

# 2021 年高考英语模拟试题及答案(一)

## 注意事项:

1. 本试卷分第 I 卷(选择题)和第 II 卷(非选择题)两部分;满分 150 分,考试时间 120 分钟。
2. 考生作答时,将答案写在答题卡上,在本试题卷上做答无效。考试结束后,将本试题卷和答题卡一并交回。

## 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 分,满分 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。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. How will the woman go downtown?

- A. By bus.                      B. By taxi.                      C. By car.

2. What can we know about the man?

- A. He is fond of chocolate.  
B. He doesn't want any chocolate cake.  
C. He has already tried some chocolate cake.

3. Where does this conversation probably take place?

- A. In a library.                      B. In a bookstore.                      C. In the post office.

4. What are the speakers going to eat?

- A. Chinese food.                      B. French food.                      C. Italian food.

5. What can we learn about the woman?

- A. She will go to the airport by taxi.  
B. She is asking the man for advice.  
C. Her car has broken down.

### 第二节(共 15 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 15 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。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. Why does the woman give up the dress?

- A. It is a bit expensive.      B. There isn't one in her size.      C. She doesn't like the color.

7. What will the woman try on?

- A. A T-shirt.      B. A skirt.      C. A pair of jeans.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8、9 题。

8. Where does the woman want to go?

- A. A bus stop.      B. The park.      C. A restaurant.

9. What will the woman do?

- A. Take a walk.      B. Take a taxi.      C. Go to Patrick Street.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. What sport did Peter take part in?

- A. The relay race.  
B. The swimming competition.  
C. The ping-pong match.

11. What sport did Joe win?

- A. Swimming.      B. The high jump.      C. The long jump.

12. Which class did best at the sports meeting?

- A. The boy's.      B. The girl's.      C. Class 3.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 13 至 16 题。

13. How will the man go to Regent's Park from Waterloo Station?

- A. By train.      B. By taxi.      C. By underground.

14. Why does the woman suggest meeting at the gate of Regents Park?

- A. It's easy for the man to find.      B. It's familiar to the man.      C. It's near the station.

15. What are the speakers probably going to do?

- A. Do some sports.      B. Take the train.      C. Visit Tom.

16. When will the speakers go to meet?

- A. At about 12: 50.      B. At about 12: 30.      C. At about 11:30.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. Where will the listeners have lunch?

A. In the garden.

B. In the army.

C. In a park.

18. When did people begin to call the tree the Washington Elm?

A. In 1775.

B. In 1864.

C. In 1984.

19. What's the speaker's job?

A. A tour guide.

B. A clerk in the park.

C. A commander.

20. What can we know about the Washington Elm?

A. Washington didn't take the command under it.

B. Washington took a picture of it.

C. It was planted in 1775.

## 第二部分 阅读理解(共两节, 满分 40 分)

### 第一节 (共 15 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 30 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。

#### A

My day began on a definitely sour note when I saw my six-year-old wrestling with a limb of my azalea (杜鹃花) bush. By the time I got outside, he'd broken it. "Can I take this to school today?" he asked. With a wave of my hand, I sent him off. I turned my back so he wouldn't see the tears gathering in my eyes.

The washing machine had leaked on my brand-new linoleum. If only my husband had just taken the time to fix it the night before when I asked him instead of playing checkers with Jonathan.

It was days like this that made me want to quit. I just wanted to drive up to the mountains, hide in a cave, and never come out.

Somehow I spent most of the day washing and drying clothes and thinking how love had disappeared from my life. As I finished hanging up the last of my husband's shirts, I looked at the clock. 2: 30. I was late. Jonathan's class let out at 2: 15 and I hurriedly drove to the school.

I was out of breath by the time I knocked on the teacher's door and peered through the glass. She rustled through the door and took me aside. "I want to talk to you about Jonathan," she said.

I prepared myself for the worst. Nothing would have surprised me. "Did you know Jonathan brought flowers to school today?" she asked. I nodded, thinking about my favorite bush and trying to hide the hurt in my eyes. "Let me tell you about yesterday," the teacher insisted. "See that little girl?" I watched the

bright-eyed child laugh and point to a colorful picture taped to the wall. I nodded.

“Well, yesterday she was almost hysterical. Her mother and father are going through a nasty divorce. She told me she didn’t want to live, she wished she could die. I watched that little girl bury her face in her hands and say loud enough for the class to hear, ‘Nobody loves me.’ I did all I could to comfort her, but it only seemed to make matters worse.” “I thought you wanted to talk to me about Jonathan,” I said.

