

SECTION I Listening

(25 minutes)

Directions:

This section is designed to test your ability to understand spoken English. You will hear a selection of recorded materials and you must answer the questions that accompany them. There are two parts in this section, Part A and Part B.

Remember, while you are doing the test, you should first put down your answers in your test booklet. At the end of the listening comprehension section, you will have 3 minutes to transfer your answers from your test booklet onto your ANSWER SHEET.

If you have any questions, you may raise your hand now as you will not be allowed to speak once the test has started.

Now look at Part A in your test booklet.

Part A

Directions:

*You will hear 10 short dialogues. For each dialogue, there is one question and four possible answers. Choose the correct answer—A, B, C or D, and mark it in your test booklet. You will have 15 seconds to answer the question and you will hear each dialogue **only once**.*

1. Where does the conversation most probably take place?

[A] In a post office.

[B] In a hotel.

[C] In a bank.

[D] In a supermarket.

2. When will the bank open on Sundays?

[A] From 8:30 a. m. to 8:30 p. m.

[B] From 9:30 a. m. to 6:30 p. m.

[C] From 8:30 a. m. to 6:30 p. m.

[D] From 9:30 a. m. to 3:30 p. m.

3. What did the man ask the woman to do?

[A] Go on a diet.

[B] Have a snack.

[C] Play some tennis.

[D] Stop screaming.

4. Where are the two speakers?

[A] In a hotel.

[B] At a dinner table.

[C] In the street.

[D] At the man's house.

5. What can we assume from this conversation?

[A] The man is a judge.

- [B] It's an interviewer.
 - [C] The man agrees with the woman.
 - [D] The man believes that Jack will quit his job.
6. Why can't they meet on Thursday?
- [A] Because she wants to meet him on Wednesday.
 - [B] Because she has to go out of town.
 - [C] Because she is in charge of the project.
 - [D] Because she has another meeting.
7. What does the woman mean?
- [A] The man should not expect her to go along.
 - [B] She doesn't think she has enough money.
 - [C] She will go even though the movie is bad.
 - [D] The man should count the number of people going.
8. What does the woman mean?
- [A] She is asking for a higher pay.
 - [B] She is introducing a new friend.
 - [C] She is too busy.
 - [D] She's got some problems.
9. Who is the man?
- [A] A judge.
 - [B] An interviewer.
 - [C] A professor.
 - [D] A counselor.
10. What are they talking about?
- [A] City is better than countryside.
 - [B] Changes in the city.
 - [C] Going camping.
 - [D] Life in the summer.

Part B

Directions:

*You will hear four dialogues or monologues. Before listening to each one, you will have 5 seconds to read each of the questions which accompany it. While listening, answer each question by choosing A, B, C or D. After listening, you will have 10 seconds to check your answer to each question. You will hear the recording **only once**.*

Questions 11 – 13 are based on the following dialogue between an employer and an employee.

11. How old is Katie?

- [A] 16.
- [B] 17.
- [C] 18.
- [D] 19.

12. What kind of job is Katie looking for?
- [A] A part-time job for a school magazine.
 - [B] A full-time job at a college.
 - [C] A permanent job at Johnson's Imports.
 - [D] A short-term job in an office.
13. What qualifications does Katie have for the job?
- [A] Her extra classes in sport at school.
 - [B] She has computer skills and used to working with people.
 - [C] She's adaptable.
 - [D] Her work experience in the school newspaper.

Questions 14 – 17 are based on the following dialogue between a lawyer and his customer.

14. How long have they not met each other?
- [A] Half a year.
 - [B] Two years.
 - [C] Three or four years.
 - [D] More than five years.
15. What's the purpose of Mr. Tim's visiting this time?
- [A] He wants to make some changes in his will.
 - [B] He wants the woman's help in buying a land and building a house.
 - [C] He wants the woman to see the architect for him.
 - [D] He asks the woman to find a plot for him.
16. When did Mr. Tim go to see the plot chosen by his son?
- [A] Last Friday.
 - [B] Last Saturday.
 - [C] Two days ago.
 - [D] Yesterday.
17. Which material should the house be built of?
- [A] Stone.
 - [B] Brick.
 - [C] Cement.
 - [D] Wood.

Questions 18 – 21 are based on the following dialogue in a travel agency.

18. Which city is the man going to visit?
- [A] Oxford.
 - [B] Paris.
 - [C] Shaftsbury.
 - [D] London.
19. Which tourist attraction is NOT mentioned in the dialogue?
- [A] Buckingham Palace.
 - [B] Shops and restaurants.
 - [C] Tower of London.
 - [D] The British Museum.
20. What is NOT listed on the man's schedule?
- [A] Shopping.
 - [B] Watching a show.
 - [C] Meeting friends.
 - [D] Visiting art galleries.

21. What can you infer from the dialogue?

- [A] The visitor will see very little of the city.
- [B] The visitor's schedule is tight.
- [C] The visitor will enjoy his time.
- [D] The visitor will leave for another city the next day.

Questions 22 – 25 are based on the following monologue on smoking.

22. Why are so many people dependent on cigarette?

- [A] Because they like the taste of tar.
- [B] Because smoking makes them feel relaxed.
- [C] Because smoking is funny.
- [D] Because smoking cures disease.

23. Which substance in cigarette causes cancer?

- [A] Cigarette ashes.
- [B] Nicotine.
- [C] Tar.
- [D] Not mentioned here.

24. What do experts suggest people to do?

- [A] To buy cigarettes with less tar.
- [B] To smoke only a few cigarettes a day.
- [C] To smoke only during a break.
- [D] To give up smoking.

