



二、听对话或独白，根据对话或独白的内容，从下面各题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选择最佳选项。每段对话或独白你将听两遍。(共 15 分，每小题 1.5 分)

请听一段对话，完成第 6 至第 7 小题。

6. When does the boy practice baseball?  
A. On Mondays.                      B. On Tuesdays.                      C. On Saturdays.

7. Who wants to be a baseball player?  
A. Tom.                                      B. Jack.                                      C. Linda.

请听一段对话，完成第 8 至第 9 小题。

8. What is the boy getting for his mom?  
A. A card and flowers.                      B. A cup and flowers.                      C. A cup and a card.

9. What is the girl doing?  
A. Giving advice.                              B. Telling a story.                              C. Making a guess.

请听一段对话，完成第 10 至第 11 小题。

10. How much does a group tour usually cost?  
A. 90 yuan.                                      B. 100 yuan.                                      C. 110 yuan.

11. How will the woman go to the Great Wall?  
A. She will take the bus.

B. She will go with a group.

C. She will take the subway.

请听一段对话，完成第 12 至第 13 小题。

12. Why did the man decide to move?  
A. Because he loves living near a park.  
B. Because his working place is too far away.  
C. Because his new friends asked him to move.

13. What can we learn about the man?  
A. He usually goes to work on foot.  
B. He likes trying different kinds of food.  
C. He used to live in a crowded neighborhood.

请听一段独白，完成第 14 至第 15 小题。

14. What does the speaker say about learning math?  
A. Reading textbooks is the best way.  
B. Homework should be done at school.  
C. Students can get help in a math center.

15. What is the speaker mainly talking about?  
A. What to do in math class.  
B. How to be better at math.  
C. How to solve math problems.

九年级英语试题 第 2 页 共 12 页

- 三、听对话，记录关键信息。本段对话你将听两遍。(共10分，每小题2分)  
请根据所听到的对话内容和提示词语，将所缺的关键信息填写在答题卡的相应位置上。

Hilton Hotel Reservation Form (预订单)

Name: 16 Sandals

Date: From 17 Dec. 16 to Monday, Dec. 19

Room: A single room facing 18

Price: \$300 one night with breakfast and 19

Telephone: 20

知识运用 (共25分)

- 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。

21. Kate is good at English and she often helps \_\_\_\_\_ with my grammar.  
A. me                      B. you                      C. him                      D. her
22. Einstein, the famous scientist, was born \_\_\_\_\_ March, 1892.  
A. at                      B. on                      C. in                      D. to
23. I always get to school early, \_\_\_\_\_ yesterday I was late because of the bad weather.  
A. or                      B. but                      C. so                      D. and
24. — \_\_\_\_\_ is it from your home to the park?  
— It's quite near. Sometimes I walk to the park and play with my friends.  
A. How long                      B. How often                      C. How much                      D. How far
25. — Bob looks a lot different.  
— Yes. He is much \_\_\_\_\_ than he used to be.  
A. tall                      B. taller                      C. tallest                      D. the tallest

九年级英语试题 第3页 共12页

26. — Excuse me, \_\_\_\_\_ you tell me how to get to the hospital?  
— Sure. Go along this street and turn right, then you will see it on River Street.  
A. may                      B. should                      C. must                      D. could
27. Peter is interested in animals and he \_\_\_\_\_ as an animal trainer since he left school.  
A. has worked                      B. works                      C. will work                      D. is working
28. — What did you do last weekend?  
— I \_\_\_\_\_ to a party and enjoyed myself.  
A. go                      B. am going                      C. went                      D. will go
29. — Look at the flowers in the garden. How beautiful they are!  
— Yes. The flowers \_\_\_\_\_ every week.  
A. water                      B. watered                      C. are watered                      D. were watered
30. — Susan, do you know \_\_\_\_\_ the school trip?  
— Next Tuesday.  
A. when will we have                      B. when we will have  
C. when did we have                      D. when we had

#### 五、完形填空 (共 15 分, 每小题 1.5 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, 选择最佳选项。

This is the story of a time I went to my dad for help because he seemed to be the only person who believed in me.

