参考答案：

听力 1-5 ACBBA 6-10 CCAAB 11-15 CBCAC 16-20 AABCB

单选 21—25 ACBAA 26—30 ABCCB

阅读 31—33 CDA 34—37 BAAC 38—40 DBA

七选五 41—45 EFBDA

完型 46—50 CADBD 51—55 DACBB 56—60 ACADB 61—65 CDACB

语法填空 66. carrying 67 known 68. extremely 69. temperatures 70. so 71. themselves

 72. on 73. The 74. when 75. was delivered

单词拼写 76.optimistic 77. process 78.injured 79.description 80.updated

81 delighted 82.impression 83. consists 84. arrangement

 85. informed

改错

 The old saying “The early bird catches the worm” show us the importance of planning,

shows

working hard and trying constant. To achieve outstanding results, the most people must plan ahead

constantly

and work diligently to overcome all kind of difficulties.

 kinds

That has been my own experience, either. When I first started at high school, I seldom passed

too

my exams, so I never prepared well. Later, my teacher, Mr. Black, advised me∧ plan everything

because to

in advance. She asked me to study hard as well. After a year of put his advice onto practice,

He putting into

I can now easily pass all my exams.

 There’re no shortcuts to success.

书面表达（参考范文）

Dear Editor,

I’ve read your discussion on how to behave properly when traveling abroad.

Every year, a great many holidaymakers go abroad for sightseeing and relaxation. While they are enjoying themselves, some of them behave rudely, which causes a big problem. How to be a civilized tourist has become a heated topic.

In my opinion, it is necessary to watch our manners. First, we must respect and follow local customs. Besides, we’d better not talk loudly in public places to avoid disturbance to others. Also, be aware that queue jumping is unacceptable in many countries. More importantly, we should bear in mind that we are representing our country while abroad, so we need to be cautious about how we act.

Only in this way can we enjoy our trip abroad and have beautiful memories as well.

Yours,

Li Hua

部分试题详解

Reading A

31. 细节理解题。根据第一部分的 “As a protective caveman father leads his family out of harm’s way,”可知在电影The Croods中，这个逃跑的家庭是由父亲带领的。故此题应选C。

32. 细节理解题。根据最后一段的”John Pressman(Rudd), who runs an alternative high school that is home to some very gifted students.One such student is Jeremiah(Nat Wolff), who John believes could be the son that Portia gave up for adoption back in her youth.”可知John Pressman了解Portia的经历。故此题应选D。

33. 推理判断题。根据文章标题”Movies coming soon”可知我们在报纸的“新电影”版块可以看到这篇文章。故此题应选A。

Reading B

34. B细节理解题。根据短文I began to notice that her window was dirty. Everything was unclear through the dirty window .可知这是因为窗户脏了，故选B。

35. A词义猜测题。根据短文 I had been criticizing(批评) her dirty window, but all the time I was watching hers through my own dirty window.可知我明白了为什么女人的窗户会脏，会干净的原因，故选A。

36. A细节理解题。根据短文There was a woman who lived there, whom I had never met,可知作者从未见过这个女人，故选A。

37. C细节理解题。根据 How often had I looked at and criticized others through the dirty window of my heart, through my own shortcomings?可知当我们评论一个人的时候先要看看自己，故选C。

完型解析：试题分析：作者学生时代冒充Essence magazine的记者采访Salome Bey，以为自己的稿件根本不会通过审核。后来搬家时偶然发现了当时编辑的回稿，发现自己的稿件通过了审核，作者由此懂得了你不应该去怀疑自己的能力。

46．C考查名词。A. Joy快乐；B. Speech演讲；C. Voice声音；D. Smile微笑；与前面的sing相呼应，故选C。

47．A考查形容词。A. Moved感动；B. Active活跃；C. Satisfied满意；D. Proud骄傲；Salome优美的歌声是剧院活跃起来。我深受感动，决心写篇关于她的文章，故选A。

48．D考查动词。A. Visited拜访；B. Impressed印象深；C. Interviewed采访；D. Phoned打电话；结合下文的When I hung up（挂断电话）,可知此处作者是给Salome打电话，故选D。

49．B考查动词。A. Refused拒绝；B. Agreed同意；C. Hesitated犹豫；根据told me to come to her studio next Tuesday可知她同意了，选B。

50．D考查动词短语。

51．D 考查动词。

52．A考查副词。A. Nervously紧张；B. Patiently耐心；C. Seriously严肃；D. Quietly安静；自己向对方撒了谎，面对对方时，自是感到紧张nervously，可知选A。

53．C考查动词。A. Blaming责骂；B. Inviting邀请；C. Fooling愚弄；D. Urging催促；自己向Salome说谎，也就是欺骗（fool）Salome，故选C。

54．B考查名词。

55．B考查介词。A. By通过；B. With和；C. On在...上；D. In在...里；struggle with sth：与...做斗争，拼搏，奋斗，选B。

56．A考查动词。

57．C考查动词。

58．A考查动词。A. Face面对；B. Deliver运送；C. Ignore忽视；D. Receive得到；结合下文的Fear of rejection cost me可知作者害怕被拒绝，而不敢面对，不敢拆开信，故选A。

59．D考查动词短语。A. took out取出；B. picked up捡起；C. found out发现；D. came across遇见； 搬家前，打扫房间时我偶然发现了没开封的信封，故选D。

60．B考查名词。 Horror恐怖；. Disbelief不信任； Trouble困难；in disbelief怀疑地，不相信地。结合信的内容可知，当初作者的稿子被采用了，而这是作者没想到的。

