# 江苏省南菁高级中学 2020-2021 学年度第一学期 高二年级第一次阶段性考试(英语学科) 2020.10

## 本试卷分为第 I 卷和第 II 卷 满分 150 分 考试时间 120 分钟

### 注意事项:

答题前,考生务必将自己的姓名、班级、智学网账号填涂在答题卡上。考试结束后,将 答题卡交回。

## 第一部分 听力(共两节 满分30分)

做题时,先将答案标在试卷上。录音内容结束后,你将有两分钟的时间将试卷上的答案 转涂到答题卡上。

## 第一节(共5小题;每小题1.5分,满分7.5分)

听下面 5 段对话。每段对话后有一个小题,从题中所给的 A.B.C 三个选项中选出最佳选项,并标在试卷的相应位置。听完每段对话后,你都有 10 秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话仅读一遍。

听下面 5 段对话。每段对话后有一个小题,从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。听完每段对话后,你都有 10 秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话仅读一遍。

- 1. Why is Mike so unhappy?
  - A. He failed one of his exams.
  - B. He is upset about others.
  - C. He is worried about physics.
- 2. How does the man probably feel?
  - A. Happy. B. Nervous. C. Disappointed.
- 3. Who is the woman speaking to?
  - A. A bank clerk. B. A tour guide. C. A customs officer.
- 4. What can we learn from the conversation?
  - A. Ann left here two years ago.
  - B. The woman has covered a long way.
  - C. The man has lived here for two years.
- 5. What will the man probably do tomorrow?
  - A. Stay at home. B. Do some shopping. C. Take an interview.

#### 第二节(共15小题;每小题1.5分,满分22.5分)

听下面 5 段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题,从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项,并标在试卷的相应位置。听每段对话或独白前,你将有时间阅读各个小题,每小题 5 秒钟; 听完后,各小题将给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听第6段材料,回答第6、7题。

- 6. Where does the conversation take place?
  - A. In an office. B. In a restaurant. C. In an apartment.
- 7. What will the man do next?
- A. Go to work. B. Have dinner. C. Visit the woman's boss.

听第7段材料,回答第8至10题。

- 8. What's the probable relationship between the speakers?
  - A. Boss and worker. B. Waitress and customer. C. Interviewer and interviewee.
- 9. When did the man get experience of design?
  - A. When he was at college.
  - B. When he worked at Fashion Central.
  - C. When he studied computer programming.
- 10. What does the job involve?
  - A. Moving to France. B. Doing some traveling. C. Working at weekends.

听第8段材料,回答第11至13题。

- 11. What is the man doing?
  - A. Checking out. B. Booking a room. C. Renting a car.
- 12. How much should the man pay for renting the car?
  - A.¥200. B. Y 500. C.Y 600.
- 13. Where did the man go last night?
  - A. To a concert. B. To the beach. C. To a shopping mall.

听第9段材料,回答第14至16题。

- 14. What is the test about?
  - A. Whether classical music can benefit one's intelligence.
  - B. Whether Beethoven had a higher IQ than common people.
  - C. Whether students are willing to listen to Beethoven.
- 15. How many students listened to Beethoven's in the test?
  - A. 25. B. 50. C. 100.
- 16. How does the man feel about the results?
  - A. Bored. B. Excited. C. Surprised.

听第 10 段材料,回答第 17 至 20 题。

- 17. Why did the speaker give up the idea of being a chocolate tester?
  - A. It is a dangerous job.
  - B. It is hard to be professional.
  - C. He had to take more responsibility.
- 18. What made the speaker want to become a football referee?

- A. The salary. B. The hobby. C. The training.
- 19. What can Spotty be?
  - A. A dog. B. A stylist. C. A doctor.
- 20. Why did the speaker decide to become a journalist?
  - A. He wanted to earn much money.
  - B. He was good at gathering information.
  - C. He was experienced in researching.

