**台州市2022学年第一学期高一年级期末质量评估**

**英语试题20230208**

**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纸上。**

**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。**

1. What is the woman going to do?

A. Visit her uncle. B. Go to a store. C. Deliver goods.

2. What is the probable relationship between Mr. Blake and the man?

A. Boss and secretary. B. Doctor and patient. C. Driver and passenger.

3. What are the speakers doing now?

A. Drinking water. B. Buying colorful balls. C. Doing an experiment.

4. Why does Mary turn down the man’s offer?

A. She is very busy. B. She is poorly paid. C. She is unconfident.

5. How does the woman feel now?

A.Proud. B.Tired. C.Worried.

**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. What does the man suggest the woman do?

A. Have some whiskey. B. Travel by boat. C. Run a business.

7. What will the speakers do tonight?

A. Go to a bar. B. Attend a concert. C. Book a ticket.

**听第7段材料，回答第8、9、10题。**

8. What is the man’s favourite sport?

A. Tennis. B.Volleyball. C. Swimming.

9. How long does the woman ride a bike every day?

A.20 minutes. B. 30 minutes. C.90 minutes.

10. What will the woman do tomorrow?

A. Go cycling. B. Play volleyball. C. Watch a match.

**听第8段材料，回答第11至13题。**

11. What are the speakers mainly talking about?

A.A pop song. B. An accident. C.A place.

12. What does the woman say about the old man’s story?

A. It’s moving. B. It’s exciting. C. It’s disappointing.

13. What do we know about Frank?

A. He often dances by himself.

B. He likes teaching others to dance.

C. He plans to phone his mother weekly.

**听第9段材料，回答第14至17题。**

14. Where does the conversation probably take place?

A. In a hotel. B. In a gym. C. In a restaurant.

15. What does the woman think of the Japanese restaurant?

A. It’s far. B. It’s expensive. C.It’s special.

16. What is the man going to do this evening?

A. Go swimming. B. Taste the Japanese food. C. Hold a business meeting.

17. Which room will the man choose for a meeting?

A. Room 323.B. Room 312.C.Room 213.

**听第10段材料，回答第18至20题。**

18. Where did Joseph Pulitzer join the army?

A. In Austria. B. In the U.K. C. In the U.S.

19. What did Joseph Pulitzer do mostly in the Mercantile Library?

A. He wrote papers.

B. He studied English and law.

C. He taught French and German.

20. What did Joseph Pulitzer do in 1892?

A. He got to St. Louis.

B. He started a newspaper.

C. He gave away money to Columbia University.

**第二部分阅读理解(共两节，满分45分)**

**第一节(共14小题;每小题2.5分，满分35分)**

**阅读下列短文，从每题所给的A、B、C和D四个选项中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。**

**A**

Italy has more must-see sights than you could squeeze into a lifetime. With so much to do and see, most visitors can’t wait to wander around, taking in everything. Fortunately, getting around this slender, boot-shaped country is easy, thanks to superb transport services. Here’s what you need to know about getting around in Italy.

**Travel by train for the stunning views in Italy**

Italy boasts an extensive rail network spanning the length of the country, meaning most major cities-including Rome, Florence, Naples, Bologna and Palermo-are connected by regular train services. Best of all, you can sit back and soak in the gorgeous scenery in between them.

**Buses are the most inexpensive way to explore Italy**

Though slower than trains, buses are a cheaper form of transport in Italy, and they provide access to smaller towns and villages not served by Italy’s rail network. Buses are run by private companies with a web of routes that stretches to most places of the country.

**Getting around by car means maximum freedom**

Having a private vehicle in Italy means you can travel at your own pace and visit regions with minimal public transport, which is particularly handy in the mountains. Parking can be hard to find in urban areas and local drivers have a reputation for being impatient and quick to use their horns.

**Cycling is a great way to explore the countryside in Italy**

Cycling is a great way to explore every corner of villages and backroads in the countryside. It’s very popular in northern Italy, including in the Alps and Dolomites, but less so in the south. Bikes are not allowed on motorways but they can be carried on some ferries, and on regional trains displaying the bicycle logo.

Click here to get more information about traveling in Italy.

