



Moran says one of the problems with jazz today is that the entertainment aspect of the music has been lost. “The music can’t be presented today the way it was in 1908 or 1958. It has to continue to move, because the way the world works is not the same,” says Moran.

Last year, Moran worked on a project that arranged Fats Waller’s music for a dance party, “just to kind of put it back in the mind that Waller is dance music as much as it is concert music,” says Moran. “For me, it’s the recontextualization. In music, where does the emotion (情感) lie? Are we, as humans, gaining any insight (感悟) on how to talk about ourselves and how something as abstract as a Charlie Parker record gets us into a dialogue about our emotions and our thoughts? Sometimes we lose sight that the music has a wider context,” says Moran, “so I want to continue those dialogues. Those are the things I want to foster.”

28. Why did UNESCO set April 30 as International Jazz Day? **【D】**
A. To remember the birth of jazz. B. To protect cultural diversity.
C. To encourage people to study music. D. To recognize the value of jazz.
29. What does the underlined word “that” in paragraph 3 refer to? **【C】**
A. Jazz becoming more accessible.
B. The production of jazz growing faster.
C. Jazz being less popular with the young.
D. The jazz audience becoming larger.
30. What can we infer about Moran’s opinion on jazz? **【C】**
A. It will disappear gradually. B. It remains black and white.
C. It should keep up with the times. D. It changes every 50 years.
31. Which of the following can be the best title for the text? **【A】**
A. Exploring the Future of Jazz B. The Rise and Fall of Jazz
C. The Story of a Jazz Musician D. Celebrating the Jazz Day

D

A build-it-yourself solar still (蒸馏器) is one of the best ways to obtain drinking water in areas where the liquid is not readily available. Developed by two doctors in the U.S. Department of Agriculture, it’s an excellent water collector. Unfortunately, you must carry the necessary equipment with you, since it’s all but impossible to find natural substitutes. The only components required, though, are a 5’ × 5’ sheet of clear or slightly milky plastic, six feet of plastic tube, and a container – perhaps just a drinking cup – to catch the water. These pieces can be folded into a neat little pack and fastened on your belt.

To construct a working still, use a sharp stick or rock to dig a hole four feet across and three feet deep. Try to make the hole in a damp area to increase the water catcher’s productivity. Place your cup in the deepest part of the hole. Then lay the tube in place so that one end rests all the way in the cup and the rest of the line runs up – and out – the side of the hole.



Next, cover the hole with the plastic sheet, securing the edges of the plastic with dirt and weighting the sheet's center down with a rock. The plastic should now form a cone (圆锥体) with 45-degree-angled sides. The low point of the sheet must be centered directly over, and no more than three inches above, the cup.

The solar still works by creating a greenhouse under the plastic. Ground water evaporates (蒸发) and collects on the sheet until small drops of water form, run down the material, and fall off into the cup. When the container is full, you can suck the refreshment out through the tube, and won't have to break down the still every time you need a drink.

32. What do we know about the solar still equipment from the first paragraph? **【D】**
A. It's delicate. B. It's expensive.
C. It's complex. D. It's portable.
33. What does the underlined phrase "the water catcher" in paragraph 2 refer to? **【B】**
A. The tube. B. The still.
C. The hole. D. The cup.
34. What is the last step of constructing a working solar still? **【C】**
A. Dig a hole of a certain size. B. Put the cup in place.
C. Weight the sheet's center down. D. Cover the hole with the plastic sheet.
35. When a solar still works, drops of water come into the cup from _____. **【D】**
A. the plastic tube B. outside the hole
C. the open air D. beneath the sheet

第二节 (共5小题; 每小题2分, 满分10分)

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

If anyone had told me three years ago that I would be spending most of my weekends camping, I would have laughed heartily. Campers, in my eyes, were people who enjoyed insect bites, ill-cooked meals, and uncomfortable sleeping bags. They had nothing in common with me. 36 【D】

The friends who introduced me to camping thought that it meant to be a pioneer. 37 【C】 We slept in a tent, cooked over an open fire, and walked a long distance to take the shower and use the bathroom. This brief visit with Mother Nature cost me two days off from work, recovering from a bad case of sunburn and the doctor's bill for my son's food poisoning.

I was, nevertheless, talked into going on another fun-filled holiday in the wilderness. 38 【A】 Instead, we had a pop-up camper with comfortable beds and an air conditioner. My nature-loving friends had remembered to bring all the necessities of life.

39 【F】 We have done a lot of it since. Recently, we bought a twenty-eight-foot travel trailer complete with a bathroom and a built-in TV set. There is a separate bedroom, a modern kitchen with a refrigerator. The trailer even has matching carpet and curtains.

40 【E】 It must be true that sooner or later, everyone finds his or her way back to



nature. I recommend that you find your way in style.

- A. This time there was no tent.
- B. Things are going to be improved.
- C. The trip they took me on was a rough one.
- D. I was to learn a lot about camping since then, however.
- E. I must say that I have certainly come to enjoy camping.
- F. After the trip, my family became quite interested in camping.
- G. There was no shade as the trees were no more than 3 feet tall.