第二部分 阅读理解 (共两节, 满分 50 分)

第一节(共15小题;每小题2.5分,满分37.5分)

阅读下列短文,从每题所给的 A、B、C、 D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。

A

#### International Airport Sheremetyevo Moscow

- ► If You've Lost Personal possessions
- On Board

Contact the airline's representatives

+7(495)753-86-41

At the Airport

Contact:

Sheremetyevo Police Department	
	+7(495)578-22-55
Unclaimed luggage storage room in	Terminal C
	+7(495)578-23-26
Unclaimed luggage storage room in	Terminal D
	+7(499)500-65-52
	(domestic flights)

(international flights)

When collecting Lost and Found items, you shall have an identification document, a boarding pass or a ticket, and also to indicate a place where the items were lost and prove they are yours.

#### ► If Your Luggage Is Lost or Damaged

Before leaving the arrival area, please turn to the Lost and Found counter to file a report. The written claim shall be submitted to the airline company not later than seven days from the time when the luggage was to be collected.

If your luggage is not found within twenty-one days of the time when the claim was filed, you have the right to claim damages in the amount of not more than 600 rubles per kilogram. Amount refunded (退款) for a hand luggage lost through the fault of an airline is not more than 11,000 rubles regardless of its weight. Amount refunded for damaged luggage is calculated based

on the tariffs (关税).

Keep your flight documents (a ticket, boarding pass, luggage tag, and delayed luggage report filed at the airport) until the end of the procedure for searching for your luggage.

Current information on luggage-tracing results

Lost and Found service of Aeroflot Airlines

(24 hours)

+7(495)753-86-41

For further information please contact the airline.

- 21. What should you do if you find your personal possessions lost on board?
  - A. Turn to the airline's staff. B. Contact the police office.
  - C. Submit a claim to the company. D. Go to the Lost and Found counter.
- 22. How much money can you claim if your 20-kilogram hand luggage is damaged?
  - A. It depends on its weight. B. It depends on the tariffs.
  - C. 12,000 rubles at most. D. 11,000 rubles at most.
- 23. Which number should you dial if you found your luggage missing at midnight on your arrival?
  - A. +7(495)578-76-65. B. +7(495)578-23-26.
  - C. +7(495)753-86-41. D. +7(495)544-33-25.

В

At times my mom has been uncomfortable seeing some quality in me. For example, when I was 12, I went to Puerto Rico all by myself to stay with my grandmother for the summer. My mom was extremely nervous about it. She kept telling me how things were different in Puerto Rico, to always put on sunscreen, not to wander away from my grandmother, and other warnings. She helped me pack and did not leave the airport until she saw my plane take off.

But despite her worries, she let me go on my own. As I moved into my teens, she continued to give me space to grow and learn, even when it might have been difficult for her. When I reached my senior year, I decided to move away for college. Once again I found that I differed from my peers: While many of them wanted to stay close to home, I couldn't wait to be out in the world on my own. While my mom may not have been happy at the thought of my going away, she was supportive and excited for me.

One big thing I realized during my senior year, as my mom granted me more freedom, was that she actually believes in me and trusts me. That means a lot. Most of my life, and especially when I was little, the main person I tried to impress in my schoolwork or other things was my

mother. I knew she expected nothing but the best from me. Sometimes it was hard to live up to her standards: getting a single B on my report card would make me feel bad because I knew she wanted me to have all A's.

I know that her high standards have helped me stay focused on what's important, like education, and made me who I am. I am thankful for her support and involvement in my life. Most of all I respect her. She is the strongest woman I know and that's why I have turned out so strong and independent.

- 24. What may "some quality" in Paragraph 1 actually refer to?
  - A. "My" stubbornness.
- B. "My" independence.
- C. "My" misbehavior.
- D. "My" carelessness.
- 25. What is the author's attitude to his or her mother's way of raising children?
  - A. Appreciative.
- B. Critical. C. Opposed.
- D. Supportive.
- 26. What can we infer about the mother?
  - A. She always gets nervous easily. B. She often gets involved in "my" life.
  - C. She used to be strict in "my" study. D. She would limit "me" too much
- 27. What is the main idea of the text?
  - A. A mother's deep love
- B. A child's Independence
- C. A mother's trust and support
- D. A child's long way to growth

C

A new commodity brings about a highly profitable, fast-growing industry, urging antitrust regulators to step in to check those who control its flow. A century ago, the resource in question was oil. Now similar concerns are being raised by the giants that deal in data, the oil of the digital age. The most valuable firms are Google, Amazon, Facebook and Microsoft. All look unstoppable.

