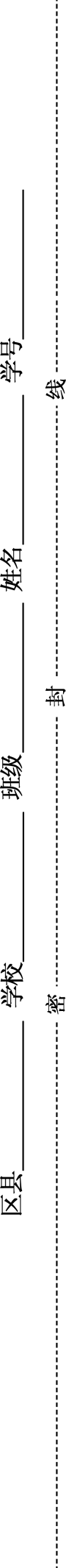
**2022届高三年级模拟试卷**



**英　　语**2022.5

本试卷分四个部分。满分150分，考试用时120分钟。

第一部分　听力(共两节，满分30分)

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。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 guests go to the airport?

A. By taxi. B. By subway. C. By bus.

(　　)2. When does the second match start?

A. At 8：10. B. At 10：00. C. At 10：10.

(　　)3. What are the speakers going to do in the end?

A. Go sailing. B. Stay at home. C. Exercise in the gym.

(　　)4. What is Nick usually like?

A. Noisy. B. Quiet. C. Tough.

(　　)5. Who is the woman probably talking to?

A. A shop assistant. B. A delivery man. C. A bank clerk.

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。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 did the woman order at last?

A. A beef sandwich. B. A hotdog. C. Chicken breast.

(　　)7. Where is the woman?

A. In her car. B. At the cashier's desk. C. In her office.

听第7段材料，回答第8至第10题。

(　　)8. What kind of housework does Brian usually do?

A. Taking out the garbage. B. Watering the plants. C. Clearing the dining table.

(　　)9. Why is Brian unwilling to load and unload the dishwasher?

A. He has no free time. 　　　　B. He is not careful enough.

C. He has no one to share the work.

(　　)10. How does Brian react to the new task initially?

A. Agreeably. B. Hesitantly. C. Resistantly.

听第8段材料，回答第11至13题。

(　　)11. What are the speakers doing?

A. Judging an artist. B. Hanging a picture. C. Visiting a museum.

(　　)12. How did Tom know the name of the painting?

A. By searching on the Internet. 　　　　B. By reading the label below it.

C. By checking the brochure in advance.

(　　)13. What does Tom think of museums now?

A. Instructive places. B. Boring places. C. Fancy places.

听第9段材料，回答第14至16题。

(　　)14. What was the best part of Simon's first job?

A. Earning a high salary. 　　　　B. Working with his friends.

C. Having short working hours.

(　　)15. Why did Simon choose to be a librarian after graduation?

A. It was a full­time job. 　　　　B. It provided much fun.

C. It was related to his major.

(　　)16. What is the probable relationship between the two speakers?

A. Teacher and student. 　　　　B. Headmaster and teacher.

C. Interviewer and interviewee.

听第10段材料，回答第17至20题。

(　　)17. What do we know about Ken?

A. He complained to data workers. 　　　　　B. He deleted his LinkedIn account.

C. He hated advertisements aimed at him.

(　　)18. Why did Ken pull himself off most social media?

A. He was an anti­technology pioneer.

B. He was concerned about his privacy.

C. He was annoyed by subscription fees.

(　　)19. What is the scariest thing happening to your digital self?

A. Your account being closed. 　　　　B. Your location being tracked.

C. Your passwords being stolen.

(　　)20. What is the text mainly about?

A. Online crimes on the increase. 　　　　B. Bigger digital footprint than expected.

C. Ken's special experience on social media.

第二部分　阅读(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**

If you have no difficulty in understanding what native English speakers say in daily life, there is a whole new world of brilliant podcast(播客) series to explore. If you aren't sure where to start, have a look at these：

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | **The Joe Rogan Experience**★★★★★  The Joe Rogan Experience is a great learning device because of its interesting English conversations between Rogan and his guests. At the time of writing there have been over 1，660 episodes with subjects ranging from comedy and science to politics and sports. Rogan is also a famous stand­up comedian, so the show is full of cultural references and idioms. |
|  | **This American Life**★★★★★  This American Life is a great choice for English learners who want an insight into the culture of the USA. It is a mixture of journalism and storytelling, focusing on real­life tales from citizens of all regions of the country. The stories are new and varied. One episode was taped for 24 hours in an all­night restaurant; another interviewed workers on strike. |
|  | **The Writer's Voice**★★★★☆  *TheNewYorker* is a famous American magazine, and every week it prints a new short story. In this podcast, the week's story is read aloud by its writer. The published work covers a wide range of life experiences across the United States and beyond. It's a great way to enjoy some of the best new fiction in the country. |
|  | **Overheard at National Geographic**★★★★★  *NationalGeographic* is a much­loved American magazine (and TV channel) famous for incredible stories and photography related to science and the environment. Overheard is about the discussions Nat Geo employees have had while taking breaks. Expect crazy stories from explorers, photographers, and scientists from around the world. |

(　　)21. In order to fully enjoy these podcasts, you should \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_．

A. have interaction with hosts B. have good English competence

C. be interested in being a podcaster D. be familiar with American social life

(　　)22. Which podcast gives you more stories behind the scene?