My friend Brett had just got a dirt bike and a lot of other kids in my neighborhood knew how to ride. I wanted to also, but I didn't even know the parts of a bike. All of them told me I couldn't do it because I was a girl. But I was confident to 31 them wrong. Not surprisingly, I wasn't on for one minute before I fell off and they all started laughing. I felt like running somewhere I wouldn't be laughed at, but slowly my 32 returned and I got back on the bike and fell off again.

That night I told my dad the whole story. He asked how much I wanted to learn. I told him I had wanted to ride for a year, and it was everything I 33 about.

A few days later my dad brought home a nice bike and that was when I became the laughing stock (笑柄) of the neighborhood. All the kids thought it was a 34 that I actually wanted to learn how to ride, and I became known as a wannabe (效仿者).

My dad spent four long weeks 35 everything I needed to know about the bike and the basics of riding. No one truly believed I could learn to ride except my



dad. He worked with me every day, and I began to progress. It meant so much that he would take time from his busy work to help me make this dream come true. I was so 36.

Each ride on my dirt bike, I got a little better, and finally I was ready for my first time on the road. At first I couldn't 37 the boys because my bike often stalled (抛锚) and got stuck. Every time I came back, I would cry because I was laughed at so much. However, my dad would tell me not to listen to them, and with more 38, I would be as good as or even better than them. The very next day, he would coach me through the problem I was having.

Things finally got 39, as if I could ride with my eyes closed. However, the kids still made fun of me because they felt threatened (受到威胁的) that a girl could do what they did.

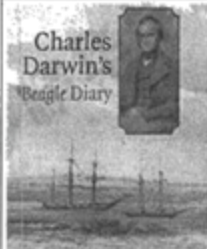
My dad was a huge help that summer and taught me so much that will 40 with me for the rest of my life. He always had faith in me and helped me achieve my dreams.

- |                    |               |               |             |
|--------------------|---------------|---------------|-------------|
| 31. A. prove       | B. find       | C. keep       | D. turn     |
| 32. A. doubt       | B. thought    | C. confidence | D. emotion  |
| 33. A. dreamed     | B. complained | C. discussed  | D. knew     |
| 34. A. lesson      | B. success    | C. chance     | D. joke     |
| 35. A. remembering | B. imagining  | C. teaching   | D. changing |
| 36. A. nervous     | B. excited    | C. upset      | D. thankful |
| 37. A. push        | B. catch      | C. stop       | D. touch    |
| 38. A. practice    | B. influence  | C. respect    | D. notice   |
| 39. A. slower      | B. funnier    | C. harder     | D. easier   |
| 40. A. talk        | B. stay       | C. work       | D. come     |


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



**Charles Darwin** discovered the theory of evolution (进化论). That has changed the way people think about life. He travelled around the world during his lifetime. In the 1830s, he travelled on the ship "Beagle" and his job was to learn about plants and animals in other parts of the world. His new ideas about evolution explained where the different kinds of animals came from.

	<p>Gladys Aylward was born in London, on Feb.24, 1902. In 1930, she travelled from England to China to work as a missionary (传教士). In 1931, when Japanese started war in China, she helped 100 children to walk for 12 days through the mountains to safety.</p>
	<p>Neil Armstrong was the first person to walk on the moon. He was born on August 5, 1930. He was 38 years old when he landed there in 1969. Nearly 240,000 miles from the earth, Armstrong spoke these words to more than a billion people listening at home: "That's one small step for a man, one giant leap for mankind."</p>
	<p>Ellen MacArthur loves a challenge! In 2001, she was one of the only two women who entered the Vendee Globe round-the-world solo race (单人赛), which lasted 100 days. Although there were many problems, she came second in the race out of 24 competitors and she was given a very warm welcome when she returned.</p>

41. Darwin's job on the ship was to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. learn about plants and animals      B. sail around the world  
 C. travel through the mountains      D. give a speech to the public
42. What did Gladys Aylward do in 1931?  
 A. She discovered a new theory of nature.  
 B. She travelled from England to the moon.  
 C. She helped 100 children to walk to safety.  
 D. She won the second place in a world race.
43. \_\_\_\_\_ was the first person to walk on the moon.  
 A. Gladys Aylward      B. Neil Armstrong  
 C. Charles Darwin      D. Ellen MacArthur
44. When did Ellen MacArthur enter the round-the-world solo race?  
 A. In 1902.      B. In 1930.      C. In 1969.      D. In 2001.