25. Why do smokers like low tar cigarettes?

- [A] Because they are less harmful.
- [B] Because they cost less.
- [C] Because they taste better.
- [D] Because they last longer.

Now you have 3 minutes to transfer your answers from your test booklet to your ANSWER SHEET.

That is the end of Listening Comprehension.

SECTION II Reading

(50 minutes)

Part A

Directions:

Read the following two texts. Answer the questions on each text by choosing A, B, C or D. Mark your answers on your ANSWER SHEET.

Text 1

Five-year-old Elia arrived at school with a big box of colored pencils. Her friend, Anna, offered to exchange her set of markers for the brand-new pencils. Elia agreed, but soon discovered

that the markers were dried up. "That's not fair!" cried Elia to her teacher. "I want my new pencils back." After some tears and negotiation, the teacher helped the girls set things right by returning the items to their original owners.

Later that day, at story time, the teacher shared the picture book classic *A Bargain for Frances*. Though the conflict in the story is just over a broken tea set, the message about fair play was not lost on the children. The book was helpful in exploring a small, yet significant, life lesson.

Stories are vital to the way we process and experience life events and the feelings that surround us. The ability to create, share, and respond to stories is one of the vital characteristics of being human. In fact, the human brain is programmed to see patterns and become fascinated in the plot development of stories, finally storing them in long-term memory. As a result, the brain is a remarkably effective processor of stories, both real and fictional.

High-quality picture books are a good blend of art and literature that attracts kids' imagination and communicates an idea in an effective way. These books are perfect teaching tools, as they deal with the powerful emotions that kids feel, model effective coping strategies, and present complex concepts in appropriate ways. In addition, according to brain research, the picture book complements words with what leaves the most permanent impression: images. The pictures in books are distinctive from the fleeting images kids see on television in that they remain on the page, ready to be revisited, touched, and commented upon.

Whether we share stories about families, historical events, or emotions, stories are a way to sum up life's memorable moments and lasting lessons. We can control the power of literature and use it to develop positive character in young kids by reading often, choosing suitable books, and enjoying stories together.

26. Elia cried "That's not fair!" as she thought that she was _____.
[A] cheated by her friend [B] defeated by her friend
[C] ignored by her teacher [D] scolded by her teacher
27. *A Bargain for Frances* is intended to teach kids how to _____.
[A] play fair in life [B] organize things
[C] win in conflicts [D] write a message
28. According to the text, stories can help kids _____.
[A] realize their potential [B] improve their memory
[C] concentrate on reading [D] understand the human world
29. In comparison with pictures in books, television images _____.
[A] are frequently commented on
[B] stay temporarily with children
[C] blend art and literature vividly
[D] communicate ideas effectively

30. The power of literature can help kids develop their _____.

[A] positive character

[B] interest in history

[C] passion for stories

[D] learning strategies

Text 2

We have heard a lot about the health benefits of tea, especially green tea. It is high in polyphenols, compounds with strong antioxidant activity that in test-tube and animal models show anti-cancer and heart-protective effects. Good clinical studies are few, however, and although physicians tell their patients to drink green tea, there hasn't been any definite proof of the value of that advice.

A team of Japanese researchers was able to link green tea consumption with decreased mortality from many causes—including heart disease. The researchers tracked 40,530 healthy adults ages 40 to 79 in a region of northeastern Japan where most people drink green tea, following them for up to 11 years. Those who drank five or more cups of green tea a day had significantly lower mortality rates than those who drank less than one cup a day. There were also fewer deaths from cardiovascular disease.

But no such association was seen with deaths from cancer. Nor was consumption of oolong or black tea connected with any decrease in mortality. Those teas are easier to be combined with oxygen in processing, which not only darkens the color of the leaves and changes their flavor but also reduces their polyphenol content.

Coffee is more complicated. It has received both gold stars and black marks in medical literature. It, too, contains antioxidants, although they are less well studied than tea polyphenols. Evidence for the health benefits of coffee is growing, however. A group of investigators from Finland, Italy and the Netherlands reports that coffee seems to protect against age-related decline in mental capacity. The scientists studied 676 healthy men born from 1900 to 1920 and followed them for 10 years, using standardized measures of brain function. Their conclusion: the men who consumed coffee had significantly less decline in mental capacity than those who didn't. Three cups a day seemed to provide the most protection.

Population studies like those help us form assumptions about relationships between dietary habits and long-term health. We still have to test our suppositions in controlled conditions, and measure the effects of coffee and tea on various systems of the body.

31. Physicians often tell their patients to drink green tea because _____.

[A] its medical value has been proved

[B] it is believed to be good for one's health

[C] it has long since been used clinically

[D] its effectiveness has been shown in animals

32. The Japanese study seems to have confirmed the positive effect of green tea on _____.
[A] young adults [B] Asian people
[C] patients with cancer [D] patients with heart disease
33. The text indicates that black tea differs from green tea in that _____.
[A] it can retain the color of its leaves
[B] it can reduce cancer-related deaths
[C] it contains less polyphenol content
[D] it is stronger in flavor than the latter
34. Coffee is beneficial to one's health because _____.
[A] it has more antioxidants than green tea
[B] it slows down the rate of brain aging
[C] it lowers the rate of natural mortality
[D] it keeps systems of the body active
35. The text indicates that the relationships between dietary habits and long-term health _____.
[A] are a falsely perceived supposition
[B] are a conflicting issue among people
[C] deserve further scientific research
[D] deserve to be tested on a larger population

Part B

Directions:

Read the texts from a magazine section called "Letters" in which five people wrote about on-line shopping. For questions 36–40, match the name of each person to one of the statements (A–G) given below. Mark your answers on your ANSWER SHEET.

