

# 2018-2019 学年下学期英语 II 期末考试听力复习

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扫码听听力

## Long Conversations

### Conversation 1

- 1.A. She impresses the man with her performance.
- B. She has no difficulty finishing the assignments.
- C. She often fails to turn in her homework on time.**
- D. She comes late to class from time to time.
- 2.A. It improves her performance in other subjects.
- B. It enables her to help her father in business.
- C. It makes her lose interest in Spanish.
- D. It presents great difficulty for her.**
- 3.A. **He has a good personal relationship with the woman.**
- B. He scolds the woman for challenging his authority.
- C. He thinks the woman has a gift for Spanish.
- D. He dislikes giving advice to his students.
- 4.A. Engage in creative activities.
- B. Try her best to please her father.
- C. Work harder in her Spanish class.**
- D. Exercise to strengthen her muscles.

### Conversation 2

- 1.A. **There are so many plants that it is hard to see the sky.**
- B. Many plants are sick because of lack of sunlight.
- C. The plants are more spectacular than she has ever dreamed.
- D. The plants struggle hard to see the sun or the sky above.

- 2.A. They enjoy being so far away from technology.
- B. They live miles and miles away from each other.
- C. They never travel more than 15 miles along the river.
- D. They are separated from the world outside of the jungle.**
- 3.A. Because Emily showed her a great treasure.
- B. Because Emily helped her win a big prize.
- C. Because Emily gave her an empty bottle.**
- D. Because Emily gave her a bottle of wine.
- 4.A. **Small and common things should also be valued.**
- B. Local people in the rainforest are easier to please.
- C. Without modern technology life can be quite different.
- D. Local people in the rainforest take modern life for granted.

### Conversation 3

- 1. A. They like the lifestyle at the beginning of the 1960s.
- B. They are inspired by the entertainment of the 1960s.
- C. They are big fans of famous actresses in the 1960s.
- D. They are likely to dress like people in the 1960s.**
- 2. **A. They are brightly colored.**
- B. They are in honor of the movie The Godfather.
- C. They are noodles popular in the 1970s.
- D. They are served on bright green leaves.
- 3. **A. Because regular noodles don't fit the theme of the party.**

- B. Because alien noodles are better than regular noodles.
- C. Because they want to give everyone a big surprise.
- D. Because they don't like the movie The Godfather.
- 4. A. They will watch some classic movies and old TV shows.
- B. They will start with some light desserts and coffee.
- C. They will have a drinking contest at a special bar.
- D. They will make and have fancy mixed drinks.**

#### Conversation 4

##### 1.A. They are foolish.

- B. They are spoiled.
- C. They are attractive.
- D. They are fashionable.

2. A. She wanted to have her picture on the front cover of magazines.

##### **B. She wanted to use her fame to help starving children in Africa.**

- C. She wanted to be famous so that she could earn more money.
- D. She wanted to look fashionable like Hollywood actresses.

3.A. He was quite pleased with her plan.

##### **B. He had doubt about her real intentions.**

- C. He thought she should help feed the hungry.
- D. He encouraged her to work with charity organizations.

4. A. She will prove that she has excellent fashion sense.

- B. She will give up her plan of being a famous actress.
- C. She will be a volunteer and help a few people at a time.

##### **D. She will stick to her original plan and prove it to the man.**

#### Conversation 5

##### 1.A. She is going to move to Santa Fe.

- B. She is going to have a trip to Santa Fe.
- C. She is going to get a new job in Santa Fe.
- D. She is going to visit her husband in Santa Fe.

##### 2.A. It is tedious.

- B. It seems great.
- C. It looks unique.
- D. It sounds amazing.

3.A. Its coffee shops.

B. Its restaurants.

C. Its night life.

##### **D. Its history.**

4.A. Its beautiful shops.

##### **B. Its colorful scenery.**

- C. Its unique architecture.
- D. Its various art galleries.

#### Conversation 6

##### 1.A. She does not know where to start for her jobs.

- B. She has been scared to death by taking part-time jobs.
- C. She plans to do some part-time jobs first.
- D. She plans to find an internship at Microsoft.

2. A. He went to the Student Union.

- B. He sent his resume to Microsoft.
- C. He went over to the Career Center.

##### **D. He got information from the Internet.**

3. A. Quit her job at McDonald's.

##### **B. Seek help from the Career Center.**

- C. Try to get an internship at Microsoft.
- D. Review her resume carefully by herself.

4. A. A job offer.

##### **B. A good plan.**

- C. Information.
- D. An internship.

#### Conversation 7

1.A. He told his grandmother funny stories.

##### **B. He taught his grandmother how to use electronic gadgets.**

- C. He cleaned up his grandmother's apartment.
- D. He helped his grandmother move to Washington D.C.

##### **B. She is unable to use her household electronic items.**

- C. She has difficulty adapting to the life in this new city.
- D. She orders the man to set up household electronic items.

##### **3.A. They are both reluctant to learn how to use electric items.**

- B. They are both learning how to use emails.
- C. They are both too old to try anything new.
- D. They both take lessons to use electronic items.

4.A. Get her easy and fun Wii golf games.

B. Spend time playing Wii tennis with her.

C. Try to make her interested in electronic items.

D. Buy her video games made for elderly people.

### Conversation 8

1. A. Because he wanted to change his major.

B. Because his parents gave him much stress.

**C. Because he had to make a crucial decision.**

D. Because he had too many dream jobs in his mind.

2. A. Students cannot change their major once they've decided.

B. Most students usually don't want to change their

major.

C. Students are allowed to change their major only once.

**D. Most students change their major at least once.**

3.A. He is a big picture kind of guy.