“I do,” she said, touching the sleeve of my blouse. “Today your son walked straight over to that child. I watched him hand her some pretty pink flowers and whisper, ‘I love you.’”

I felt my heart swell with pride for what my son had done. I smiled at the teacher. “Thank you,” I said, reaching for Jonathan’s hand, “you’ve made my day.”

Later that evening, I began pulling weeds from around my azalea bush. As my mind wandered back to the love Jonathan showed the little girl, a biblical verse came to me: “... these three remain: faith, hope and love. But the greatest of these is love.” While my son had put love into practice, I had only felt anger.

I heard the familiar squeak of my husband’s brakes as he pulled into the drive. I snapped a small limb bristling with hot pink azaleas off the bush. I felt the seed of love that God planted in my family beginning to bloom once again in me. My husband’s eyes widened in surprise as I handed him the flowers. “I love you,” I said.

21. Why did the woman cry when seeing her son had broken the azalea bush?

- A. Because she could not tolerate the harm to it.
- B. Because it made her bad mood even worse.
- C. Because her son did not ask her for permission.
- D. Because she wanted to hand it to her husband.

22. The writer wanted to hide in the mountain cave probably for the reason of \_\_\_\_.

- A. feeling fed up with her endless daily housework
- B. her husband’s failing to fix the machine in time
- C. boring daily routine with a feeling of lack of love
- D. her hoping to seek happiness in a brand new place

23. We can infer from the passage that the writer expressed love to her husband in that \_\_\_\_.

- A. she was inspired by her son that love was supposed to be felt and practiced
- B. she felt guilty that she misunderstood her husband and wanted to apologize

- C. she felt it necessary to have a complete family for the happiness of herself
- D. she wanted to prove her love and expected the same words from her husband

## B

Researchers in Australia have discovered an effective new method to capture the atmospheric carbon dioxide that is damaging our planet and transform it into something solid, making it much easier to store.

Carbon capture isn't new, but previous methods call for the gas to be compressed into liquid and then injected underground. Widespread usage of that technology has been locked by economic and environmental concerns due to possible leaks. Instead, in a study published in Nature Communications, the group details their sustainable and cost-effective plan for transforming CO<sub>2</sub> into coal.

This new process involves a liquid metal catalyst( 催化剂 )that is efficient in conducting electricity. CO<sub>2</sub> gas is dissolved in a container with some liquid. Once electricity charge is introduced, the CO<sub>2</sub> begins to turn into solid pieces of carbon, which can be collected and stored.

What makes this particularly unique is that the entire process can occur at room temperature. Previous experiments have only shown a gas to solid conversion at extremely high temperature, which made it impossible on a large scale. Now, the researchers are hoping that their work will be used to create even further when it comes to carbon storage.

In an interesting side benefit, the solid carbon also works as an electrode( 焊条 ), which opens up a world of possibilities. "A side benefit of the process is that the carbon can hold electrical charge, becoming a super battery, so it could potentially be used as a part in future vehicles," explains Dr. Dorna Estraftilzadeh, a researcher. "The process also produces fuel as a by-product, which could also have industrial applications."

24. What can we know about the previous carbon capture methods?

- A. People have to inject liquid to the gas.
- B. The previous methods can be done easily.
- C. The previous methods are not very popular.
- D. People have widely accepted previous methods.

25. What is the special part of the new method?

- A. It needs electricity to make the process efficient.
- B. It can be done in any kind of container.
- C. It doesn't need extreme temperature.

D.It can produce much solid carbon.

26.What can we infer from the last paragraph?

A.The method will make fossil oil disappear.

B.The method will influence the future industry.

C.The method will make developed countries more powerful.

D.The method will be used to make new vehicles.

27.What is the best title for the passage?

A.How to change carbon into CO<sub>2</sub>.

B.A new carbon capture technology.

C.A new technology to get useful carbon.

D.Australia makes the world cleaner than before.

## C

"We're counting on you and your raised hands to bid for the street art selected by the M.B.A. students and go home victoriously!" said Arnaud Oliveux at the French auction（拍卖）house Artcurial.

Mr. Oliveux walked across the stage and officially opened the second edition of the charity auction Street for Kids. The event is organized by 33 students who major in art management, with a focus on the international art market, at the Icart School of Arts.

Over the past six months, as their final project, the fifth-year students planned their first public auction. They persuaded famous street artists and galleries to donate pieces; they drafted the communication strategy; they designed and built the exhibition space.