B

A Recipe for Life

I've spent most of my life with no idea how to cook. My mother tried to teach me when I was a kid, but I never really paid attention. I thought that she knew all the things about cooking. When she wasn't around, all I could do was to put something prepackaged into the microwave. I grew up without the basic life skill of cooking. Young adults today, myself included, have not made learning to cook the most important thing.

Even though my cooking skills were limited to dropping pasta into a pot of boiling water, I still loved watching cooking shows. One day I saw an advertisement for a show of kids aged 8 to 13 in a cooking competition. These young kids were cooking food like *garlic aioli*, *king crab capellini*, *squash souffle*, and other things I couldn't even pronounce. I was amazed by the kids' excellent performances. If these young kids could prepare a perfect three-course meal at a first-class restaurant on national television, then surely I could make a meal for myself in my own kitchen on a regular Tuesday night.

Realizing that, I immediately turned to my computer and found a simple recipe on the Internet and then went to the supermarket. Seeing the large amount of items on the shelves, I even didn't know how to choose. Luckily, I got the recipe! When everything was ready, I started to do every step as the recipe told me. However, I found it difficult for me even to cut up vegetables. I was put in a mess during the whole process.

That night I made my dinner on my own. While I was cooking, I started thinking about the lessons and tips my mother had tried to teach me, and I wished that I had been more patient. I'm not saying that all kids should be master chefs, but I do think young people should try to understand and practice basic cooking skills. These skills will be extremely useful and will lead to much wiser life choices.

45. The writer didn't know how to cook because \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. she never paid attention  
 B. she didn't take cooking classes  
 C. her mum never allowed her to do so  
 D. her mum didn't know about cooking
46. What made the writer cook a meal herself that night?  
 A. Her cooking competition.      B. The smell of the delicious food.  
 C. Her mother's advice.      D. The cooking show of the young kids.
47. The writer's whole process of cooking was \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. interesting      B. messy      C. satisfying      D. disappointing
48. The writer wants to tell us that \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. basic cooking skills will be helpful in our life  
 B. children should watch more cooking programs  
 C. everyone should do as much cooking as possible  
 D. mothers can always teach us some lessons and tips

九年级英语试题 第7页 共12页



## C

We usually say that “an apple a day keeps doctors away”. Here’s another piece of good news: A chapter a day might keep death away – at least a little longer. A recent study by Yale University researchers found that book readers were 20 percent less likely to die over the 12 years of follow-up compared to non-book readers.

The study looked at 3,635 people, all older than 50, who were divided into three groups: those who didn’t read books, those who read up to 3.5 hours a week and those who read more than 3.5 hours a week.

The findings were worth paying attention to. Book readers lived almost two years longer than those who didn’t open a book! The study found that those who read more than 3.5 hours weekly were 23 percent less likely to die during that 12-year period. Those who read up to 3.5 hours were 17 percent less likely. In other words, just like a healthy diet and exercise, books appear to have a “significant survival advantage”, the researchers said.

Why or how that’s the case remains unclear; the study showed only a link between book reading and longevity (长寿). But the findings are not so surprising. Other recent research showed that reading novels appears to develop one’s brain activity. But don’t get excited too early, the large number of newspaper readers! Listen to this: the Yale researchers said longevity was not increased by reading newspapers.

The good news is that book buying has increased every year during the past few years in the United States. At least 652 million print and electronic books were sold in 2015. The better news is that 80 percent of young adults in America read a book last year, compared with 68 percent of those between the ages of 50 and 64.

