

# 2018 北京 101 中学初二（下）期中

## 英 语

本试卷共满分 120 分，考试时间 100 分钟。

听力理解（共 30 分）



### 一、听后选择（共 12 分，每小题 1.5 分）

听对话，根据对话的内容，从下面各题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选择最佳选项。每段对话你将听两遍。

请听一段对话，完成第 1 至第 2 小题。

1. Why didn't Kate answer the phone?  
A. Because she was sleeping.  
B. Because she left her phone at home.  
C. Because she didn't hear it.
2. What was she doing when the competition started?  
A. She left her house.  
B. She was answering the phone.  
C. She was on her way to school.

请听一段对话，完成第 3 至第 4 小题。

3. What did Jenny do to help the girl who had a nosebleed?  
A. She washed the cut and put a bandage on it.  
B. She took her temperature and took her to the hospital.  
C. She told her to put her head down and pressed the side of the nose.
4. How many people asked Jenny for help?  
A. 2.                      B. 3.                      C. 4.

请听一段对话，完成第 5 至第 6 小题。

5. What are the speakers mainly talking about?  
A. Different reading skills.  
B. Some benefits of reading.  
C. The man's reading habits.
6. What does the man think of reading?  
A. He believes it is enjoyable.  
B. He finds it a little difficult.  
C. He thinks it takes too much time.

请听一段对话，完成第 7 至第 8 小题。

7. What's the girl's trouble?  
A. Her parents always ask her to work hard before exams.  
B. She spends too much time playing computer games.  
C. She can't sleep well at night after she finishes her homework.

8. What can we know from the conversation?
- A. She doesn't want her parents to read her blogs at all.
- B. Her parents are very strict with her in her study.
- C. She doesn't agree to share feelings with others on blogs.

二、听后回答（共8分，每小题2分）

听对话，根据对话内容笔头回答问题。每段对话你将听两遍。

请听一段对话，完成第9小题。

9. What does Nancy's parents give her?

\_\_\_\_\_

请听一段对话，完成第10小题

10. What should Peter do after he finishes his homework?

\_\_\_\_\_

请听一段对话，完成第11小题。

11. When will John and Susan meet?

\_\_\_\_\_

请听一段对话，完成第12小题。

12. How does Emily feel?

\_\_\_\_\_

三、听短文，记录关键信息（共10分，每小题2分）

请听一段短文，根据所听到的短文内容和提示信息，将所缺的关键信息填写在答题卡的相应位置上。短文你将听两遍。

Several things you need to know before the listening <u>13</u> .	
Steps	What to do
First,	before the teachers <u>14</u> out the papers, you should put all the things on the desks.
Second,	when the teachers put the paper on your desk, make sure you have all the <u>15</u> and write your names.
While listening,	you should take notes, not everything but the <u>16</u> ideas.
In the end,	you will have <u>17</u> 2 minutes to finish. As soon as the teachers ask you to stop, you must put down your pens and wait.

四、单项填空（共10分，每小题1分）

从下面各题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中，选择可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

18. You could play with the sad girl and cheer \_\_\_\_\_ up.
- A. him                      B. her                      C. them                      D. you
19. \_\_\_\_\_ April 26, 2003, Aron found himself in a very dangerous situation when climbing.
- A. On                      B. In                      C. At                      D. To

20. We should help our parents do housework as much as we can because they are just as \_\_\_\_\_ as we are.

- A. more tired                      B. most tired      C. tired                              D. the most tired

21. —I worked in an old people' s home last summer.

—Oh, what did they ask you \_\_\_\_\_ out with?

- A. help                              B. to help                      C. helping                      D. helped

22. —I can' t get on well with my brother.

—Well, you \_\_\_\_\_ sit down and communicate with him.

- A. need                              B. would                              C. should                              D. will

23. I \_\_\_\_\_ you a copy of the report when I finish it.

- A. send                              B. sent                              C. has sent                              D. will send

24. Mr. White \_\_\_\_\_ a toothache and needed to see a doctor.

- A. had                              B. has                              C. have                              D. is having

25. —What were you doing at 4:00pm yesterday afternoon?

—I \_\_\_\_\_ the classroom.

- A. cleaned                              B. will clean                              C. was cleaning                              D. clean

26. Our class is trying to \_\_\_\_\_ some ideas to help old people because they are lonely.

- A. take after                              B. look through                              C. put up                              D. come up with

27. —Excuse me, could you please help me do the dishes?