Jennifer:

In your article about online shopping being the newest and easiest way to shop, you said that computers will replace shopping malls sooner or later because they make buying things faster and cheaper. But don't you think that the entire point of shopping is to spend leisure time with friends while doing something necessary. Shopping is not just a quick task. It is, in fact, an entire way of life.

Paul:

I am a great collector of all manner of hard-to-find items such as out-of-print books and antiques. Purchasing in physical stores would mean round-the-world travel and years of effort. I can get the same result in a few hours on eBay, and often at bargain prices. I am quite well-off, but buy very few consumer items available in regular shops. I have many friends and acquaintances with the same approach.

Mike:

My wife buys online often. I have not heard complaints or dissatisfaction. She can compare with different online vendors' prices after she has decided what she wants. It's delivered to the door, a big time savings and gas savings. If I need something, I check online first and see what it costs and then decide where to buy, local stores or online. Online has the advantage most of the time.

Henry:

Virtually all online stores make you register. But, I don't need another username and password to remember. I will only buy online if I cannot find something locally. Even though shipping is fast, I'd rather drive across town and pay more to be able to bring home a new gadget the same day. And, most of the time, there is no difference in price between local stores and online stores.

Jeff:

If you think the prices are the same online as they are locally, you're dealing with the wrong online retailers. I'm an online shopping veteran and I always save quite a bit on my large-dollar purchases. With a little research experience, I've easily saved thousands of dollars over the last several years. Besides, shipping on most items is reasonable and you don't even pay taxes 99.9% of the time.

Now match the name of each person (36–40) to the appropriate statement.

Note: there are two extra statements.

Statements

- | | |
|--------------|---|
| 36. Jennifer | [A] I'll buy online only when I have to. |
| 37. Paul | [B] You can enjoy steep discounts with most online sellers. |
| 38. Mike | [C] I shift between buying on or off line depending on what suits me. |
| 39. Henry | [D] Shopping is not only a necessary task but a sociable pleasure. |
| 40. Jeff | [E] Online selling helps to satisfy my special needs in buying. |
| | [F] Buying online is far from being as good as it is boasted to be. |
| | [G] Buying online can save you a lot only if you find the right online sellers. |

Part C

Directions:

Read the following text from which five sentences have been removed, choose from the sentences A–G the most suitable one to fill each numbered gap in the text (41–45). There are TWO extra sentences that you do not need to use. Mark your answers on your ANSWER SHEET.

"Any apples today?" Effie asked cheerfully at my window. I followed her to her truck and

bought a kilo. On credit, of course. 41 "Pay me whenever you like," said Effie, climbing back into her truck.

All pretense of payment was dropped when our funds, food and fuel decreased to alarming lows. Effie came often, always bringing some gift: a jar of peaches or some firewood. There were other generousities. Our baby was not doing well, so Effie financed my wife's trip to New York for consultation with a specialist.

42 Her income, derived from investments she had made while running an interior decorating shop, had never exceeded \$200 a month, which she supplemented by selling her apples. But she always managed to help someone poorer.

Years passed before I was able to return the money Effie had given me from time to time. She was ill now and had aged rapidly in the last year. "Here, darling," I said, "is what I owe you." "Don't give it to me all at once," she said. "43" I think she believed there was magic in the slow discharge of a love debt.

The simple fact is that I never repaid the whole amount to Effie, for she died a few weeks later. 44 But a curious thing began to happen.

Whenever I saw a fellow human in financial trouble, I was moved to help him. I can't afford to do this always, but in the ten years since Effie's death, I have indirectly repaid my debt to her.

The oddest part of the whole affair is that people whom I help often help others later on. 45 So the account can never be marked closed, for Effie's love will go on in hearts that have never known her.

- [A] At that time, it seemed that my debt would forever go unsettled.
- [B] Give your help to those in greater need.
- [C] Effie was not a rich woman.
- [D] Effie worked diligently all her life.
- [E] Cash was the one thing in the world I lacked just then.
- [F] By now, the few dollars Effie gave me have been multiplied many times.
- [G] Give it back as I gave it to you—a little at a time.

Part D

Directions:

Read the following text from which 10 words have been removed. Choose from the words A–O the most suitable one to fill each numbered gap in the text (46–55). There are FIVE extra words that you do not need to use. Mark your answers on your ANSWER SHEET.

It can be a special experience to go on a family trip during the holiday season, but one reason that many parents 46 to stay home is the cost of travel. Here are some ways of reducing your travel 47.

Flying is a fast way to arrive at your destination, but the cost of airline tickets can really add

up if you are buying flights for the whole family. Often, it is cheaper to pay for gas 48 the whole family can fit in the car, 49 with the current decreases in gas prices.

If your destination is too far to drive to, you should look at a variety of 50 for your flight times. For example, it is often cheaper to fly on Christmas day instead of flying a few days before Christmas. Also, 51 early morning flights is cheaper than traveling during peak times during the day.

Eating out 52 you are on the road can quickly increase the trip cost, and it's much cheaper to stop at the grocery store, planning your own food 53. If you plan to eat out, then it's usually cheaper to eat at a restaurant during breakfast or lunch, 54 you to skip the higher dinner prices.

Also, it might be cheaper to visit an all-inclusive resort. These resorts include all the meals and a variety of activities, and many of them have children's activities so that the kids can 55 entertained during the trip.

- | | | |
|----------------|----------------|------------------|
| [A] allowing | [B] if | [C] begin |
| [D] choose | [E] driving | [F] especially |
| [G] expenses | [H] instead | [I] before |
| [J] options | [K] stay | [L] taking |
| [M] too | [N] troubles | [O] while |

SECTION III Writing

(45 minutes)

Directions:

You should write your responses to both Part A and Part B of this section on your ANSWER SHEET.