21. Which means of transport can take visitors to most major cities?

A. Taking a train. B. Taking a bus.

C. Driving a car. D. Riding a bicycle.

22. What can travelers do by bike in Italy?

A. Cross cities in a convenient way. B. Explore the countryside in depth.

C. Travel everywhere at their own pace. D. Admire natural scenery with comfort.

23. Where is the text most probably taken from?

A. A transport guide. B. A travel website.

C. A geography textbook. D. A tourism advertisement.

**B**

I work at a company that has a large number of employees. I can’t say that I know them all by name, but I know my fair share of them and almost all of them know me. I’d say that’s the reason I’ve been able to reach this far in my career. It’s all based on one simple principle: I believe that every single person should be recognized, however small or simple that greeting is.

When I was about ten years old, I was walking down the street with my mother. She stopped to speak to Mr. Lee while I was busy throwing a rock towards the stop sign. I knew I could see Mr. Lee any time around the neighborhood, so I didn’t pay any attention to him. After we passed Mr. Lee, my mother stopped me and said something that has stuck with me from that day until now. She said, “Promise me this will be your last time to walk by somebody and not open up your mouth to speak, because even a dog can wag its tail when it passes you on the street.” That phrase sounds simple, yet influential enough to shape who I am.

At work, I always used to say hello to the founder of the company and ask him how our business was doing. After a few years of passing by the founder, I had the courage to ask him how far he thought I could go in his company. He said, “If you want to, you can get all the way to this seat.”

Now I’ve become vice president but that hasn’t changed the way I approach people. I still follow my mother’s advice. I speak to everyone I see, no matter where I am. I’ve learned that speaking to people creates a pathway into their world, and it lets them come into mine, too. The day you speak to someone who has their head down but lifts it up and smiles, you realize how powerful it is just to open your mouth and say, “Hello.”

24. Why did the author pay no attention to Mr. Lee?

A. He had rude manners. B. He could meet Mr. Lee regularly.

C. He was shy with adults. D. He focused on throwing a rock busily.

25. What did the mother’s words imply?

A. It was necessary to bring a dog.

B. Never speak to strangers on the street.

C. It was worthwhile to befriend Mr. Lee.

D Never pass anybody without greetings.

26. What do the underlined words “this seat” in paragraph 3 refer to?

A. An empty seat in the office.

B. An important business deal.

C. The post of vice president on the board.

D. The position of the founder of the company.

27. What can be a suitable title for the text?

A. The Power of Hello B. My Road to Success

C. The Influence from My Mom D. My Advice on Career

**C**

A recent study conducted by the National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA) showed that while sportsmanship among players has improved over the years, sportsmanship in the fans and parents has reduced. It has always interested me why people in the stands often feel they have invested more than the actual participants. Is it the time and money invested into private lessons and travel teams? Is it the college scholarship we need our children to earn? Is it the fear of seeing our kids fail? In any event, we, as parents and fans, should all take a step back and determine if we are helping our kids, or undermining the experience.

As a father of four kids who enjoys participating in athletics, I have to remind myself that it is okay when my kid misses a shot, strikes out, or doesn’t play good enough defense. That fact is, it is their game and their experience, and my playing days are over. A good reminder for me when I feel that my kid needs my advice from the stands comes from the great John Wooden, basketball player and head coach at the University of California at Los Angeles. He once said, “Young people need models, not critics (批判者) .”

Instead of being upset with what my kid is not doing well, or how an official has “cheated” our team, I should focus on helping my kid learn to respect the other team. I should watch my language and the negative comments that could come from my mouth. I should respect the officials and not argue every call that is made. Perhaps most importantly, I should support my kids’ team, win or lose.

Life is tough, and life is not fair. Like life, sports are tough and not always fair. Yet sports can be a wonderful training ground for life’s challenges. Just like we win some and lose some in sports, we also deal with plenty of successes, challenges and failures in our lives. Let’s try to be good sports in both the winning and losing situations and during our successes, challenges and failures.

28. Why does the author mention NCAA’s recent study?

A. To introduce the topic of sportsmanship.

B. To prove the reduction of sportsmanship.

C. To stress the experience of sportsmanship

D. To show the improvement of sportsmanship

29. What does the underlined word “invested” mean in paragraph 1?

A. Profited. B. Absorbed. C. Devoted. D. Harvested.

30. What should parents do to encourage sportsmanship according to the text?

A. Express deep concern about the other teams’ skills.

B. Make positive comments on their kids’ performance.

C. Back their kids’ team whatever the result of athletics is.

D. Respect the other players’ honor whatever cheating happens.

31. Which words can best describe the author?

A. Modest and demanding. B. Strict and responsible.

C. Kind and warm-hearted. D. Understanding and broad-minded.

**D**

The idea of humans causing earthquakes may seem strange at first. After all, you can run around your backyard and jump up and down all you want, and the ground isn’t going to start shaking. However, scientists have identified over 700 places where human activity has brought about earthquakes over the last century.

