

2021 年高三教学质量检测试卷

英 语

2021.02.25

注意事项:

- 1.本试卷由四个部分组成。其中，第一、二部分和第三部分的第一节为选择题。第三部分的第二节和第四部分为非选择题。
- 2.答卷前，考试务必将自己的姓名、准考证号填写在答题卡上。
- 3.回答选择题时，选出每小题答案后，用 2B 铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑；回答非选择题时，将答案写在答题卡上，写在本试卷上无效。

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。

1. Where does the conversation take place?
A. At home. B. In a classroom. C. In a supermarket.
2. When do the staff begin to check the tickets?
A. At 7: 15 pm. B. At 7: 25 pm. C. At 7: 30 pm.
3. How does the woman feel now?
A. Confident. B. Nervous. C. Calm.
4. What do we know about the new clothes shop?
A. It's crowded on Saturday. B. The clothes are cheap. C. There are many changing rooms.
5. What will the man probably do?
A. Have the computer repaired.
B. Call Mr. Steven in Washington.
C. Get the email sent the next door.

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 至 7 题。

6. What does the man usually do with his cell phone?
A. Watch films. B. Make payments. C. Pay credit cards.
7. What does the man want to have?
A. Some cash. B. A spare cell phone. C. A credit card.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8 至 10 题。

8. Where should the woman get off No.3 bus?
A. At the shopping mall stop.

- B. At Furong Square stop.
- C. At the Experimental Middle School stop.

9.What's the relationship between the two speakers?

- A. Friends.
- B. Strangers.
- C. Colleagues.

10.What do the two speakers mainly talk about?

- A. Travelling in a city.
- B. Asking the way to the Forest Park.
- C. Showing the location of the bus stops.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 11 至 13 题。

11.What do we know about the boy's economics exam?

- A. He passed it.
- B. He failed it.
- C. He missed it.

12.What does the woman think of the boy?

- A. He didn't work hard enough.
- B. He should have relaxed more.
- C. He already tried his best.

13.What will the boy probably plan to do next?

- A. Make ends meet.
- B. Take the course again.
- C. Hang out with his friends.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 14 至 16 题。

14.What's the problem of the woman?

- A. She is skinny.
- B. She is always weak.
- C. She is overweight.

15.What's the man's suggestion for the woman about her diet?

- A. Eating less and less.
- B. Drinking much milk.
- C. Having a balanced diet.

16.What does the man advise the woman to do in fine weather?

- A. Do some jogging.
- B. Play badminton.
- C. Take *Taji*.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 17 至 20 题。

17.What did the speaker previously talk about?

- A. Sports in America.
- B. Medical research in America.
- C. Economy in America.

18.What is the speaker mainly talking about?

- A. How people expect about the economy.
- B. What attracts American teenagers to go to college.
- C. How American parents chose universities for their children.

19.What does the speaker say about education generations ago?

- A. Parents only sent their children to famous schools.
- B. Parents and children used to have the same opinions about colleges.
- C. Parents used to make the decisions about colleges for their children.

20.What do today's teenagers think is more important according to the speaker?

- A. Social activities.
- B. A beautiful campus.
- C. Good professors.

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）

阅读下面短文，从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出最佳选项。

A

What limits you from hiking more often? If not having a suitable hiking partner is keeping you out of the woods, why not take a look at the great hiking clubs across Canada?

• Yukon Outdoors Club

Membership cost:\$10 for a single membership

Description: The club organizes day hikes, backpacking trips, canoe trips, mountain biking, and cross-country skiing trips for members to gain new skills and valuable information. The trips are open to everyone and range from easy to moderate to difficult.

• **UBC Varsity Outdoor Club**

Membership cost: Students \$40; non-UBC students \$60

Description: The UBC Varsity Outdoor Club is a social group that hikes and rock climbs. Members lead trips, run skills workshops, and host presentations. Members can borrow equipment from the club. The UBC VOC has also constructed a few huts in the Coast Mountains.