Part A

56.

Your friend Paul wants to know in detail about the part-time job you took at a restaurant during the summer vacation. Write an email to Paul, telling him about:

- 1) what you did on the job;
- 2) how you felt about the working environment and co-workers;

3) what you learned from the job.

You should write about 100 words. Do not sign your own name at the end of your email. Use "Wang Lin" instead.

Part B

57.

Directions:

Read the text below. Write an essay in about 120 words, in which you should summarize the key points of the text and make comments on them. Try to use your own words.

Lori Schneider knows a few things about fear. "We were crossing a ridge that dropped off 8,000 feet on both sides," says the 53-year-old climber of ascending Mount Everest last spring. "The wind was blowing at 60 miles an hour. If there was ever a moment to panic, this was it."

But she didn't. An hour later, she reached the peak—the last step in her personal challenge to scale the highest mountains on all seven continents.

Ten years earlier, she'd come face-to-face with a different type of fear, when she was unable to feel anything in the right side of her body. After learning she had multiple sclerosis (MS)—a serious illness that gradually makes a person weak and unable to move or see, she left her marriage, job, and home: "I ran from my whole life."

It was just before climbing South America's Mount Aconcagua in 2000 that she set her sights on the Seven Summits. After training by pulling 50-pound bags of dog food up the ski slopes near her home, she topped Europe's Mount Elbrus in 2002, North America's McKinley in 2006, and Australia's Kosciuszko and Antarctica's Vinson Massif in 2008. She'd scaled Africa's Kilimanjaro in 1993. That left Asia's Everest, the highest of all.

And there she stood, on a ridge at 28,800 feet. "When I trained, I told myself to take one step at a time by spelling out words," she says. "So I spelled out 'Don't let fear in.'" It got her to the top.

She's the first person with MS to conquer the Seven Summits. With her condition stable, she plans a return to Kilimanjaro—this time with 15 others with MS by her side.

THAT IS THE END OF THE TEST.

参考答案及精析

第一部分 听力

1-5 CDBAD 6-10 DAABC 11-15 CDBCB 16-20. CADCC

21-25 BBCDA

听力部分录音材料

Part A

1. M: Good morning. May I help you?

W: I'd like to exchange some money first.

M: Anything else?

W: Then open a saving account.

2. M: When will the bank open?

W: It opens from 8:30 a. m. to 6:30 p. m. from Monday to Friday, and it opens from 9:30 a. m. to 3:30 p. m. on Saturday and Sunday.

3. M: Why don't we stop for some crackers after the film?

W: I'd love to, but I am on a diet.

M: But you're very slim.

W: Yes, girls can never be too thin.

4. W: Dear, I feel hungry now. How about you?

M: So do I. Let me call the room service. Hello, room service. Please send a menu to 826, thank you!

5. W: Jack must have been joking when he said that he was going to quit his job.

M: Don't be too sure. He told me that he was trying to sell his house.

6. M: I'd like to talk to you about our next building project. Can you fix a meeting for this week? What about Thursday?

W: Well, I'm sorry. I've been extremely busy this week. I'll be at a meeting all day on Thursday. And I'm going out of town on Friday. Is Wednesday all right?

7. M: I thought it would be fun if we all went to the movie downtown.

W: Count me out.

M: Why?

W: I've heard that it's not worth the money.

8. M: You must be Kelly. Thanks for coming. It's hard to find a good

babysitter on a Friday night.

W: I like watching kids, and I need the extra money. I'd like to talk to you about my new rate increases.

9. M: Mrs. Anderson, you must have gained a deep insight into the problems of married couples.

W: Yes, I think I have.

M: What do you consider to be the most important problems?

10. M: I enjoy camping out in the summer. A great change from city life, I think.

W: Yes, you said it. I went with my friends last Sunday. We really enjoyed ourselves, and we are going camping next weekend.

Would you like to come along with us?

M: I'd love to, thank you.

Part B

Questions 11-13

M: Come in. Please have a seat.

W: Thank you.

M: I'm Paul Turner. Branch Manager.

W: Katie Thomas, nice to meet you.

M: I hear that you're looking for temporary office work.

W: That's right.

M: How old are you, Katie?

W: Eighteen.

M: That's rather young. What experience have you had?

W: Well, I've just left school, in fact, and I'm looking for a job between now and when I go to college.

M: It doesn't sound as if we can help, Katie. You see, our clients are very demanding, especially when it comes to new office technology.

W: Oh, that's no problem. I took extra classes in office skills at school.

M: Oh, perhaps you'd like to outline what you've been doing?

W: I started by learning keyboard skills. Then I went on to learn about word processing.

M: Good. You seem qualified from the technical point of view. But how well do you think you'll get along with people in an office?

W: I think I'm quite adaptable. I belonged to the drama society, as well as working on the school magazine. And I played a bit of sports. So I'm used to working as part of a team.

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W: I think I'm quite adaptable. I belonged to the drama society, as well as working on the school magazine. And I played a bit of sports. So I'm used to working as part of a team.

M: Sounds good. Let's see...There's a request from Johnson's Imports for "a bright youngster..."

Questions 14 - 17

W: Good morning, Mr. Tim. It's a long time since I had the pleasure of a visit from you.

M: Yes, it must be three or four years. I haven't visited you since I called about my will. You helped me with that, you remember?

W: Yes, I remember. Do you want to make any changes in your will?