The bad news, however, is that Americans can’t even reach the top 20 when it comes to which countries read the most books. India, Thailand and China are ranked one, two and three, while the United States comes in 23rd, behind countries such as Egypt, Australia, Turkey, and Germany.

49. The study divided people into different groups according to \_\_\_\_\_

- A. the number of books they read
- B. the age groups they belonged to
- C. the types of books they chose to read
- D. the amount of time they spent reading

50. What can we learn from the passage?

- A. Reading novels fails to develop one’s brain activity.
- B. Asian people spend the largest amount of money on books.
- C. More people in America may get interested in reading books.
- D. Books are more important than exercise to improve people’s life.

51. What is the best title for the passage?

- A. A Healthy Diet, A Longer Life
- B. Countries Compete in Reading
- C. No Newspapers, More Books
- D. Book Lovers Live Longer

九年级英语试题 第 8 页 共 12 页



D

“Exit the building”: School tells parents to let kids problem solve on their own

Parents at Catholic High School for Boys began the school year this month by receiving a letter from Principal Steve Straessle. The letter reminded them of a school policy. The policy is against bringing forgotten homework, books and lunches to their sons. But after the school posted a picture of the rule on the school Facebook page, it got the national attention.

The reason for the policy is simple. Teenage boys will often call parents to get their forgotten things and fix problems. The school encourages the boys to fight that habit. They should, instead, think how they can solve a problem on their own.

The guideline has another purpose to teach the importance of “soft failures”. “Soft failures” are the times when a boy comes up short,” Straessle explained. “It’s when he forgets his lunch, doesn’t make the team, or faces some kind of consequence (结果) for his missteps. Soft failures are learning experiences that are the foundation of becoming an adult. Soft failures have never destroyed a life. The lack (缺乏) of soft failures has destroyed many lives.”

However, there is the argument against the policy. Since children can’t be expected to remember everything all the time, we should not punish them for such mistakes. Jessica Lahey, an educator, thinks such opinion misses the point. “Childhood is a lasting process of learning how to make our way in the world. Parents who short-circuit that education by ‘helping’ their kids are not doing them any favors.”

The students at Catholic High School are “amused” by the attention the policy is receiving and the argument. “Every tool we need to solve the problems addressed by the sign is found on our campus,” said Sam, who had been a student there for two years. “In the case of the forgotten lunches, boys can get credit in the cafeteria or borrow money from the front office. No one goes hungry here.”

Parents’ desire to help their children is understandable. However, giving children the chance to handle problems or take responsibility for their missteps is as important as any other aspect of their high school educations. It is not cruel or unforgiving. It is a lesson not found in textbooks.



52. Why did the school make the policy?
- A. To remind parents to give possible help.
  - B. To work against the habit of forgetting things.
  - C. To argue against punishment on small mistakes.
  - D. To encourage students to develop independence.
53. The writer talks about “soft failures” in Paragraph 3 to \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. show the consequences of them
  - B. introduce the education of them
  - C. stress the importance of them
  - D. give an explanation of them

54. The underlined word "short-circuit" in Paragraph 4 probably means "\_\_\_\_\_".
- A. find an easier way to achieve      B. lack the knowledge of  
C. encourage more progress in      D. fail to set a goal for
55. The writer probably agrees that \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. the policy frees parents from the pressure of education  
B. the policy teaches children practical lessons for growth  
C. children should avoid making mistakes like soft failures  
D. children have to try their best to work with their parents

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）

### Fruit For All

There are many people who need food in the world. One day in 2010 a high school student, Zach Selby, found out about a way to help those people. Zach started his own group in his neighborhood to take extra (额外的) fruit from fruit trees and give it to local food banks. 56.



To make Fruit For All successful, Zach asked community members to call him and let him know whether they had trees with extra fruit. At first, it was difficult to find people who were willing to contribute (捐赠) the fruit on their trees. 57. Soon, Fruit For All was really "growing"!

Up to now, Zach has gathered and donated more than 70,000 pounds of fruit to local food banks. The volunteers usually gather about 500 pounds of fruit each weekend. 58!

