**第四单元过关检测**

(时间:120分钟　满分:150分)

第一部分　听力(共两节,满分30分)

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。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。

W:Hello,this is the National Museum.

M:Hi,can I visit your museum after 4 o’clock in the afternoon?

W:It depends,sir.We open at 9:00 am and close at 5:00 pm on weekdays but on Sundays we close two hours earlier.

**1**.What time does the museum close on Sundays?

A.At 3:00 pm.

B.At 4:00 pm.

C.At 5:00 pm.

答案A

W:Brian,could you carry this suitcase too?It’s too heavy.I can’t carry it.

M:How many hands do you think I have?

**2**.What does the man mean?

A.He’s willing to help out.

B.He has his hands full.

C.He almost loses the suitcase.

答案B

M:Do you want to grab a burger with me?

W:No,I don’t eat meat.I’m a vegetarian.

M:You should come with me,anyway.The restaurant I’m heading to sells amazing vegetarian food.

**3**.What is the man persuading the woman to do?

A.Have less meat.

B.Buy him a burger.

C.Eat out with him.

答案C

W:Does the No.25 bus go by the Hillside Gallery?

M:Yes,but I suggest you not take a bus or drive there.You will be stuck in a traffic jam at weekends on this street.The underground is easy and fast.

W:OK.Thank you.

**4**.How will the woman probably go to the gallery?

A.By bus. B.By subway. C.By car.

答案B

W:Have you decided to take that position in China?I heard the salary is good.

M:No.

W:Why?You took Chinese in high school,didn’t you?

M:I’d be all right if they only required a reading or writing knowledge of it.But you see,I have to speak there.

**5**.In what aspect is the man weak in Chinese?

A.Reading. B.Writing. C.Speaking.

答案C

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。听每段对话或独白前,你将有时间阅读各个小题,每小题5秒钟;听完后,各小题将给出5秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听第6段材料,回答第6、7题。

W:Er,do you have any hobbies,Jack?

M:Mm,I like going to the movies if I’m free.I know it’s not much of a hobby but I don’t have a lot of time for hobbies.

W:What are your favourite films?

M:I like thrillers.

W:Oh,I’m no good with those.They’re too frightening.

M:So what are your favourite hobbies,Rebecca?

W:I want to take up skiing.I’m starting new hobbies because I haven’t got any at the moment apart from reading and music.

**6**.What does the woman think of horror movies?

A.Exciting.

B.Frightening.

C.Boring.

答案B

**7**.What new hobby will the woman start?

A.Skiing.

B.Reading.

C.Playing music.

答案A

听第7段材料,回答第8、9题。

W:What’s the matter,young man?

M:I’m afraid I’ve caught a cold.

W:Do you have a temperature?

M:I haven’t taken my temperature yet.

W:OK,then,I’ll do it...It’s 38.2℃.You’ve got a fever.How about your desire for food?

M:I haven’t eaten anything for a whole day.

W:Let me examine your chest and see what’s wrong with you.Don’t worry.It’s only a cold.Stay in bed for a day,and you will feel better.

M:I can ask for one day leave from class, then?

W:Yes.And I’ll give you some medicine.Take it three times a day after meals.

M:Thank you very much.

W:You’re welcome.

**8**.What is wrong with the man?

A.His chest hurts.

B.He has a stomachache.

C.He has a fever.

答案C

**9**.What does the woman tell the man to do?

A.Have a good rest.

B.Ask for leave from work.

C.Take some medicine twice a day.

答案A

听第8段材料,回答第10至12题。

W:Hi,Simon.I hope you like our school!

M:Yes,I do!Los Angeles is great.I’ve made lots of friends and I really enjoy my courses.

W:Good!Me,too!By the way,you didn’t tell me what you are studying here.

M:Didn’t I?I’m doing business studies.

W:Really?That’s great.Are you working in a company after graduation?

M:Maybe.I was born in Canada.My parents are in Toronto and I hope to find a job in a company there.

W:What about your friend Zoe?

M:She’s from Sydney,Australia.Her father runs a hotel there and she is studying hotel management.

W:Wow,both of you have your plans.

M:Yes,we do.What about you,Lucy?