M: I don't think that will be necessary, but you'll tell me if it is. I left everything, you remember, to my wife, and after her death, to my son Jerry. I've about \$15,000 in shares of industrial companies. These bring in, after paying tax, about \$1,125 a year. Well, I'm earning a good salary now, and I shall get a good pension from my employers, so my wife and I can live fairly comfortably with this extra income. I want to buy some land and build a house for my son; he will need a house when he gets married. I'm thinking of building one and giving it to him.

W: Your son's lucky. So you want my help buying the land and building the house.

M: Yes, that's right. As soon as you've done what's necessary for buying the land, Jerry and I will see an architect.

W: Have you found a plot yet?

M: Jerry was in Edinburgh last Saturday and saw a plot he likes. My wife and I went there two days ago, and we liked it, too. I'd like you to make the necessary inquiries for me.

W: I'd be pleased to do that. I shall have to write to the Local Authority and inquire whether it is allowed to build a house on your piece of land. You're not allowed to build a house without permission from the Planning Authority. And sometimes the Authority decides that a house must be built of stone, and not of brick, so that it doesn't spoil the surrounding village.

Questions 18 - 21

W: Hello. Can I help you?

M: Yes, er...I am going to see the West End.

W: How much time do you have?

M: Just one day.

W: Well, what do you particularly want to do?

M: I want to visit museums, art galleries, Buckingham Palace, do some shopping, go to the theater...

W: But you only have one day!

M: That's right.

W: Well, you can go shopping in the morning.

M: Where?

W: In Oxford Street.

M: How do I get there?

W: You can walk through Hyde Park. It's quite near.

M: Good. What time do the shops open?

W: At nine.

M: Are there any restaurants in Oxford Street?

W: Yes, there are. You can have lunch there.

M: Are there any museums near Oxford Street?

W: Yes, the British Museum. You can go there in the afternoon.

M: Good, what time does it close?

W: At five.

M: I want to go to the theater in the evening.

W: Well, there are many theaters near there.

M: Where?

W: In Shaftsbury Avenue. You can take a bus from the British Museum.

M: Perfect. Thanks for your help.

W: You're welcome. Have a good time!

Questions 22 - 25

Why do people smoke? One reason is that people become dependent on cigarettes. The substance which people cannot resist in cigarettes is nicotine. When people smoke the nicotine goes directly into the blood stream and makes people feel relaxed. A smoker's body gets accustomed to the nicotine and if he stops smoking he feels nervous. Many smokers try to stop smoking but because of their dependence on nicotine they feel so uncomfortable that they often find it too hard to stop.

Another reason is that people simply enjoy smoking and what it symbolizes. Having a cigarette for many people means taking a break. For some people smoking becomes part of certain social forms, for example, the cigarette after dinner. Many people enjoy smoking because it makes their hands busy.

Many people also like the taste of tar in cigarettes. However, it is the

tar that causes cancer. While governments and health experts have tried to make people give up smoking entirely, cigarette manufacturers have to keep selling them by producing cigarettes with less tar. Many people in western countries have welcomed these cigarettes since they find it difficult to stop smoking but want to reduce its risk.

第二部分 阅读

Part A

Text 1

参考译文

5岁的伊利亚带了一大盒彩色铅笔去学校。她的朋友安娜提出用自己的马克笔交换伊利亚全新的彩笔。伊利亚同意了,但是她很快发现马克笔没水了。伊利亚跟老师哭诉“这不公平!我要换回我的新彩笔。”安慰哭泣的伊利亚后,老师跟两个小女孩商量,最后将两人的东西物归原主,顺利地解决了此事。

那天晚些时候,老师在说故事环节跟小朋友们分享了一本经典图画书《弗朗西斯的交易》。尽管故事中的矛盾只是一套破损的茶具,但是却传递一个重要的信息,孩子间的公平没有丢失。在探究很小却很重要的人生道理中,这本书起到了很大的帮助作用。

在我们处理和体验生活里的一些事情和感情时,故事往往起到了至关重要的作用。创造、分享故事并对故事做出反应的能力是人类重要的特征之一。事实上,人类大脑首先看到图案,然后被故事情节的发展所吸引,最后转存为长期记忆。因此,大脑对于真实和虚构的故事都能快速、有效地处理。

高质量的图画书是一种艺术和文学的结合体,能激发孩子的想象力并使他们能用有效的方式交流他们的想法。这些图书是非常好的教学工具,因为它能应对孩子强烈的情感、示范有效的处理策略,并通过适当的方式解释复杂的概念。除此之外,根据对大脑的研究,图画书通过“图片”这一给人留下深刻印象的形式对文字进行了很好的补充。书中的图片与孩子电视中看到的飞速画面不同,因为书中的图片印在纸张上,可以反复阅读、触摸和评论。

无论我们分享家庭、历史事件或情感,故事能总结人生中难忘和终身受益的时刻。我们可以控制文学的力量并通过经常阅读、挑选合适的书籍、一起分享故事来发展孩子积极向上的性格。

26. A 【精析】推断题。从文章第一段第二、三句“Her friend, Anna, offered to exchange her set of markers for the brand-new pencils. Elia agreed, but soon discovered that the markers were dried up.”可知,

伊利亚换来的马克笔没水了,所以她说这不公平,她用自己的全新彩色铅笔换了安娜没水的马克笔,她觉得自己被骗了,故选 A。

27. A 【精析】细节题。从文章第二段第二句“Though the conflict in the story is just over a broken tea set, the message about fair play was not lost on the children.”可知,这本书是关于公平的故事,故选 A。

28. D 【精析】推理题。从文章第三段第一、二句“Stories are vital to way we process and experience life events and the feelings that surround us. The ability to create, share, and respond to stories is one of the vital characteristics of being human.”可推断出,故事能够帮助孩子更好地了解世界。A 项“了解他们的潜能”、B 项“提高他们的记忆”、C 项“集中注意力阅读”文中都没提及,故排除。故选 D。