B. He is a detail-focused guy.

C. He is a quiet and easy-going guy.

D. He is a detail-focused and outgoing guy.

4. A. Business.

**B. Marketing.**

C. Mathematics.

D. Computer design.

## Short Passages

### Passage 1

1.A. She worked ahead of schedule and skipped a level.

B. She enjoyed the traditional method of learning Spanish.

C. She felt discouraged while studying in the top level class.

**D. She showed dissatisfaction with the slow pace of her class.**

2.A. She had to learn the material that she already knew.

B. She had to study sentence structures and grammar.

C. She failed to pass the test in the top level class.

D. She had to learn with a teacher she didn't like.

3.A. It aroused in her a strong interest in Spanish culture.

B. It excluded the use of other languages in the classroom.

**C. It proved to be an unbalanced way to learn the language.**

D. It explored the cultural and language elements in great depth.

4.A. She worked as an interpreter in a company.

B. She volunteered to work in a Spanish church.

C. She acted as a tourist guide on a trip to Mexico.

**D. She taught Spanish speakers how to speak English.**

### Passage 2

1.A. They may know the real meaning of nature experiences.

B. They may know how distant they are from nature.

C. They may gain a real experience of nature.

**D. They may be more distant from the actual nature.**

2. **A. By experiencing it with the five senses.**

B. By going to the forests of the Amazon.

C. By watching the Discovery Channel.

D. By going to the wilds of Africa.

3. A. Nature is too mysterious to understand.

**B. Nature seems very far away from them.**

C. Parks and gardens are not precious nature.

D. Backyard trees and flowers are part of nature.

4.A. Nature programs are good for adults but not good for children.

B. Parks and gardens are good places to experience nature.

C. Children should learn a lot of knowledge about nature.

**D. Real nature experiences come from physical contact with nature.**

### Passage 3

1. **A. He will soon graduate from school.**

B. He watches TV in the evenings lately.

C. He usually goes shopping on weekends.

D. He spends eight hours at school on weekdays.

2. **A. Going for long walks in the countryside.**

- B. Going with his friends to his cottage.
- C. Going downtown with his family.
- D. Going canoeing with his family.

- 3. A. Having canoeing competitions.
- B. Preparing food along the riverside.
- C. Having swimming races.

**D. Drifting down the river.**

- 4. A. Spending the evening talking with friends.
- B. Cooking sausages over the campfire.
- C. Singing songs around the campfire.

**D. Cooking potatoes in the hot ashes.**

**Passage 4**

- 1. A. He was very active in community service.

**B. He did quite well in mathematics and science.**

- C. He had excellent records in almost all subjects.
- D. He searched for information to keep himself busy.

- 2. A. Because he met a programmer called Allen there.

- B. Because he joined Information Sciences Inc. there.

- C. Because he liked the serious academic environment there.

**D. Because it was there he had his first contact with a computer.**

- 3. **A. Harvard University made him feel bored.**

- B. Harvard University aroused his interest in programming.

- C. Harvard University gave him new ideas for future projects.

- D. Harvard University made him devoted to serious academic work.

- 4. A. He developed a small computer to measure traffic flow.

- B. He formed the "Programmers Group" at Harvard University.

**C. He spent many long nights in front of the school's computer.**

- D. He discussed with his classmates about starting a new business.

**Passage 5**

- 1. A. That parents having full-time jobs have to keep little kids occupied.

**B. That parents buy their young kids expensive electronic products.**

- C. That parents have to try their utmost to keep their kids quiet.

- D. That parents living in the city have little peace and quiet.

- 2. A. Lego.

- B. Colored pencils.

- C. Building blocks.

**D. Old-fashioned paper books.**

- 3. A. They make for excellent entertainment.

- B. They are useful for the annual family vacation.

**C. They keep children at different age levels occupied.**

- D. They are helpful when going to the grocery store.

- 4. A. It is advisable.

- B. It is wasteful.

- C. It is surprising.

**D. It is understandable.**

**Passage 6**

- 1. A. It has increased 57 percent since 2011.

**B. It has increased 200 percent since 1970.**

- C. It has reached 65 million in 1964.

- D. It has increased 46 million since 1964.

- 2. A. A lot of women are doing part-time jobs.

**B. Most women are engaged in lower-end jobs.**

- C. Chief executive is the best-paying job for women.

- D. Women on average earn two-thirds as much as men.

- 3. **A. A physician or a surgeon.**

- B. A chief executive officer.

- C. A health care worker.

- D. A pharmacist.

- 4. A. It is gloomy.

- B. It is declining.

- C. It is uncertain.

**D. It is promising.**

**Passage 7**

- 1. A. Virtual image.

- B. Virtual pastime.

- C. Virtual equation.

**D. Window shopping.**

- 2. **A. Shopping websites.**

- B. Travel websites.

- C. Music websites.

D. News websites.

3. **A. People under 25 were more likely to wilf than those aged 55 and above.**

B. Women confessed that wilfing damaged the relationship with their partners.

C. Internet users spent no more than 30 percent of their Internet time wilfing.

D. Women tended to spend more time wilfing on the Internet than men.

4. A. By using appealing advertisements.

B. By using transferring mechanisms.

C. By linking with popular websites.

**D. By using pop-up technology and bulk emails.**

### Passage 8

1. A. Two.

B. Three.

**C. Four.**

D. Five.

2. A. Female bosses usually criticize them for their wrong doings.

B. Female bosses usually take no account of their situations.

**C. Female bosses usually encourage them and guide them.**

D. Female bosses usually enjoy working with them.

3. **A. Because they are more likely to be dismissed for poor work.**

B. Because they want to do better than male managers.

C. Because they are quite good at solving problems.

D. Because they are barely functioning managers.

4. A. Women managers are better managers than men.

**B. Women managers often face a double standard.**

C. Women managers are widely accepted and approved.

D. Women managers are recognized as more effective.