W:Well,I’m studying law.

M:Great!So I know who to call if I need a lawyer in the future.

W:Sure.Classes are going to start.Let’s go.

**10**.Where are the speakers?

A.In Sydney.

B.In Toronto.

C.In Los Angeles.

答案C

**11**.What does Simon plan to do after graduation?

A.Study further.

B.Run a hotel.

C.Work in a company.

答案C

**12**.What does Lucy major in?

A.Law. B.Business. C.Management.

答案A

听第9段材料,回答第13至16题。

W:Wow!We are so lucky to find a parking space so close to the shopping mall.

M:Do you remember last time we had to park four blocks away and run to the mall in the rain?That was so crazy.

W:Don’t worry.I always keep an umbrella in the car these days!

M:Good.Oh,it’s lunchtime.What would you like to get for lunch?

W:The lamb burger and fries.They are famous in the Burger’s!How about you?

M:I think I’ll get what I always order,chicken sandwiches.

W:What about going shopping after lunch?

M:Great.Well,do you think there will still be time to catch the new Spanish exhibit at the Art Museum?

W:Yes,of course.There will be two hours left for us.And the museum is within walking distance.

M:Let’s go and have lunch first.

W:OK.

**13**.Why are the speakers excited in the beginning?

A.They park near the shopping mall.

B.They are lucky to take the umbrella.

C.They find the shopping mall easily.

答案A

**14**.What would the man like to have for lunch?

A.Fries.

B.Chicken sandwiches.

C.The lamb burger.

答案B

**15**.What will the speakers do right after lunch?

A.Learn Spanish.

B.Do some shopping.

C.Go to the museum.

答案B

**16**.How will the speakers go to the museum probably?

A.By car. B.By bike. C.On foot.

答案C

听第10段材料,回答第17至20题。

M:Growing crops in containers saves water.It needs little fertiliser(肥料).In addition,the chemicals cannot run off into nearby waterways.The same earth mixture can be used for five or six years.Since Earth Boxes went on sale in 1995,many people around the world have used them.Other people have made their own vegetable growing boxes.Some use two large plastic containers.One container has holes in the bottom and sits inside the other box.Earth mixture goes into the top container,and water goes through a tube into the bottom box.A plastic trash bag is then used to cover the top container.Some people think this kind of gardening will be important to people in poor countries where hunger is a problem.A lot of food can be grown in a small space for a small amount of money.The people who make Earth Boxes are interested in educating young people.They have developed a programme aimed at teaching students science and agriculture.When children first enter elementary school,they learn about water,soil,light,and nutrition.In middle school,they do experiments and collect information.In high school,they learn how to use maths to better understand what happens when plants grow.The learning programme includes written materials for teachers and students.And it uses an Earth Box in the classroom as a small laboratory for experiments.

**17**.When did Earth Boxes go on sale?

A.In 1985. B.In 1995. C.In 2015.

答案B

**18**.What can Earth Boxes be used to do in poor countries?

A.Solve hunger problems.

B.Improve soil conditions.

C.Teach students science.

答案A

**19**.What is the advantage of Earth Boxes?

A.Saving much space.

B.Purifying much water.

C.Making crops grow fast.

答案A

**20**.Why are Earth Boxes used in middle school?

A.To learn maths well.

B.To grow vegetables.

C.To do some experiments.

答案C

第二部分　阅读(共两节,满分50分)

第一节(共15小题;每小题2.5分,满分37.5分)

阅读下列短文,从每题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中选出最佳选项。

**A**

Young ladies and gentlemen with good behaviour and social skills will be more confident in society and understand their ability better.This 4-week course teaches social rules,table manners,personal grooming(衣着) and weight control.Classes are easy to learn.

**Curriculum**(课程)

Class One:Self Introduction and Introducing Others—Handshaking,Eye contact,and Smiling—Please,Thank you and You’re welcome—Making mistakes and Apologising—Telephone Etiquette(礼节).

Class Two:Gift Giving and Receiving—Attending a party—Thank-you Notes—Becoming a Skilled Conversationalist—Joining a Group and Exciting a Conversation

Class Three:Three-Course Meal Instruction—Table skills and Dining Manners—Formal/Informal Place Settings—Use of Proper Utensils(用具)—American/ Continental Style of Dining—Entering and Leaving the Table—Posture(姿势) and Conversation.