A. The Writer's Voice. B. This American Life.

C. The Joe Rogan Experience. D. Overheard at National Geographic.

(　　)23. What do these podcasts have in common?

A. They enjoy great popularity. B. Their stories are set in America.

C. They are attached to magazines. D. Their works are updated weekly.

**B**

It was a rainy, damp December day. I was headed to the store to pick up another week's worth of food. I had put off shopping for Christmas presents until later in the month but wasn't looking forward to the crowd of Christmas shoppers while I grabbed my groceries. I kept the CD player on while I drove to avoid the radio news. It only spoke of the world's huge problems and how divided we all still were. And it usually just left me feeling helpless.

Still, I gave my son a dollar to put in the bell­ringer's pot at the door to the store. We went in and soon filled our cart with food. Then we walked towards the self­checkout machines. I hated using them. I much preferred to chat with the friendly cashiers, but the line at them was five deep and I just didn't have the time. As I pulled my cart up, I heard an old man at the machine next to mine grumbling(嘟囔) under his breath, trying his hardest not to curse(诅咒). He only had a few items but every time he put his wrinkled, well­worn, twenty­dollar bill into the machine, the money was returned. I quickly grabbed a newer twenty out of my purse and gave it to him. He thanked me with a warm smile and paid for his goods. I told him to keep his money but he insisted that I take his old, torn twenty. I nodded, put it in my coat pocket, and wished him a Merry Christmas.

After checking out, I remembered something Mother Teresa had once said about how we all can change the world. “Help one person at a time，” she said, “and always start with the person nearest you.” I reached into my pocket, smiled, and went outside. Then I dropped that torn twenty into the bell­ringer's pot and walked to my car with my son happily.

(　　)24. Why did the author feel helpless?

A. Radio provided unreliable news.

B. There was always a Christmas rush.

C. People were disconnected from each other.

D. Christmas was ruined by the terrible weather.

(　　)25. How did the author help the old man?

A. By paying for his shopping items.

B. By exchanging a newer note with him.

C. By teaching him how to use the machine.

D. By calling out the friendly cashier in time.

(　　)26. Why did the author give twenty dollars to the bell­ringer?

A. She wanted to pursue Mother Teresa's ideas.

B. She desired to spread Mother Teresa's words.

C. She expected to set a good example to her son.

D. She hoped to have a meaningful day with her son.

(　　)27. What's the best title for the text?

A. A Better World B. The Person Nearest You

C. The Christmas Spirit D. A Twenty­Dollar Bill

**C**

Like a phoenix(凤凰), some stars may burst to life covered in “ash”， rising from the remains of stars that had previously passed on.

Two fireballs covered in carbon and oxygen, ashy byproducts of helium fusion(氦聚变), belong to a new class of stars, researchers report in the March *MonthlyNotices*. Though these burning objects are not the first stars found covered in carbon and oxygen, they are the first discovered to have helium­burning cores.

“That merger(并合) tells you the star must have evolved differently，” says study author Nicole Reindl.

The stars may have formed from the merger of two white dwarfs(白矮星), the remaining hearts of stars that exhausted their fuel, Reindl further explains. One of the two was rich in helium, while the other contained lots of carbon and oxygen. These two white dwarfs had already been orbiting one another, but gradually drew together. Eventually the helium­rich white dwarf “ate” its partner, leaving carbon and oxygen all over its surface, just as a messy child might get food all over their face.

Such a merger would have produced a star covered in carbon and oxygen to burn nuclear fusion in its core again, says Tiara Battich, a German astrophysicist.

To test this idea, Battich copied the evolution, death and eventual merger of two stars on his computer and simulated(模拟) the process. He found that putting together a carbon­and­oxygen­rich white dwarf and a more massive helium one could explain the compositions of the two stars observed by Reindl and her colleagues.