Fruit For All also has a website that explains the group's goal and encourages people to help. 59:

- ① They can allow volunteers to pick fruit from their trees.
- ② They can volunteer to pick fruit.
- ③ They can start a Fruit For All group in their area.

60. Zach and Jackson will answer the questions on the website in time.

With the help of groups like Fruit For All, more people are able to enjoy delicious fresh fruit every day.

- A. He called the group Fruit For All
  - B. Visitors have three ways to take part in
  - C. But people called him as Zach's idea spread
  - D. People can also use the website to ask questions
  - E. One weekend they collected over 2,000 pounds of fruit

八、阅读短文，根据短文内容回答问题。（共 10 分，每小题 2 分）

**What It Takes to Be an Astronaut**

Is it your dream to fly and to work in space? Do you want to be a NASA (美国国家航空航天局) astronaut? It takes several steps to realize this dream.

First, fill out the application (申请) of NASA. Like many jobs, the first thing to become a NASA astronaut would be to fill out the application. This year, 18,300 people filled out applications to be an astronaut. But out of those 18,300 applicants, just 8 to 14 will be accepted by the U.S. space agency. NASA spends 18 months deciding who will be in the class of new astronauts. Anne Roemer, NASA's Selection Manager, said, "We review all of the application forms to make sure the applicants meet the basic requirements."

Second, meet the basic requirements. The first requirement is that people who apply this program must be U.S. citizens. They should learn engineering, biological science, physical science, computer science, or mathematics in their colleges. They also need to work in these fields for at least three years or work as a pilot for at least 1,000 hours.

Third, take personality tests. Apart from these basic requirements, applicants also need to take personality tests. People may wonder what kinds of personality qualities NASA is looking for in an astronaut. Roemer said, "Leadership and teamwork – the ability to work on a team and good communications are very important. They are actually pretty common skills that are required in other professions."

Fourth, finish certain training. Once the astronauts are picked out, they must take part in a two-year training program. During this period of time, the new astronauts learn "a little bit of everything about spaceflight".

Last, love space careers. "Pick a career that you are crazy about, because you are likely to do well with things you like", Roemer suggests. If you are a young person and you are interested in a space career, you can join the team of being an astronaut in the future.

61. How many people filled out applications this year?
62. Why do NASA officers review all of the application forms?
63. Do new astronauts need any work experience?
64. What personality qualities are needed to be an astronaut?
65. When do new astronauts learn "a little bit of everything about spaceflight"?

书面表达 (共 15 分)

九、文段表达 (15 分)

66. 从下面两个题目中任选一题, 根据中文和英文提示, 完成一篇不少于 50 词的文段写作。文中已给出内容不计入总词数, 所给提示词语仅供选用, 请不要写出你的校名和姓名。

题目①

假如你是李华, 你的美国笔友 Peter 要作为交换生到你的学校学习一段时间, 他给你写信, 想了解一下你们学校的课程与课后活动, 同时他也想获得一些学校生活建议。请你用英语回复一封电子邮件, 向他介绍相关内容。

提示词语: Chinese, club, play sports, wear school uniforms, ask for help

提示问题: ● What courses do you have at school?

● What do you do after school?

● What's your advice for Peter on his school life here?

Dear Peter,  
How is it going?  
I'm glad to hear from you. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
I'm looking forward to your early reply.  
Yours,  
Li Hua

题目②

假如你是李华, 学校英语沙龙将要举办“我为传统文化代言”活动, 活动中有介绍中国传统节日的版块, 现向广大同学征集稿件。请你投稿, 介绍你最喜欢的中国传统节日。内容包括: 你最喜欢的中国传统节日和它的时间, 这个节日最吸引你的部分, 以及该传统节日的内在含义。

提示词语: lunar year (农历), attract, get together, share

提示问题: ● What and when is your favorite Chinese traditional festival?

● Which part do you like best about the festival?

● What is the true meaning of the festival?