• **Pender Harbor Hiking Group**

Membership cost: Free

Description: The Pender Harbour Hiking Group offers a way for members to meet like-minded individuals and get fit. Hikes are scheduled two months in advance, so check the website regularly to find a hike that's right for you! Hikes are usually one and a half to two hours long every Monday and Wednesday morning, but some full-day hikes are scheduled, depending on member interest.

• **Vernon Outdoors Club**

Membership cost:A single membership is \$25, and students pay \$10. Children are free when they come with a registered family member.

Description: The Vernon Outdoors Club is an active group that enjoys hiking and cycling. Members are encouraged to share their activity ideas and interests. The group organizes a Tuesday Activity each week.

21. Which club organizes its trips based on their members' hiking skills?
- A. The Yukon Outdoors Club. B. The UBC Varsity Outdoor Club.
C. The Pender Harbor Hiking Group. D. The Vernon Outdoors Club.
22. What do we know about hikes organized by the Pender Harbor Hiking Group?
- A. They are mostly held on weekends.
B. They are arranged two months ahead of time.
C. Their schedule is always emailed to the members.
D. More full-day hikes are offered than half-day hikes.
23. Mr. and Mrs. Smith, together with their two children, aged 4 and 6, intend to join the Vernon Outdoors Club, how much will they pay for the membership?
- A.\$70. B.\$50. C.\$45. D.\$35.

B

Imagine a world where you move around in front of a personal computer in your own sound space. You listen to your favorite songs, play loud computer games or watch a movie-all without other people hearing the sound and without headphones.

That is the possibility presented by "sound beaming", a new technology from Noveto Systems, an Israeli company. On Friday, the company introduced a desktop device that sends sound directly to a listener without the need for headphones or a special receiver.

Noveto Systems gave *The Associated Press (AP)* a chance to test its SoundBeamer 1.0 before its introduction. The AP's Louise Dixon writes that listening to the device is like something from a science fiction movie.The sound seems so close that it feels like it is inside your ears while also in front, above and behind them.

Noveto expects the device will have many uses. Office workers could listen to music or conference calls without others hearing. People could play a game, a movie or music without waking up others in the same room. Because the device does not use headphones, it is possible to hear other sounds in the room clearly.

The device uses a 3-D sensing module that finds and follows the ear position of the listener. It sends ultrasonic waves (超声波) to create sound pockets by the user's ears. The 3-D method creates sound on all sides of the listener, therefore the listeners feel completely transported into the scene.

By changing a setting, the sound can follow a listener around when he moves his head. It is also possible to move out of the sound beam's path and hear nothing at all.

While the idea of sound beaming is not new, Noveto was the first to launch the technology.

According to the chief executive officer Christophe Ramstein, a "smaller" version of the device will be ready for release to consumers next year.

24. What does the underlined word "possibility" in Paragraph 2 refer to?

- A. The listener may put on music to block out other sounds.
- B. The listener may hear sound only for him or her without using headphones.
- C. The listener may enjoy songs or movies without being interrupted by others.
- D. The listener may have the ability to pick up some special sounds.

25. What does Louise Dixon think of SoundBeamer 1.0?

- A. Amazing.
- B. Impossible.
- C. Strange.
- D. Meaningful.

26. How does SoundBeamer put sound in the listener's head?

- A. It places the listener on the scene to hear the sound.
- B. It fixes a sound beam's path which can not be changed.
- C. It follows the listeners around to send and receive sounds.
- D. With 3-D tracking technology, it sends ultrasonic waves to the target listener.

27. What is the purpose of the passage?

- A. To promote the SoundBeamer.
- B. To introduce a new sound device.
- C. To recommend new headphones.
- D. To explain a technical phenomenon.

C

Beijing resident Hou Lixin started eating meal replacement products in February when she wanted to lose weight. She bought various meal replacement products online and ate them for more than a month.