“But this should happen very rarely，” Battich says. In most cases the\_\_opposite should occur, because carbon­oxygen white dwarfs are usually the more massive ones. For the rarer case to occur, two stars slightly more massive than the sun must have formed at just the right distance and the right time.

The origins story Battich proposes demands a very specific and unusual set of circumstances, says Simon Blouin, a Canadian astrophysicist. “But in the end, it makes sense.”

(　　)28. What's the newest discovery of the merger of two stars?

A. It produces a mass of helium ash. B. It possesses a helium­burning core.

C. It is covered in carbon and oxygen. D. It makes an oxygen atmosphere for life.

(　　)29. How did Battich prove his assumption of the merger?

A. By co­working with Reindl's team.

B. By making astronomic observations.

C. By building models on his computer.

D. By testing the two stars' compositions.

(　　)30. The underlined phrase “the opposite” means \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_．

A. the carbon­oxygen white dwarf “ate” the helium one

B. the helium white dwarf “ate” the carbon­oxygen one

C. helium white dwarfs are usually the more massive ones

D. carbon­oxygen white dwarfs are usually the more massive ones

(　　)31. What's the main idea of the text?

A. The formation of stars makes sense.

B. The burning of stars brings them to life.

C. Stars inspire scientists to reflect on the universe.

D. Star mergers can unfold in more than one way.

**D**

It is lunchtime. At a long table inside a restaurant, some young people sit together over lunch. There is less conversation than you might expect from a typical group of friends: a boy seems to talk only to himself, and a girl looks anxious.

These young people met through a program organized by the nonprofit Actionplay，where young people with autism(自闭症) work together to write and stage a musical. Each Sunday, they work and have lunch together. “You meet other people just like you，” says Lexi Spindel. “That was the first time my daughter had a friend，” says Lexi's father. “That never happened before Actionplay.”

For decades, scientists have supposed people with autism don't have or need friends. A new research is forcing a rethink of those long­held beliefs. Autistic people report they want friends. One significant barrier to friendships is common people's opinion that autistic people are not interested in connecting with them. Appearing uninterested, however, is not always the same as being uninterested. An autistic child looking uninterested in games may in fact be overcome by the noise. And behaviors like clapping hands repeatedly are a way to manage their anxiety and uncertainty, not a sign of their low social interest.

For some autistic people, friendships develop through experimental programs. In a program Lerner developed, participants play a game called Gibberish, where teenagers must interpret each other's intentions without using real language. The point is not to get it right, but to attend to what the other person is doing in a way that creates opportunities to connect.

Lerner's ideas were inspired by a moment 16 years ago after he established a small camp for children with autism called Spotlight. On the second day, an 11­year­old boy ran up and pulled his clothes. “Lerner, Lerner, where did you find these kids？”

“All over the place，” Lerner answered. “Everyone wants to come to camp, just like you.”

“This\_\_is\_\_the\_\_first\_\_normal\_\_group\_\_of\_\_kids\_\_I\_\_have\_\_ever\_\_met，” the boy said.

(　　)32. The scene in Paragraph 1 is described to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_．

A. reveal the lack of an interpersonal conversation

B. prove the difficulty in reducing teenage anxiety

C. stress the great necessity of forming friendships

D. show the different behavior of a particular group

(　　)33. What is Actionplay aimed at?

A. Curing young people of autism.

B. Developing autistic people's taste in art.

C. Offering autistic people a social platform.

D. Improving young people's family relationship.

(　　)34. What can we infer from Paragraph 3?

A. Autistic people have no intention to make friends.

B. Noise sets barriers to autistic people's views on games.

C. Repetitive movements make autistic people feel secure.

D. Common beliefs cause autistic people's low social interest.

(　　)35. What does the underlined sentence imply?

A. He feels at ease with his autistic fellows.

B. He no longer regards himself as an autistic kid.

C. Lerner's guidance helps him get out of autism.

D. Autistic kids don't long to socialize with normal ones.

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。

My Grandma is 95 years old and still lives independently and happily at home. She has looked after her body her whole life, never drank or smoked a day in her life. \_\_36\_\_

She appreciates the little things in life like having cups of tea while sitting in her chair. But what she really loves to do is READ! \_\_37\_\_ Bless her heart!

Every Saturday I drive 70 kms to spend the day with her. I also bring my three kids. They run around the home all day and bounce their balls in her driveway.

\_\_38\_\_ Laughing her head off, she is always laughing. I race around doing all kinds of housework. I make Grandma's bed and make sure she has enough sandwiches to keep in the fridge for later.

