

启明级高三第二次阶段测试卷 英语学科

时间:120分钟

满分: 150分

第 I 卷 (共 84 分)

第一部分: 听力 (共 20 题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 20 分)

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. What is the boy doing now?

- A. Doing his homework. B. Writing a letter. C. Posting a letter.

2. How much did the man weigh two months ago?

- A. 130 pounds. B. 145 pounds. C. 160 pounds.

3. What is the woman's plan for her vacation?

- A. To do mountain climbing.
B. To visit her grandparents.
C. To relax on the beach.

4. What will the woman do for the man?

- A. Call a taxi. B. Book a hotel. C. Hire a bus.

5. Where does the conversation take place?

- A. At a station. B. At home. C. At a restaurant.

第二节(共 15 小题; 每小题 1 分, 共 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. What are the speakers mainly talking about?

- A. The country of India.
B. A classmate's body language.
C. Some misunderstanding of a new classmate.

7. What do Indians mean when they move their heads from side to side?

- A. They disagree with you.
B. They don't understand you.

C. They agree with what you said.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8 至 10 题。

8. What does Children's World provide for young kids?

A. Training programs. B. Educational activities. C. Colorful clothes.

9. What is the woman's second job?

A. To welcome customers.
B. To look after the machines.
C. To find a cartoon character.

10. How does the woman feel about dressing up?

A. Proud. B. Silly. C. Interested.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 11 至 13 题。

11. Who could the man most probably be?

A. A sales manager. B. A T-shirt producer. C. A customer.

12. How much discount of the T-shirts can be given on bigger orders?

A. 20%. B. 40%. C. 60%.

13. What does the woman mean at last?

A. The T-shirts will sell well.
B. Many people prefer to buy sweaters.
C. There is not much demand for the T-shirts.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 14 至 16 题。

14. What happened to the girl on Cleanup Day?

A. She was caught in the rain.
B. She broke the water tap.
C. She got wet by accident.

15. How did the girl get another T-shirt?

A. There were extra T-shirts on that day.
B. Her friend gave her a T-shirt.
C. She bought an extra T-shirt.

16. Which group collected the most rubbish?

A. The first one.
B. The second one.
C. The third one.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. What did Barrymore do at the age of seven?

- A. She appeared in a TV advertisement.
- B. She starred in her first TV movie.
- C. She acted in the film *E.T.*

18. What did Barrymore want to do as a young adult?

- A. Make her own movies.
- B. Act in dramas.
- C. Star in comedies.

19. When did Barrymore produce the film *Never Been Kissed*?

- A. In 1995.
- B. In 1999.
- C. In 2005.

20. What did Barrymore do after Haiti's earthquake in 2010?

- A. She donated 1 million dollars to Haiti.
- B. She persuaded people to contribute money.
- C. She began working for the United Nations World Food Program.

第二部分 阅读理解（共两节，满分 34 分）

第一节（共 12 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 24 分）

A

When a dirty and untidy orange cat showed up in the prison yard, I was one of the first to go out there and pet it. I hadn't touched a cat or a dog in over 20 years. I spent at least 20 minutes, knelt down behind the kitchen as the cat rolled around, relaxed. What he was expressing outwardly, I was feeling inwardly. It was an amazing bit of grace to feel him under my hand and note that I was reaching a life or another creature with something as simple as my care.

Over the next few days, there were other prisoners responding to the cat. Every yard period, a group of prisoners gathered there. They stood around talking and taking turns petting the cat. These were guys you wouldn't usually find talking to each other. Several times I saw an officer in the group, not chasing people away, but just watching and seeming to enjoy along with the prisoners. Bowls of milk and water appeared along with bread, wisely placed under the edge of the dustbin to keep the birds from getting it.

The cat was obviously homeless and in pretty bad shape. People said that the cat came to the right place. He's getting treated like a king. This was true, but as I watched I was also thinking about what the cat

was doing for us. There was a lot of talk about what's wrong with prisons in America. We need more programs. We need more psychologists or treatment of various kinds. Some may even talk about making prisons more kind. But I think what we really need is a chance to practise our own kindness. Not receive it, but give it. After more than two decades here, I know kindness is not a value that's encouraged. It's often seen as a weakness.