— \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. No problem                              B. Yes, I do                              C. It' s a good idea                              D. Not at all

### 五、完形填空（共10分，每小题1分）

阅读下面的短文，掌握其大意，然后从短文后各题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中，选择最佳答案。

The journey my daughter Cathy has had with her swimming is as long as it is beautiful.

Cathy suffered some terrible 28 in her early childhood. After years of treatment, she finally became healthy.

Two years ago, while Cathy was watching the Olympics, a dream came into her sweet little head—to be a swimmer. Last summer, she wanted to 29 our local swimming team. She practiced hard and finally 30 it. The team practice, however, was a hard start. She coughed and choked and could hardly pull through her first few weeks. Hearing her coughing seriously one night, I decided to 31 her from it all. But Cathy woke me up early next morning, wearing her swimsuit ready to go! I told her she shouldn' t swim after a whole night' s coughing, but she refused to 32 and insisted she go .

From that day on, Cathy kept swimming and didn' t 33 a single practice. She always tried her best to be the best. My ten-year-old was growing and changing right before my eyes, into this determined human being. There were moments of sadness of course: often she would be the last swimmer in the race. It was difficult for Cathy to accept that she wasn' t a 34 —ever. But that didn' t stop her from trying.

Then came the final awards ceremony (颁奖典礼) at the end of the year. Cathy didn't expect any award but was still there to cheer for her friends. As the ceremony was nearing the end, I suddenly heard the head coach announcing, "The highest honor goes to Cathy!" Looking around, he continued, "Cathy has inspired us with her 35 and warmth. 36 skills and talents bring great success, the most valuable asset (财富) one can hold is the heart."

It was the greatest 37 of my daughter's life. With all she had been through in her ten years, this was the hour of true success.

28. A. failure                      B. pressure                      C. illness                      D. danger  
 29. A. improve                      B. train                      C. contact                      D. join  
 30. A. broke                      B. made                      C. controlled                      D. found  
 31. A. fire                      B. tell                      C. hide                      D. pull  
 32. A. give up                      B. put off                      C. take off                      D. show up  
 33. A. waste                      B. drop                      C. miss                      D. start  
 34. A. beginner                      B. winner                      C. partner                      D. learner  
 35. A. spirit                      B. satisfaction                      C. relation                      D. decision  
 36. A. Since                      B. Although                      C. Once                      D. Because  
 37. A. change                      B. training                      C. moment                      D. development

阅读理解 (共 50 分)

六、阅读下列短文，根据短文内容，从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选择最佳选项。(共 30 分，每小题 2 分)

A

Tom is a very popular young man. He has many friends. He has got four invitations. Here are his replies.

<p>Jim,</p> <p>I can't meet you at 6:00 P.M. this evening because I won't finish work until 5:45. What about 6:30? Is it OK with you? I'd love to have a game of tennis.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Tom</p>	<p>Hi, Cary,</p> <p>I'm sorry but I can't go to Music City for the concert with you tomorrow though I love pop music so much. I usually have a late meeting on Thursday evening. Let's make it some other time.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Tom</p>
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Dear Kate,

Thank you so much for inviting me! I can't dance very well, but I'd love to go to the dance with you. I'll pick you up at 6:30 on Sunday evening.

Tom

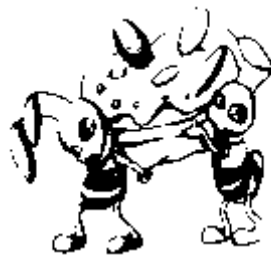
Dear Susan,

I'll be free and I can come to your birthday party on August 5, Saturday evening. See you then.

Tom

38. From the replies, we learn that Jim likes \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. going to parties                                  B. listening to pop music  
C. dancing with Tom                                  D. playing tennis
39. Tom will go to the dance with \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. Kate                  B. Susan                  C. Jim                  D. Cary
40. Tom will go to Susan's birthday party \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. on Saturday evening                                  B. this evening  
C. on Thursday evening                                  D. on Sunday evening

## B



When I was seven years old, my family made me an ant farm. First, we put clean sand in a thin glass box. Then we waited for the ants to arrive.

After the ants were in the glass farm, they started to make tunnels (地道). I was amazed that each one knew exactly what to do. Each had its own job.

On the fifth day a tragedy (悲剧) happened. I put my face so close to the glass farm that I knocked it over. All the tunnels fell down. Although the ants remained alive after their earthquake, one by one they began to die. I was scared as I watched them give up building their tunnels to carry the bodies to a corner of the farm.