29. B 【精析】细节题。从文章第四段最后一句“The pictures in books are distinctive from the fleeting images kids see on television in that they remain on the page, ready to be revisited, touched, and commented upon.”可知,与图画书相比,电视画面转换快、停留时间短,故选 B。

30. A 【精析】细节题。从文章最后一句“We can control the power of literature and use it to develop positive character in young kids by reading often, choosing suitable books, and enjoying stories together.”可知,我们可以控制文学的力量并利用它来发展孩子积极向上的性格,A 项符合题意,故选 A。

Text 2

参考译文

我们听过很多茶叶对人体健康有益的说法,尤其是绿茶。它富含大量的茶多酚、抗氧化剂,在试管实验及动物测试中具有抗癌和保护心脏的作用。然而,至今没有多少有效的临床试验。尽管医生建议他们的病人多喝绿茶,但没有确切的数据证明这个建议的有效性。

一组日本研究者将饮用绿茶与诸如心脏病等因素导致的死亡率下降相联系。他们追踪了 40530 名年龄在 40 至 79 岁的健康成人,这些人生活在日本东北地区,这里大多数的人都有喝绿茶的习惯。这一研究进行了 11 年之久。与每天饮用不到一杯绿茶的人相比,每天饮用五杯及以上绿茶的人的死亡率要低得多。因心血管疾病而死亡的也少很多。

但是饮用绿茶与癌症死亡没有直接联系。饮用乌龙茶或红茶与疾病死亡率降低也无直接关联。这些茶在处理过程中易氧化,不仅颜色变深,气味发生变化,茶多酚含量也会降低。

咖啡更加复杂。它在医学界的评价褒贬不一。咖啡同样富含抗氧

化剂,尽管人们对茶多酚的研究更多,然而越来越多的证据表明咖啡对健康有益。一群来自芬兰、意大利和荷兰的研究者报道咖啡有预防老化引起的智力衰退的可能。科学家们使用科学的大脑功能测试方法对 676 名出生于 1900 至 1920 年的健康成人跟踪研究了 10 年。他们得出的结论是:与不饮用咖啡的人相比,经常饮用咖啡的人在智力衰退方面明显下降得要慢些。一天三杯咖啡能提供最好的保护。

诸如此类的群体研究能帮助我们推测饮食习惯与长期健康的关系。我们同样要对这些假设在可控环境下进行测试,并测量咖啡和茶对人体各系统的影响。

31. B 【精析】推断题。从文章第一段第一句“We have heard a lot about the health benefits of tea, especially green tea.”及第三句“Good clinical studies are few, however, and although physicians tell their patients to drink green tea, there hasn't been any definite proof of the value of that advice.”可知,医生建议病人多喝绿茶并没有确切的数据证明这个建议的有效性,只是据说绿茶对人体健康有好处,故选 B。

32. D 【精析】细节题。从文章第二段第一句“A team of Japanese researchers was able to link green tea consumption with decreased mortality from many causes—including heart disease.”及第三句“Those who drank five or more cups of green tea a day had significantly lower mortality rates than those who drank less than one cup a day.”可知,日本研究者将饮用绿茶与诸如心脏病等因素导致的死亡率下降相联系,与每天饮用不到一杯绿茶的人相比,每天饮用五杯以上绿茶的人的死亡率要低得多,故选 D。

33. C 【精析】细节题。从文章第三段第三句“Those teas are easier to be combined with oxygen in processing, which not only darkens the color of the leaves and changes their flavor but also reduces their polyphenol content.”可知,红茶在处理过程中茶多酚含量减少,故选 C。

34. B 【精析】细节题。从文章第四段第五句“A group of investigators from Finland, Italy and the Netherlands reports that coffee seems to protect against age-related decline in mental capacity.”及第七句“Their conclusion: the men who consumed coffee had significantly less decline in mental capacity than those who didn't.”可知,咖啡可以降低老化引起的智力衰退的速度,故选 B。

35. C 【精析】推断题。从文章最后一句话“We still have to test our suppositions in controlled conditions, and measure the effects of coffee and tea on various systems of the body.”可知,我们要对这些假

设在可控环境下进行测试,并测量咖啡和茶对人体各系统的影响,由此可推断出饮食习惯与长期健康的关系还是要进一步进行试验,故选 C。

Part B

参考译文

詹尼弗:

在关于网上购物是最新、最轻松购物方式的文中,你提到,电脑迟早会取代购物中心是因为它们使购物更快、更便宜。但是你有没有想过购物的主要目的是边买一些必要的物品边和朋友们一起度过休闲时光。购物不仅仅是一项要求速度的任务。实际上,它是一种完整的生活方式。

保罗:

我是一名收藏爱好者,我喜欢收藏所有稀有物品,如绝版书籍和古董。在实体商店购物就像是环球旅行,需要花费很多年的时间。我在 eBay 上只要花几个小时就能找到同样的东西,而且经常还能得到非常便宜的价格。我非常富有,但是几乎不在普通商店消费,我身边也有很多跟我一样的朋友和熟人。

迈克:

我的妻子经常上网购物。我没有听过她有抱怨或不满意。她在决定要买什么东西以后,在网上比较不同店家的价格。购买的物品会快递到家,节省了很多时间和油费。如果我需要什么东西,我就会先在网上看它的价格,再决定去商店还是网上购买。网络购物大多数时候还是有很大优势的。

亨利:

几乎所有的网上商店都要注册,但是我不想去记用户名和密码。只有在当地商店买不到的情况下我才会上网购物。即使网上购物运输很快,我也宁愿开车穿过城镇,付更高的价格,只为能在当天就把东西买回家。其实大多数时候,店里和网上的价格没什么区别。