Instead, the culture encourages keeping your head down, minding your own business, and never letting yourself be weak.

The cat did my heart good to see the effect he had on me and the men here. By simply saying, "I need some help here", he did something important for us. He needed us. And we needed to be needed. I believe we all do.

1. From the passage, we can learn that the author was _____.
A. an animal protector
B. the cat owner
C. a prisoner
D. a prison officer
2. Which of the following statements is true?
A. The cat was very dirty because it was kept in prison.
B. The author realized the importance of practising kindness.
C. The prisoners prepared food for both the cat and birds.
D. The officer in the prison enjoyed petting the cat.
3. We can infer from the third paragraph that _____.
A. showing love to others can make prisoners strong
B. the American prison culture will be improved
C. caring for others is encouraged in American prisons
D. the author is not content with the prison culture
4. What is the best title for the passage?
A. Prison Culture is Important.
B. Everyone Needs to be Cared for.
C. Caring Makes Us Human.
D. Animals Need Care.

B

As we continue to explore farther out into our solar system and beyond, the question of humans living on other planets often comes up. Manned bases on the Moon or Mars for example, have long been a dream of many. There is a natural desire to explore as far as we can go, and also to extend

humanity's presence on a permanent or at least semi-permanent basis. In order to do this, however, it is necessary to adapt to different extreme environments. On the Moon for example, a colony must be self-sustaining and protect its inhabitants from the airless, harsh environment outside.

Mars, though, is different. While future bases could adapt to the Martian environment over time, there is also the possibility of modifying the surrounding environment instead of just co-existing with it. This is the process of terraforming—adjusting Mars' atmosphere and environment to make it more Earth-like. But the bigger question is, should we?

One of the main issues is whether Mars has any native life or not and if it does, should it be preserved as much as possible? If the answer is yes, then large-scale human settlements on Mars should be completely off-limits. Small colonies might be fine, but living on Mars should not be at the expense of any native habitats, if they exist. If Mars is home to any indigenous life, then terraforming should be a non-issue; it simply should not be done.

What if Mars is lifeless? Even if no life exists there, that untouched and unique alien environment needs to be preserved as it is as much as possible. We've already done too much damage here on our own planet. By studying Mars and other planets and moons in their current natural state, we can learn so much about their history and also learn more about our own world. We should appreciate the differences of other worlds instead of just transforming them to suit our own ambitions.

5. What is the best title for the text?

- A. Is there life on Mars?
- B. Can we adapt to Mars?
- C. Should we terraform Mars?
- D. Mars and Earth So Different?

6. What does the author think we should do if life is found on Mars?

- A. Ensure that it's not harmed.
- B. Negotiate with the Martians.
- C. Change the unpopulated regions.
- D. Assess the advantages and disadvantages.

7. What does the underlined word "indigenous" in paragraph 3 mean?

- A. Complex.
- B. Intelligent
- C. Foreign.
- D. Native.

8. How does the author develop his ideas in the text?

- A. By referring to others' research.
- B. By arguing in support of one viewpoint.

C. By justifying the benefits of terraforming.

D. By evaluating different planets.

C

We Are Cyborgs

RoboCop, the Bionic Woman, Darth Vader—what do these characters have in common? They are all cyborgs—humans who are made more powerful by advanced technology. You might think that cyborgs exist only in fiction, or are a possibility only in the distant future. But cyborg technology already exists.

The word “cyborg” was first used in 1960 and defined as an organism “to which external components have been added for the purpose of adapting to new environments”. According to this definition, an astronaut in a spacesuit is an example of cyborg, as the spacesuit helps the astronaut adapt to a new environment—space. More recently, the word has evolved to refer to human beings who have mechanical body parts that make them more than human.

Although super-humans like RoboCop are not yet a reality, advances in real-life cyborg technology allow some people to compensate for abilities they have lost, and give other people new and unusual abilities. An example is filmmaker Rob Spence and his bionic eye. Spence injured one of his eyes in an accident. A camera was implanted in his prosthetic eye (假眼). The eye is not connected to his brain or optic nerve (视神经), but it can record what he sees. Spence has used his camera eye to record interviews for a documentary about people with bionic body parts.

