

2021 学年第一学期五校联考参考答案

高三年级英语学科

命题：绍兴市第一中学

第一部分 听力（共两节，每小题 1.5 分，满分 30 分）

1-5 ABBCC 6-10 ABBBC 11-15 ACCAC 16-20 ACBA

第二部分 阅读理解（共两节，35 分）

第一节（每小题 2.5 分，共 25 分）

21-23 BAC 24-27 BDAC 28-30 CDC

A

【文章大意】本文是一篇记叙文。文章叙述了 Megan Maloney 在经历了失去三个家人的悲痛之后，立志于去帮助那些遭受病痛折磨的人。后来她与父亲一起建立了 Charity Pro Travel 网站，也成立了自己的慈善机构，去帮助更多的人。

21. B 词义猜测题。

【关键句】When 11-year-old Megan Maloney lost three family members to cancer in the span of 12 months, she promised herself she would find a way to support those battling the devastating disease.（第一段第一句）

【解题思路】根据关键句可知，Megan Maloney 有三个亲戚死于癌症，因此她决心去帮助那些受这种病痛折磨的人。由此可推知，devastating 应意为“致命的”，与 B 项意思相近。故选 B。

22. A 细节理解题。

【关键句】When 11-year-old Megan Maloney lost three family members to cancer in the span of 12 months, she promised herself she would find a way to support those battling the devastating disease.（第一段第一句）

【解题思路】根据关键句可知，Megan Maloney 有三个亲戚死于癌症，因此她决心去帮助那些受这种病痛折磨的人。由此可以推知，Megan Maloney 对于慈善事业的热情是由其失去家人的遭遇所激发的。故选 A。

23. C 推理判断题。

【解题思路】根据文章可知，Megan Maloney 一直致力于慈善事业，为他人提供帮助，因此可知她是一个热心和有奉献精神的人。故选 C。

B

【文章大意】本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了意大利政府和旅游部门采取了一些措施对意大利旅游业进行改革，以期能够解决热门旅游地的拥挤问题。

24. B 细节理解题。

【关键句】According to most estimates, the tourism sector is not expected to recover to pre-pandemic levels until late 2023 or early 2024, but political leaders and many working in the sector are taking steps now to assure that, as the tourism strengthens, it avoids the former overcrowding problems in tourist centers.（第二段）

【解题思路】根据关键句可知，意大利政府和旅游部分正在采取措施解决旅游中心拥挤的问题。故选 B。

25. D 细节理解题。

【关键句】Florence's Uffizi Galleries, one of the most visited museums in Italy, has launched the "Uffizi Diffusi" initiative which includes displaying some of its collections in museums in smaller towns to help draw tourists who might otherwise have spent their time in overcrowded Florence. (第五段)

【解题思路】根据关键句可知, "Uffizi Diffusi" initiative 是为了把游客分散到不同的地方, 避免佛罗伦萨过度拥挤。故选 D。

26. A 观点态度题。

【关键句】Lorenzo says reducing the impact of tourists does not mean the country will have to host fewer tourists in the future. "In a few years we could even have more tourists than we had before the pandemic," he says. (最后一段第一、二两句)

【解题思路】根据关键句可知 Lorenzo 认为疫情之后, 意大利能接待比疫情之后更多的游客, 可见其对意大利的旅游业持有乐观的态度。故选 A。

27. C 标题概括题。

【解题思路】通读全文可知, 文章主要讲述了意大利政府和旅游部门为了解决热门旅游地的拥堵问题, 采取了一些措施来分散游客。C 项“意大利旅游业的改革”与文章主要内容相符。故选 C。

C

【文章大意】本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了昆士兰大学恐龙实验室的 Tim Richards 和 Steve Salisbury 对十年前发现于昆士兰一个采石场的翼龙化石进行研究, 得到了一些新的发现。

28. C 细节理解题。

【关键句】In the research paper published in the Journal of Vertebrate Paleontology, the scientists noted that the skull, which is just over a meter long, contains about 40 teeth that would have made it perfectly suited to grasp the many fishes which inhabited the Eromanga Sea. (第四段)

【解题思路】根据关键句可知, 翼龙的嘴的构造非常适合其捕鱼。故选 C。

29. D 细节理解题。

【关键句】The prehistoric reptiles had thin-walled and relatively hollow bones, which meant their fossilized remains were rare and often poorly preserved. (第五段第一句)