While many human-caused earthquakes are mild and don’t cause much damage, some of them can be serious and dangerous. In fact, scientists believe human activity has caused earthquakes with magnitudes as high as 7.9 on the Richter scale.

Scientists believe most human-caused earthquakes are the result of mining. As companies drill deeper and deeper below Earth’s surface to take out natural resources, holes left behind can cause instability which leads to a sudden falling down that causes earthquakes. Building large dams can also cause earthquakes. For example, about 80,000 people died in China in 2008 as a result of a 7.9-magnitude earthquake caused by 320 million tons of water that had been collected in the Zipingpu Reservoir after a large dam was built over a known fault line(断层线).

Anther human activity leading to earthquakes is hydraulic fracturing (水力压裂) for oil and gas. In this process, water, sand, and chemicals are forced to flow underground under high pressure to fracture rocks to let natural resources out. As those resources, such as oil and natural gas, make their way to the surface, so do the water and chemicals that were injected to begin the process. This wastewater is collected and often transported to deep underground again. Both the fracking process and wastewater have been shown to cause earthquakes.

These aren’t the only human activities that can cause earthquakes, though. Scientists point out that earthquakes can also be caused by other human activities.

32. How does human activity cause earthquakes according to the text?

A. Large dams are built away from the fault line.

B. The wastewater of hydraulic fracturing joins large rivers.

C. Mining leads to the deeper holes left below the Earth’s surface.

D. Hydraulic fracturing makes natural resources flow underground.

33. How does the author organize the text?

A. By giving examples. B. By making comparisons.

C. By presenting opinions. D. By providing instructions.

34. What is the writing purpose of the text?

A. To remind people to stop the above-mentioned activities.

B. To inform readers of human activities causing earthquakes.

C. To explain the reasons for many earthquakes in recent years.

D. To present the damage of human-caused earthquakes to the earth.

**第二节(共5个小题：每小题2分，满分10分)**

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

It is a big struggle when we encounter problems in school. Whether it is a personal or academic problem, it can really affect your performance when it comes to your schoolwork and wear down your will. \_\_\_15\_\_\_ Here are four ways to overcome the barriers to your academic success and help you achieve your goals in life.

Manage your time well. Balancing your time well can be a big help in doing your schoolwork. Do not let your social relationships take over all of your time. Don’t lose sight of doing well in school especially when you have goals in life. When tom between hanging out with friends and your schoolwork, make sure that you have set a schedule when meeting up with them. \_\_\_16\_\_\_

Make full preparations. Nothing can beat a person who is prepared. \_\_\_17\_\_\_ You can also avoid rushing when you have a list of what project you should do first. This will also help you to be less stressed whenever there are a lot of things to do.

\_\_\_18\_\_\_ Life can make you feel discouraged and lonely but always keep in my mind that it will all get better in the end. Being optimistic can help you feel less worried and start looking forward to the future. A negative mind or thinking will not give you a positive life. Life can be really hard but there is always a light at the end of the tunnel. Focus on the things that are important and will make you achieve your dreams in life.

Reward yourself when you have achieved something, whether big or not. You should reward yourself once in a while for doing well. In that way, you would not feel burned out in studying and doing schoolwork. \_\_\_19\_\_\_ You deserved it.

A. Stick to your dream.

B. Have a positive attitude.

C. We should think about the way of rewarding ourselves.

D. This can also be your way of relaxing after all the stress you’ve met.

E. But always keep in mind that there are ways to overcome these challenges.

F. You can make a to-do list which can be a big help in doing your schoolwork.

G. In that way, you will not have to rush into finishing your schoolwork that needs to be done.

**第三部分语言运用(共两节，满分45分)**

**第一节完形填空(共20个小题：每小题1.5分，满分30分)**

**阅读下面短文，从短文后各题所给的A、B、C和D四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。**

Driving on a country road in Costa Rica in Central America, we were miles from anywhere. We stopped along the road to \_\_20\_\_ a photo of the bright yellow Sloth Crossing sign when something moved in the yard of a run-down \_\_21\_\_.