Some types of cyborg technology replace a lost ability by connecting directly to a person’s nerves. Michael Chorost completely and suddenly lost his ability to hear in July of 2001. Two months later, doctors placed a cochlear implant, a kind of computer, inside his skull. This type of implant connects to auditory nerves and allows a deaf person to hear again. Around the world, over 300,000 people have now been fitted with cochlear implants.

These examples of cyborg technology have enabled people to enhance or change their abilities and improve their lives. But does everyone want to use cyborg technology? It might be too late to decide. Cyborg scientist Amber Case argues that most of us are already cyborgs. Anyone who uses a computer or a smartphone, Case claims, is a cyborg. Consider the data that you have in your smartphone. It keeps information for you so you don’t have to remember it: notes, phone numbers, email addresses, messages. It also allows you to communicate with friends and family via telephone, text messages, email, and social networks.

The potential benefits of cyborg technology are evident, but can this new technology be harmful, too?

Could we become too dependent on cyborg technology—and become less than human? These still remain questions.

9. According to the passage, the cyborg _____.

- A. is similar to human beings
- B. has some device attached to the body
- C. took root in fiction characters
- D. first appeared in space industry

10. With the help of cyborg technology, _____.

- A. eyesight can be restored
- B. the nerve injury can be repaired
- C. lost abilities can be replaced by a new skill
- D. hearing loss can be prevented by cochlear implants

11. Amber Case probably thinks that _____.

- A. technology makes cyborgs become common
- B. cyborg technology is crucial to modern society
- C. the use of mobiles improves cyborg technology
- D. cyborg technology helps improve human memory

12. What is the author's attitude toward cyborg technology?

- A. Critical.
- B. Skeptical.
- C. Objective.
- D. Optimistic.

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。

If you're looking for ways to increase your income, you might be considering accepting ads for some companies' products on your website. Here are the ways.

Promote an affiliated (附属) product on your site. Joining a company's affiliated program is one of the simplest ways to start Internet advertising. While affiliated links aren't technically ads, they allow you to make money by promoting someone else's product. 13

Use targeted advertising with Google AdSense. Google's AdSense program allows you to make money by placing targeted text ads made by Google on your pages. The ads appear in the bottom of a web page with the words "Ads by Google" over the top. 14 Anyone, even students, can use it. Google does all the work of finding relevant ads for your site, and you just collect the payments.

15 If your site is already getting lots of trade, try looking for sites that offer more products. Be sure to contact potential Internet advertising partners in a professional manner. Call them on the phone instead of just e-mailing them so your communication is more personal and professional. 16 The

more information you can give them, the more likely they will be to consider your offer.

Sign up for a blog-specific ad program. If you have a blog, consider signing up to feature blog-specific ads on your site. The key is to consider the kinds of ads your target audience will find valuable. Get advertisers interested in your blog with a link they can use to contact you for rates and requirements. This link can be a simple message saying “Click here to find out how to advertise on this blog!” 17

- A. It’s easy and free to join.
- B. Approach companies directly.
- C. Sign up for a context-based ad program.
- D. Be ready to supply them with information about your business.
- E. Making money from your site isn’t a matter of putting up a few ads.
- F. Through it, you can earn payments when someone makes a purchase.
- G. In that way, anyone is free to discuss advertising opportunities with you.

第三部分 完形填空（共 20 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 30 分）

Two things changed my life: my mother and a white plastic bike basket. I have thought long and hard about it and it’s true. I would be a different person if my mom hadn’t 1 a silly bicycle accessory (配件) into a life lesson I carry with me today. My mother and father were 2 in their way of raising children, but it mostly fell to my mother to actually carry it out. Looking back, I 3 don’t know how she did it. Managing the family budget must have been a very hard task, but she made it look 4. We had to keep 5 of our belongings, and if something was lost, it was not 6.

One day, my mother drove me to the bike shop to get a tire 7—and it was in the window, white, shiny, plastic and 8 with flowers, the basket winked(眨眼)at me and I knew—I knew—I had to have it.

“It’s beautiful,” my mother said when I pointed it out to her, “What a neat basket!”