Every month Grandma gets a delivery from the library which she looks forward to very much, two big containers full of books. \_\_39\_\_ Most have been Pay It Forward books. Grandma smiles, saying that is a good thing. She can pass my books onto her friend who then passes them onto her friend. There have been a few times I purchased a couple of books when I didn't receive any books from others and told Grandma they were given to me when I knew she needed books. \_\_40\_\_ You see，Grandma respected money her whole life and she too raised three children alone, like me.

I've learnt so much from her. It feels so great just to be able to do something to be kind and to make someone else smile. She tells me she would be lost without me but the truth is I would be so lost without her.

A. I admire her for so many different things.

B. Besides, her smile made it all worthwhile.

C. I benefit from her positive attitudes to life.

D. She puts heart and soul into every book she reads.

E. Grandma says the house comes to life every Saturday.

F. But she reads so much that I bring her books to read also.

G. I remember she read the telephone directory when she ran out of books.

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和D四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

I was visiting members of my late husband John's medical team. They had worked hard when he \_\_41\_\_ lung cancer. Each time I \_\_42\_\_ them for all they had done, I felt myself gaining closure.

Then I \_\_43\_\_ to John's favorite Chinese restaurant. We'd gone there after so many of John's treatments. I wanted to talk to the manager, who knew about our \_\_44\_\_ and had always been kind to us. When I pulled over, I could hear John's voice in my ears. The \_\_45\_\_ John told me every time I got behind the wheel. “Drive \_\_46\_\_．”

This phrase was one of the ways he showed his \_\_47\_\_. I knew when he said it, he was also saying, “I care about you.”

I took the manager aside. “I want you to know that John had \_\_48\_\_．”

She \_\_49\_\_. I gave her a hug, \_\_50\_\_ that John and I had so many people who cared. We exchanged some \_\_51\_\_ of him and shared a few laughs.

As I was about to leave, I spotted a fortune cookie left by the manager. Should I \_\_52\_\_ it? I didn't need a fortune to tell me that life without John would still be \_\_53\_\_. Still, just for fun, I opened the cookie and \_\_54\_\_ the small piece of paper inside.

“The \_\_55\_\_ ahead is long，” my fortune read. Drive safely.

(　　)41. A. treated B. battled C. survived D. removed

(　　)42. A. favored B. supported C. thanked D. praised

(　　)43. A. rushed B. fled C. wandered D. drove

(　　)44. A. demand B. situation C. preference D. relation

(　　)45. A. secrets B. words C. orders D. warnings

(　　)46. A. bravely B. carefully C. slowly D. safely

(　　)47. A. presence B. devotion C. comfort D. love

(　　)48. A. passed away B. broken down C. gone away D. backed down

(　　)49. A. panicked B. shouted C. cried D. hesitated

(　　)50. A. surprised B. cheerful C. satisfied D. grateful

(　　)51. A. memories B. opinions C. expectations D. updates

(　　)52. A. keep B. open C. return D. taste

(　　)53. A. boring B. tough C. full D. stable

(　　)54. A. flattened B. folded C. shared D. grabbed

(　　)55. A. line B. story C. road D. race

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个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

Lu frequently finds its way in Chinese dishes. It \_\_56\_\_(origin) meant salted water used for meat that's boiled, and then served cold, and for vegetables.

“Salt is the core \_\_57\_\_ Lu, even more important than spices. Spices can add a pleasant smell or remove some smells, \_\_58\_\_ it is the salt that is crucial to the flavor，” says Cao Yu, a food writer at Jinan University.

The earliest \_\_59\_\_(preserve) recipes for making Lu date back to *QiminYaoshu*，an ancient Chinese agricultural text written in the 5th century.

Cao believes the Lu we know today emerged around the Ming dynasty, \_\_60\_\_ private agricultural businesses and food markets sprang up in China. \_\_61\_\_(attract) customers, these businesses began introducing new flavors to Lu by adding spices. And they then used it to season cooked meats and vegetables that \_\_62\_\_(sell) cold for takeaway.

In the centuries since, Lu has been diversified, taking on the characteristics of each of China's \_\_63\_\_(region) cuisines. For example, in Sichuan province, fragrant peppercorn(干胡椒) is put into Lu to add flavor and \_\_64\_\_(intense).

Some Lu is even alcoholic: Zao Lu is \_\_65\_\_ light one made from the fermented rice remains from making Chinese yellow wine. Zao Lu is used across south­eastern China to season vegetables.