"Most of them don't taste good, but at least they have low calories and are convenient to buy, store and cook," she said, adding the product she consumed gave a strong sense of fullness.

Hou is by no means alone. Meal replacement products, or substitutes for regular meals that can fill you up with low-calorie intakes, appear as a potential big market in China, driven by Chinese consumer' demand for products that can help in weight control and offer convenience, experts said.

The most common meal replacement products include powders, liquids, shakes, porridges and energy bars containing fiber, protein, vitamin, minerals and other nutritious content.

The meal replacement market is at the early stage of competition and there is big room for future development, like in the United States and Japan. Euromonitor International, a market research company, said sales revenue of meal replacement products in China hit 57.17 billion yuan in 2017 and is expected to reach 120 billion yuan by 2022. More fast-moving consumer goods

giants are partaking in the market action. PepsiCo's oat brand Quaker released a new shake product in June. A major Chinese snack brand Bestore released 27 meal replacement products in August.

Jia Jianbin, secretary general at Chinese Cereals and Oils Association, told CCTV reporter that despite its possible effectiveness that many people believe, this way of weight loss may bring greater harm as it breaks the balance of nutrition and food. As a result, it can only be a temporary move, not a long-term use.

"Cereal meal replacement powder, for example, is mainly composed of carbohydrates (碳水化合物), which have enough calories, but the vitamins and minerals are not enough. Instead, it is better to soak oatmeal (燕麦片) in milk, which may be more nutritious and more economical," said Gu Zhongyi, a dietitian of the Beijing Dietetic Association. "Meal replacements can be an alternative for busy workers, but they are no substitute for a balanced diet, and try not to eat more than one meal a day."

28. The author quotes the example of Hou Lixin to _____.
- A. show an efficient way to lose weight
 - B. promote the meal replacement products
 - C. introduce the topic of meal replacement products
 - D. arouse readers' interest in the meal replacement products
29. Why are meal replacement products popular among many Chinese consumers?
- A. Because they are highly recommended by health experts.
 - B. Because they are helpful to control weight and bring convenience.
 - C. Because they have a large market share in the food market.
 - D. Because they provide various forms and flavors for the consumers.
30. What does the underlined word "partaking" in Paragraph 5 mean?
- A. Participating.
 - B. Advertising.
 - C. Experimenting.
 - D. Cooperating.
31. What attitude do Jia Jianbin and Gu Zhongyi have towards the meal replacement products?
- A. Cautious.
 - B. Favorable.
 - C. Disapproving.
 - D. Confused.

D

Gabriela worked for a multinational company as a successful project manager in Brazil. Later she was transferred to manage a team in Sweden. She was excited about her new role but soon realized that managing her new team would be a challenge.

Despite their friendliness, Gabriela didn't feel respected as a leader. Her new staff would question her proposals openly in meetings. When she gave them instructions on how to carry out a task, they would often go about it in their own way without checking with her. When she announced her decisions on the project, they would continue giving their opinions as if it were still up for discussion.

What Gabriela was experiencing was a cultural shock in expectations. Dutch psychologist Geert Hofstede uses the concept of 'power distance' to describe how power is distributed in different cultures. In her previous work environment, Gabriela was used to a high power distance culture where power is respected. In such a culture, leaders make the big decisions and are not often challenged. Her Swedish team, however, were used to working in a low power distance culture where employees often work together with their bosses to find solutions and make decisions. Here, leaders act as coaches who encourage independent thought and expect to be challenged.

When Gabriela became aware of the cultural differences between her and her team, she took the initiative (主动权) to have an open conversation with them about their feelings about her leadership.

Pleased to be asked for their thoughts, Gabriela's team openly expressed that they were not used to being told what to do. They enjoyed having more room for initiative and creative freedom. When she told her team exactly what she needed them to do, they felt that she didn't trust them to do their job well.