Julien Garcia-Toudic, 22, was among the students charged with collecting the donated street art. He said, "It was for charity and it would be financing children's access to art."

Their goal was to raise money for the Musee en Herbe, whose mission is to bring art to children.

Founded more than 40 years ago, the 6,400-square-foot space provides exhibit-related activities for those "between the ages of 3 and 103".

"We're a little alien in the world of art," said Sylvie Girardet, the museum's director. She was a graduate in art history and archaeology when she created the museum with two friends. At the time, she had been shocked to learn that the majority of the French population did not visit museums.

"Childhood is when a lot of core (核心) values are formed," said Ms Girardet. "If we introduced children into the world of art, then as future adults they wouldn't have this mental block?"

"Young parents who came to visit the museum when they were little now come back with their children," Ms Girardet said. "It means they remember and they keep fond memories of their time here?"

28. What was Amaud Oliveux doing at the beginning of the text?

- A. Giving a lecture.
- B. Selling artworks.
- C. Performing a play.
- D. Organizing an exhibition.

29. What can we learn about the organizers of the event?

- A. They are students from an art school.
- B. They donated artworks to the auction.
- C. They have planned several public auctions.
- D. They have prepared for the event for a year.

30. What is the Musee en Herbe trying to do?

- A. Protect street art.
- B. Gain support from art schools.
- C. Bring art to children.
- D. Provide art courses for students.

31. How might Ms Girardet feel when talking about the museum?

- A. Cautious.
- B. Anxious.
- C. Curious.
- D. Proud.

## D

There are 5.25 trillion pieces of plastic trash in the world's oceans, and each year, 8 million tons of plastic are added to the figure. Though the oceans seem vast enough to stomach a lot of plastic, the level of waste is starting to reach a crisis point: According to a new report by the Ocean Conservancy, by 2025, the ocean could contain one ton of plastic for every three tons of fish.

All these floating bits of plastic not only disrupt marine ecosystems, but also poison the global supply of seafood. "It's reaching crisis proportions," says Andreas Merkl, CEO of the Ocean Conservancy. "Plastic breaks down into small pieces that look like plankton (浮游生物) and is eaten by everything from plankton to whales."

The new report calls for a focus on improving waste management systems in a handful of developing countries that account for the plastic leakage into the ocean. China, Indonesia, the Philippines, Thailand and

Vietnam contribute more than half of the oceans' plastic since their waste facilities haven't kept up with rapid industrialization.

How can countries reduce the leakage of waste into the ocean? The Ocean Conservancy report suggests that by providing more waste collection services, closing the leakage points within the collection system, getting rid of waste with effective landfill, and building more recycling facilities, the plastics leakage could be cut by 50% by 2020.

It's not just an environmentalist's daydream. Coca-Cola and Dow Chemical, along with some other multinational companies, have joined forces with Ocean Conservancy to fight ocean pollution. "We're committed to working toward a future of a plastic-free ocean. Companies don't make plastic with the intention of it ending up in the ocean, and we acknowledge the strong role industry must play in order to help eliminate ocean plastic waste by 2035." Says a Dow Chemical director.

"While building landfills and incinerators (焚化炉) across these developing countries might not be pretty, it's far more environmentally friendly than letting waste slide into the world's oceans." Says Andreas Merkl.

32. Five developing countries are mostly responsible for plastic leakage because \_\_\_\_.

- A. there are too many factories in those countries
- B. they produce the majority of the waste worldwide
- C. their waste facilities fail to adapt to rapid industrialization
- D. their citizens don't make good use of waste management systems

33. The underlined word "eliminate" in Paragraph 5 means \_\_\_\_.

- A. End      B. increase      C. remain      D. reduce

34. From the last two paragraphs, we can learn that \_\_\_\_.

- A. many companies have begun to play a role in fighting ocean pollution
- B. environment-friendly plastics will be invented by multinational factories
- C. developing countries will be much more beautiful with a plastic-free ocean
- D. landfills and incinerators have greatly reduced plastic leakage into the ocean

35. The main purpose of the passage is to \_\_\_\_.

- A. suggest countries learn more about oceanic waste
- B. persuade companies to produce fewer plastic goods
- C. warn people of the danger of using too many plastic items



D. inform people about the serious issue of plastic in the ocean

## 第二节 (共 5 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。

I dislike making school lunches. Each morning, I am in a hurry busy slicing cucumbers, washing berries, and filling water bottles, all the while feeling annoyed and even slightly angry. The lunches aren't particularly challenging to prepare. My daughters are content with the food in their lunch box. 36 There's no good reason for my annoyance.