【解题思路】根据关键句可知, 由于翼龙的骨头比较单薄且相对中空, 所以比较难保存下来。故选 D。

30. C 文章出处题。

【关键句】Paleontologists have identified the remains of Australia's largest flying reptile that long ago flew above a vast inland sea, according to research revealed on Tuesday. (第一段第一句)

【解题思路】根据关键句可知, 本文是介绍了周二公布的一项研究, 且全文围绕研究结果展开, 可知本文是摘自新闻报道。故选 C。

第二节 (每小题 2 分, 共 10 分)

31-35 BCFEG

【文章大意】本文是一篇说明文。文章主要是对一家颇具特色的科技馆的展览及注意事项进行了介绍。

31. B

【解题思路】由空格前二个问句及第二段的 "discover how the computer developed" 可以推出此句应该问发现工作原理。故选 B。

32. C

【解题思路】空格后讲“Dead Ringers”与“50 Year of Cartoon”这样两个展览。故选 C。

33. F

【解题思路】空格前讲你会成为下一个登录月球的人，故后一句用将来时比较符合，而且也与后面参加 3D 野生动植物的乐园，你将会看到众多动物的表述一致。故选 F。

34. E

【解题思路】空格后讲在这里能买到你所需的东西，故此处应为一家出口处的商店。故选 E。

35. G

【解题思路】空格后讲登陆网站、注意事项等。G 项讲开放时间可免费参观，符合上下文语境。故选 G。

第三部分 语言运用（共两节，45 分）

第一节 完形填空（每小题 1.5 分，共 30 分）

36-40 CCABA 41-45 BDABD 46-50 BDCAC 51-55 BDAAB

【文章大意】本文是一篇记叙文。文章主要讲述了 Mariam Schreiber 这位二战中大屠杀的幸存者经过自己的努力最终被授予高中荣誉学位的故事。

36. C 考查动词短语辨析

【解题思路】A 项意为“出发；触发”；B 项意为“继续”；C 项意为“爆发”；D 项意为“被提出”。根据语境及常识可知，下文中的“1939”应当为二战爆发的年份。故选 C。

37. C 考查动词辨析

【解题思路】A 项意为“遗弃”；B 项意为“分成”；C 项意为“使心烦；使颠覆”；D 项意为“耽搁；延期”。根据上文中的“Then the war _____ in 1939”和下文中的“‘She and her family spent the following months _____ from the Nazis’”可知，Mariam 和家人的平静生活被战争、纳粹打破了，原来的生活被颠覆了。故选 C。

38. A 考查动词辨析

【解题思路】A 项意为“躲藏”；B 项意为“避免”；C 项意为“分离”；D 项意为“恢复”。根据下文中的“the Nazis”以及“‘They ran from village to village and forest to forest in a continuous state of _____’”可知，纳粹的追逐使得他们不得不到处跑来跑去寻找藏身之处。故选 A。

39. B 考查名词辨析

【解题思路】A 项意为“震惊”；B 项意为“恐慌”；C 项意为“生气”；D 项意为“失落”。根据上文的内容和下文中的“‘It was horrible’”可知，Mariam 和家人在战争爆发之后常年处于一种恐惧的状态中。故选 B。

40. A 考查动词辨析

【解题思路】A 项意为“运送”；B 项意为“准许进入”；C 项意为“陪伴”；D 项意为“交换”。根下文中的“a slave labor camp in Siberia”和“Holocaust survivor”，结合上文的二战背景，不难推断，Mariam 一家最终还是被纳粹抓住并送去了集中营。故选 A。

41. B 考查形容词辨析

【解题思路】A 项意为“无聊的”；B 项意为“恶劣的”；C 项意为“危险的”；D 项意为“有毒的”。根据下文中的“— dirty and messy, barely living at all”可知，“又脏又乱几乎无法生存”是对集中营内恶劣的生活条件的补充说明。故选 B。

42. D 考查动词辨析

【解题思路】A 项意为“困住”；B 项意为“抓住”；C 项意为“告知”；D 项意为“释放”。根

据下文中的“1946, nearly a year after the war came to the _____”，结合语境和常识，可知此时二战应当已经结束了，再根据下文的“Holocaust survivor”可知，Mariam 并没有在集中营中失去生命，因此可以推断，此处应该是指 Mariam 在二战结束后被释放了。故选 D。

43. A 考查名词辨析

【解题思路】A 项意为“结束”；B 项意为“结论”；C 项意为“结果”；D 项意为“暂停”。根据语境及常识可知，上文中的“1946”应当为二战结束后的一年。故选 A。