Such situations have led to calls for the tech giants to be broken up. But size alone is not a crime. The giants' success has benefited consumers. Few want to live without search engines or a quick delivery. Far from charging consumers high prices, many of these services are free (users pay, in effect, by handing over yet more data). And the appearance of new-born giants suggests that newcomers can make waves, too.

But there is cause for concern. The internet has made data abundant, all-present and far more valuable, changing the nature of data and competition. Google initially used the data collected from users to target advertising better. But recently it has discovered that data can be turned into new services: translation and visual recognition, to be sold to other companies. Internet companies' control of data gives them enormous power. So they have a "God's eye view" of activities in their own markets and beyond.

This nature of data makes the antitrust measures of the past less useful. Breaking up firms like Google into five small ones would not stop remaking themselves: in time, one of them would become great again. A rethink is required — and as a new approach starts to become apparent, two ideas stand out.

The first is that antitrust authorities need to move from the industrial age into the 21st century. When considering a merger(兼并), for example, they have traditionally used size to determine when to step in. They now need to take into account the extent of firms' data assets(资产) when assessing the impact of deals. The purchase price could also be a signal that an established company is buying a new-born threat. When this takes place, especially when a new-born company has no revenue to speak of, the regulators should raise red flags.

The second principle is to loosen the control that providers of on-line services have over data and give more to those who supply them. Companies could be forced to reveal to consumers what information they hold and how much money they make form it. Governments could order the sharing of certain kinds of data, with users' consent.

Restarting antitrust for the information age will not be easy. But if governments don't want a data economy controlled by a few giants, they must act soon.

- 28. Why is there a call to break up giants?
  - A. They have controlled the data market
- B. They collect enormous private data
- C. They no longer provide free services
- D. They dismissed some new-born giants
- 29. What does the technological innovation in Paragraph 3 indicate?
  - A. Data giants' technology is very expensive
  - B. Google's idea is popular among data firms
  - C. Data can strengthen giants' controlling position
  - D. Data can be turned into new services or products
- 30. By paying attention to firms' data assets, antitrust regulators could\_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. kill a new threat
- B. avoid the size trap
- C. favour bigger firms
- D. charge higher prices
- 31. What is the purpose of loosening the giants' control of data?
  - A. Big companies could relieve data security pressure.
  - B. Governments could relieve their financial pressure.
  - C. Consumers could better protect their privacy.
  - D. Small companies could get more opportunities.

While clean energy is increasingly used in our daily life, global warning will continue for some decades after CO<sub>2</sub> emissions peak. So even if emissions were to begin to decrease today, we would still face the challenge of adapting to climate change. Here I will stress some smarter and more creative examples of climate adaptation.

When it comes to adaptation, it is important to understand that climate change is a process. We are therefore not talking about adapting to a new standard, but to a constantly shifting set of conditions. This is why, in part at least, the US National Climate Assessment says that, <u>"There is no 'one-size fits all' adaptation."</u> Nevertheless, there are some actions that offer much and carry little risk or cost.

Around the world, people are adapting in surprising ways, especially in some poor countries. Floods have become more damaging in Bangladesh in recent decades. Mohammed Rezwan saw opportunity where others saw only disaster. His not-for-profit organization runs 100 river boats that serve as floating libraries, schools, and health clinics, and are equipped with solar panels and other communicating facilities. Rezwan is creating floating connectivity (连体) to replace flooded roads and highways. But he is also working at a far more fundamental level: his staff show people how to make floating gardens and fish ponds prevent starvation during the wet season.

Elsewhere in Asia even more astonishing actions are being taken. Chewang Norphel lives in a mountainous region in India, where he is known as the Ice Man. The loss of glaciers there due to global warming represents an enormous threat to agriculture. Without the glaciers, water will arrive in the rivers at times when it can damage crops. Norphel's inspiration came from seeing the waste of water over winter, when it was not needed. He directed the wasted water into shallow basins where it froze, and was stored until the spring. His fields of ice supply perfectly timed irrigation(灌溉) water. Having created nine such ice reserves, Norphel calculates that he has stored about 200, 000m³of water. Climate change is a continuing process, so Norphel's ice reserves will not last forever. Warming will overtake them. But he is providing a few years during which the farmers will, perhaps, be able to find other means of adapting.