Class Four:Grooming—Weight Control—Graduation Celebration

Homework will be given at the end of each class.

**Class** **Date** **and** **Price**

Classes span(持续) over four separate days,and each class lasts two hours.

Start Date:Dec.12th

Time:1:00 pm-3:00 pm

Price:$260.00/person

For more information,please call 480-510-××××.

**21**.What cannot a girl learn from this course?

A.Social rules.

B.Table manners.

C.Skin Care.

D.Homework Skills.

答案D

解析细节理解题。根据第一段的“This 4-week course teaches social rules,table manners,personal grooming and weight control.”可知,四周的课程会教社交规则、餐桌礼仪、个人穿着和体重管理。Homework Skills(家庭作业技能)没有包括在内。故选D项。

**22**.How much should two ladies pay for the course altogether?

A.$175. B.$260.

C.$520. D.$725.

答案C

解析细节理解题。根据文中Price:$260.00/person可知,费用是人均260美元,那么两个人的费用就是520美元。故选C项。

**23**.What is the purpose of this course?

A.To teach young people how to behave properly.

B.To develop young people’ interest in learning.

C.To improve young people’ confidence in learning.

D.To teach young people how to provide the best service.

答案A

解析主旨大意题。根据第一段可知,本篇文章主要讲的是“To teach young people how to behave properly”。故选A项。

**B**

Is that person really glad to see me?Or is he just being polite?Some people struggle to tell an artificial smile from a truly happy-one.And computers have found this task even more difficult.Recently,researchers have trained a program to detect when a smile is genuine(真诚的).

Visual computing researchers at the University of Bradford in the U.K.started with a software for analyzing a changing facial expression.This program can examine a video clip of a human head and identify(确认) specific details around the eyes,cheeks and mouth.Then the program tracks the details relative to each other as the face smiles.

Next,the scientists had their program evaluate(评估) two sets of video clips.In one subjects performed posed smiles.In the other,they watched a film that inspired genuine displays of emotion.The program calculated the differences among the subjects’ faces during the two clips.And it turns out that one’s mouth,cheeks and eyes move differently when pretending to smile.

In particular,the muscles around the eyes shift 10 percent more for a real smile than they do for a fake one.These results are in the journal *Advanced* *Engineering* *Informatics.*“A genuine smile is indeed in the eyes.The computer aids analysis of the exact weight distribution of human smiles across the face,”Hassan Ugail and Ahmad Al-dahoud say.

The researchers suggest their work could improve a computer’s ability to analyze facial expressions and thus to interact more smoothly with humans.

**24**.What’s the purpose of the program?

A.To tell different smiles.

B.To detect human heads.

C.To examine human faces.

D.To record facial expressions.

答案A

解析细节理解题。根据第一段中的“Recently,researchers have trained a program to detect when a smile is genuine.”可知,这个项目的目的是检测什么时候一个人的微笑是发自内心的,也就是说要区分不同的笑。故选A项。

**25**.What did the researchers do in the program?

A.They performed posed smiles.

B.They analyzed different video clips.

C.They improved a computer’s ability.

D.They evaluated a very special software.

答案B

解析细节理解题。根据第三段中的“Next,the scientists had their program evaluate two sets of video clips.”可知,在这个项目中,研究人员分析了不同的视频片段。故选B项。

**26**.What result have the researchers found from the program?

A.Smiling with eyes is the most important.

B.Eyes reflect whether a smile is real or not.

C.Mouth,cheeks and eyes always move the same.

D.Muscles move more frequently when people do a faking smile.

答案B

解析推理判断题。根据第四段中的“In particular,...the journal *Advanced* *Engineering* *Informatics.*”以及“‘A genuine smile is indeed in the eyes.’”可推知,眼睛能反映一个人的微笑是不是真的。故选B项。

**27**.In which section of a newspaper may this text appear?

A.Entertainment. B.Health.

C.Inventions. D.Science.