And then one morning a thought suddenly came into my mind --- I am so lucky.

Within seconds, those four words bloomed throughout my awareness. 37 I am so lucky to live in a home with electricity, running water, and a functional refrigerator. I am so lucky to live near a grocery store with a plentiful selection of fresh food and snacks and so lucky to have enough money to afford them. I am so lucky to have two daughters who are healthy enough to eat and digest the food I send with them.

I can't tell you where this sudden burst of gratitude came from, but I do know this: that small shift immediately made my morning lunch routine extremely easier. Rather than feeling impatient and annoyed, I felt calm and pleased. Rather than mentally complaining through the whole morning, I was able to appreciate my situation. 38

I am so grateful for peanut butter. Thank goodness for this magical source of protein that my daughters will actually eat. And jelly, sweet, sweet, jelly. I can't forget sliced bread — oh, the magic of sliced bread! Imagine if I had to cut those slices myself each morning. 39

Don't get me wrong — I still don't enjoy making lunches. 40 It gives me just enough space from my bad temper to choose a different response to whatever is going on.

A. Even so, I can't stand it.

B. What a mess that would be!

C. My husband also likes my breakfast.

D. All I could think about was how fortunate I am.

E. I found the cure for my bad feelings that morning.

F. I am so lucky to have a job and to have so many good workmates.

G. But the process doesn't feel like such a struggle when I remember to be grateful.

## 第三部分 语言知识运用(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)

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。

I quietly placed my ear against the kitchen door. Mom had a male 41! I peeked(偷看) around. Sitting there was a gentleman, the most handsome man I'd 42 seen.

Mom was a young widow then with three children. My sister was ten, my brother four and I six. I 43 having a daddy. And I knew he was the one. Then I marched right into the 44. "Hi! I'm Patty. What's your name?"

"George."

Looking towards Mom, I asked, "Don't you think my mom's pretty?"

"Patty!" Mom scolded with 45. "Go and check on Benny."

George leaned forward and 46, "Yes, I do. I'll see you later, Patty. I think we will be good friends."

George started 47 Mom more often. He always seemed happy to see me and never grew 48 of my endless questions.

Soon they entered into a 49. For George who'd never been married before, coming back from World War II and into a ready-made family took some 50. One evening was especially bad. Benny was crying on the kitchen floor. Annie was 51 loudly it wasn't her place to 52 that spoiled child. And I spilled a whole pot of butter milk. With a(n) 53 look, George muttered(嘟囔), "I must have been 54 to marry a woman with three kids."

Mom fled to their bedroom in 55, and George walked out. I hurried to the porch. "I'm sorry. I'll be more careful next time. Please don't 56!"

57 wiping my tears, he said, "We're friends, and friends never 58 the people they love. Don't worry. I'll always be here." Then he went to 59 Mom.

Over the years, George has always been there for me. I still turn to him with my 60 though he is 85.

- |                    |             |              |            |
|--------------------|-------------|--------------|------------|
| 41. A. volunteer   | B. visitor  | C. supporter | D. scholar |
| 42. A. ever        | B. always   | C. never     | D. seldom  |
| 43. A. recommended | B. stopped  | C. missed    | D. minded  |
| 44. A. kitchen     | B. bathroom | C. bedroom   | D. garden  |

- |                    |                |                  |                     |
|--------------------|----------------|------------------|---------------------|
| 45. A. excitement  | B. doubt       | C. embarrassment | D. pride            |
| 46. A. yelled      | B. complained  | C. reported      | D. whispered        |
| 47. A. taking on   | B. calling on  | C. focusing on   | D. putting on       |
| 48. A. tired       | B. uncertain   | C. fond          | D. confident        |
| 49. A. conflict    | B. contact     | C. marriage      | D. competition      |
| 50. A. planning    | B. pretending  | C. adjusting     | D. misunderstanding |
| 51. A. warning     | B. complaining | C. wondering     | D. demanding        |
| 52. A. look after  | B. depend on   | C. stand for     | D. set up           |
| 53. A. exciting    | B. energetic   | C. curious       | D. vacant           |
| 54. A. talented    | B. mad         | C. brave         | D. unbelievable     |
| 55. A. shock       | B. vain        | C. tears         | D. ruins            |
| 56. A. leave       | B. refuse      | C. approach      | D. escape           |
| 57. A. Deeply      | B. Gently      | C. Properly      | D. Skillfully       |
| 58. A. betray      | B. force       | C. abandon       | D. threaten         |
| 59. A. persuade    | B. inform      | C. attract       | D. comfort          |
| 60. A. suggestions | B. problems    | C. experiences   | D. achievements     |