My mother said that the ants were dying of sadness. They simply could not stand that their tunnels were gone.

Although much time has passed, I still think of that ant farm. Mom had hoped it would teach me about the natural world, but it taught me much more.

Over the years, I came to realize the importance of teamwork. Working together, the ants were able to make an amazing world for themselves. I also learned that they should be admired for their hard work.

But there was an even larger lesson that I did not realize until recently: Adversity (逆境) is a natural part of life, and must be accepted. Unlike the ants, we cannot give up when we are sad. We have

to realize that if a tunnel is gone, we must build another.

Giving up, I say, is not a good choice.

41. What did the writer's family do for him when he was seven?

- A. They made an ant farm.
- B. They bought a few ants.
- C. They caught a lot of ants.
- D. They found an ant city.

42. What happened on the fifth day?

- A. The earthquake happened.
- B. The writer put his face on the ground.
- C. The writer knocked the ant farm over.
- D. The ants started to make tunnels.

43. What did the writer come to realize a few years later?

- A. Working together is useless.
- B. Teamwork is important.
- C. Adversity can't be accepted.
- D. Working alone is amazing.

44. Finally, the writer thinks that the ants died because \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. they worked hard
- B. the writer made a mistake
- C. the tunnel was gone
- D. they gave up when they met difficulties

C

**“We haven't found anything that we can't recycle!”**



Cigarette ends are everywhere—littering our streets and beaches—and for decades they've been thought of as “unrecyclable”. But a New Jersey based company, called TerraCycle, has taken on the challenge, and has come up with a way to recycle millions of cigarette ends and turn them into industrial plastic products. Its aim is to recycle things that people normally consider impossible to reuse.

Obviously it would be even better for the environment if everyone just stopped smoking, but the statistics show that although there has been an increase in anti-smoking ads and messaging, between 2000 and 2014, global sales of cigarettes increased by 8 percent, and a whole lot of those cigarette ends are ending up as **garbage**. Since most of our litter finally ends up in waterways, cigarette ends can surely pollute the surrounding environment. “It only takes a single cigarette end to pollute a liter of water,” TerraCycle founder, Tom Szaky, said. “Animals can also mistake littered cigarette ends for food.”

So how do you go about turning all those poisonous ends into something useful? TerraCycle does this by first breaking them down into separate parts. They mix the remaining materials, such as the tobacco and the paper, with other kinds of rubbish, and use it on non-agricultural land, such as golf courses. The filters (过滤嘴) are a little harder. To recycle these, TerraCycle first makes them clean and cuts them into small pieces, and then combines them with other recycled materials, making them into liquid for industrial plastic products.

They' re now also expanding their recycling offerings to the rest of the 80 percent of household waste that currently can' t be recycled, such as chocolate packaging, pens, and mobile phones. The goal is to use the latest research to find a way to stop so much waste ending up in landfill (垃圾填埋), and then get companies to provide money for the process. And so far, it' s working.

“We haven' t found anything that we can' t recycle,” communications director of TerraCycle, Albe Zakes, said. “But with the amount and variety of packaging and litter in the world, we are always looking for new waste materials to deal with.”

45. What does TerraCycle want to do?
- A. Search for recyclable materials for use.
  - B. Deal with as many cigarette ends as possible.
  - C. Produce new kinds of industrial plastic products.
  - D. Recycle what used to be considered unrecyclable.
46. The underlined word “garbage” in Paragraph 2 probably means \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. rubbish
  - B. medicine
  - C. snack
  - D. treasure
47. What does Paragraph 3 mainly talk about?
- A. How to use cigarette ends effectively.
  - B. How to recycle cigarette ends.
  - C. How hard recycling cigarette ends is.
  - D. Why to break down cigarette ends.
48. What Albe said in the last paragraph suggests that \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. there is more and more waste to be recycled
  - B. it is difficult for TerraCycle to recycle everything
  - C. TerraCycle is trying to meet the challenge of new waste
  - D. TerraCycle has successfully recycled a large amount of waste

#### D

In today' s households where both parents go to work and kids have busy schedules with school homework and many afternoon activities, finding time for a gathering at the table seems all but impossible. Yet, studies have shown time and again that eating together has lots of benefits for family members, especially children.