第四部分　写作(共两节，满分40分)

第一节(满分15分)

毕业在即，你校英文报拟向全体高三学生发出感恩母校的倡议。请你为校英文报写一封倡议书。内容包括：

1. 倡议目的；

2. 感恩方式。

注意：

1. 词数应为80左右；

2. 请按如下格式在相应位置作答。

Dear fellow students，

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

The School English

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，使之构成一篇完整的短文。

As a language arts teacher, I think it's my duty to teach my kids how to use our tools of words well. Use your tool right—this is what I always tell them. But I never expected to learn that lesson from them.

I clearly remembered it was my 40th birthday. On that day, my sixth­grade students were seated in a large circle, each holding a different tool in their hand—a hammer, a flashlight, a screwdriver, etc. The students discussed how words are like tools—they have the ability to build or to destroy, and they discovered how the right tool used at the right time for the right job can bring about great results. They freely shared personal stories of how they had experienced someone's words used as a tool, to wound or to heal.

I watched and listened with a sense of satisfaction—the students were engaged, attentive, and enjoying the lesson. They got it! It was one of those times when I sat back and enjoyed the magic of being a teacher—to have the opportunity to watch young people discover a greater truth about life, about each other, and about themselves. There was no better gift than that.

As we neared the end of that school day, one of my students, Laura, had an unexpected outburst of defiance(违抗) in class. Busy scribbling(涂画) in her exercise book, she refused to work with her group. I was aware from reading Laura's file that she had struggled with defiant behavior in previous years, but we had developed a good relationship and she was always a respectful, thoughtful, and positive contributor to our class. Her behavior caught me off guard. “I'm disappointed in you！” With a sharp tone, I asked her to excuse herself and told her I would visit with her in our next­door meeting room after school. She refused to leave and sat silently, staring at me angrily from the back of the room.

注意：

1. 续写词数应为150左右；

2. 请按如下格式在相应位置作答。

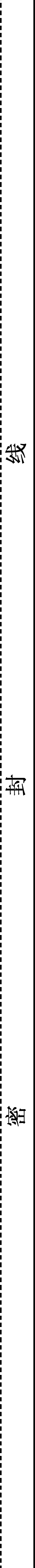
“This was NOT optional，” I firmly told her, sounding unpleasantly bitter. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

But the meeting room rang with her response “You're using your tool against me! ” \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**2022届高三年级模拟试卷(南京三模)**

**英语参考答案及听力材料**

第一部分　听力

1～5　ACCAA　6～10　CAABC　11～15　CBABC　16～20　BCBBB

第二部分　阅读

第一节

21～23　BDA　24～27　CBAB　28～31　BCAD　32～35　DCCA

第二节

36～40　AGEFB

第三部分　语言运用

第一节

41～45　BCDBB　46～50　DDACD　51～55　ABCAC

第二节

56. originally　57. of　58. but　59. preserved　60. when　61. To attract　62. were sold　63. regional　64. intensity　65. a

第四部分　写作

第一节

Dear fellow students，

We are calling on you to show your gratitude to our school, in the last few days before graduation.

Here is something you can do. Take a picture of a place in the school you love the most, and share your sweet memories about it on social media. Also, say a little prayer with sincerity and gratefulness, and tell it to your beloved teachers face to face.

Come and join us! Let the song of gratitude sung across the campus. (80 words)

The School English

第二节

“This\_\_was\_\_NOT\_\_optional，”\_\_I\_\_firmly\_\_told\_\_her,\_\_sounding\_\_unpleasantly\_\_bitter. She marched from the back to the front and slammed the door as she left for the room next door. After the class was dismissed, I hurried to the meeting room. In an uncharacteristic gesture of frustration, I slammed the meeting room door behind me. “Do you know how disturbing your defiance was to the whole class？” I reprimanded as I stood over her. With a bit of complacency, I paused for her to respond. (75 words)

But\_\_the\_\_meeting\_\_room\_\_rang\_\_with\_\_her\_\_response\_\_“You're\_\_using\_\_your\_\_tool\_\_against\_\_me！” It thundered in my ears. A girl was wounded by my tool of words. My mind raced for solutions. “Sorry, Laura. I haven't used my tool right.” I softly said, gently putting my hand on her shoulder to reassure her of my sincerity. Her defiance slowly melted away and she handed me what she busied herself with—a birthday card. This precious gift served as a constant reminder of learning to use my tool right. (75 words)

听力材料

**Text 1**

M: The guests are going to the airport tonight. But there will be no subway or bus then. We need someone to get them there on time.