Increasing Earth's reflectiveness can cool the planet. In southern Spain the sudden increase of greenhouses (which reflect light back to space) has changed the warming trend locally, and actually cooled the region. While Spain as a whole is heating up quickly, temperatures near the greenhouses have decreased. This example should act as an inspiration for all cities. By painting buildings white, cities may slow down the warming process.

In Peru, local farmers around a mountain with a glacier that has already fallen victim to climate change have begun painting the entire mountain peak white in the hope that the added reflectiveness will restore the life-giving ice. The outcome is still far from clear. But the World Bank has included the project on its list of "100 ideas to save the planet".

More ordinary forms of adaptation are happening everywhere. A friend of mine owns an area of land in western Victoria. Over five generations the land has been too wet for cropping. But during the past decade declining rainfall has allowed him to plant highly profitable crops. Farmers in many countries are also adapting like this—either by growing new produce, or by growing the same things differently. This is common sense. But some suggestions for adapting are not. When the polluting industries argue that we've lost the battle to control carbon pollution and have no choice but to adapt, it's a nonsense designed to make the case for business as usual.

Human beings will continue to adapt to the changing climate in both ordinary and astonishing ways. But the most sensible form of adaptation is surely to adapt our energy systems to emit less carbon pollution. After all, if we adapt in that way, we may avoid the need to change in so many others.

- 32. The underlined part in Paragraph 2 implies
  - A. adaptation is an ever-changing process B. the cost of adaptation varies with time
  - C. global warming affects adaptation forms D. adaptation to climate change is challenging
- 33. What is special with regard to Rezwan's project?
  - A. The project receives government support.
  - B. Different organizations work with each other.
  - C. His organization makes the best of a bad situation.
  - D. The project connects flooded roads and highways.
- 34. What did the Ice Man do to reduce the effect of global warming?
  - A. Storing ice for future use.
- B. Protecting the glaciers from melting.
- C. Changing the irrigation time.
- D. Postponing the melting of the glaciers.
- 35. What's the author's preferred solution to global warming?
  - A. Setting up a new standard.
- B. Reducing carbon emission.
- C. Adapting to climate change.
- D. Monitoring polluting industries.

## 第二节 七选五 (共 5 小题: 每小题 2.5 分, 满分 12.5 分)

阅读下面短文, 从短文后的选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

Tu Youyou was given the Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine in 2015 for discovering a new drug for malaria. She is the first Chinese citizen to win a Nobel Prize in science."\_\_\_36\_\_\_\_."

China Daily noted.

Malaria is a disease that infects around 200 million people and kills about half a million people each year, according to *The Economist*. Tu's discovery has saved millions of lives, especially in the developing world. \_\_\_\_37\_\_\_

But the road to this achievement was a tough one to travel. In the late 1960s, Tu joined a

government project on which she began research on a new malaria drug. At the beginning, Tu read a lot of old folk remedies,

searched texts that were hundreds or thousands of years old and traveled to remote places. Over several months, Tu and her team collected over 600 plants and created a list of almost 380 possible remedies.

" This was the most challenging stage of the project, "Tu told *Beijing News*." It was a very labor-demanding and dull job, in particular when you faced one failure after another."

- \_\_\_\_38\_\_\_She and her team tested the remedies on malaria-infected mice. They found that an extract from the plant *qinghao* seemed to work well.
- \_\_\_\_39\_\_\_ The fact that the extract didn't always work against malaria discouraged some of her teammates. But Tu was ambitious to make a contribution to the world and so she encouraged her teammates to keep going. They decided to start again from the beginning.

In 1971,they were rewarded for their efforts. After nearly 200 failures, Tu finally made an extract that was 100 percent effective against malaria parasites. The extract was called artemisinin(青蒿素).