According to reports issued by the National Center on Addiction and Substance Abuse at Columbia University (CASA), children who eat more with their family are at lower risk of developing poor eating habits, weight problems or alcohol dependencies. They tend to perform better academically than those who frequently eat alone. Family meals came into American life in the mid-20<sup>th</sup> century. In the 60' s and 70' s, social, economic and technological changes quickly dissolved the short-lived way of family meals. Restaurant visits, take-out and TV dinners have since become normal.

There are indicators, however, that the old customs are coming back. According to the latest CASA reports, 59% of surveyed families said they ate dinner together at least five times a week, a significant

increase from 47% in 1998. Whatever drives this trend, it is a development that should be welcomed.

Eating together as a family is not just about food and nutrition. It is about teaching them how to become members of their society and culture. Food has become so easily and cheaply available that we no longer appreciate its significance. We have to rediscover its importance and its value. Sharing a meal with loved ones should be considered a special event, which can almost take on the form of a ceremony, as it was practiced by our ancestors for whom finding food was a constant struggle.

Of course, there is no guarantee that the simple act of eating at home surrounded by family may make children more virtuous or socially more responsible. But it can lay the groundwork for a lot of things that point them in the right direction.

49. What does the underlined sentence suggest?

- A. Dining at home would enjoy great popularity.
- B. The society was to develop at a fast speed.
- C. This practice of family meals started to change.
- D. Americans would attach importance to take-out.

50. What is the writer's attitude towards eating together as a family?

- A. Against.
- B. Encouraging.
- C. Neither against nor encouraging.
- D. Uninterested.

51. From the passage we learn our ancestors possibly \_\_\_\_.

- A. valued the education of children
- B. liked struggling with each other
- C. appreciated the importance of food
- D. cared much about food nutrition

52. Which of the following can be the best title for the passage?

- A. Family Dinners Benefit Kids
- B. Good Eating Habits Matter
- C. Meals Take on New Meanings
- D. Old Customs Are Coming Back

七、阅读短文，根据短文内容，从短文后的五个选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。每个选项只能用一次。（共10分，每小题2分）

Life is like a journey. On the way, we have happiness and sadness. 53. It's not difficult for anyone around you to tell his regrets. When we get older, we look back and wish that we had made better choices. How can we avoid future regrets?

#### **Make better plans**

If you start to do something, you'd better make a plan before doing it. The earlier, the better. You will know what comes first and what comes last. 54. If changes happen, you can have more time to deal with them.

#### **Live a more active life**

You can go around more often. More outdoor activities can keep you relaxed and active. You also need to be kind. "Thank you" can bring a smile to someone's face. 55.

#### **Find the right friend**



A friend may make your life and he or she can break your life as well. So you need to think twice when you choose a friend. Good friends will always make your ideas better. 56. That little help may get you good results.

### Never fear failure

Everybody fails. Even the greatest person failed. 57. We must take failure as a chance to learn and improve ourselves.

Life is good. We don't have to live in our past, but we do hope that we can plan better, live better, and work better when we have the chance to do so.

- A. We should not fear failure, because failure is not the end of the road
- B. Learn to say "sorry" and don't be angry with others
- C. Sometimes it is also full of regrets
- D. You'll also know what you should do and what you shouldn't do
- E. When you get into trouble, ask others for help

### 八、阅读短文，根据短文内容回答问题。（共10分，每小题2分）

In November of 1995, Leslie was working for the Department of Social Services to help foster children in North Carolina. Her job is to take children out of dangerous home situations and place them in foster homes (寄养家庭). During her first task, Leslie saw most of the children carrying their things in plastic bags. They didn't have suitcases (手提箱) for their clothes. Wanting to help these children, Leslie asked her mother if she could have the family's old suitcases to give to them.

Leslie's 10-year-old sister Abby asked how many foster children there were in the area and found out that there were 300. Most of those children had to carry their things in plastic bags. Leslie's care and the thought of those 300 children made young Abby take action. She asked people to give away their old suitcases to these foster children by making posters and asking other children for help. But after a few weeks, she had not received any ones. Abby decided to buy some suitcases with her mother's help. That's how Abby Burnside set up her program, Suitcases for Kids. By March of 1996, Suitcases for Kids had collected and sent 175 suitcases to the foster children.