W: I'd be happy to, but my car is under repair.

M: Then, we'll have to call a taxi.

**Text 2**

W: Could you tell me the starting times for the two football matches?

M: The first begins at 8 o'clock, and it lasts two hours. The second follows immediately after a ten­minute break.

**Text 3**

W: There was a storm warning on the radio this morning.

M: Oh, that's too bad! I guess we'll have to change our sailing plan. How about going to the gym?

W: Great! It is better than staying at home.

**Text 4**

W: Why is Nick so quiet today? Most days he is like a chatterbox.

M: Maybe he is sick. He got caught in the rain yesterday when playing toughly in a football game.

**Text 5**

W: Please send this long skirt to my address. I'll pay on delivery.

M: Sorry, madam. It's our rule never to supply goods cash on delivery.

W: Okay, then I'll give you a check for the amount on the Bank of Nanjing.

**Text 6**

M: Hello, welcome to Burger Barn. Can I take your order?

W: I think I'll have a beef sandwich, fries and a coffee, please.

M: Okay. Oh, I'm sorry. We're out of beef sandwich today. How about a hotdog or maybe some chicken?

W: Yeah. I think I'll go for the chicken please.

M: Alright. Do you want breast meat or leg meat?

W: Ah, breast meat please. Someone in my office once recommended that to me.

M: Okay, so you can go ahead and drive through to the cashier's desk to pay for your meal. Your total is going to be $6.

W: Thank you.

**Text 7**

W: Brian, your dad and I want you to do some housework.

M: Oh, no. I tidy up my room and take out the garbage every day. Isn't that enough?

W: You also need to do housework around the house. You see, your father and I are busy all day long.

M: OK, so what exactly do I have to do?

W: Let's start with watering the plants.

M: OK, what else?

W: How about setting and clearing the dining table?

M: Is that all?

W: And loading and unloading the dishwasher.

M: Are you sure? Do you remember last time I broke your favorite glass?

W: Don't worry. Lisa will help you. You can share the work with her.

M: Fine.

**Text 8**

M: Olivia, look at the picture hanging over there. It seems the painter loves the stars and the moon a lot.

W: Yeah. This piece was drawn with repetitive brush touches and fancy colors.

M: That's right. This is Vincent van Gogh's famous piece, *TheStarryNight*.

W: Tom, how did you know about this painting? You have read the brochure or looked it up on the phone?

M: No. I was about to look it up on the phone when I saw its title at the bottom here.

W: Haha, of course. I know you are not a fan of art. Thanks for coming here with me.

M: Well, my opinions towards museums do change now. I don't see museums as boring places anymore. Instead, they provide a wide range of knowledge.

W: Exactly! Whenever you appreciate a work of art, the learning process begins.

M: Yeah, I really have learned a lot in just several hours!

**Text 9**

W: Simon, I hear that you have had different jobs?

M: My first job was a part­time one at a restaurant. I was not highly paid, but the working time was flexible. So I continued to work there all the way through university.

W: Did you like it?

M: Yes, a lot of my friends also worked there and that made it great fun. But when I graduated, I really wanted to get a job in my field. So I became a librarian.

W: Then why did you quit your job again?

M: Well, I didn't really like being a librarian. It was not challenging enough.

W: What did you do after that?

M: I went back to university and got my Master's degree in English teaching.

W: So that's why you joined us.

M: Yes. And I really enjoy what I'm doing now.

**Text 10**

Ken, 66 years old, recently moved from New York to the small town of Weatherford. Upon his arrival, data workers were collecting his personal details. Social media was targeting ads at him. Then one day, after shopping at a local home store, he got an email from the company asking how his visit was. He's pretty sure the company used location­tracking on his work phone to find him. So Ken decided to pull himself off most social media. He kept just his LinkedIn account, quit using the search engine Google, and paid for a subscription to DeleteMe, a service that helps people remove information from databases.

Ken isn't anti­technology. He's simply one of a growing number of Americans concerned by the loss of control over personal information. Today, your digital self includes your social media accounts, usernames and passwords. Possibly the most terrible thing is that your smartphone records the location data of your daily life as you carry it around.

There are serious consequences to the skyrocketing amount of data. A number of companies look to profit from it. Besides, it has also given online crimes new opportunities to use your personal details for all kinds of online tricks.