



personality. Gathering these ratings together, the researchers found that openness to experience didn't have anything to do with friendship satisfaction, at least in this study. Neuroticism was linked to lower satisfaction (probably because emotionally unstable people may be dramatic or hard to please, at least in my personal experience). But having high scores in the three remaining sunny traits—conscientiousness, extraversion, and agreeableness—predicted higher friendship satisfaction. However, it's a pretty intuitive (直觉的) result, since it's easy to be friends with someone who's always on time, always saying that you're right, and always up to hang out. But if you don't exactly identify with all that, fear not: Your personality is so much more than your traits.

28. What does the author think of the friendship?

- A. It is helpful to dating and work.
- B. It can relieve your negative emotions.
- C. It has nothing to do with personality.
- D. It is based on the 5 popular personality traits.

29. What did the recent study find?

- A. The biggest 5 personality traits.
- B. The methods of informing the friendships.
- C. The ways to form the most popular personality.
- D. The relationship between personality and friendships.

30. What does the underlined word "neuroticism" in Paragraph 2 mean?

- A. Determination.
- B. Nervousness.
- C. Hesitation.
- D. Optimism.

31. What opinion does the author hold?

- A. It's hard to please emotionally unstable people.
- B. A practical person can surely make more friends.
- C. Friends are more important than families for single persons.
- D. The five traits are equally demanded in getting higher friendship satisfaction.

A typical school day in the UK starts around 8:30 am. This is often even earlier elsewhere in the world, with students sitting down to their first lesson at 7:30 am in the US. The average teenager ideally needs eight to nine hours' sleep each night, but in reality a lot of teenagers struggle to get this much. A lot of the problems arise because our sleep patterns are not fixed, and they change as we grow.

So a later school start time could help to solve this problem, by ensuring teenagers to get their eight plus hours of sleep and react properly to their body's natural rhythms. There has been a general shift over the past 25 years to shorten the school day. This is not at the cost of teaching time (which has remained constant) but at the cost of natural breaks, which has led to reduced lunch time and lesson breaks.

Later start times could help teens' grades and health. This is mainly because it makes the management of children easier. Supervising (监管) hundreds of children "playing" requires effective staffing. And there is always the fear that behaviour worsens during breaks. So the theory goes that having them in class and strictly supervised must be better.

But this means that students have enough time to absorb what they were doing in maths before suddenly they are thrust into ancient history. And teaching staff also transit from one class to another, with hardly a rest or time to refocus.

Clearly rethinking the school day could benefit everyone involved. Anyway, it could also lead to better achievement in teenagers and less of a struggle for parents in the mornings. For teachers, it



could also mean a less stressful day all around—and what could be better than that?

32. How do schools often shorten the school day?
- They increase more holidays.
 - They reduce the teaching time.
 - They properly adjust children's natural rhythms.
 - They reduce children's lunch time and lesson breaks.
33. What's the purpose of the children's short lesson breaks according to the text?
- To reduce children's excitement.
 - To make children quickly take in what they learned.
 - To supervise children more easily.
 - To make children behave better in class.
34. What can we learn about later school start time from the text?
- It will add to the teachers' pressure.
 - It has always been there for 25 years.
 - It benefits the students only.
 - Parents may support it.
35. What can be the best title for the text?
- The benefits of a less stressful day
 - How to solve teenagers' sleep problem
 - The benefits of later school start time
 - The reasons why teenagers sleep differently

第二节 (共5小题;每小题2分,满分10分)

根据短文内容,从短文后的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

I have been living in Toulouse for over four months now and I can safely say that my ability to talk to French people has improved in an unbelievable way. I was told before I came out to France by a man I respected that living abroad would be the making of me. ____ Here is my four-step guide to living in a foreign country:

1. Integrate (融合) with the culture and the people. It is very easy to go to work and just come straight home but this will lead to periods of huge boredom and loneliness. ____ 37 ____ Until recently, I did not believe that a friend made on a year abroad is a friend for life but now I do.
2. ____ 38 ____ I joined a church in Toulouse and as a result I now have a place to go to practise my faith. If you are a religious person this point could really help you. If you enjoy your exercise, joining a gym is also a good idea.
3. Speak the language. Even if you can't speak the local language well, at least make efforts to try and improve. ____ 39 ____
4. Travel. ____ 40 ____ More importantly, it gives you memories that allow you to tell others of your experiences.

These are four things that allowed me to safely integrate into a totally foreign culture. Trust me, you don't know how young and inexperienced you are until you live abroad for the first time.

- Travelling around the country passes the time.
- I can tell you that his words proved to be true.
- Share with others some of the things you have.
- Get into organizations that help you meet people.
- Good luck to anyone who reads this and goes abroad.
- The best thing to do is to go out and meet people everywhere.
- This helps you become a more fluent speaker and more people will talk to you.