A spider monkey \_\_22\_\_ came running on the ground toward me, but its head was pulled back. I couldn’t believe what I was \_\_23\_\_. The small female was tied to a clothesline. She looked into my eyes and seemed to \_\_24\_\_\_ me to do something. Anything.

The house looked deserted. We had no phone and felt \_\_25\_\_. Though we knew it was \_\_26\_\_ to hold monkeys in captivity, we were in a foreign country, with no one to \_\_\_27\_\_ and just a few \_\_28\_\_ until we had to leave. \_\_29\_\_ we did the only thing we could think of: Took photos of her captivity, noted the \_\_30\_\_ of the monkey. Then, we begged her \_\_31\_\_ for having to leave her behind.

As soon as we arrived at the airport, I \_\_\_32\_\_\_ our friends at the Jaguar Rescue Center who were experts in \_\_33\_\_\_ monkeys. I was certain they could help.

After we got home weeks passed with no \_\_34\_\_, until one day an email came thanking me for our \_\_35\_\_ for help. They’d followed my location and found the monkey, \_\_36\_\_ tied to her clothesline. After weeks of \_\_37\_\_, they let her go back into the jungle.

Sometimes just when you think there’s \_\_38\_\_ you can do to change an impossible situation, the simple act of reaching out can make all the \_\_39\_\_.

20. A. buy B. process C. develop D. shoot

21. A. church B. castle C. house D. reserve

22. A. particularly B. suddenly C. gradually D. immediately

23. A. seeing B. hearing C. tracking D. recording

24. A. force B. order C. beg D. allow

25. A. threatened B. aimless C. confused D. helpless

26. A. impolite B. unlucky C. illegal D. informal

27 A. deal with B. look for C. drop by D. turn to

28. A. hours B. weeks C. months D. years

29. A. Because B. So C. But D. Or

30. A. image B. location C. character D. sound

31. A. company B. agreement C. forgiveness D. support

32. A. signed B. phoned C. texted D. emailed

33. A. rescuing B. observing C. identifying D. hunting

34. A. schedule B. impression C. word D. topic

35. A. contact B. donation C. fund D. supply

36. A. even B. still C. just D. yet

37. A. care B. attempt C. exchange D. adventure

38. A. everything B. nothing C. something D. anything

39. A. progress B. achievement C. contribution D. difference

**第二节语法填空(共10个小题：每小题1.5分，满分15分)**

阅读下面材料，在空白处填入适当的内容(1个单词)或括号内单词的正确形式。

The Chinese writing system has been one of the main factors for the survival of China’s ancient \_\_\_40\_\_\_ (civilise).

At the beginning, written Chinese was a picture-based language, \_\_\_41\_\_\_ dates back several thousand years to the use of Longgu. Symbols \_\_\_42\_\_\_ (carve) on animal bones and shells by ancient Chinese people. These symbols had become a well-developed writing system.

Over the years, there was a time when the Chinese people were divided geographically, leading to many \_\_\_43\_\_\_ (variety) of the dialects and characters. This, \_\_\_44\_\_\_, changed under Emperor Qinshihuang who united the seven major states into one unified country, \_\_\_45\_\_\_ (make) the Chinese writing system begin to develop in one direction. It was \_\_\_46\_\_\_ great importance in uniting the Chinese people and culture. Even today no matter where Chinese people live or what dialect they speak, they can communicate in \_\_\_47\_\_\_ (write) Chinese.

Nowadays, Chinese writing system is still \_\_\_48\_\_\_ important part of Chinese culture. As China plays a greater role in \_\_\_49\_\_\_ (globe) affairs, an increasing number of international students are beginning to appreciate China’s culture and history through this amazing language.