答案D

解析文章出处题。本文的中心句是第一段中的“researchers have trained a program to detect when a smile is genuine”,并且后面几个段落都介绍了这个项目的研究方法与结果。所以应是一篇科学研究类文章。故选D项。

**C**

In England,recently three foreign gentlemen came to a bus stop and waited.About five minutes later,the bus they wanted came along.They were just going to get on when suddenly there was a loud noise behind them.People rushed onto the bus and tried to push them out of the way.Someone shouted at them.The bus conductor came rushing down the stairs to see what all the trouble was about.The three foreigners seemed all at sea and looked embarrassed.No one had told them about the British custom of lining up for a bus that the first person who arrives at the bus stop is the first person to get on the bus.

Learning the language of a country isn’t enough.If you want to have a pleasant visit,find out as much as possible about the manners and customs of your host country.You will probably be surprised by just how different they can be from your own.A visitor to India would do well to remember that people there consider it impolite to use the left hand for passing food at table.The left hand is supposed to be used for washing yourself.Also in India,you might see a man shaking his head at another to show that he doesn’t agree.But in many parts of India a shake of the head means agreement.Nodding your head when you are given a drink in Bulgaria will most probably leave you thirsty.

**28**.Why did the British people try to push the three gentlemen out of the way?

A.They were foreigners.

B.They didn’t have tickets.

C.They made a loud noise.

D.They didn’t line up for the bus.

答案D

解析细节理解题。根据第一段中的“No one had told them about the British custom of lining up for a bus that...on the bus.”可知,英国人因为这三位外国人没有排队而将他们推到一边。故选D项。

**29**.According to the text,if you want to have a pleasant journey in a foreign country,what should you do?

A.Learn the language of the country.

B.Understand the manners and customs of the country.

C.Have enough time and money.

D.Make friends with the people there.

答案B

解析细节理解题。由第二段的“If you want to have a pleasant...your host country.”可知,当我们到国外旅行时,应该对所去国家的规矩、风俗有所了解。故选B项。

**30**.What does the underlined phrase “at sea” probably mean?

A.Tired. B.Disappointed.

C.Pleased. D.Confused.

答案D

解析词义猜测题。根据画线短语后的一句话可知,这三位外国人对英国的风俗并不知情,由此可知,当他们面对英国人当时的反应时会感到困惑。故选D项。

**31**.What is considered impolite in India?

A.Using the right hand for passing food at table.

B.Passing food with the left hand.

C.Shaking your head.

D.Nodding your head.

答案B

解析细节理解题。根据第二段中的“A visitor to India would do well...left hand for passing food at table.”可知,在印度用左手递食物被认为是不礼貌的。故选B项。

**D**

Have you ever wondered why you sometimes take an almost immediate liking to a person you have just met?We often get the first impression of a person based on the colour of a person’s skin or the manner in which he or she dressed.Meaning is conveyed not only by words or verbal languages but also by nonverbal communication systems,such as body behaviours.

Nonverbal communication is important because we use the actions of others to learn about their affective emotional states.Our emotions are reflected in our posture,face,eyes,and etc.,so we can express them without ever saying a word.For this reason,most of us rely heavily on what we learn through our eyes.

Nonverbal communication is significant in human interaction because it is usually responsible for the first impressions.More importantly,those first messages usually influence the perception(感知) of everything else that follows.Even how we select friends and partners is grounded in first impressions with nonverbal communication.

Nonverbal communication is important because it is culture-related.It is based on different beliefs,values and customs in different cultures.When,where,how,and to whom people display his or her specific nonverbal behaviours is greatly affected by culture and context.Culture determines what the appropriate nonverbal behaviour is.For example,feelings of friendship exist everywhere but their expression varies.It may be appropriate in some countries for men to embrace each other and for women to hold hands;in other countries these displays of affection may be shocking.Each culture has its own specific interpretation on nonverbal communication.What is acceptable in one culture may be completely unacceptable in another.One culture may determine that snapping fingers to call a waiter is acceptable;another may consider this gesture rude.

**32**.Why can we know a person’s feeling through our eyes?

A.We can see a person’s feeling on his face.

B.A person’s emotions can be reflected through eyes.

C.A person’s feeling can be reflected through his body languages.

D.We can see a person’s feeling through his posture.