I tried to 9 at first, and I played it cool for a short while. But then I guess I couldn’t stand it 10: “Mom, please, can I please, get it? I’ll do extra housework for 11 you say. I’ll do anything, but I need that basket. I love that basket. Please, Mom. Please?”

“You know,” she said, “If you 12 you could buy this yourself.”

“By the time I make enough it’ll be gone!”

“There might be 13 way,” she said.

And our paying plan 14. My mother bought the beautiful basket and put it safely in some hiding place I couldn't find. Each week I 15 counted my growing saving increased by extra work here and there. And then, weeks later, I counted, re-counted and jumped for joy. Oh, happy day! I 16 it! I finally had the exact amount we'd agreed upon...

Days later, something 17 happened. A neighborhood girl I'd played with millions of times appeared with the exact same basket fixed to her shiny, new bike. I rode hard and fast home to tell my mother about this 18. And then 19 the lesson I've taken with me through my life: "Honey, your basket is extra-special," Mom said, gently 20 my hot tears. "Your basket is special because you paid for it yourself."

- | | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|--------------------|----------------|
| 1. A. put | B. made | C. taken | D. turned |
| 2. A. different | B. separate | C. united | D. opposite |
| 3. A. roughly | B. deliberately | C. gradually | D. honestly |
| 4. A. speechless | B. effortless | C. endless | D. fruitless |
| 5. A. track | B. touch | C. pace | D. trap |
| 6. A. replaced | B. returned | C. removed | D. registered |
| 7. A. blown | B. fixed | C. equipped | D. tailored |
| 8. A. filled | B. decorated | C. occupied | D. packed |
| 9. A. hold on | B. hold out | C. hold off | D. hold up |
| 10. A. any further | B. less than | C. much less | D. any longer |
| 11. A. as long as | B. as far as | C. as well as | D. as many as |
| 12. A. build up | B. pile up | C. make up | D. save up |
| 13. A. other | B. another | C. the other | D. others |
| 14. A. unfolded | B. approached | C. realized | D. completed |
| 15. A. voluntarily | B. thoroughly | C. unconditionally | D. eagerly |
| 16. A. helped | B. made | C. took | D. deserved |
| 17. A. unsettled | B. uncertain | C. unexpected | D. unbearable |
| 18. A. failure | B. event | C. disaster | D. concern |
| 19. A. came | B. caused | C. invited | D. appeared |
| 20. A. washing out | B. clearing out | C. taking away | D. wiping away |

第 II 卷 （共 66 分）

第四部分：基础知识（共两节，满分 21 分）

第一节 根据句意和首字母提示, 用单词的正确形式填空 (共 15 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 15 分)

1. He is so stubborn and conventional that he will have to make some major a_____ to his thinking if he is to survive in office.
 2. The weather in London is c_____. You should prepare more clothes in case of the sudden change of weather.
 3. I was impressed by his total d_____ to research but I did not have the slightest interest in his abstract theories.
 4. We need a young man who is honest, strongly adaptable, and _____(courage) enough to face the new challenge.
 5. If you sleep for more than eight hours and wake up feeling r_____, you're getting the right amount of sleep for you.
 6. Compared with the original version, the _____(simplify) version of this English novel was suitable for those beginners who had studied English for only two or three years.
 7. Unprepared for such a dangerous long journey, many crews on board died of s_____ and exposure to the cold weather for lack of food and clothes.
 8. In our country, people enjoy complete freedom of different religious _____(believe).
 9. Serious injury is the worst part of football and I feel terribly sorry for my friend, Peter. I have written to him to wish him a full r_____.
 10. One of the best ways to gain f_____ in a language is to live in the country and immerse yourself in the culture.
 11. The tallest buildings in London are small in c_____ with New York's skyscrapers.
 12. I would have gone to my cousin's birthday party last night, but I was not a_____ and I was busy preparing for my coming exam.
 13. We apologize for the delay of the flight and regret any _____(convenience) it may have caused.
 14. While taking part in sports game, we will arouse the _____(compete) spirit in us and try our best to win the game.
 15. He arrived an hour late, completely _____(upset) our plan for the picnic.
- 第二节** 根据汉语提示完成句子 (共 6 题, 每小题 1 分, 满分 6 分)

1. She _____ (正要撕掉) the letter when the door opened and a gentleman came in.
2. The reason why he failed to _____ (预约) is that he was

told that the doctor that he wanted to see had a tight schedule next week.

