talent for basketball, feels that I should focus on training and help the team win the championship in the tournament as a key player.

The problem is that I don't have the ability to allocate time wisely for each, but I do want to fulfill their hopes.

I am really tired of feeling worried and being sad. Looking forward to your help and advice.

Yours,

Li Hua

听力材料

Text 1

M: You're all grown up! How old are you now? Fifteen?

W: I was fifteen the last time you saw me! I'm twenty now.

M: Really? It seems like just last year that you and your brother came over to visit!

Text 2

M: Do you think, within a few years, many people could work at home instead of working in offices?

W: Yes, of course. Science and technology have developed really fast

these past few years. And in the future, I believe almost all our ideas will become reality.

M: I'm looking forward to it.

Text 3

M: Excuse me. I asked for this salad without cheese on it, but this one is covered in it.

W: I'm sorry, sir. I'll take it back and bring you out a new one. Can I get anything else for you?

M: Just another soda, please. Thank you.

Text 4

M: What would you like for your birthday, Sis?

W: I want the iPhone 6s.

M: That's a pretty expensive gift! Do you think Mom and Dad will buy it for you?

W: No, but I'm hoping Aunt Janine will.

Text 5

W: Sir, you need to bring your chair back to its upright position and close your tray table. We're touching down in fifteen minutes.

M: Sorry, I didn't hear the announcement. I had my headphones in.

Text 6

W: Did you have a nice weekend, Charlie?

M: Not really. I went camping with my family.

W: That sounds fun!

M: It wasn't. Camping is so boring. I didn't have any service on my phone, so I couldn't check Facebook or Twitter the whole weekend!

W: That doesn't sound like a big deal. Didn't you enjoy hiking or swimming with your family?

M: Not really. I enjoyed taking pictures of us fishing, but I couldn't even post them until we got back on Monday.

W: Hmm... It sounds to me like you need to learn how to enjoy life without sharing every moment on social media.

Text 7

W: You look sad, Jason. What's wrong?

M: I got a ticket just now.

W: Why?

M: I was driving slowly near the shopping mall when a policeman suddenly appeared from behind and asked me to pull over. I had to stop my car. He told me that I had stopped on the double yellow line while I was waiting for the light.

W: Why did you do that? You are not a new driver.

M: I was thinking about my mother. She's been ill in bed. I was

worrying about her, so I didn't notice where I had stopped.

W: Then what did you say?

M: I said I was wrong, but the policeman wrote me a ticket anyway.

That means I lost 425 dollars!

W: Misfortunes often come in pairs.

Text 8

W: What did you just put in the basket?

M: Some peanut butter.

W: That is not a jar of peanut butter.

M: Okay, fine. They're peanut butter cookies.

W: You know we don't keep cookies in the house.

M: Mom, please?

W: I will buy you yoghurt instead. It's much healthier.

M: I don't like yoghurt. What about some chocolate pudding?

W: You can get the low sugar kind.

M: That kind doesn't taste as good. What about some carrot cake? It has carrots in it.

W: Cake also has a lot of sugar.

M: This is so unfair! I'm the only kid at school who isn't allowed to eat food that tastes good.

W: Okay, I'll let you buy one chocolate bar, but that's it.

M: Really? Are you serious? You're the best, Mom!

Text 9

W: Thanks for coming in today. Please have a seat. Tell me a little bit about yourself. Why do you think you're qualified for this job?

M: I've worked as a music teacher my whole life, mainly with children, and now I'm ready for a change. Because I love music so much, I think working at a radio station would be perfect for me.

W: The duties of this job include answering the phones and sending emails. How are you with both of those things?

M: I'm experienced in sending emails, and I'm also fairly confident on the phone. When I was a teenager, I worked at a TV station answering phone calls, so this is probably pretty similar.

W: We also have some early mornings here in the studio. Sometimes you'll have to be here around 4:00 or 5:00 a.m. How do you feel about that?

M: I'm an early riser, so that's easy for me. It also means less traffic, which I'm always a fan of.

W: Do you have references I can call?

M: Yes, I have a list to give you. Two are people I worked with at my last job, and one is an old graduate school professor of mine.

W: Great. Well, I think that's it. I'll give you a call back in the next few days to let you know our decision.

M: Thank you so much.

Text 10

People who live in cities usually take their dirty clothes to a laundry place called a “laundromat”. These public businesses are usually open from 7:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m. A smaller laundromat might have a dozen washers and a dozen dryers, while a larger one might have twice that number. Most places do not have any employees there, as there are simple instructions posted near the machines and everything can be done without assistance. Most people bring their own washing soap, but there is often a machine that sells small packages in case you run out or forget yours. During the weekend, it can be hard to find an open machine but it is much easier during the week. Many laundry places have TVs, video games, magazines, or free Wi-Fi. Recently, many laundry places have added cafés or bars. Because people usually spend a few hours doing their laundry, having a drink or a meal is a convenient and fun way to pass the time. Of course, when so many people are washing their clothes close to each other, it is easy to make mistakes. My sister actually met her husband at a laundromat after he put her clothes in his basket by accident!