答案C

解析推理判断题。根据第二段内容可知,一个人的情感可以通过其身势语言表现出来,手势、面部表情和眼睛都只是身势语言的一个方面。故选C项。

**33**.Which of the following statements is NOT true?

A.We often get the first impression by what a person says.

B.Meaning can be conveyed both by words and body languages.

C.The first impression can affect what we will do in the following.

D.We can use nonverbal communication to learn about a person’s emotional states.

答案A

解析细节理解题。根据文中第三段可知,我们常常是通过一个人的非语言交流获得第一印象的,而不是通过一个人所说的话,因此A项错误。

**34**.What can we conclude from the last paragraph?

A.Snapping fingers to call a waiter is acceptable.

B.Learning a country’s culture is very important.

C.We can use different ways to express friendship.

D.Each culture has its own specific interpretation on nonverbal communication.

答案D

解析推理判断题。根据本段第一句可知,非语言交流是与文化有关的,本段所举的例子也都证明了D项正确。

**35**.What is the best title of the text?

A.Nonverbal Communication and First Impression

B.The Importance of Nonverbal Communication

C.Nonverbal and Verbal Communication

D.Nonverbal Communication Is Culture-related

答案B

解析标题归纳题。根据第二、三、四段的首句可知,本文主要讲述了非语言交流的重要性。

第二节(共5小题;每小题2.5分,满分12.5分)

阅读下面短文,从短文后的选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

You may be able to answer all of the questions the interviewer throws at you,and show a wealth of knowledge about the company in question.　36　 During the job interview preparation stage,body language can easily be neglected(忽视).The way we present ourselves during an interview may betray our actual abilities.　37　 Take a look at the most common body language mistakes to avoid during your next interview.

**A** **weak** **or** **overly** **strong** **handshake.**

A handshake often opens and closes an interview.　38　 A limp handshake may lead to assumptions of disinterest and weakness,whereas an overly strong one may come off as aggressive or pushy.

**A** **negative** **facial** **expression.**

　39　 Greeting an employer with a negative expression will not make you appear likable.Take a moment to compose yourself before going in to interview,open with a smile and remain natural and positive,without overdoing it.

**Avoiding** **eye** **contact.**

Casting your eyes down for the duration of an interview is something interviewers agree they hate.　40　 However,regular eye contact shows that you are engaged in the conversation and that your self-esteem is high.

A.Smile!

B.A stable handshake is important.

C.However,actions often speak louder than words.

D.So it is necessary to control our body language.

E.It wouldn’t be a good idea to continually stare at the person opposite you.

F.Therefore,it is good to make a positive impression with a stable handshake.

G.Interviewers will get annoyed when you show up with a negative expression.

答案36~40 CDFAE

第三部分　语言运用(共两节,满分30分)

第一节(共15小题;每小题1分,满分15分)

阅读下面短文,从每题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

It may be difficult to understand nonverbal messages because different cultures have different expectations about eye contact,physical 　41　,etc.

Let’s consider eye contact.Children from many Latin American and Asian 　42　 show respect by avoiding the glance of important persons.A teacher who’s 　43　 with this,however,might consider the lack of eye contact as a sign of 　44　.For many American Indian children,looking a teacher in the eye and answering her question is “showing off”.

Culture greatly 　45　 attitudes towards physical contact,whether it’s a handshake,hug,or pat on the back.In Asia,female friends 　46　 hold hands and men casually hug one another walking down the street.Americans,however,may feel 　47　 with such public behaviour.In some Asian cultures,affectionately 　48　 an adult on the head is strictly taboo(禁忌的),although it can be 　49　 behaviour between adults and young children.

How 　50　 should people stand to each other when they’re having a conversation?In areas of the Middle East,people stand very close when 　51　.Europeans like to have 　52　 distance between them.Not being aware of this can even prevent someone from understanding or 　53　 the ideas you’re trying to get across.

To create a 　54　 environment for communication,your nonverbal message must closely 　55　 your verbal message.Observing carefully how other people behave is a good way.