3. I _____ (遗憾的通知你) that we are unable to offer you the job.

4. Adolescent boys _____ (更有可能) to buy computer games than any other group, so it makes sense to make computer game ads that appeal to this group.

5. _____ (无论多么可靠) the salesman may appear, don't be persuaded into buying anything that you have no use for.

6. _____ (不断接触) advertisements can help to change our opinions over time.

第五部分 语法填空 (共 10 小题; 每小题 0.5 分, 满分 5 分)

阅读下列材料, 在空白处填入适当的内容 (1 个单词) 或括号内单词的适当形式。

While it's _____ 1 _____ (absolute) natural and normal for humans to want routine, there's much to be discovered out of our comfort zones. When we begin to see things differently around us, we can open _____ 2 _____ (us) up to new _____ 3 _____ (possible) and new opportunities and clear out fear. It's usually, the fear, or the energy of the fear, that is greater than _____ 4 _____ we actually have to do and change.

It's never too late to change your life. It is especially true to Scott Sharon, _____ 5 _____ 54-year-old man like Saint Charles. Saint Charles, who _____ 6 _____ (weigh) 360 pounds in his forties, lost more than 180 pounds after struggling with obesity for several years. Scott didn't want to spend his whole life being sad, depressed and obese. He couldn't stand it anymore and he knew _____ 7 _____ he didn't change, he was going to die. He wanted to be happy, healthy and full of love and life. From that aspect, he started on his journey to change how his mind thought and worked. He walked away from his real estate career to commit his life to _____ 8 _____ (help) others change their lives and overcome their challenges. He became a public speaker. That was 15 years ago and he is now _____ 9 _____ the best physical, mental and _____ 10 _____ (spirit) condition. He weighs 175 pounds and his life and career is helping people create and live out their dreams.

第六部分 写作 (共两节 满分 40 分)

第一节 应用文写作 (15 分)

假定你是李华, 想邀请外教 Henry 一起参观中国剪纸 (paper-cutting) 艺术展。请给他写封邮件, 内容包括:

1. 展览时间、地点; 2. 展览内容。

注意: 1. 词数 80 左右; 2. 可以适当增加细节, 以使行文连贯。

Dear Henry,

Yours,

Li Hua 第二

节 读后续写（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,使之构成一篇完整的短文。续写的词数应为 150 左右。

Mr. Taylor checked again: water, food, bandage, medicines, a compass, and a map wrapped in plastic... Bingo! He put all that he prepared for the coming hiking into his backpack.

Mr. Taylor was fond of hiking, this time in particular, for it was the first time for him to hike with his two sons, Harry and Joel. Joel liked reading books about explorers and Harry joined the hiking club in his school this term. “It will be an unforgettable experience, definitely.” he whispered to himself, unconsciously a smile spreading over his face.

Harry and Joel, however, argued for the first three miles of their hiking trip. Harry accused Joel of wearing smelly old shoes. Joel blamed Harry for using all of the bug spray(喷雾防虫剂). Harry told Joel he smelled terrible, Joel called Harry a coward(懦夫).

“Will the two of you just quiet down and enjoy our hike together?” their father said. “You’re missing all of the beautiful scenery!”

It was true. Neither Joel nor Harry had taken notice of the bear their father had spied at the start of their trip. They hadn’t looked up at the eagle he pointed out overhead. Worst of all, they hadn’t paid any attention to the turns and twists along the way while they continued their argument.

“Joel threw a stick at me!” Harry screamed.

“That’s not true!” Joel shouted back.

Mr. Taylor could no longer contain his anger. “And both of you need to stop arguing!” he erupted. As he turned to face them, his left foot caught on a root. He slipped backward and down muddy bank, falling into the river that ran alongside the path.

Harry and Joel raced to their father’s assistance. They helped him up out of the water, and then dragged his wet backpack up onto land.

Fortunately, their wet-through father found himself just slightly injured.