第三部分 语言知识运用(共两节,满分45分)

第一节 (共20小题;每小题1.5分,满分30分)

阅读下面短文,从短文后各题所给的A、B、C和D四个选项中,选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

After spending a long night driving the day before, Steinkamp left his hotel around 5:30 am to make it to a funeral. About half an hour into his 41 down back roads, he noticed a 42 grinding (刺耳的) sound coming from his front tire. By 7 am, the 43 became so loud that he knew he had no choice but to stop.

Steinkamp figured there was little chance that anyone could help so early in the morning. 44, he took his chances at an auto repair shop. 45 Glenn Geib stocking the shelves, Steinkamp asked for 46. Geib asked why he was so dressed up, and Steinkamp explained his 47.

The mechanic 48 out the car and told Steinkamp what he'd 49: The wheel bearing was failing. 50 it would take a few hours, 51 there was no chance that the car would make it that distance 52 repairs.

Distressed, Steinkamp started beating his brain for a backup 53. Could he 54 a car at such short notice? Geib checked in at the store across the street, but its only rental car wasn't 55. Finding another place to rent would 56 a 40-mile drive.

Geib then 57 his pocket, pulled out the keys to his own vehicle and said, "Take my truck. Fill it up with gas." With a smile, Geib 58 that the truck could go 120 miles per hour if needed.

The men had met 59 10 minutes before and didn't know each other's names, but Geib insisted. About 7 hours later, Steinkamp made his way back to the 60 and returned Geib's truck. He got his car back—and a story that will last a lifetime.

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|-----------------------|--------------------|---------------|------------------------|
| 41. A. car | B. home | C. journey | D. funeral |
| 42. A. small | B. familiar | C. common | D. pleasing |
| 43. A. tire | B. noise | C. music | D. crying |
| 44. A. Instead | B. Besides | C. Still | D. Otherwise |
| 45. A. Hearing | B. Keeping | C. Leaving | D. Spotting |
| 46. A. suggestions | B. help | C. permission | D. directions |
| 47. A. dilemma | B. doubt | C. intention | D. inquiry |
| 48. A. checked | B. brought | C. took | D. blocked |
| 49. A. men | B. feared | C. wished | D. acquired |
| 50. A. Observing | B. Analyzing | C. Wiping | D. Replacing |
| 51. A. since | B. so | C. but | D. for |
| 52. A. before | B. except | C. with | D. without |
| 53. A. plan | B. design | C. tire | D. bond |
| 54. A. collect | B. rent | C. order | D. sell |
| 55. A. valuable | B. flexible | C. available | D. enjoyable |
| 56. A. assume | B. explore | C. declare | D. require |
| 57. A. search for | B. reached into | C. took over | D. held down |
| 58. A. supposed | B. warned | C. added | D. promised |
| 59. A. just | B. even | C. already | D. yet |
| 60. A. road | B. vehicle | C. hotel | D. shop |



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。

My favourite films as a teenager were all about love and romance. I loved watching the main character's looking for romance, 61 (know) that at the end of the film they would 62 (success) find the perfect partner—because that's 63 always happens in these movies. Watching all these films even 64 (hold) me spellbound over searching for my own movie-style romance.

However, the other day I watched one of my all-time-favourite teenage romantic 65 (comedy) again for the first time in several years, and I was surprised to find 66 (I) a little disappointed at the end. It put such a heavy weight on the theme of romance but left several other themes completely 67 (ignore) which are so important in our teenagers' lives. In my opinion, one of the most important themes 68 (be) friendship. Your friends are 69 people who you see every day at school, who are going through it all with you and who will be there to support you when you need it. In my teenage years my friends were the ones who I always had the most fun 70 !

第四部分 写作(共两节, 满分 35 分)

第一节 短文改错(共 10 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

假定英语课上老师要求同桌之间交换修改作文, 请你修改你同桌写的以下作文。文中共有 10 处语言错误, 每句中最多有两处。每处错误仅涉及一个单词的增加、删除或修改。

增加: 在缺词处加一个漏字符号(Λ), 并在其下面写出该加的词。

删除: 把多余的词用斜线(\)划掉。

修改: 在错的词下划一横线, 并在该词下面写出修改后的词。

注意: 1. 每处错误及其修改均仅限一词;

2. 只允许修改 10 处, 多者(从第 11 处起)不计分。

Today I met my first friend, Gonzalo. He had already been here for a few days but offered me some help. I don't think I would managed everything so quickly with him. He showed me where to eat delicious and cheap meals and helped us with my search for my missed bike. We also explored the campus. It takes us 10 minutes to cross it by bike. The buildings and sports facilities were amazed us. Many teenager were having sports. We happily joined them to play. I was so tired when I fell into sleep and I went to bed.

第二节 书面表达(满分 25 分)

假如你是李华, 你的美国笔友 Dan Friedell 来信向你介绍了西方饮食的特点(高热、高脂、高糖)。同时他了解中国饮食的特点。请给他写封回信, 内容包括:

1. 食物(小麦、大米、蔬菜、少量鱼和肉);
2. 优点(平衡饮食, 富含纤维, 低糖, 低脂肪);
3. 不足(能量不足)。

注意:

1. 词数 100 左右;
2. 可以适当增加细节, 以使行文连贯。