**41**.A.exercise B.touch

C.education D.strength

答案B

解析physical touch表示“身体接触”,符合语境,第三段首句中的“physical contact”亦是提示。故选B项。

**42**.A.schools B.villages

C.homelands D.cultures

答案D

解析第一段已提到不同文化的人们对眼神交流、身体接触等有不同的期待,此处是举例说明。故选D项。

**43**.A.uncertain B.angry

C.unfamiliar D.popular

答案C

解析在拉丁美洲和亚洲文化中,小孩回避重要人物的目光是对其尊敬的表现。而对此不了解的老师会误以为这是缺乏尊重。be unfamiliar with表示“对……不熟悉”。故选C项。

**44**.A.disrespect B.dishonest

C.disagreement D.disappointment

答案A

解析空前的however说明此句与前一句之间是转折关系,既然前一句说是show respect,此处应当是a sign of disrespect。故选A项。

**45**.A.influences B.supports

C.observes D.reduces

答案A

解析文章首段中说“不同的文化对眼神交流、身体接触等有不同的期待”,然后在第二段讲眼神交流在不同文化中有不同的理解,故此段是讲身体接触在不同文化中的差别,即“文化极大地影响到人们对身体接触的态度”。故选A项。

**46**.A.never B.often

C.seldom D.sometimes

答案B

解析根据下文并结合常识可知,在亚洲,女性朋友之间手拉手是常事。故选B项。

**47**.A.pleased B.comfortable

C.mad D.uncomfortable

答案D

解析根据空前的however表示的转折意义判断,在亚洲文化中很自然的行为,在美国文化中却令人感到不舒服。故选D项。

**48**.A.hitting B.seizing

C.patting D.striking

答案C

解析根据常识和下文的although之后的意义判断,此处应该表示摸成年人的头。故选C项。

**49**.A.formal B.acceptable

C.automatic D.conventional

答案B

解析在一些亚洲文化中,亲切地摸成年人的头也是严格的禁忌,尽管这在成年人和幼儿之间是可以接受的行为。故选B项。

**50**.A.ahead B.long

C.properly D.close

答案D

解析根据下文的“people stand very close”“distance”等判断,该段是谈人与人之间站立时相隔的距离。故选D项。

**51**.A.talking B.eating

C.waiting D.listening

答案A

解析此处when talking与前一句的when they’re having a conversation意义一致。故选A项。

**52**.A.more B.less

C.no D.little

答案A

解析欧洲人喜欢他们之间有更大的距离。故选A项。

**53**.A.suggesting B.considering

C.refusing D.accepting

答案D

解析空前的or表示选择关系,说明此空的内容与前面的understanding意思相近。意识不到人们交流时默认的站立距离甚至会阻碍他人理解或接受你试图传达的意思。故选D项。

**54**.A.safe B.quiet

C.positive D.diverse

答案C

解析根据语境判断,此处表示为了创造一个积极的沟通环境。故选C项。

**55**.A.pass B.explain

C.match D.prepare

答案C

解析为了创造一个积极的沟通环境,你的非语言信息必须与你的语言信息紧密匹配。仔细观察别人的行为是个好办法。故选C项。

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。

The other day I **56**.　　　　　(go) to my favourite café so that I could have **57**.　　　　　 opportunity to be among people.The magic of connection sometimes happens in such situations:a smile,a kind good morning,someone **58**.　　　　　　　(offer) you a newspaper,a short conversation with the staff—many possibilities of love and **59**.　　　　　　　(kind).

Well,magic did happen.I heard a man who was speaking with difficulty.I noticed he couldn’t do so clearly,**60**.　　　　　 is often the case,people looked at him or looked down to avoid feeling **61**.　　　　　　(embarrass).I imagined a person in these circumstances would like to feel included rather than excluded.

So I decided to look at him **62**.　　　　　 purpose and smile.He looked at me,smiling and said “hello” at once.With a combination of **63**.　　　　　　(speak) and body language he asked whether he could approach me or not.I agreed.He introduced me to his friends and explained that they were both deaf and one of **64**.　　　　　(they) taught sign language online.I apologised for not knowing sign language and wished I had learned.We still managed **65**.　　　　　　　　　(have) a beautiful “conversation” which made us very happy.I’m sure we will meet again.Such is the magic of being with others.