44. B 考查副词

【解题思路】A 项意为“在这里”；B 项意为“在那里”；C 项意为“因此”；D 项意为“然而”。根据语境及上文，此处应该是指 Mariam 在难民营里遇到了她的丈夫。故选 B。

45. D 考查名词辨析

【解题思路】A 项意为“士兵”；B 项意为“医生”；C 项意为“巡视员”；D 项意为“幸存者”。根据下文中的“Holocaust survivor”可知，Mariam 的丈夫应当也是集中营中的幸存者。故选 D。

46. B 考查动词短语辨析

【解题思路】A 项意为“放弃”；B 项意为“坚持”；C 项意为“请求”；D 项意为“拒绝”。根据下文中的“However, Mariam insisted it was the formal education that contributed to their _____”可知，Mariam 自始至终认为是学校的正式教育促成了孩子们的成功，因此此处应理解为 Mariam 坚持让孩子们去学校上学。故选 B。

47. D 考查名词辨析

【解题思路】A 项意为“红利；奖金”；B 项意为“爱心”；C 项意为“怜悯”；D 项意为“支持”。根据下文中的“Without our mother, we couldn't have been what we are now”可知，Mariam 在孩子们长大成人的过程中应当给予了不少支持、起到了关键性作用。故选 D。

48. C 考查动词辨析

【解题思路】A 项意为“拥有”；B 项意为“投入”；C 项意为“把……归功于”；D 项意为“承诺；保证”。根据下文中的“Without our mother, we couldn't have been what we are now”可知，孩子们对母亲非常感激，认为母亲在他们的成长中付出了很多且对他们的成功起到了决定性作用。故选 C。

49. A 考查名词辨析

【解题思路】A 项意为“成就”；B 项意为“性格”；C 项意为“存在”；D 项意为“行为”。根据上文中的“‘When the kids achieved their life goals, they _____ the success to their mother’”和“‘Without our mother, we couldn't have been what we are now’”可知，与孩子们的认知相反，Mariam 认为是学校的正式教育造就了他们的成功。故选 A。

50. C 考查名词辨析

【解题思路】A 项意为“回报”；B 项意为“惊喜”；C 项意为“遗憾”；D 项意为“荣耀”。根据上文中的“‘when she should have started first grade’”和下文中的“‘she herself had never made it to school in her life and she had always been _____ for a high school diploma’”可知，Mariam 这辈子从来没有去学校上过学，这是她一生的遗憾。故选 C。

51. B 考查形容词辨析

【解题思路】A 项意为“合适的”；B 项意为“极度渴望的”；C 项意为“充满希望的”；D 项意为“对……负责的”。根据上文中的“‘However, Mariam insisted it was the formal education that contributed to their _____’”和下文中的“‘Deep down, she regarded it as a(n) _____ that she herself had never made it to school in her life’”可知，Mariam 非常认可学校教育但是自己从来没有机会去上过学，

她在内心深处始终希望能够去学校上学拿个文凭。故选 B。

52. D 考查形容词辨析

【解题思路】A 项意为“恼怒的”；B 项意为“困惑的”；C 项意为“震惊的”；D 项意为“印象深刻的；佩服的”。根据下文中的“decided to do _____ for her”和“He invited Mariam to the 2020 high school graduation ceremony”可知，Richard Nabel 应当是被 Mariam 深深打动了。故选 D。

53. A 考查动词辨析

【解题思路】A 项意为“颁发；授予”；B 项意为“分享”；C 项意为“分发；分配”；D 项意为“取悦”。根据上文中的“she had always been _____ for a high school diploma”和下文中的“Wearing her cap and gown”可知，Richard 为 Mariam 颁发了高中荣誉文凭。故选 A。

54. A 考查动词辨析

【解题思路】A 项意为“忍住；抵抗”；B 项意为“等待”；C 项意为“忍受”；D 项意为“阻止”。根据上文中语境可知，Mariam 戴着学位帽穿着学位服拿到了一生中梦寐以求的高中文凭，她一定是非常激动地，激动得忍不住哭了。故选 A。

55. B 考查副词辨析

【解题思路】A 项意为“持续地”；B 项意为“最终”；C 项意为“故意地”；D 项意为“绝对地”。根据上文中的“she had always been _____ for a high school diploma”可知，她最终得到了她一生梦寐以求的东西——高中文凭。故选 B。