With a better understanding of the reasons behind each other's behavior, Gabriela was able to make adjustments to her management style. Finally she effectively motivated her team to achieve their goals.

32. What problem did Gabriela face with her Swedish team at the beginning?

- A. Her Swedish staff didn't understand her instructions.
- B. Her authority was challenged by her Swedish staff.
- C. They were always refusing to follow her directions.
- D. They looked down upon her because she was a female.

33. What is encouraged in the working culture in Sweden?

- A. Professional spirit and risk-taking behavior.
- B. Competitive spirit and friendly atmosphere.
- C. Active participation and creative thinking.
- D. Independent thinking and mild character.

34. Which of the following can best describe Gabriela?

- A. Kind but arbitrary.
- B. Strict but trustworthy.
- C. Flexible and communicative.
- D. Stubborn and aggressive.

35. What a lesson can we learn from Gabriela's story?

- A. Birds of a feather flock together.
- B. Don't judge a book by its cover.
- C. Two heads are better than one.
- D. When in Rome, do as Romans do.

第二节 (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。

A Plastic Ocean is a film to make you think. Think, and then act. We need to take action on our dependence on plastic. We've been producing plastic in huge quantities. Drinking bottles, shopping bags and even clothes are made with plastic. 36 What happens to all the rest? This is the question the film *A Plastic Ocean* answers.

The film begins as a journey to film the largest animal on the planet, the blue whale. But during the journey the filmmakers make the shocking discovery of a huge, thick layer of plastic floating in the Indian Ocean. 37 In total, they visited 20 locations around the world during the four years to make the film.

In the film there are beautiful shots of the seas and marine life. 38 We see how marine species are being killed by all the plastic we are dumping in the ocean. The message about our use of plastic is painfully obvious.

39 In the second half, the filmmakers look at what we can do to deal with the problem.

They present short-term and long-term solutions. These include avoiding plastic containers and recycle as much as you can. The filmmakers also stress the need for governments to work more on recycling programmes.

We make a shocking amount of plastic. Over 300 million tons of plastic are produced every year, and at least 8 million of those are dumped into the oceans. The results are disastrous, but it isn't too late to change. 40

- A. This causes them to travel around the world to look at other affected areas.
- B. Once you've seen the film, you'll realize it is time to do our part.
- C. It has raised public concern all over the world.
- D. We live in a world full of plastic, and only a small amount is recycled.
- E. But the film doesn't only present the negative side.
- F. In conclusion, we only have one earth to live on.
- G. These are contrasted with dumps of plastic rubbish.

第三部分 语言运用（共两节，满分 30 分）

第一节（共 15 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 15 分）

阅读下面短文，从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

Sea turtles are considered a national treasure in Sri Lanka. However, in recent years, the sea turtles have faced great 41.

Growing up on the beach, Chamara Indika, 35, was 42 about it. In the beginning, he 43 himself to the protection of sea turtles as a volunteer. He gave his spare time to raise 44 of caring for sea turtles and carried out sea turtle protection and rescue missions.

Later, he decided that this was not a long-term 45. "One person's abilities are very 46 and I wanted to make real changes," said Indika. 47, Jack Xiao, the founder of Chinese YIK International Volunteers (YIKIV), reached out to Indika and offered his help to protect sea turtles. With his assistance, Indika set up the Nil Manel Foundation in Sri Lanka.

The organization 48 professional training and guidance for the volunteers, spreads knowledge of turtle and carries out conservation activities. Volunteers can then work to spread their new knowledge to more people.

At first, the volunteers' main job was to rescue and care for 49 turtles locally. Then they found people and animals eat turtle eggs on the beach. So volunteers started 50 eggs to a protection center with artificial cultivation. It 51 higher survival rates.

Thanks to their efforts, the survival rate of newborn turtles has reached new highs, and conservation awareness has also increased. Many volunteers now 52 to use straws and plastic bags which cause many turtles to die accidentally.