注意:

1. 所续写短文的词数应为 150 左右;

2. 应使用 5 个以上短文中标有下划线的关键词语；
3. 续写部分分为两段，每段的开头语已为你写好；
4. 续写完成后，请用下划线标出你所使用的关键词语。

Paragraph 1: But his glasses came off when he fell in the water. _____

Paragraph 2: “Just calm down.” Mr. Taylor shouted, “Without my glasses, we need to work together to find our way.” _____

启明级高三第二次阶段测试卷 英语学科 (参考答案)

第 I 卷 (84 分)

I. 听力 (共 20 题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 20 分)

1-5 BCABC 6-10 BCBAB 11-15 ACACA 16-20 CCABB

II. 阅读理解 (共两节, 满分 34 分)

1-4 CBDC 5-8 CADB 9-12 BCAC 13-17 FABDG

III. 完形填空 (共 20 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 30 分)

1-5 DCDBA 6-10 ABBCD 11-15 ADBAD 16-20 BCCAD

第 II 卷 (66 分)

IV. 基础知识 (共两节, 满分 21 分)

第一节 根据所给提示, 写出正确的单词来完成句子 (共 15 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 15 分)

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|---------------|
| 1. adjustments | 2. changeable | 3. devotion | 4. courageous |
| 5. refreshed | 6. simplified | 7. starvation | 8. beliefs |
| 9. recovery | 10. fluency | 11. comparison/ contrast | 12. available |
| 13. inconvenience | 14. competitive | 15. upsetting | |

第二节 根据中文意思完成句子 (共 6 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 6 分)

- | | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. was about to tear up | 2. make an appointment | 3. regret to inform you |
| 4. are more likely | 5. However reliable | 6. Being constantly exposed to |

V. 语法填空 (共 10 小题; 每小题 0.5 分, 满分 5 分)

- | | | | | |
|---------------|--------------|------------------|---------|---------------|
| 1. absolutely | 2. ourselves | 3. possibilities | 4. what | 5. a |
| 6. weighed | 7. if | 8. helping | 9. in | 10. spiritual |

VI. 写作 (共两节 满分 40 分)

第一节 应用文写作 (15 分)

Dear Henry,

Knowing that you show great interest in Chinese culture, I'd like to invite you to attend an exhibition on Chinese paper-cutting with me.

The exhibition, to be held in the City Hall of Xi'an, lasts from June 6th to 12th. Featuring Chinese paper-cutting, the exhibition not only shows a variety of paper-cuts in different regions, but also presents to us the history and development of paper-cutting in China. I am sure that it will broaden your horizons.

I wonder if it is convenient for you to join me in visiting the exhibition. Looking forward to your reply.

Yours,
Li Hua

第二节 读后续写 (满分 25 分)

But his glasses came off when he fell in the water. Mr. Taylor sighed before he quickly took off his wet clothes and squeezed the water out. While Harry was spreading the clothes on a huge stone, Joel walked their half-naked father to an opening. Seeing his father wrapping the wound with the bandage, Joel felt strange. A thought went through his mind like an electric shock. How could they continue hiking if Dad was unable to see clearly? "If only Harry stopped arguing earlier with me!" he grumbled, his brows rising into his forehead. "I heard you!" Harry yelled, glaring at him with burning eyes.

"Just calm down. "Mr. Taylor shouted, "Without my glasses, we need to work together to find our way." He mentioned the map and compass before the boys approached reluctantly and fumbled for them in his backpack. It was not long before they located where they were and headed off. Joel soon found himself an expert at using a compass while Harry learnt to be an excellent map reader. Now and then, pretty birds singing merry songs and flowers blooming with smiles made the kids gasp. Later that day, they managed to catch sight of some mountain goats and even a grizzly bear and an eagle. It was the highlight of the day and they talked about it for hours, grinning from ear to ear.

听力录音稿:

(Text 1)

W: Tom, you haven't done your homework today.

M: I know, but I have to finish this letter first. Mum, could you help me post it when I finish it?

(Text 2)

W: You are thinner than you used to be, aren't you?

M: Yes, I am. **I've been dieting for two months. I've lost 15 pounds and I feel fit. I am down to 145.**

(Text 3)

M: What are you planning to do on your vacation, Judy?

W: I'm going to do something different this year. I went to Hawaii last year and just relaxed on the beach.