第二节 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 15 分)

English playwright Arthur Wing Pinero said, “Where there’s tea, there’s hope.” Similarly in China, it is said 61 firewood, rice, cooking oil, salt, sauce, vinegar and tea are the seven necessary 62 (item) to begin a day. Tea is, without doubt, welcomed all over the world. Tea is much more than just a hot drink. It’s a big part of many cultures around the world. People in China use top-grade tea 63 (show) respect when receiving important guests. Meanwhile, 64 British tradition of afternoon tea is an important part of that country’s identity. As an 65 (express) of Moroccan hospitality and tradition, mint tea – a mix of green tea, spearmint (绿薄荷) leaves and sugar – 66 (serve) during gatherings and negotiations. Apart from its 67 (culture) significance, tea is also a medicine, 68 (use) from ancient times to modern day. “Tea is cold and lowers the fire,” Chinese herbalist Li Shizhen once 69 (say). The health benefits of tea are still being discovered today: preventing heart disease, obesity and cancer have all been linked 70 drinking green tea.

第四部分 写作 (共两节, 满分 35 分)

第一节 短文改错（共 10 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 10 分）

假定英语课上老师要求同桌之间交换修改作文，请你修改你同桌写的以下作文，文中共有 10 处语言错误，每句中最多有两处，每处错误仅涉及一个单词的增加、删改或修改。

增加：在缺词处加一个漏字符号（Λ），并在其下面写出该加的词。

删除：把多余的词用斜线（\）划掉。

修改：在错的词下划一横线，并在该词下面写出修改后的词。

注意：1. 每处错误及其修改均仅限一词；

2. 只允许修改 10 处，多者（从第 11 处起）不计分。

Everyone has a dream. We are on the way to achieve it whether the way is smooth or toughly. As Senior 3 student, I have the same dream as my classmates that I can be admitted to an ideal university. In the past three years, I have done everything I can to equip myself with that I have learnt from my teachers. Not only have I enjoyed the pleasure of study but also I have got closer to my dream. Anxious and pressure did discourage from me at times. Besides, with the encouragement of my teachers and classmates, I think I'll make it.

I'm sure that there has still a long way to go to achieve my dream. No matter how challenged it is, I'll make it come true. As the proverb said, "Where there's a will, there's a way."

第二节 书面表达（满分 25 分）

假设你是李华，你的美国笔友 Peter 对中国春联（Spring Festival couplets）产生了浓厚的兴趣，来信向你了解中国的春联文化。请你回信为他介绍春联的用途、内容和寓意等。

注意：1. 词数 100 左右。2. 可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

Dear Peter,

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# 参考答案

第一部分 听力（共两节，满分 30 分）

1-5 CBBCC                  6-10 BACBA                  11-15 BCCAA                  16-20 BABAA

第二部分 阅读理解(共两节，满分 40 分)

21-25 BCACC    26-30 BBBAC    31-35 DCAAD    36-40 ADEBG

第三部分 语言知识运用(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)

41-45 BACAC    46-50 DBACC                  51-55 BADBC    56-60 ABCDB

第二节 （共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 15 分）

61. that                  62. items                  63. to show                  64. the                  65. expression  
66. is served                  67. cultural                  68. used                  69. said                  70. to

第四部分 写作（共两节，满分 35 分）

第一节 短文改错（共 10 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 10 分）

- 1.第二句，achieve 改为 achieving
- 2.第二句，toughly 改为 tough
- 3.第三句，在 Senior 前加 a
- 4.第四句，that 改为 what
- 5.第六句，Anxious 改为 Anxiety
- 6.第六句，去掉 from
- 7.第七句，Besides 改为 However
- 8.第八句，has 改为 is
- 9.第九句，challenged 改为 challenging
- 10.第十句，said 改为 says

第二节 书面表达（满分 25 分）

Dear Peter,

I'm glad to know you have interest in Spring Festival couplets. Now, let me introduce some details of them to you.