"It made me feel that all my work had 53. But it was not enough to rely on myself and the current volunteers. It would be important to 54 this knowledge down to future generations," said Indika.

With persistence and hard work, Indika firmly believes they will make a (n) 55 to the sea turtles.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|
| 41. A. opportunities | B. possibilities | C. challenges | D. demands |
| 42. A. confused | B. worried | C. doubtful | D. embarrassed |
| 43. A. encouraged | B. supported | C. donated | D. devoted |
| 44. A. awareness | B. importance | C. concern | D. request |
| 45. A. idea | B. progress | C. solution | D. design |
| 46. A. unique | B. limited | C. disappointing | D. valuable |
| 47. A. By chance | B. On purpose | C. In all | D. By far |

- | | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 48.A. caters | B. provides | C. offers | D. supplies |
| 49.A. stolen | B. injured | C. killed | D. raised |
| 50.A. transporting | B. transmitting | C. transferring | D. transforming |
| 51.A. guaranteed | B. foreseen | C. suggested | D. indicated |
| 52.A. tend | B. refuse | C. hesitate | D. struggle |
| 53.A. given out | B. put away | C. paid off | D. drawn back |
| 54.A. explain | B. send | C. pass | D. put |
| 55.A. shelter | B. achievement | C. difference | D. breakthrough |

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 个恰当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

The 2020 Nobel Prize in Chemistry ____56____ (award) to Emmanuelle Charpentier and Jennifer A. Doudna recently. The two female scientists won the prize ____57____ the development of a method of genome (基因组) editing.

Gene editing has a wide ____58____ (apply) across the world. It can ____59____ (direct) change the DNA of a lifeform and has the potential of leading to ____60____ (benefit) results.

One of the most convenient methods of gene editing is called CRISPR/Cas9, ____61____ was discovered by the two Nobel winners. The method enables scientists to cut a sequence of DNA into two pieces, ____62____ (allow) nature to “repair” it. During the repair process, errors will be introduced to create a different sequence of DNA, thus resulting in an ____63____ (edit) gene.

In simple words, CRISPR/Cas9 is the “scissors” of genes. The greatness of CRISPR/Cas9 lies in extreme accuracy. It also enables humans to breed (孕育) more plant varieties and develop better treatment of cancer.

In the future, the discovery ____64____ (expect) to have a revolutionary impact on the life science and make the dream of curing some diseases come true.

There will be no traditional Nobel Awarding Ceremony in Stockholm this year due to the COVID-19, ____65____ an online version will be held instead.

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，看到新闻报道说我国教科书用量巨大，若不能循环利用，会造成极大浪费，你很有感触。你写信给校报“英语天地”，倡议循环使用教科书。内容包括：

1. 循环使用教科书的必要性；
2. 循环使用教科书的做法；
3. 提出倡议。

注意：

1. 词数：80 左右；
2. 可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯；
3. 倡议书的开头和结尾已给出，不计入总词数。

Dear fellow students,

第二节（满分 25 分）

阅读下面材料，根据其内容和所给段落开头语续写两段，使之构成一片完整的短文。

Jack couldn't believe it when he saw them. The trainers (运动鞋) were on top of a cardboard box, next to a pile of rubbish bins. And they look really good and brand new. He peered inside the trainers and found they were just his size. Jack cried out, "Why would anyone throw them away?" Anna shrugged. Anna was his best friend, but Jack didn't expect her to understand. She knew that he liked running and she even helped by timing him when he ran around the park. But Jack didn't just like running---he was crazy about it.

He unzipped his school bag and put the trainers into his bag. "It's the Area Cross-Country Championships in two weeks," he said. "I'll never do well in my worm old trainers. These will give me a chance."

Anna nodded. She knew how important the Championships were to Jack. Five runners were selected from each school in the area. Jack hadn't been chosen, but then one of the runners had gone to hospital. So they picked Jack to be his replacement in the race. Jack knew he had no chance of beating Beadle, the best runner in the school. However, he would be happy if he just did okay in the race---he didn't want to let himself down.