Thanks to decades of persistence, Tu and her team had "provided humankind with powerful new means to combat these debilitating(削弱) diseases that affect hundreds of millions of people annually," said the Nobel Prize Committee." 40 "

- A. In 2017, an estimated 219 million cases of malaria occurred worldwide and 435,000 people died, mostly in the African Region.
- B. It has made a great step forward in this field.
- C. It is the pride of the whole Chinese science community, which will inspire more Chinese scientists.
- D. Not that the work was easier after that.
- E. But the hard work and the dullness failed to break the team's spirit.
- F. According to the World Health Organization, by 2013 malaria deaths had fallen by 47 percent compared with 2000.
- G. The consequences in terms of improved human health and reduced suffering are immeasurable.

第三部分 语言运用(共两节,满分30分)

## 第一节完形填空(共 15 小题, 每小题 1 分, 满分 15 分)

阅读下面短文, 从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

Meals on Wheels delivery service is for those facing life-threatening illnesses like Borden did back in 2012. She had just finished a Master's program in \_\_\_\_41\_\_\_ when she was diagnosed (诊断) with cancer called Invasive Ductal Carcinoma. Soon, her mother was diagnosed with cancer.

Borden moved to	Grand Rapids, Mich	igan to take care of	herself while42 her mother.
"It's a43	time in your life w	hen you have grea	t need for nutrition but you can't
provide healthy44	for yourself, "	Borden said. "Havi	ng a Master's in Nutrition, I knew
how45 nourish	ment was during my	cancer treatment ar	nd recovery. "
She started Revive	and Thrive while g	oing through treatm	ent,46 out to local hospitals
and kitchens to get the	organization off th	e ground. Soon she	e was47 meals for patients
referred to her by social	l workers, nurses an	d doctors in the area	
She48 eac	ch patient to get a	sense of what their	nutrition needs are and how long
they'll need help. Then,	she gets to49	_·	
"Serving meals to	patients is equally	important as teachi	ng them to cook healthy foods, to
50 job skills	, life skills and th	ne joy of being ab	le to51 others in their
community, "Borden sa	ys.		
She works with a	head chef who	52 the nutrie	nt-rich meals and makes sure each
meal contains the esser	ntial vitamins and p	roteins that a perso	n fighting a life-threatening illness
53			
"When you're	54 and deal	ing with cancer by	yourself, it can cause you more
depression. Knowing so	omebody cares abou	t what you eat is	55, " she said.
41. A. medicine	B. education	C. economics	D. nutrition
42. A. nursing	B. teaching	C. guiding	D. training
43. A. dangerous	B. hard	C. common	D. valuable
44. A. 1ifestyles	B. spirit	C. meals	D. sleep
45. A. rare	B. adequate	C. comfortable	D. important
46. A. going	B. calling	C. reaching	D. speaking
47. A. enjoying	B. preparing	C. checking	D. comparing
48. A. tells	B. cures	C. exams	D. meets
49. A. rest	B. work	C. school	D. bed
50. A. 1earn	B. show	C. require	D. test
51. A. judge	B. serve	C. gather	D. relax
52. A. eats	B. expects	C. creates	D. proves
53. A. needs	B. makes	C. shares	D. provides
54. A. alone	B. wise	C. old	D. free
55. A. interesting	B. amusing	C. amazing	D. inspiring

## 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。

Acupuncture ( 针 ) is a traditional Chinese medical practice of treating <u>56 (vary)</u> physical

and mental conditions. It gained respect and interest in the United States after New York Times journalist James Reston visited China with President Nixon and needed an operation. Chinese doctors used acupuncture on Reston after surgery <u>57</u> (reduce) his pain, and his recovery was swift. Curious about this, Reston <u>58</u> (allow) to watch surgery on patients <u>59</u> received acupuncture for anesthesia (麻醉). Patients talked with their doctors during the operation and then walked back to their rooms <u>60</u> their own.

The effectiveness of acupuncture left Reston such a deep impression that he wrote a front-page article in the New York Times about his operation 61 (immediate) after he returned to the United States."A leading medical specialist sent by Premier Chou En-lai 62 (remove) my appendix (阑尾). I was conscious in 63 whole process."

The National Institutes of Health (NIH) began to sponsor some of their top physicians to visit China to investigate acupuncture and its possible <u>64</u> (function) in western medicine. With years <u>65</u> (go) by, acupuncture has earned itself a great reputation across the world with magical effect.