This year, **I'm doing some mountain climbing.**

M: Interesting. I think I'll just visit my grandparents.

(Text 4)

M: Hello, can you help me? **I need a hotel room for tonight. Near the airport.**

W: Certainly, sir.

M: And can you call a taxi to take me there?

W: Oh, you don't need a taxi. There's a free bus.

(Text 5)

W: Have you told your brother where we were meeting?

M: Yes, **I've called and told him to come to the restaurant. And he said he would take a taxi here from the station. Let's have some juice. He will be here soon.**

W: That's OK. I was worried that he would go straight home.

M: Have you met Raj, the new exchange student from India in our class?

W: No, I haven't.

M: Well, he seems really nice, but there's one thing I noticed. He moves his head from side to side when you talk to him. You know, like this.

W: Maybe it means he doesn't understand you.

M: No, I don't think so.

W: Or it could mean he doesn't agree with you.

M: Actually, **people from India sometimes move their heads from side to side when they agree with you.**

W: Oh, so that's what it meant.

(Text 7)

M: So what will you do at the amusement park, exactly?

W: Actually I'll have two jobs. First, I'll be working at a place called Children's World. **They have all kinds of interesting games and educational activities for young kids.** I have a training program for three days before I start.

M: Wow, the equipment must be pretty high-tech.

M: Well, it sounds like the perfect job for you. I know how much you love kids. So what's your other job?

W: Well, **I'll also be one of the people who walk around the park greeting people.**

M: Do you mean you'll have to dress up in colorful clothes?

W: Yes, as a cartoon character! I know, I know. **It sounds silly.** And it's certainly not as rewarding as working in Children's World, but it's part of the job.

(Text 8)

M: So how many T-shirts did we order?

W: Um... two thousand five hundred.

M: Right. So it's quite a small order, then.

W: Yeah. It's a new product, so we want to test it first.

M: Sure. How many stores are selling them?

W: Five.

M: Right. So do you know the selling price?

W: They're on sale at nine euros. It's a cheap product.

M: How much discount do we get?

W: **On this order, forty percent. If we make bigger orders, we can get twenty percent more.**

M: We can make big orders if they sell well. But is there much demand at the moment? **Do many people want to buy T-shirts in winter?**

W: **I think so. People buy them to wear under sweaters.**

(Text 9)

M: How was your school's Cleanup Day, Helen?

W: It was great, Dad. I got very wet in the morning though.

M: Oh dear. Did it rain in the countryside?

W: Actually, the weather was sunny all morning. **I got wet because the water tap was broken. I accidentally sprayed myself.**

M: That's terrible. Did you bring any extra clothes?

W: No, **but since we had only 300 people taking part in Cleanup Day, there were spare T-shirts for me.**

M: Good! How much rubbish did you collect by the end of the day?

W: We were divided into three groups. Our group collected 7 bags. The second, 11 bags. **The third group got the most. They collected 27 bags!**

M: Wow! That's a lot more than your group.

(Text 10)

W: Good morning, everyone. Today I'd like to talk about Drew Barrymore. Barrymore was born in Los Angeles, California, in 1975. She began her acting life very early. Before her first birthday, she appeared in a TV advertisement for dog food. At the age of two, she acted in her first TV movie. At age five, she appeared in her first film, the science fiction *Altered States*. Barrymore's big break came **when she was seven. Director Steven Spielberg decided to let her act in his film *E.T.*** Hollywood took notice, and Barrymore became a star. **As a young adult, Barrymore acted in several dramas and comedies; however, she wanted to make her own films. In 1995, she started her own production company, Flower Films. Four years later, she produced her first film, *never been kissed*.** Over the years, her company has made a lot of famous movies and TV programs, including *Fever Pitch* in 2005 and the *Charlie's Angels* in 2011. In 2007, Barrymore's life took a new turn. She began working for the United Nations World Food Program. Later, she donated 1 million dollars to the program. **Then, after the terrible earthquake in Haiti in 2010, she urged people to give money to the program in a YouTube video.** Meanwhile, Barrymore's work on movies continued. In 2009, she became a director with the film *Whip It*. In the same year, she won the Golden Globe Award as an actress for her role in *Gray Gardens*.