**第四部分写作(共两节，满分30分)**

**第一节单句翻译(共7小题：70-75每小题2分，76题3分，满分15分)**

50. 自从大学毕业以来，他一直在申请工作。(graduate; apply)

51. 为国家赢得奖牌对我来说是一个极大的荣誉。(honor; medal)

52. 无论你什么时候来中国，你都会被中国的风景所吸引。(no matter; attract)

53. 由于栖息地的丧失，许多物种濒临灭绝。(现在进行时表将来; die out)

54. 人们正在采取有效的措施来保护我们的文化遗产。(现在进行时被动语态; measure)

55. 每个学生都应该意识到他们需要为自己的行为负责。(aware; responsible)

56. 洪水冲毁了大桥，这使得运送补给品十分困难。(定语从句; destroy)

**第二节应用文写作(满分15分)**

57. 你校英语学习社团(English Club)于上周举办了“走进经典”英语读书活动。请你代表该社团写一篇活动报道，内容包括：

1.活动目；

2.活动内容：

3.活动反响。

注意：

1.词数80左右；

2.可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯；

3.活动报道的题目已为你写好。

**Read Classics, Learn English**

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**参考答案**

**第一部分听力（共 20 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 30 分）**

1-5 ABCAB 6-10 ABCAB 11-15 AACAC 16-20 BBCBC

**第二部分 阅读理解（共两节，满分 45 分）**

第一节（共 14 小题；每小题 2.5 分，满分 35 分）

21-23 ABB 24-27 BDDA 28-31 ACCD 32-34 CAB

第二节（共 5 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 10 分）

35-39 EGFBD

**第三部分 语言运用（共两节，满分 45 分）**

第一节完形填空（共 20 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 30 分）

40-44 DCBAC 45-49 DCDAB 50-54 BCDAC 55-59 ABABD

第二节 语法填空（共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 15 分）

60. civilisation 61. which 62. were carved 63. varieties 64. however

65. making 66. of 67. written 68. an 69. global

**第四部分写作（共两节，满分 30 分）**

第一节单句翻译（共 7 小题；70-75 每小题 2 分，76 题 3 分，满分 15 分）

70. Since he graduated from college/university, he has kept applying for jobs.

Since his graduation from college/university, he has been applying for jobs.

71.It is a great honor for me to win a medal for my country.

Winning a medal for my country is a great honor for me.

I felt it a great honor to win a medal for my country.

I felt greatly honored to win a medal for my country.

72. No matter when you pay a visit to/visit China, you will be attracted by/to the scenery in China.

73. As a result of/ Due to/ Because of/ Owing to habitat loss/loss of habitat, many species are dying out.

74. Effective measures are being taken to protect /preserve our cultural heritage/relics.

75. Every/Each student should be aware that they need to be responsible for their own behavior.

Every/Each student should be aware of being responsible for their own behavior.

76. The flood(s) destroyed the bridge(s), which made it difficult/challenging/tough to

deliver/transport supplies.

The flood(s) destroyed the bridge(s), which made delivering/transporting supplies

difficult/challenging/tough.

The flood(s) destroyed the bridge(s), which made the delivery/transport of supplies

difficult/challenging/tough.

***One Possible Version:***

**Read Classic, Learn English**

Last week witnessed an English classic reading activity staged in the English Club,

which turned out a great success.

The English classic reading activity was intended to cultivate students’ interest in

English reading and promote their reading skills. In this activity, a wide range of activities

were conducted, including recommending English classics, sharing book reviews, and playing

movies adapted from these classics. Popular classics like *Pride and Prejudice* were widely

appreciated.

This activity has received numerous positive comments from all the participants and has

been recognized as the most rewarding activity in the school.

**听力原文：**

**Text 1**

M: Monica, would you please pick up a can of soda for me while you are at the grocery store?

W: Sorry, **I’m going to see Uncle Jimmy. (1)** He had a stomach ache last night. You can

telephone the store and have it delivered to you.

**Text 2（第 2 题为推断题）**

M: Good morning. I’m here for my checkup. And I want to have a tooth pulled.

W: Why don’t you have a seat? Mr. Blake will be with you in a few moments. He’s still on the subway.

M: Thank you.

**Text 3（第 3 题为推断题）**

W: First, we need to put a certain amount of water in the container. And then let’s put some

colorful balls on the water and see if they are going to sink or float. What do you think,

Henry?

M: Well, it’s quite easy for me.

**Text 4**

M: **Mary**, you’re really a good basketball player. Why not join my sports center and do a

part-time job? You can earn some pocket money.

W: I’d like to, **but I’m already working to a very tight schedule. (4)**

**Text 5**

M: We should keep going, so we can get to our camping site before dark.