# 第四部分写作(共两节,满分 40 分) 第一节(满分 15 分)

假定你是李华,你的美国笔友 Ann 给你发来了电子邮件,说她在新学校与朋友相处遇到了一些问题。因此向你求助。请你根据以下提示给她回一封 e-mail:

- 1. 表示理解
- 2. 提出建议
- 3. 表达祝愿

注: 1、字数 80-100 字左右, 开头和结尾已给不计字数;

2、可以适当增加细节,使行文连贯。

I am sorry to hear that _		 

## 第二节:读后续写(满分25分)

阅读下面短文,根据所给情节进行续写,使之构成一个完整的故事。

One day, my brother and I were alone in our apartment. The reason was that my parents had both gone for a ball party and had left me in charge of everything. I was doing my homework while my younger brother was watching TV. All of a sudden, the doorbell rang. Ding-dong! Ding-dong! My younger brother had rushed to the door before I decided to answer the door. We

both thought that our parents had come home. As a result, he unlocked the door and opened it.

Outside of the house stood a man who wore a black raincoat and black rubber boots. He looked no different from other people and he said that he was a salesman and asked politely if our mother or father was at home so he could talk with them.

Without any thinking, my brother said, "No." He asked if we would like to buy some comic books, which he was selling. I quickly explained to him that we were not supposed to buy anything without our parents' permission. However, it seemed that he was not willing to follow my advice and he had an intention to enter our house.

Then, I realized something terrible would happen. As I was about to close the door, he forced his way into our house. He took out a knife and forced me to tie up my brother's hands with some rope which he took out from his pocket. I tied up his hands but I tied in a special way so my brother could untie himself as we often did. The man then tied my hands up and locked both of us in the kitchen.

Soon, he went upstairs to search the bedroom for something valuable. I managed to teach my brother to untie the rope on his hands. He then untied me. I rushed to the telephone to call the police, but the line was dead.

Paragraph 1:				
The doors were a	ll locked from the ou	itside and what's	worse, I did not ha	eve the keys
			,	,
Paragraph 2:				
Just at the same time	e our parents came b	ack home.		
	•			

江苏省南菁高级中学 2020-2021 学年度第一学期 高二年级第一次阶段性考试(英语学科) 2020.10 答案 阅读理解 21-23 ABC 24-27 BACC 28-31 ACBD 32-35 ACAB

七选五 36-40 CFEDG

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

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

短文填空 56. various/varied 57. to reduce 58. was allowed 59. who/that 60. on

61. immediately 62. removed 63. the 64. functions 65. going 写作

一、应用文

Dear Ann,

I am sorry to hear that you're having trouble getting along with your friends in your new school. There is no need to be too anxious, because many teenagers may find they are faced with the same situation when in a new environment. Such a problem is easy to solve if you take my advice.

To begin with, being a good listener is very important, as it makes the speaker feel that you are sincere. Next, try your best to communicate with your classmates more often and participate in discussions held in your class, which is an effective way to get on good terms with your friends. Furthermore, it will be a good idea to help others when necessary, for it will enable you to develop a close bond with them.

I hope my suggestions will work well with you.

Yours,

Li Hua

#### 二、读后续写

The doors were all locked from the outside and what's worse, I did not have the keys. But luckily, the man forgot to lock the kitchen window. Both my brother and I managed to get out of the house through the window with joy and we ran to the nearby police station, nervously but happily, where we asked them for help. The police bravely arrived at our house as soon as possible. And as a result, the man was caught, which made us very happy.

Just at the same time our parents came back home. The police asked my family to go to the police station. It was at there the police told us that the man was a wanted robber pretending to sell comic books and they had been looking for him for a long time. The police praised my brother and me for our braveness. Back home, I told my parents the whole story about the robbery with a mixture of excitement and happiness. They were thankful that we were not hurt but they scolded me for not stopping my brother from opening the door to strangers. I learned a lesson on safety and responsibility.

### 听力原文

Text 1

W: Mike looks rather upset these days. Do you know what happened to him?

M: Yeah. He failed physics; and he is worried about the results of other exams, too.

Text 2

M: Have you found the place where your grandpa buried the antique vase?

W: Yes, but the vase is gone! Look! Here are some pictures of the place.