杰夫:

如果你认为一件物品商店的价格和网上的价格相同,那么你就选错网店了。我是一个网购达人,我总是能在购买昂贵商品时省下一笔不小的费用。因为有一点研究经验,我在过去几年很轻松地节省下了几千美元。除此之外,大多数物品的快递费用是合理的,99.9% 的时候都不用交税。

36. D 【精析】主旨题。詹尼弗认为购物的主要目的是边买一些必要的物品边和朋友们一起度过休闲时光,与 D 项“购物不仅仅是一项必要的任务,而且还是一种社交乐趣”观点相符,故选 D。

37. E 【精析】主旨题。保罗是一名收藏爱好者,他认为网络购物比实体店购物省时、省钱并能满足他的收藏爱好,与 E 项“网络购物帮助他满足他的特殊购买需求”观点相符,故选 E。

38. C 【精析】主旨题。迈克的购物观点是他比较网上和实体店的价格,再做选择,与 C 项“依据适合原则在网上和实体店来回切换”观点相符,故选 C。

39. A 【精析】主旨题。亨利的购物观点是只有实体店买不到的情况下他才会网上购物,与 A 项观点相符,故选 A。

40. G 【精析】主旨题。杰夫认为网上购物要做一些调研,找到合适的商家,能节省很多钱,与 G 项“如果选对网店,网上购物可以节省一大笔钱”观点相符,故选 G。

Part C

参考译文

埃菲透过窗口笑着问道:“今天要苹果吗?”我跟着她走到她的货车旁,买了一公斤苹果。当然是记账,(41)当时金钱是我在这个世界上唯一缺少的东西。她爬上货车,说“什么时候付我钱都可以。”

当我们的资金、食物和燃料下降到警戒点时,所有的开支都要降低。埃菲经常过来,还经常带一些礼物:一罐水蜜桃或一些柴火。她还做过一些善举,我们的孩子有些问题,埃菲就出路费让我的妻子去纽约找专家咨询。

(42)埃菲并不是一个有钱人。她的收入来源于她投资的一家室内装饰店,一个月也不会超过 200 美金,因此她靠卖苹果来补给。但是她总是帮助更贫困的人。

早在多年前,我就有能力还清埃菲时不时接济我的钱。她现在生病了,去年衰老得很快。我说:“亲爱的,这是我欠你的钱。”她说:“不要一次性还给我,(43)就像我给你时一样,一次还一点给我。”我认为她相信慢慢还清爱的债务有一种魔力。

事实是,我永远也无法还清她的债务了,因为她几周之后就过世了。(44)现在,埃菲给我的钱已经翻了许多倍。但是奇怪的事情开始发生了。

无论何时,当我看见有人遇到经济困难时,我就会去帮助他。我没有能力总是这样做,但是在埃菲死后的十年里,我通过这种方式间接地还清了欠她的债。

整个事情中最奇怪的是,我帮助过的人之后也会帮助别人。(45)在那时,我的债务似乎永远也处理不完。因此账目也永远不能结清,因为埃菲的爱会永远持续在那些不认识她的人的心中。

41. E 【精析】前文提到“on credit”赊账,说明作者没有钱,E 项“Cash was the one thing in the world I lacked just then.”意为“金钱是我

当时唯一缺少的东西”,可承接前后文,故选 E。

42. C 【精析】第三段说明埃菲的收入来源,她的收入来源于她投资的一家室内装饰店,一个月也不会超过 200 美金,因此她靠卖苹果来补给。

因此此处应填总结性语句“Effie was not a rich woman.”故选 C。

43. G 【精析】根据前文“Don't give it to me all at once,”判断,埃菲不让作者一次性还清,应该是一次还一点“Give it back as I gave it to you—a little at a time.”符合题意,故选 G。

44. F 【精析】根据前一句“The simple fact is that I never repaid the whole amount to Effie, for she died a few weeks later.”可知,作者没还清埃菲的钱,埃菲就已经过世了。综观各选项,只有 F 项“当年埃菲给作者的钱现在已经翻了许多倍”能承接上下文,故选 F。

45. A 【精析】根据前文,作者去帮助经济困难的人当作间接还埃菲的债,但是被帮助过的人同样去帮助别人,A 项“作者的债务似乎永远也解决不完”能承接上下文,故选 A。

Part D

参考译文

节假日和家人一起出游是一种特别的体验,但是许多家长(46)选择在家的原因是因为旅行花费较多。以下是一些减少你的旅行(47)费用的方法。

坐飞机是到达目的地的一种快速方式,但是如果全家人购买机票的话会大大增加旅行的费用。通常,(48)如果汽车可以承载的话,开车旅行会更便宜,(49)特别是最近油价也下降了。

如果你的目的地太远,开车无法到达时,你应该查看各个航班时间的(50)选择性。例如,圣诞节当天的航班要比节前几天的航班便宜。同样,(51)乘坐早班机要比高峰期出行班机便宜。

(52)在旅途间吃饭也会增加旅行成本,途中在杂货店准备自己的食物(53)替代会更便宜。如果你们计划外食,那么在酒店吃早餐或午餐会比较便宜,(54)允许你避开收费高的晚餐。