W: **You know we’ve walked for three hours, and now I just want to take a break. (5)** I really envy you having such an athletic build.

**Text 6**

M: Hey, Grace. **What about having a taste of the whiskey? (6)**

W: It sounds great. Hmm … It tastes good. What is the brand?

M: It’s called Cutty Sark.

W: Oh, I learned about it from an online video yesterday. It’s said that the whiskey got its name from a ship named Cutty Sark. It was one of the fastest sailing ships of its day about 150 years ago. It could transport tea from China to Britain and bring Australian wool back to Britain.

M: Wow, you are right. **I have got two tickets to the concert tonight. Let’s go to the**

**Millennium Dome together. (7)**

W: **Fantastic! (7)** We can also enjoy eating yummy food there.

**Text 7**

W: Hi, Robert. You’re in great shape. How do you do it?

M: Thanks. Well, I love playing different sports, such as badminton, volleyball and tennis. **But my favorite sport is swimming. (8)** I go to the pool about three times a week, and I swim for about one and a half hours each time.

W: Wow, that’s a really long time.

M: What about you? What do you do in your free time?

W: **I ride my bike for 20 minutes every day. (9)** Sometimes, I play basketball with my friends.

M: You know what? **My sports club needs a player for a volleyball game at 3:30 p.m.**

**tomorrow. Would you like to join? (10)**

W: **It seems like a lot of fun. Sure, I’ll be there. (10)**

**Text 8（第 11 题为主旨大意题）**

W: Do you like the song *Mohe Ballroom*, **Frank? (13)**

M: Yes, I’m very interested in the pop song. It’s popular on TikTok. I was lost in thought while listening to the song this morning. It touched my soft heart.

W: Whenever I listen to the music, I’m deeply moved to tears. The singer tells people a

heartbreaking story about a fire.

M: A story? Please tell me more about it.

W: The song was written by Liu Shuang. **He was inspired by an old man’s experience. (12)** It was said the old man danced alone in Mohe Ballroom.

M: Dance alone?

W: Yes. **His wife loved dancing and died in a forest fire in Mohe County. He missed his late wife too much and often went there and danced alone. (12)**

M: **His story moved me too. (12)**

W: I think we should bear in mind that people are supposed to protect the forest.

M: You’re right. We should also value people around us. **I decide to ring my mother up every week. (13)**

**Text 9（第 14 题为推断题）**

W: So here is your key to room 323, Mr. Wilson. The luggage will be brought to your room in

twenty minutes.

M: Thanks, I’d like to swim this afternoon. Do you have a swimming pool in the hotel?

W: Yes, we do. It’s on the fourth floor.

M: One more thing: Is the restaurant still open?

W: I’m afraid not. **But I could recommend you a unique Japanese restaurant. (15)** And they play lots of Beatles songs there. But many people always feel a bit confused when they enter the restaurant. That is just because it looks like a typical Japanese restaurant outside, but inside it’s a mix of eastern and western designs. It’s located not far from here, about five minutes’ walk.

M: How about the food there?

W: The food is good but not expensive. And it’s also quite clean.

M: Thank you. **I will walk there and have a try this evening. (16) Is there any meeting room available tomorrow afternoon? (17)**

W: Yes, there are two left. Which room would you like, room 213 or room 312?

M: I’d like a quiet one.

W: **Okay, then room 312 is fine. (17)**

M: **Thanks for your help. (17)**

**Text 10**

I’m Jody Sowell and this is *STL History Minute*. Today I’d like to share with you something

about Joseph Pulitzer. He was born on April 10th, 1847 in Hungary. He learned to speak both

French and German in private schools before his father’s firm went out of business. **Later on,**

**Joseph first tried to become a soldier in the Austrian and then the British army. But he was turned down due to his weak eyesight and poor health. Luckily, he got his big chance in the United States. (18)** He arrived in St. Louis in 1865 and had a new start. **He spent much of his time at the Mercantile Library, learning English and studying law. (19)** In 1868, the city’s largest German newspaper offered him a job as a reporter. In 1878, he bought and combined two other newspapers to create the *St. Louis Post-Dispatch*. **In 1892, Pulitzer offered the Columbia University a large sum of money to establish the world’s first school of journalism — Columbia University School of Journalism, which opened in 1912. (20)** The Pulitzer Prize was named after him. We are lucky now to have so many Pulitzer Prize winners.