Finally, Abby's efforts were noticed by the media. Her story was in newspapers and magazines and Abby appeared on popular television shows. As the story became known, Abby's local chapter (分支机构) received more and more suitcases, until it collected 4,000 suitcases in 1996. Soon, Abby was traveling to different states to help set up new Suitcases for Kids chapters. By the end of 1996, there were Suitcases for Kids chapters in 19 different states. After two full years, Suitcases for Kids had set up chapters in all 50 states. By its sixth year, the little organization reached international attention, having chapters in more than ten countries. Now thousands of children around the world can carry their things in suitcases instead of plastic bags just because a 10-year-old girl decided one day that she just wanted to help.

58. Was Leslie working to help the foster children in November of 1995?

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59. Where did Leslie see most of the children carrying their things?

\_\_\_\_\_

60. How did Abby ask people to give away their old suitcases?

\_\_\_\_\_

61. How many suitcases did Abby's local chapter receive in 1996?

\_\_\_\_\_

62. What is the passage mainly about?

\_\_\_\_\_

九、方框选词，根据短文内容选择恰当词填空。(共5分，每小题1分)

help, put, make, family, heavy

Ben could hear strong winds outside his home in Alabama. Black clouds were making the sky very dark. With no light outside, it felt like midnight. The news on TV reported that a 63 rainstorm was in the area.

Everyone in the neighborhood was busy. Ben's dad was 64 pieces of wood over the windows while his mom was making sure the flashlights and radio were working. She also put some candles and matches on the table.

Ben was helping his mom 65 dinner when the rain began to beat heavily against the windows. After dinner, they tried to play a card game, but it was hard to have fun with a serious storm happening outside.

Ben could not sleep at first. He finally fell asleep when the wind was dying down at around 3:00 a.m. When he woke up, the sun was rising. He went outside with his 66 and found the neighborhood in a mess. Fallen trees, broken windows and rubbish were everywhere. They joined the neighbors to 67 clean up the neighborhood together. Although the storm broke many things apart, it brought families and neighbors closer together.

十、文段表达 (15分)

假如你叫李华，最近和你的英国朋友Ben通过邮件交流生活中经常遇到的问题，例如学习、交友和父母相处等方面。请你选择一个问题，谈谈你通常是如何处理这些问题的及为什么这样做，请你根据他的问题回复邮件。提示词语：can't get good grades, can't get on well with, talk with, ask, important, feel, common...



◆What kind of problems do you have in your daily life?  
◆What do you usually do to deal with the problem?  
◆Why do you do so?

Hi! Ben,

I'm glad to hear from you!

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

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Yours,  
Li Hua

# 英语试题答案



## 一、听后选择 (共 12 分, 每小题 1.5 分)

1. B 2. C 3. C 4. B 5. C 6. A 7. A 8. B

## 二、听后回答 (共 8 分, 每小题 2 分)

9. Too much pressure. 10. Clean up the kitchen.  
11. At 11:30. 12. A little nervous.

## 三、听短文, 记录关键信息 (共 10 分, 每小题 2 分)

13. exam 14. hand 15. pages 16. important 17. another

## 四、单项填空 (共 10 分, 每小题 1 分)

18—22 BACBC 23—27 DACDA

## 五、完形填空 (共 10 分, 每小题 1 分)

28—32 CDBDA 33—37 CBABC

## 六、阅读理解 (共 30 分, 每小题 2 分)

38—40 DAA 41—44 ACBD 45—48 DABC 49—52: CBCA

## 七、阅读短文, 根据短文内容, 从短文后的五个选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。每个选项只能用一次。(共 10 分, 每小题 2 分)

53—57 CDBEA

## 八、阅读短文, 根据短文内容回答问题。(共 10 分, 每小题 2 分)

58. Yes. / Yes, it was.

59. In plastic bags.

60. By making posters and asking other children for help.

61. 4000 (suitcases).

62. Why Abby set up Suitcases for Kids and how the organization developed to help children around the world.

## 九、方框选词, 根据短文内容选择恰当词填空。(共 5 分, 每小题 1 分)

63—67 heavy, putting, make, family, help

## 十、文段表达 (15 分)

略

附: 听力材料

### 一、听后选择

听对话, 根据对话的内容, 从下面各题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选择最佳选项。每段对话你将听两遍。

请听一段对话, 完成第 1 至第 2 小题。

M: Hey, Kate, why weren't you at the school basketball competition yesterday? I called you so many times, but you didn't answer.

W: Sorry, John, I left my phone at home.

M: What were you doing at the time of the competition?

W: Well, I left my house late and when the competition started, I was still making my way to school.

请听一段对话，完成第3至第4小题。

M: Hello, Jenny! You look tired.