答案56.went　57.an　58.offering　59.kindness　60.as/which　61.embarrassed　62.on　63.spoken　64.them　65.to have

第四部分　写作(共两节,满分40分)

第一节(满分15分)

假定你叫李华,你的美国朋友Jack来信,说他寒假期间要来中国交流学习。他学了两年中文,但是仍然担心用中文交流时会遇到困难。请你用英语给Jack写封回信,提几点建议,要点如下:

1.大胆自信;

2.放慢语速;

3.借助图画或肢体语言等表达方式。

参考词汇:自信的confident

注意:1.可以适当增加细节,以使行文连贯;

2.词数80左右,开头和结尾已给出,不计入总词数。

Dear Jack,

How is everything going? I’m glad to learn that you are coming to China this winter.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Best wishes!

Yours,

Li Hua

参考范文

Dear Jack,

How is everything going? I’m glad to learn that you are coming to China this winter.You say you’re worried about your Chinese if you are in China.Now let me give you some advice.

First,you should be brave and confident to speak Chinese when you communicate with others.Second,speak Chinese slowly and clearly when you talk to others.Only in this way can you make yourself understood easily.Finally,you can use pictures,drawings and body language.As you know,some body language is in common in the world.

I hope these suggestions will help you.

Best wishes!

Yours,

Li Hua

第二节(满分25分)

阅读下面材料,根据其内容和所给段落开头语续写两段,使之构成一篇完整的短文。续写词数应为150左右。

The Meredith family lived in a small community.As the economy was in decline,some people in the town had lost their jobs.Many of their families were struggling to make ends meet.People were trying to help each other meet the challenges.

Mrs Meredith was a most kind and thoughtful woman.She spent a great deal of time visiting the poor.She knew they had problems,and they needed all kinds of help.When she had time,she would bring food and medicine to them.

One morning she told her children about a family she had visited the day before.There was a man sick in bed,his wife,who took care of him and could not go out to work,and their little boy.The little boy—his name was Bernard—had interested her very much.

“I wish you could see him,”she said to her own children,John,Harry,and Clara.“He is such a help to his mother.He wants very much to earn some money,but I don’t see what he can do.”

After their mother left the room,the children sat thinking about Bernard.“I wish we could help him to earn money,”said Clara.“His family is suffering so much.”

“So do I,”said Harry.“We really should do something do assist them.”

For some moments,John remained silent,but suddenly,he sprang to his feet and cried,“I have a great idea!I have a solution that we can all help accomplish(完成).”

The other children also jumped up all attention.When John had an idea,it was sure to be a good one.“I tell you what we can do,”said John.“You know that big box of corn Uncle John sent us?Well,we can make popcorn(爆米花),and put it into paper bags,and Bernard can take it around to the houses and sell it.”

*When* *Mrs* *Meredith* *heard* *of* *John’s* *idea*,*she* *thought* *it* *was* *a* *good* *one*,*too.*

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

*With* *everything* *ready*,*Bernard* *started* *out* *on* *his* *new* *business.*

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

参考范文

*When* *Mrs* *Meredith* *heard* *of* *John’s* *idea*,*she* *thought* *it* *was* *a* *good* *one*,*too.*She was so surprised and happy that her children went much farther than herself.She said,“It’s much better to teach Bernard to fish than to give him fish.You guys may do whatever you can with the plan to help Bernard and his family.”With Mum’s approval,John got to prepare the oven.Harry went to check the corn that Uncle John sent them,while Clara made the best use of her legs to tell Bernard their plan,hoping he would accept their kindness.Having heard the plan,Bernard’s blue eyes turned watery with happiness and gratitude.

*With* *everything* *ready*,*Bernard* *started* *out* *on* *his* *new* *business.*Every afternoon after school,Bernard went to the Meredith family picking the bagged popcorn and went to the town theatre,and he would always put a sign beside him saying,“Home is sweet,but mine is bitter with a sick dad and a nursing mum.”Almost all film-goers bought Bernard’s popcorn when passing by.Bernard made 8 to 11 dollars each night.With this,Bernard could go home with medicine for his father.Months later his father could leave his sickbed and walk around.Bernard’s sign was rewritten as follows:“Home is sweet,and mine is too,thank you all.”