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。

While high school does not generally encourage students to explore new aspects of life, college sets the stage for that exploration. I myself went through this 41 process and found something that has changed my 42 at college for the better: I discovered ASL – American Sign Language (美式手语).

I never felt an urge to 43 any sign language before. My entire family is hearing, and so are all my friends. The 44 languages were enough in all my interactions (交往). Little did I know that I would discover my 45 for ASL.

The 46 began during my first week at college. I watched as the ASL Club 47 their translation of a song. Both the hand movements and the very 48 of communicating without speaking 49 me. What I saw was completely unlike anything I had experienced in the 50. This newness just left me 51 more.

After that, feeling the need to 52 further, I decided to drop in on one of ASL club's meetings. I only learned how to 53 the alphabet that day. Yet instead of being discouraged by my 54 progress, I was excited. I then made it a point to 55 those meetings and learn all I could.

The following term, I 56 an ASL class. The professor was deaf and any talking was 57. I soon realized that the silence was not unpleasant. 58, if there had been any talking, it would have 59 us to learn less. Now, I appreciate the silence and the 60 way of communication it opens.

- | | | | | |
|------------------|---------------|------------|------------|------------|
| 41. A. searching | B. planning | C. natural | D. formal | 【A】 |
| 42. A. progress | B. experience | C. major | D. opinion | 【B】 |
| 43. A. choose | B. read | C. learn | D. create | 【C】 |
| 44. A. official | B. foreign | C. body | D. spoken | 【D】 |
| 45. A. love | B. concern | C. goal | D. request | 【A】 |
| 46. A. meeting | B. trip | C. story | D. task | 【C】 |



- | | | | | |
|-------------------|--------------|----------------|-------------------|-----|
| 47. A. recorded | B. performed | C. recited | D. discussed | 【B】 |
| 48. A. idea | B. amount | C. dream | D. reason | 【A】 |
| 49. A. disturbed | B. supported | C. embarrassed | D. attracted | 【D】 |
| 50. A. end | B. past | C. course | D. distance | 【B】 |
| 51. A. showing | B. acting | C. saying | D. wanting | 【D】 |
| 52. A. exercise | B. explore | C. express | D. explain | 【B】 |
| 53. A. print | B. write | C. sign | D. count | 【C】 |
| 54. A. slow | B. steady | C. normal | D. obvious | 【A】 |
| 55. A. chair | B. sponsor | C. attend | D. organize | 【C】 |
| 56. A. missed | B. passed | C. gave up | D. registered for | 【D】 |
| 57. A. prohibited | B. welcomed | C. ignored | D. repeated | 【A】 |
| 58. A. Lastly | B. Thus | C. Instead | D. However | 【C】 |
| 59. A. required | B. caused | C. allowed | D. expected | 【B】 |
| 60. A. easy | B. popular | C. quick | D. new | 【D】 |

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。

There has been a recent trend in the food service industry toward lower fat content and less salt. This trend, which was started by the medical community (医学界) 61 as a method of fighting heart disease, has had some unintended side 62 effects (effect) such as overweight and heart disease – the very thing the medical community was trying to fight.

Fat and salt are very important parts of a diet. They are required 63 to process (process) the food that we eat, to recover from injury and for several other bodily functions. When fat and salt 64 are removed (remove) from food, the food tastes as if it is missing something. As 65 a result, people will eat more food to try to make up for that something missing. Even 66 worse (bad), the amount of fast food that people eat goes up. Fast food 67 is (be) full of fat and salt; by 68 eating (eat) more fast food people will get more salt and fat than they need in their diet.

Having enough fat and salt in your meals will reduce the urge to snack (吃点心) between meals and will improve the taste of your food. However, be 69 careful (care) not to go to extremes. Like anything, it is possible to have too much of both, 70 which is not good for the health.

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 (∧), 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。

In the summer holiday following my eighteen birthday, I took driving lessons.

eighteenth

I still remember how hard \wedge first day was. Before getting into the car, I thought I had learned
the/my

the instructor's orders, so once I started the car, my mind goes blank. I forgot what he had

but/yet

went

said to me altogether. The instructor kept repeating the word. "Speed up!" "Slow down!"

words

"Turning left!" I was so much nervous that I could hardly tell which direction was left. A

Turn

few minutes late, the instructor asked me to stop the car. It was a relief and I came to

later

a suddenly stop just in the middle on the road.

sudden

of

第二节 书面表达 (满分 25 分)

假定你是李华, 正在教你的英国朋友 Leslie 学习汉语。请你写封邮件告知下次上课的计划。内容包括:

1. 时间和地点;
2. 内容: 学习唐诗;
3. 课前准备: 简要了解唐朝的历史。

注意:

1. 词数 100 左右;
2. 可以适当增加细节, 以使行文连贯。

(答案略)