第二节（每小题 1.5 分，共 15 分）

56. higher 57. equipment 58. believed 59. are addicted/have been addicted 60. in

61. or 62. their 63. While/Although/Though 64. to be 65. connected

【文章大意】本文是一篇议论文。文章介绍了电子设备在给人们带来便利的同时也让人上瘾从而降低了人们生活的满意度。

56. higher 考查形容词的比较等级

【解题思路】根据连词“than”可知，此处应用形容词的比较级。故填 higher。

57. equipment 考查名词

【解题思路】equipment 是不可数名词。故填 equipment。

58. believed 考查动词的时态

【解题思路】根据“When social networking sites emerged,”主句应用一般过去时。故填 believed。

59. are addicted/have been addicted 考查动词的语态

【解题思路】根据时间副词“now”可知，此处可以用一般现在时的被动语态，根据上下文语境，也可以用现在完成时。故填 are addicted/have been addicted。

60. in 考查介词

【解题思路】句意为：当今在几乎每个方面我们成为了一个相互联系的社会。故填 in。

61. or 考查连词

【解题思路】表选择。故填 or。

61. their 考查代词

【解题思路】主格 they 的形容词性物主代词。故填 their。

63. While/Although/Though 考查连词

【解题思路】根据句意，此处所在的半句与后半句构成转折关系。故填 While/Although/Though。

64. to be 考查非谓语动词

【解题思路】分析句子结构可知，此处用不定式作定语修饰“potential”。故填 to be。

65. connected 考查非谓语动词

【解题思路】分析句子结构可知，此处用过去分词作定语修饰“human interaction”。故填 connected。

第四部分 写作

第一节 应用文写作（满分 15 分）

（一）评分原则

1. 本题总分为 15 分，按 5 个档次给分。
2. 评分时，先根据文章的内容和语言初步确定其所属档次，然后以该档次的要求来衡量、确定或调整档次，最后给分。
3. 词数少于 60 和多余 100 的，从总分中减去 2 分。
4. 评分时，应注意的主要内容为：内容要点、应用词汇和语法结构的丰富性和准确性及上下文的连贯性。
5. 拼写与标点符号是语言准确性的一个方面，评分时，应视其对交际的影响程度予以考虑。英、美拼写及词汇用法均可接受。
6. 如书写较差，以致影响交际，将分数降低一个档次。

（二）各档次的给分范围和要求

档次	描述
第五档 (13—15)	完全完成了试题规定的任务。 —覆盖所有内容要点。 —应用了较多的语法结构和词汇。 —语法结构或词汇方面有些许错误，但为尽力使用较复杂结构或较高级词汇所致；具备较强的语言运用能力。 —有效地使用了语句间的连接成分，使全文结构紧凑。 完全达到了预期的写作目的。
第四档 (10—12)	完全完成了试题规定的任务。 —虽漏掉 1、2 个次重点，但覆盖所有主要内容。 —应用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务的要求。 —语法结构或词汇方面应用基本准确，些许错误主要是因尝试较复杂语法结构或词汇所致。 —应用简单的语句间连接成分，使全文结构紧凑。 达到了预期的写作目的。
第三档 (7—9)	基本完成了试题规定的任务。 —虽漏掉一些内容，但覆盖所有主要内容。 —应用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务的要求。 —有一些语法结构或词汇方面的错误，但不影响理解。 —应用简单的语句间连接成分，使全文内容连贯。 整体而言，基本达到了预期的写作目的。
第二档 (4—6)	未适当完成试题规定的任务。 —漏掉或未描述清楚一些主要内容，写了一些无关内容。 —语法结构单调，词汇项目有限。

	—有一些语法结构或词汇方面的错误，影响了对写作内容的理解。 —较少使用语句间的连接成分，内容缺乏连贯性。 信息未能清楚地传达给读者。
第一档 (1—3)	未完成试题规定的任务。 —明显漏掉主要内容，写了一些无关内容，原因可能是未理解试题要求。 —语法结构单调，词汇项目有限。 —较多语法结构或词汇方面的错误，影响对写作内容的理解。 —缺乏语句间的连接成分，内容不连贯。 信息未能传达给读者。
0	未能传达给读者任何信息：内容太少，无法评判；写的内容均与所要求内容无关或所写内容无法看清。

参考范文

The First Culture Festival

Last week witnessed the first Culture Festival themed “the Beauty of Chinese Traditional Culture” held by our school.

The festival consisted of various activities, ranging from an ancient poetry recitation contest on Tuesday afternoon to a week-long exhibition, where hundreds of students’ traditional Chinese painting and calligraphy works were on display. Additionally, several celebrated actors were invited to perform Beijing Opera in the auditorium on Friday evening.