Much to their surprise, something unusual happened when Jack put on the trainers. Usually Jack set out at a light jog at first when he practised running. But this time he reached top speed straight away. He didn't plan it---it just happened. It felt as if he was running on air. He zoomed round the park and kept picking up speed. In fact he just had to relax and the trainers did the running. However, Anna felt really upset. She knew no pair of normal trainers could make such a difference. Anna shook her head, "You shouldn't wear them in the race. It won't be YOU who wins, will it? Anyone could win if they wore those trainers." But Jack wouldn't listen. "I won't give them up. These trainers are my only chance to win that Championship. I don't need your help!" he shouted. With that he turned and ran off like a speeding train.

注意：

- 1、读写词数应为 150 左右；
- 2、请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

He was even faster with each practice, but he didn't feel happy. _____

I was time for the big race and the organizer called the runners to the starting line. _____

无锡市 2021 年高三教学质量检测测试卷参考答案及评分标准

英 语

第一部分 听力

1-5 CABAC 6-10 BBCBB 11-15 BABCC 16-20 ACBCA

第二部分 阅读理解

第一节

21-23 ABB 24-27 BADB 28-31 CBAA 32-35 BCCD

第二节

36-40 DAGEB

第三部分 语言运用

第一节

41-45 CBDAC 46-50 BABBC 51-55 ABCCC

第二节

56. has been awarded 57. for 58. application 59. directly 60. beneficial
61. which 62. allowing 63. edited 64. is expected 65. but

第四部分 写作

第一节 应用文写作

Dear fellow students,

We usually spend a lot buying textbooks, but most of them end up as waste. In order to save resources and protect the environment, please recycle the used textbooks.

We could hold a textbook swap to sell or buy the textbooks at a low price. Additionally, used textbooks are welcomed to be donated to the school library so that they can be accessible to others for free.

Every effort makes a difference. Let's take action and make our world cleaner! (80 words)

第二节 读后续写

He was even faster with each practice, but he didn't feel happy. No doubt he would win the championship with the trainers. However, a lingering uncertainty made him upset. Anna's words echoed in his mind, "It won't prove anything." He came to realize that it wouldn't mean anything to win by using the trainers. So he made up his mind to run the race in his old trainers. With great sincerity, he shared his decision with Anna and apologized to her.

It was time for the big race and the organizer called the runners to the starting line. The moment the whistle blew, all the runners set off at full speed. After the first two laps, Jack's legs ached and his breath burned in his lungs. Just then he heard a cheer from Anna, which gave him an extra burst of energy. With dogged determination, he passed the finish and ended up in tenth place. He felt as proud as an Olympic hero. To his understanding, the essence of the sports was not winning but finding a better self. (150 words)

2021 年高三教学质量检测测试卷

英语书面表达评分参考标准

一、应用文写作评分标准

(一) 内容要点

- 1.循环使用教科书的必要性 (4 分);
- 2.循环使用教科书的做法 (6 分);
- 3.提出倡议 (3 分);
- 4.词数和书面整洁 (2 分);

(二) 评分原则

- 1.本题总分为 15 分, 按 5 个档次给分。
- 2.评分时, 可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 词或多于 100 词的, 从总分中酌情减去 2 分。
- 4.评分时, 应注意的主要内容为: 内容要点、运用词汇和语法结构的数量和准确性、上下文的连贯性及语言的得体性。
- 5.拼写和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。

2021 年高三教学质景检测试卷
英语听力录音稿

Text 1

M: I need to go to the restroom, but the door is locked.

W: Well, the restroom is for customers only. You need to buy something before that.

Text 2

M: When does the play start?

W: Well, the ticket says 7:30. But the staff actually check tickets fifteen minutes earlier. If you're not seated when the lights go down five minutes before that, they won't let you in.