As a symbol of Chinese traditional culture, Spring Festival couplets are always stuck on the door or the wall of a house. They are necessities for Chinese people to celebrate the Spring Festival. Written with a writing brush on red paper, Spring Festival couplets use some positive words showing wishes for love, health,

success, wealth, happiness and so on. They always have a theme, and they represent better life or successful future, and some of them include wishes and expectations. Of course, the topic of singing the praises of our motherland is another good choice.

Hope you find my introduction useful.

Yours,

Li Hua

听力原文:

**Text 1**

W: Oh, I have to go downtown this afternoon, and I've just missed the bus.

M: It's difficult to get a taxi here. I'll take you in my car.

**Text 2**

W: Are you going to try some of this chocolate cake? It's delicious.

M: Well, to be honest, I've never been a big fan of chocolate.

**Text 3**

M: Excuse me. I'd like to know whether the Japanese dictionary I ordered has arrived.

W: Oh, yes, it has. Here you are. That will be \$15.

**Text 4**

W: I hear there is a good Italian restaurant nearby. Would you like to go there for lunch?

M: Yes, it is my treat this time.

**Text 5**

M: How are you going to the airport?

W: Well, to tell the truth, I really haven't got any choice. I have to take the bus. My car is in the garage getting repaired and the taxi is too expensive.

**Text 6**

M: Can I help you?

W: Yes. I'm interested in a dress in the window. It's over there behind the shirts.

M: Oh, yes, the green one. That's a lovely dress. It's our latest design. It's \$ 49.

W: Can I try it on, please?

M: I'm afraid we haven't got many sizes in that dress. What size are you?

W: Twelve.

M: Sorry, we haven't got a twelve. Only ten or sixteen. Is there anything else I can show you? How about the pink T-shirt? You can wear it with your jeans or a skirt.

W: OK, I'll try it on.

### **Text 7**

W: Excuse me. Where's Luca's Restaurant?

M: It's on Pigeon Street, just next to a bus stop.

W: I'm sorry. I'm new in town. Is it far? Do I need a taxi?

M: No, it's near here. You can walk there. Just go down Milton Street and turn left into Baker Street. Then go along Baker Street and turn left at the park or is it right? Anyway, that's Patrick Street.

W: Patrick Street?

M: Oh, you want Pigeon Street. Well...look, there's a taxi! Ask the taxi driver.

W: OK, thanks. I think I'd better take a taxi there.

### **Text 8**

M: Congratulations, Betty.

W: Thank you. What about Peter?

M: Oh, he dropped the stick.

W: Bad luck! Do you know who won the high jump?

M: Joe from our class.

W: Your classmates did very well at the sports meeting.

M: But I think students from Class 3 did best among all.

W: Yeah, I agree with you. By the way, what sport are you taking part in?

M: Swimming.

W: Good luck to you.

M: Thank you.

### **Text 9**

M: Hello, Mary. I wonder how I can get to your place.

W: Well, when you get to Waterloo Station, take the underground to Regent's Park. I'll meet you there at the

gate, which stands out so much that you can't miss it. By the way, when are you leaving?

M: I'm ready now. I'll take the train at 11: 34. Yeah, I think it is 11: 34. So should I take the underground at the station?

W: That's it. Take the Bakerloo Line to Regent's Park. It's only about four stops.

M: OK, I'll be there soon.

W: Oh, by the way, I'll be with Tom, and we're going to play badminton later at the club. Would you like to join us? The gym is modern and quite bright and you can also enjoy special service. Oh! But look, if you want to catch your train, you'd better go now. It must be nearly half past eleven already.

M: Wow! You're right. I didn't realize it was so late. I'd better take my luggage right now and run. See you around twelve thirty. Bye.

### **Text 10**

Attention please, ladies and gentlemen. Our bus is getting close to Cambridge, where we'll be stopping to eat. We'll have our lunch in the garden of a restaurant overlooking a small park that reminds people of a very famous tree. It's said that General George Washington took command of the army in 1775 under its very branches. It was almost 100 years later, in 1864, that the city of Cambridge celebrated the event and from that moment on, the tree was called the Washington Elm. Later the tree was attacked by insects and finally destroyed in a storm. The remains of the tree were cut down and the growth rings were counted to find out how old the tree was. Well, it seems that if Washington had accepted the command of his army under this tree he must have done so on his knees. This particular elm couldn't have been over 3 or 4 years old in 1775. It is a well-known fact that Washington took command under an elm tree, but unfortunately it couldn't have been the famous Washington Elm. Well, enjoy your lunch. Watch your step as you leave the bus.