另外,去费用全包的度假酒店也会比较便宜。这些度假酒店包括所有餐食和一系列活动,其中许多度假酒店还有儿童活动,所以孩子在旅行中能(55)保持开心。

46. D 【精析】根据句意可知,此处缺少谓语动词,并且此谓语动词又能与 to do 搭配。综观各选项,只有 choose“选择”符合题意,故选 D。

47. G 【精析】上文提到一些人不去旅行的原因是费用高,所以此处应为减少旅行费用。expenses 意为“花费”,符合句意,故选 G。

48. B 【精析】空格前后都是一个完整的句子,因此空格处应填一个连词。根据上下文关系,此处应为条件从句,if“如果”可连接前后句子,故选 B。

49. F 【精析】此句表示强调,用 especially“特别,尤其”接介词短语,符合句意,故选 F。

50. J 【精析】根据前后文,此处应填名词,此句句意为“有各种航班时间的选择”。option 为名词,意为“选择”,符合句意,故选 J。

51. L 【精析】根据句意可知,此处应为动名词短语作主语。综观各选项,只有 take 符合句意,故用 take 动名词 taking 与“early morning flight”搭配作主语,故选 L。

52. O 【精析】根据句意可知,此处应填引导时间状语的连词,表示“当你在旅行途中”。while 符合句意,故选 O。

53. H 【精析】前文提到旅行途中外食费用高,可以计划在杂货店停留,购买食物,这样会便宜很多,前后是相反对比的情况,用 instead,故选 H。

54. A 【精析】根据后面的 to do 结构,此处应填动词,另外此动词又要分词形式作状语,只有 allowing 合适,故选 A。

55. K 【精析】根据句意,此处应为谓语动词,位于情态动词 can 后面应用原形,只有 stay“保持”符合句意,故选 K。

第四部分 写作

Part A

56. 【高分范文】

Dear Paul,

As you know, during this summer vacation, I've taken a part-time job as a waiter in ABC restaurant. Most of the time, I was asked to serve customers, including placing orders, cleaning the table, etc. The restaurant is well decorated and the environment is very comfortable. In addition, the co-workers there are easy-going. The most important thing I learn from being a waiter is that you need to be patient and nice to customers. Did you do something exciting this summer? Tell me about it.

I'm looking forward to seeing you soon.

Yours Sincerely,

Wang Lin

【写作点金】

这篇属应用文文体,是电子邮件。首先应该注意电子邮件的格式,其次注意写信人与收信人之间的关系,最后要注意正文部分的写作层

48. B 【精析】空格前后都是一个完整的句子,因此空格处应填一个连词。根据上下文关系,此处应为条件从句,if“如果”可连接前后句子,故选 B。
49. F 【精析】此句表示强调,用 especially“特别,尤其”接介词短语,符合句意,故选 F。
50. J 【精析】根据前后文,此处应填名词,此句句意为“有各种航班时间的选择”。option 为名词,意为“选择”,符合句意,故选 J。
51. L 【精析】根据句意可知,此处应为动名词短语作主语。综观各选项,只有 take 符合句意,故用 take 动名词 taking 与“early morning flight”搭配作主语,故选 L。
52. O 【精析】根据句意可知,此处应填引导时间状语的连词,表示“当你在旅行途中”。while 符合句意,故选 O。
53. H 【精析】前文提到旅行途中外食费用高,可以计划在杂货店停留,购买食物,这样会便宜很多,前后是反对比的情况,用 instead, 故选 H。
54. A 【精析】根据后面的 to do 结构,此处应填动词,另外此动词又要为分词形式作状语,只有 allowing 合适,故选 A。
55. K 【精析】根据句意,此处应为谓语动词,位于情态动词 can 后面应用原形,只有 stay“保持”符合句意,故选 K。

第四部分 写作

Part A

56. 【高分范文】

Dear Paul,

As you know, during this summer vacation, I've taken a part-time job as a waiter in ABC restaurant. Most of the time, I was asked to serve customers, including placing orders, cleaning the table, etc. The restaurant is well decorated and the environment is very comfortable. In addition, the co-workers there are easy-going. The most important thing I learn from being a waiter is that you need to be patient and nice to customers. Did you do something exciting this summer? Tell me about it.

I'm looking forward to seeing you soon.

Yours Sincerely,
Wang Lin

【写作点金】

此篇属应用文文体,是电子邮件。首先应该注意电子邮件的格式,其次注意写信人与收信人之间的关系,最后要注意正文部分的写作层

次。根据题目要求,正文部分应按照提示分三个层次来写。文章的开头要介绍工作内容,其次介绍工作环境和同事,最后要说明从这份工作中学习到的内容。同时,要后注意结尾和落款。

【高频词句】

as you know	如你所知
be asked to do sth.	被要求做某事
in addition	另外,此外
look forward to doing	期待做某事

Part B

57. 【高分范文】

Lori Schneider, a 53-year-old woman, is the first person with multiple sclerosis to scale the highest mountains on the Seven Summits. It's actually a difficult thing, even for a healthy man. How on earth did she overcome fear?

Firstly, we should learn to calm down while meeting some urgent situations. Fear may bring physical and mental torture. If we are in panic, the chance of success will slip away.

Secondly, it's important to know certain ways to conquer fear. Psychological hint is a good way. Just as Lori Schneider did, you can repeat to yourself "Don't let fear in."

Finally, we should think over the situation. Asking for help may be beneficial. Of course, most of the time we must depend on ourselves.

In a word, we should have a strong mental quality to conquer fear. We need learn to be stronger.

【写作点金】

这是一篇总结文章观点并表达自己观点的作文。首先要明确题目的要求:总结文章内容,再表达自己的观点。这就要求考生首先要总结文章的大意,然后在抓住中心思想的基础上提出自己的观点。在总结观点时候,要简明扼要;在表达自己观点的时候,要条理清晰,分点叙述。

【高频词句】

on earth	到底,终究
calm down	冷静
in panic	恐慌
slip away	溜走
depend on	依靠于,取决于
in a word	总的来说