Text 3

M: Hi, Betty. You don't look so good.

W: Oh, I'll have a big test tomorrow, and I'm not sure if I can do well in

M: Take it easy. I'm sure you'll make it.

Text 4

W: The new clothes shop has a variety of styles, but so many people do the shopping on Saturday.

M: Yes. There aren't enough changing rooms. And the prices are really high.

Text 5

W: Ray, send this email as soon as possible. Mr. Steven is waiting for it in Washington.

M: Sorry, Ms Boil, but my computer doesn't work. If it's urgent, I can copy it and ask Tom next door to send it for us.

W: OK. Thanks!

Text 6

M: I must get a spare cell phone. I depend so much on my cell phone.

W: I know what you mean. What should we do without movies on the subway?

M: Not for that. I mean I use it all the time for making payments.

W: Yes. I hear China is far ahead of other countries in doing that. I wonder why.

M: Because they haven't used credit cards for long.

W: It's so convenient to pay with a cell phone. Wherever you go, you needn't carry any cash at all.

M: That's why I need a spare one.

Text 7

W: Excuse me, I'm new here. Could you tell me how to get to the Forest Park?

M: Just walk down the street for five minutes and then you can see a new shopping mall.

W: What shall I do next?

M: Turn left, then you can see a bus stop.

W: Which bus should I take?

M: You can take either No.3 or No.11 bus.

W: Where shall I get off?

M: At the Experimental Middle School stop if you take No.3. Walk back along the road for three minutes and you will find a beautiful square.

W: What's the name of the square?

M: Furong Square. Then turn left, go straight ahead for five minutes, and you'll find yourself in front of the gate of the park. You can't miss it.

W: Thank you very much for your help.

Text 8

M: Mom speaking?

W: Yes?

M: I got the result of the economics exam last week.

W: The one you didn't review?

M: I did review it. I was working on it all weekend. Don't you remember?

W: Oh, yes. Apart from hanging out with your friends until in the morning, you mean?

M: Well, I have to relax a little, Anyway. I didn't pass it.

W: You failed it! But wasn't that an important one?

M: Yeah, I'm really sorry.

W: I'm really sorry, too. What does that mean?

M: Well, I'll probably have to retake the whole course.

W: Oh, Ryan! It's a really expensive course. I'm not sure if we can afford it again. We couldn't even make ends meet this month.

M: I'm so sorry.

Text 9

W: Hi, Mike. Long time no see.

M: Hi, Susan. How are you?

W: Just fine. I've gained much weight recently. Could you give me some advice?

M: Of course. Just eat less and take more exercise.

W: Anything more?

M: Definitely. First you should eat less main food, less meat and more green vegetables and fresh fruits, and milk is also suggested.

W: I do eat less. But sometimes I find myself very weak.

M: It's not a good choice to skip meals, meanwhile you should do more exercise.

W: What exercise should I take?

M: Do some jogging in the morning or in the evening. You can also do some indoor exercise, for example, play badminton and take *Taiji* especially when it rains.

W: Thank you so much.

Text 10

Welcome back to America Today. I'm Dr Johnson. We've just finished talking about people's expectations about the economy and now let's turn our attention to education. You may wonder what

American parents are looking for when they are deciding where to send their children for college.

Well, a couple of generations ago parents basically chose schools for their children. But nowadays, many teenagers are more likely to have a final say about where they end up. So what do students actually want in a college? Actually, they are looking for more than just good professors and a beautiful campus. Students today want to communicate with the people from different countries and cultures. They are more curious than ever about outside points of view. Also, technology is playing a more important role. Visitors to campuses around America expect to see the latest technology in

lecture halls, labs, and even in places like dining halls and bookstores. What's more important, though, is access to social activities. Sports and clubs on campus are great, but if there are no movie

theatres, bars, restaurants, clubs, or stadiums nearby, you are going to have a hard time getting 21st century American teenagers to go anywhere near that campus.