61．C考查形容词。

62．D考查动词。A. Broadcast广播；B. Create创造；C. Assess评估；D. Publish出版；杂志社赞赏作者的文章，自然想不久后就能出版（publish），故选D。

63．A考查动词。A. Recover恢复；B. Prepare准备；C. Escape逃脱；D. Concentrate专注；花了很长时间，我才从震惊（shocked）中恢复（recover）过来，故选A。

64．C考查动词短语。A. Looking up to尊敬；B. Looking down upon蔑视；C. Looking back on回顾；D. Looking into调查；回顾这次经历，故选C。

65．B考查动词。 Afford付得起； Attempt试图；. Expect期望； Pretend假装；can't afford to do sth 负担不起做某事。

**录音原文：**

**Text1**

**M:** Are you going anywhere for Christmas?

**W:** I thought about going to my sister's in New York. How about you?

**M:** I'll probably just stay at home.

**Text2**

**M:** I'm going to the beach this Sunday. Would you like to come?

**W:** Oh, Sunday's a bit of a problem. Some of my friends are coming for a dinner at my place. What about Saturday?

**Text3**

**W:**Mr. Baker, could I possibly use your phone? Ours doesn’t work. Judy is ill, and I want to call a doctor.

**M:**Sure. Come on in. Hope everything’s well with Judy.

**Text4**

**W:** Congratulations, John! I heard about your new job.

**M:** Thanks. It's nearly perfect for me. The working hours are convenient, and it's an easy walk from home. If only the pay were half as good as everything else!

**Text5**

**M:** Kate, I'm going to a meeting tomorrow. Would you please help take my phone calls?

**W:**No problem, Jim. I'll take a message if anyone calls.

**Text6**

**M:** Excuse me. One ticket, please. Do you give students a discount?

**W:**We do, but the museum will close in twenty minutes. We stop selling tickets at 3:30. It's 3:40 now.

**M:** Could you possibly let me go in for a quick look? I can pay the full price.

**W:** I’m sorry, I can't. And it's not really worth it because you won't be able to see everything within twenty minutes. You can come back tomorrow morning. The museum opens at nine o'clock.

**M:**Well, in that case, I’ll do what you say.

**Text7**

**W:** Hi, Tom. How are you?

**M:**Hi, Jane. I'm fine. Listen, I plan to go swimming in the sports center this weekend. But it's a long way, and I haven't got my driver’s license yet. How about us going together in your car? I'll buy the tickets.

**W:** Well, it's great, but I’ve got homework to do.

**M:** Come on! It doesn’t matter that you go out for one afternoon.

**W:**Oh, I really can't. Although I finished my book report, the upcoming mid-term exam really makes me nervous. I don’t think I’d enjoy an outing now. Sorry I can’t drive you.

**M:** Oh, don’t worry. I can find someone else. Good luck with your exam!

**W:** Thanks. See you!

**M:**Bye!

**Text8**

**M:** Hello. I'd like this guidebook, please. How much is it?

**W:** All things are free here.

**M:** Oh, thanks. I'll stay in the city for one week. Could you tell me what places I should visit?

**W:** Well, there are a lot. Are you interested in islands, such as Lantau?

**M:** Islands?

**W:**Yes. There are a lot of interesting things you can see — old villages and churches. And the scenery is beautiful. Take this booklet. It tells you more.

**M:** Thank you very much. That’s a great suggestion.

**W:** You are welcome.

**Text9**

**W:**Dr. Green, congratulations on the success of your new book! We learned that it has been translated into 30 languages — English, of course, French, German, Japanese, Chinese, and so on.

**M:** Thanks, Helen.

**W:** Well, could you tell us what this popular book is about?

**M:**It’s called In Praise of Slow. It's about how the world got stuck in fast-forward, and how more and more people everywhere are slowing down. In other words, it’s about the rise of the Slow Movement.

**W:** What is the Slow Movement?

**M:**It is a revolution against the idea that faster is always better. When I say “slow”,I don’t mean doing everything slowly. It’s about doing everything as well as possible, instead of as fast as possible. It’s about quality in everything we do.

**W:** When and where was this “slow” idea born?

**M:**It was born in the early 1990s in Italy. It began as the Slow Food Movement,which centered on food. More recently, “slow” has become popular worldwide.

**W:** Have we reached the point of trying to speed up something that cannot really be sped up?

**M:** Of course. The Internet connects us in wonderful ways, but it also leads us into trying to hurry up relationships. So you find people online saying they have more than 4,000 friends. The very idea of friendship is not considered important. And we may be losing the ability to make friends. In Britain, a study found that in the past ten years, the number of children who say they have no best friend rose from under one in eight to nearly one in five!

**Text10**

Good morning, everyone. I'm pleased to be here to give a talk. We’re two brothers from Canada, and we’ve been living in Thailand for eight years. We noticed that most English lessons here in schools focus only on reading and writing, so a lot of people can’t understand and speak well in English. And we’d like to do something about it. Our idea is simple: we want to teach people how to understand and speak English like a native speaker. Different from broadcast English programs, we design special fun English programs based on the computer and use them to teach words and expressions we use in real life. We talk in a casual style on a number of interesting topics, and we share personal stories from our real lives. Now, we have over 200 units on our website. We make a new unit every week that you can listen to on your computer anytime you want. Our materials are from English movies, TV shows, and real-life conversations. We hope people will use the materials to practice every day. We are sure that your English will improve a lot.