The cultural feast turned out a huge success. Both the teachers and students thought highly of it and regarded it a golden chance to gain a deeper insight into Chinese traditional culture. (99words)

(标题不写扣 1 分)

第二节 读后续写 (25 分)

(一) 评分原则

1. 本题总分为 25 分，按 5 个档次给分。
2. 评分时，先根据所续写短文的内容和语言初步确定其所属档次，然后以该档次的要求来衡量、确定或调整档次，最后给分。
3. 词数少于 130 的，从总分中减去 2 分。
4. 评分时，应主要从以下四个方面考虑：
 - (1) 与所给短文及段落开头语的衔接程度；
 - (2) 内容的丰富性和对所标出的关键词的应用情况；
 - (3) 应用语法结构和词汇的丰富性和准确性；
 - (4) 上下文的连贯性。
5. 拼写与标点符号是语言准确性的一个重要方面，评分时，应视其对交际的影响程度予以考虑。
6. 如书写较差以致影响交际，可将分数降低一个档次。

(二) 各档次的给分范围和要求

档次	描述
第五档 (21—25)	—与所给短文融洽度高，与所提供各段落开头语衔接合理。 —内容丰富，应用了 5 个以上短文中标出的关键词语。

	—所使用语法结构和词汇丰富、准确，可能有些许错误，但完全不影响意义表达。 —有效地使用了语句间的连接成分，使所续写短文结构紧凑。
第四档 (16—20)	—与所给短文融洽度较高，与所提供各段落开头语衔接较为合理。 —内容比较丰富，应用了 5 个以上短文中标出的关键词语。 —所使用语法结构和词汇较为丰富、准确，可能有些许错误，但不影响意义表达。 —比较有效地使用了语句间的连接成分，使所续写的短文结构紧凑。
第三档 (11—15)	—与所给短文关系较为密切，与所提供各段落开头语有一定程度的衔接。 —写出了若干有关内容，应用了 4 个以上短文中标出的关键词语。 —应用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务的要求，虽有一些错误，但不影响意义表达。 —应用简单的语句间连接成分，使全文内容连贯。
第二档 (6—10)	—与所给短文有一定的关系，与所提供各段落开头语有一定程度的衔接。 —写出了一些有关内容，应用了 3 个以上短文中标出的关键词语。 —语法结构单调，词汇项目有限，有些语法结构和词汇方面的错误，影响了意义的表达。 —较少使用语句间的连接成分，全文内容缺少连贯性。
第一档 (1—5)	—与所提供短文和开头语的衔接较差。 —产出内容较少，很少使用短文中标出的关键词语。 —语法结构单调，词汇项目很有限，有较多语法结构和词汇方面的错误，严重影响了意义的表达。 —缺乏语句间的连接成分，全文内容不连贯。
0	白卷、内容太少无法评判或所写内容与所提供内容无关。

参考范文

The problem was still unsolved the next week until I noticed a boy in the school canteen. He was silent sitting alone at a lunch table. He had messy hair and a thin face, always wearing his oversized coat and looking sad and shy. I thought I would go and sit with him for a while. As I walked towards him, I noticed the lunch bag on the table. The name card on the bag said "Katie". Now I understood what had happened. Later that day, I found Katie and talked to her about it.

Katie asked me not to tell her parents. But I drove to her house that evening after I was sure that she was in bed. I had never seen parents so proud of their child. Katie didn't care that she was misunderstood by her parents and teacher. But she cared about a little boy who was hungry and scared. What a sweet girl she was! Later Katie still bought lunch every day at school. And every morning, as she headed out of the door, her mom handed her a delicious homemade lunch.

(结局是开放的，允许与范文不同，如情节发展言之有理、语言又佳，同样可以给高分。)

听力原文

Text 1

W: Where do you think you're going, young man? You get back here right now!

M: Excuse me, but do I know you? You must have mistaken me for someone else.

Text 2

M: I don't like this chicken. Not only is it too fatty, but I think it might be under cooked as well.

W: You should send it back. You definitely don't want to get sick.

Text 3

M: My chest hurts, and I'm having a hard time breathing. Maybe I should take some aspirin.

W: Come on, honey. I'm driving you to the hospital. You need to get checked out right away.

Text 4

M: I need to get my car fixed right away. It makes a strange sound whenever I speed up or slow down.

W: What you need to do is trade that piece of junk in for something better. You're a manager here, for God's sake!

Text 5

W: Oh, how clumsy of me! I do apologize, sir. I wasn't looking where I was going. Here, let me help you pick those papers up.