M: What a pity!

Text 3

M: Hello. May I see your declaration form and passport?

W: Sure.. Here you are.

M: Whit is the purpose of your visit?

W: I am attending university on a student visa.

Text 4

M: Excuse me, could you show me where Ann lives?

W: Ann? It has been two years since she lived here.

M: Really? Such a long way I've covered.

Text 5

W: Hi, Joe. How about your interview? Have you made it?

M: No! I haven't had it yet! It's tomorrow.

W: Good luck then. And be sure to dress smartly. They say that clothes make the man.

Text 6

M: Wow! Nice place! I've never been to this part of suburb before.

W: Thanks. This area's called Paradise. I chose it because I could have more space here.

M: Yeah, you have an extra room!

W: I use it for work.

M: I thought you worked in an office downtown.

W: My company allows me to work two days a week at home.

M: Lucky! You've got a great boss and a great apartment. I'm so happy for you! Let's celebrate!

Let me take you to dinner.

Text 7

W:Jason, it is said that you were on the design team at Fashion Central.

M: Yes, for about four years. I studied design at college but didn't get any first-hand experience

until I worked for Fashion Central.

W: I see. And how are you with photos?

M: Well. I know how to use Photoshop.

W: What about computer programming?

M: That's no problem. I actually studied it before I got into design.

W: There's travel involved in this job. Any problem flying to France once a month?

M: No, that's fine. I'm willing to do whatever it takes to be good at this job. I can work at weekends.

Text 8

W: Good morning, sir. Can I help you?

M: I'd like to check out. My name is Pitt Green. I stayed in Room 126.

W: Just a moment, please, Mr. Pit. Sorry to have kept you waiting. Here's your bill. The total is 1100yuan.

M: 1100 yuan! Is there a mistake?

W: Please check the bill carefully and see if there's any mistake.

M: Of course. I'll check it. The room is 150 yuan per day. I stayed for 4 days. The car is rented by the day. The change is 200 yuan per day. I used it for 2 days. I just drove to the shopping mall and the beach.

W: In any case, you're expected to pay for extra hours and miles. I understand that you rented the car by the day, but last night you went to a concert, which means an extra charge of 100 yuan.

M: Your car charge is much higher!

Text 9

W: Hi, Tom. I was wondering if you could spare me some minutes.

M: Sure. What is it?

W: I remember you toll me that developing a taste for classical music could improve one's intelligence at least for a short while. Could you tell me more about it?

M: Yes. The conclusion was drawn after studying the IQ of 100 senior high students before and after they had listened to a variety of online music.

W: I remember you mentioned Beethoven or....

M: Yes. It is quite interesting that those who listened to a Beethoven piece had a higher IQ than those who had not.

W: That's really interesting. Does that indicate that Beethoven had a higher IQ than other people?

M: I doubt it. That's beyond the range of my research.

W: How did you carry out the tests?

M: I had 50 students complete the exercise twice, after listening to a piece of Beethoven's. I had the other 50 students listen to other music.

W:What was the performance of the students?

M: The IQ improvements were so obvious that I could not even believe the results.

W: How long does the effect last?

M: I am not sure, but it is less than 20 minutes.

Text 10

During my last year of school, I was given the opportunity to visit an adviser and I drove her crazy with my choices.

My first choice was a chocolate tester. I discovered that chocolate testers earn a lot of money. so I was sure I had found my dream job. However, when I found out that chocolate testers don't just sit around eating chocolate all day, they are also involved in the marketing and promotion of the product. I finally gave it up.

Next, I thought of becoming a football referee. I had loved football from a young age, but I couldn't play well. Anyway, it seems that referees must be able to run 2.5 miles in less than twelve minutes and they are required to take exams throughout their training. On top of that, only after many years of experience-and if they are lucky-do they get the chance to referee big professional matches. So my dream of showing Lionel Messi a red card disappeared.

Finally, I had this perfect idea of becoming a dog stylist after I realized how much money our dog stylist was being paid. However, once, while a young girl was styling our Spotty. I noticed he tried to bite her. As you can imagine, that really put me off.

All this research made me realize I had a gift for collecting information, so I had decided to become a journalist.