At school, we are talking about our favourite Chinese festivals. \_\_\_\_\_



海淀区九年级第一学期期中练习英语参考答案

2016.11

听力理解

一、听对话，选图。

1. B 2. B 3. C 4. C 5. C

二、听对话或独白，选择答案。

6. A 7. B 8. C 9. A 10. B 11. A 12. A 13. B 14. C 15. B

三、听对话，记录关键信息。

16. John 17. Friday 18. south 19. dinner 20. 626-5539

知识运用

四、单项填空

21. A 22. C 23. B 24. D 25. B 26. D 27. A 28. C 29. C 30. B

五、完形填空

31. A 32. C 33. A 34. D 35. C 36. D 37. B 38. A 39. D 40. B

阅读理解

六、阅读短文，选择最佳选项。

41. A 42. C 43. B 44. D 45. A 46. D 47. B 48. A 49. D 50. C

51. D 52. D 53. C 54. A 55. B

七、阅读短文，还原句子。

56. A 57. C 58. E 59. B 60. D

八、阅读短文，回答问题。

61. 18,300./18,300 people.

62. To make sure the applicants meet the basic requirements.

63. Yes./Yes, they do.

64. Leadership, teamwork and the ability to communicate well. (写出两项即给2分)

65. During their two-year training. (写出 training 的即给2分;写 During this period of time 的给1分)

书面表达

九、文段表达(One possible version)

题目①

A Possible version:  
Dear Peter,

*How is it going?*

*I am glad to hear from you. It's great to know that you are coming here to study for a while. For your information, we have lots of subjects like Chinese, English, Math, Physics and so on. Most of the courses are interesting, some of them maybe a bit difficult, though. After school, we can have fun at various clubs, such as the reading club, the singing club, etc. Of course we can play sports, we can play together when you are here. Oh, while you stay here, don't forget to wear the school uniforms, our school regards it important for us to wear uniforms. Besides, remember to ask for help when you have problems, I'll be there for you.*

*I'm looking forward to your early reply.*

*Yours,  
Li Hua*

### 题目

*At school, we are talking about our favorite Chinese festivals. I like Moon Festival the best. It falls on August 15th of the lunar year, when the moon is at its largest and brightest. My favorite part of the day is when the family sit together, eat a big dinner, and taste the delicious mooncakes. One more thing we always do on that day is look at the moon and admire its beauty.*

*The true meaning of the festival, I guess, is that it offers a chance for us to get close to our family and friends, and also show our thanks to nature. In my opinion, these two actually make this festival very special.*

## 听力材料

一、听对话，从下面各题所给的 A、B、C 三幅图片中选择与对话内容相符的图片。每段对话你将听两遍。

- W: What do people usually have on Mid-Autumn Day?  
M: Mooncakes.
- W: Excuse me, could you please tell me how to get to the book shop?  
M: Sure, just go along Main Street until you pass Center Street. It is on your right.
- W: David, what is your biggest change?  
M: Well, I used to hate reading. But now I like it very much.
- W: Dad, where are we going for vacation?  
M: How about France? You have always wanted to visit Eiffel Tower, don't you?
- W: What's your favorite traditional Chinese art?  
M: Paper cutting.

二、听对话或独白，根据对话或独白的内容，从下面各题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选择

最佳选项。每段对话或独白你将听两遍。

请听一段对话，完成第6至第7小题。

W: Hey, Jack. Did you come to the baseball practice yesterday?

M: Yes, Linda. I did it with Tom. I practice every Monday.

W: Me too. Baseball is fun. I like to hit the ball. How about you?

M: I like to run around the bases. And I want to be a baseball player.

W: Sounds great! Then I guess you need to practice a lot.

M: You are right. Practice makes perfect.

请听一段对话，完成第8至第9小题。

W: Hi, Peter. Sunday is Mother's Day. What are you getting for your mom?

M: This Sunday? I thought it was next Sunday.

W: Come on. It's all over the news.

M: Well, maybe I'll get her a nice card.

W: Is that all?

M: I am not sure. Do you have any good ideas?

W: How about some flowers?