W: Well, today was a busy day in my office. One boy hurt himself in P.E. class.

M: What happened?

W: He was running under the hot sun and then felt sick and fell down.

M: Yes, the weather is very hot.

W: He cut his knee, so I washed the cut and put a bandage on it.

M: Was the cut serious?

W: Not really. I also took his temperature. Luckily he didn't have a fever.

M: What else happened?

W: One girl had a nosebleed. I told her to put her head down and then press the side of her nose.

Oh, and another boy got hit on the head with a baseball bat.

M: That sounds bad.

M: He was taken to the hospital to get an X-ray.

请听一段对话，完成第5至第6小题。

W: Hey, Mark. I saw you reading a book out there.

M: Yeah, that's right.

W: So, you read a lot?

M: Yeah. I really love it.

W: How many books do you read a week?

M: A week? Ah, at least two.

W: Oh, that's quite a lot. I find reading a little difficult. What kind of books do you read?

M: Well, let me see... I've got a lot of storybooks.

W: Do you borrow books from the library, or buy books?

M: I prefer to buy books because I want to have a home library.

W: When do you often read?

M: During lunch breaks and on my way to school and back. I also do some reading before going to bed.

W: That's great. Do you like reading in the early morning?

M: Seldom, but when I want to finish a book, I read at any time!

请听一段对话，完成第7至第8小题。

W: Hey, Steve.

M: Hi! How is it going recently?

W: Terrible! I always feel upset.

M: What's the problem?

W: My parents always ask me to study hard and encourage me before exams. But in fact it makes me

stressed out. I don't know how to deal with it.

M: Don't worry. Why not log on to microblog to share your feelings with others?

W: Really? Is it helpful to me?

M: Yes, I think so. It's very popular among us young people. You can get many replies from friends in the same situation, which may make you feel better.

W: But what if my parents don't let me do it?

M: Let me see. Well, you'd better have a try first. If you have a chance, you should suggest your parents read your microblog, and they'll know you better.

W: That sounds great. Thank you very much.

M: Not at all.

## 二、听后回答

听对话，根据对话内容笔头回答问题。每段对话你将听两遍。

请听一段对话，完成第9小题。

M: You look tired, Nancy. What's wrong?

W: My parents give me too much pressure.

M: Maybe you should have a talk with them.

W: I guess I should.

请听一段对话，完成第10小题。

W: Peter, we need to clean the house. Your grandma is coming over at seven.

M: Sure, but I need to do my homework.

W: Ok, then after you finish your homework, you should clean up the kitchen.

请听一段对话，完成第11小题。

W: Hello, John. Would you like to see a film with me this evening?

M: Yes, I'd love to. What time does it start, Susan?

W: It starts at 8 o'clock.

M: I'm afraid I can't make it by then. I have to work late on Saturday. Hold on... I have an idea.

When will the next film begin?

W: Very late. Perhaps at 11:30.

M: Well, I'll meet you at the cinema then.

W: OK.

请听一段对话，完成第12小题。

M: So Emily, you're ready for the trip alone, right?

W: Yes, I am.

M: But you seem to be a little nervous.

W: Yes. I am a little nervous, but I think it'll be a great experience.

M: Oh, I'm sure it will.

## 三、听短文，记录关键信息

请听一段短文，根据所听到的短文内容和提示信息，将所缺的关键信息填写在答题卡的相应位置上。短文你将听两遍。

Good morning class, and welcome to the listening exam. I hope everyone had a good sleep last night so that this morning you will be able to show me what you have learned this year. Now, before we start, there are several things that I need to tell you before the listening exam.

First, before I hand out the exam papers, you should put all the pens, pencils and erasers that you will need on your desks. Has everyone done that? No, well, do it quickly now.

Second, when I put an exam paper on your desk, you must not turn it over until I tell you to. As soon as I have done that, make sure that you have all the pages - there are three pages in our test today - and write your name and number on the first page. After that, I will start the tape.

While you are listening to the tape, you should take notes. You mustn't try to write everything. Just write down the important ideas. These will help you to write down your answers. When you are writing down your answers, you should try to remember how much time you spend. It is better to write a short, correct answer than a long, unfinished one.

At the end of the tape, you will have another two minutes to finish. But, as soon as I tell you to stop writing, you must put down your pens. Sit quietly in your seats until I have collected and counted all the exam papers. Then when I say go, you may go.

Now, are there any questions before we begin? No? Ok, good luck.