M: That's the least you can do. Why don't you kids put your phones away for one second of the day, huh?

Text 6

M: Excuse me. Where is the airport?

W: Um ... it's pretty far away. I can show you on the map on my smartphone.

M: Oh, sorry ... what I meant is how can I get there?

W: Well, that depends. Do you want to get there quickly or cheaply?

M : Probably the latter would be better.

W: All right. If you go down one block and take a left, you'll see the No.12 subway station. Take the No.12 all the way to Grove Street, and then transfer to the airport express train.

M: How will I know where to change trains?

W: There will be announcements on the train. But I'm sure there will also be a lot of other people with big suitcases. You can just follow them!

Text 7

M: Janice, how much do you pay for insurance?

W: Which kind? I have many kinds of insurance. There's car insurance, home insurance, life insurance.

M: Uh, car insurance.

W: Let me see ... I pay \$100 a month.

M: Wow, that's cheap! I pay twice that much!

W: Well, there are a couple of good reasons for that. For one, men always cost more to insure than women.

M: What? How can you say that?

W: Well, if you look at the number of car accidents in the U.S. that cost insurance companies a lot of money, most of them are caused by men.

M: You are saying that I'm paying too much money because of what other guys are doing wrong?

W: Exactly!

M: But I'm a great driver.

W: Really? How many accidents have you been in this past year?

M: I don't know ... three or four, I guess. But only one of them was my fault ... OK, maybe two of them.

W: Right ... Do you know how many I've been in over that same time period?

M: Let me guess — zero?

W: Bingo!

M: So, that's the real reason why your insurance is so low ... you don't drive enough!

W: I think you missed the point ...

Text 8

M: Number 106, please?

W: I'm number 106. Here you are.

M: Welcome to Genova's Deli. Just drop your number in the basket there. What can I get for you today?

W: I need three sandwiches. The first two are both roast beef with cheese, but one has everything on it and the other has no tomatoes.

M: What kind of bread for the roast beef sandwiches?

W: White rolls, please.

M: All right. What about the third one?

W: That's a turkey sandwich on sliced wheat bread with cheese, bacon, and onions.

M: Nothing else on the turkey?

W: No, just those three things.

M: You got it. Anything else?

W: Yeah, can I have three Cokes and a large bag of chips, please?

M: The chips and drinks are just to your left. Just take whatever you want, and I'll meet you over by the cash register.

Text 9

W: I think I want to go back to school, Paul.

M: Well, that's a nice idea, Cindy. But what would you study?

W: I'm not sure. I've always been interested in psychology. I think I'd do really well.

M: Uh-huh. It's not that I don't believe in you, sweetheart. You were always a good student. But it's different when you're an adult going back to school.

W: Well, I don't think I'd have any problems making friends. Lots of older folks get a second B.A. degree later in life, just like I would be doing. And besides, I've always been young at heart. I'm sure I'd get along with the other students. And I think I'd be an even better writer and test-taker now than when I went to college in my late teens and early twenties.

M: Yeah ... but that's not what I'm worried about, honey. Have you given any thought to what you'd do when you graduate?

W: I suppose I'd look for a job.

M: And what do you know about jobs in the field of psychology?

W: Not too much, I guess. But I could start small and work my way to the top.

M: That sounds like something a person might say about a big company on Wall Street. Psychology is different. There just aren't that many jobs in that field right now, and the ones that are out there don't pay much unless you have a Ph.D. I mean, we have two kids to feed, you know?

Text 10

Welcome to Psychology 101. This is the first course in psychology at the University of Washington,

and it is required for all psychology majors. I know that many of you are just taking this class your first year to see if you like it, and that's fine. But please take it seriously. As you can see, this class is very popular, and many folks did not get in. All right. Everyone should have a copy of the class schedule. We meet on Tuesdays and Thursdays from 10:00-11:30 a.m.

If you miss a lecture, you can come to the Monday and Wednesday class, but please make sure you let me know so I can make a note of it. You are only allowed to miss one class, and after that, every time will affect your grade. We have two main exams, plus one paper of six pages. The amount of work is not too bad, but I will tell you that most students say that my expectations are higher than most of their other professors. I want to challenge you in here, and to do that, I need to make the tests harder than you may be expecting. If you need to reach me outside of class time, the best way is by email. You can also come by my office on Friday afternoons from 3:00-5:00 p.m. or set up another time to meet with me by calling my secretary. The number is on the board behind me. Any questions?