M: Well, she is not interested in flowers.

W: What about a nice cup?

M: Good idea! A cup and a card. She will be happy.

W: I think she will.

请听一段对话，完成第10至第11小题。

W: Jerry, I'd like to visit the Great Wall this weekend. Do you know how I can get there?

M: You could go there directly by bus, or you could join a group tour.

W: Which way is better?

M: Going with a group is certainly more convenient. Everything is taken care of, including tickets and lunch. It usually costs 100 yuan.

W: That sounds good.

M: On the other hand, if you go directly, you can spend more time at the Great Wall. It's also cheaper.

W: Well, I think going directly would be better for me. How can I get there?

M: I've heard the cheapest way is by bus No. 919 near Jishuitan subway station. It costs only 10 yuan!

W: That's very close to where I live, so I'll take the bus! By the way, have you ever been to the Great Wall?

M: Yes. It was very impressive!

W: Great! I'm really looking forward to the trip.

请听一段对话，完成第12至第13小题。

W: So, Eric. I heard you have a new apartment.

M: Yes. It's great. I just moved in last week.

W: I think the apartment you lived in was pretty good. Why did you decide to move?

M: Well, the new one is near a park. You know, I love living near a park.

W: OK. How do you get to work from there?

M: Well, I take the subway.

W: Oh, that's really convenient.

M: It is. It's just a five-minute walk to the subway station.

W: And what's the neighborhood like?

M: It's crowded. There are a lot of people, lots of cars, just lots of energy.

W: And have you made any new friends in that neighborhood?

M: I have. I've met some new friends in my apartment building, and I've got to know a person who owns a restaurant across the street. There are also some great restaurants there.

W: Oh, what kind of restaurants?

M: Well, mostly Chinese restaurants, but there's also a French restaurant and a Japanese one. I like trying different foods.

W: Wow. That's really a great neighborhood.

请听一段独白，完成第14至第15小题。

Anyone can learn math well whether they're good at it or not.

First, try not to miss class. When you miss class, you have to learn the new things either from a classmate or from your textbook. In fact, arrive a little early and open your notebook to the right place so that you're ready to start when your teacher is ready to start.

Second, work along with your teacher. If your teacher works on problems, then work along with the teacher in your notebook. Make sure that your notes are clear and easy to read. Don't just write down the problems. Also write down anything that the teacher says to improve your understanding.

Third, do your homework the same day as you get it. When you do the homework the same day, what you have learned in class is fresh on your mind. Sometimes, finishing your homework the same day isn't possible. Just make sure that your homework is completed before you go to class.

In addition, make an effort after class if you need help. Go to your teacher during his or her free period or during office hours.

Finally, if you have a Math Center at your school, find out when it's open and go get some help. Or you can join a study group.

### 三、听对话或独白，记录关键信息。每段对话或独白你将听两遍。

请根据所听到的对话内容和提示词语，将所缺的关键信息填写在答题卡的相应位置上。

W: Hilton Hotel Reservation Center. How can I help you?

M: I'd like to book a room.

W: May I have your full name, please?

M: John Sandals.

W: Hello, Mr. Sandals. Let me take down your name. J-O-H-N, John,



S-A-N-D-A-L-S, Sandals. Is that correct?

M: Yes.

W: What days do you need the room, sir?

M: I'm planning to visit New York from Friday, December 16th to Monday, December 19th.

W: OK. Would you like a single room or double room, Mr. Sandals?

M: I am traveling alone. A single room would be fine.

W: We have rooms facing south and north. Which kind do you prefer?

M: South, please.

W: OK. Breakfast is free here, from 7 am to 9 am. Do you need to have dinner in the hotel?

M: Yes. That would be convenient having dinner in the hotel.

W: Well, then it will be \$300 one night. Is that OK?

M: No problem.

W: May I have your phone number, please?

M: Certainly. My phone number is 626-55-39.

W: 626-55-39. All done, Mr. Sandals. We look forward to seeing you in New York!

Goodbye.

M: Thanks a lot. Bye.



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