

# 武汉市 2021 届高中毕业生四月质量检测

## 英语试卷

本试题卷共 12 页，67 题。全卷满分 150 分。考试用时 120 分钟。

★祝考试顺利★

注意事项：

- 1.答题前，先将自己的姓名、准考证号填写在试卷和答题卡上，并将准考证号条形码粘贴在答题卡上的指定位置。
- 2.选择题的作答：每小题选出答案后，用 2B 铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。写在试卷、草稿纸和答题卡上的非答题区域均无效。
- 3.非选择题的作答：用黑色签字笔直接答在答题卡上对应的答题区域内。写在试卷、草稿纸和答题卡上的非答题区域均无效。
- 4.考试结束后，请将本试卷和答题卡一并上交。

### 第一部分听力（共两节，满分 30 分）

做题时，先将答案标在试卷上。录音内容结束后，你将有两分钟的时间将试卷上的答案转涂到答题卡上。

第一节(共 5 小题：每小题 1.5 分，满分 7.5 分)

听下面 5 段对话。每段对话后有一个小题，从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项，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。

例:How much is the shirt?

A.€ 19.15.

B.€9.18.

C.€9.15.

答案是 C。

1. Where is the closest ATM?

A. In a bank.

B. Beside a building.

C. On his right.

2. What will the man probably do next?

A. Ask the woman for help

B. Fill up the car himself.

C. Pay for the gas first.

英语试卷第 1 页（共 12 页）

3. What are the speakers talking about?

A. The final exam.

B. A sport.

C. Computer games.

4. What is the man doing?

A. Asking for advice.

B. Seeing a doctor.

C. Working at home.

5. What does the woman think of the mountain?

A. Distant.

B. High.

C. Attractive.

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. Why does the woman call?

A. Her TV doesn't work.

B. Her TV service is due.

C. Her TV service bill is wrong.

7. How much should the bill be actually?

A. 865

B. 885.

C. 845.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8、9 题。

8. What does Jessica need to use the library?

A. Her credit card.

B. Her student ID.

C. Her driver license.

9. What can Jessica borrow?

A. Magazines.

B. Newspapers.

C. Novels.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. What will Linda take for the meal?

A. Beef.

B. Vegetables.

C. Fried fish.

11. How does Mark like the fish to be cooked?

A. With some cabbage.

B. With a little more salt.

C. In sweet and sour sauce.

12. Who will pay for the bill?

A. Mark.

B. Linda.

C. They'll go Dutch.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 13 至 16 题。

13. How does the man's family deal with the garbage?

A. It's sorted.

B. It's sold.

C. It's buried.

14. Where will the man's wife place the waste food?

A. Into the garbage cans.

B. Into different containers.

C. Into the soil in the garden

15. What does the man think of living a zero-waste lifestyle?

A. Stressful.

B. Natural.

C. Difficult.

16. What's the possible relationship between the speakers?

A. Host and guest.

B. Husband and wife.

C. Grandson and grandmother.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. What are the activities aimed at?

A. Mixing with colleagues.

B. Developing team spirit

C. Electing group leaders

18. What's in the backpack ?

A. Water and food.

B. Meal tickets.

C. Lists of tasks.

19. What should they do once they find a hidden box?

A. Hand it in.

B. Finish the task.

C. Go back here.

20. Where does the announcement take place?

A. At a gym.

B. At a shop.

C. At a cafeteria.

第二部分阅读理解(共 20 小题，每小题 2.5 分，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，从每题所给的四个选项 A、B、C、D 中选出最佳选项。

#### A

Buckingham Palace, Hyde Park, St. Paul's Cathedral, the London Eye - these are just a few examples of the best of London. If you ever have a chance to tour London, the following are some hotels well worth having a try.

#### The Savoy

Perfectly located for the shops of Covent Garden and the cinemas of Leicester Square, the Savoy was Marilyn Monroe's London hotel of choice. Book one of the hotel's 267 luxury rooms and fully enjoy either elegant Edwardian design or sleek Art Deco design.

The Savoy, 2 Savoy Court, Strand, London WC2R 0EZ, UK: 44 20 7836 4343

### Charlotte Street Hotel

Situated in London's media neighborhood, this former dental hospital now contains 52 individually designed rooms, with huge, comfortable beds and oak bathrooms, and some rooms have luxuriously high ceilings.

Charlotte Street Hotel, 15-17 Charlotte St, Fitzrovia, London W1T 1R. UK: 44 20 7806 2000

### The Arosfa

This reasonably priced townhouse hotel was once the Bloomsbury home of artist John Everett Millais. It's close to the British Museum and the shops of Oxford Street. Wi-Fi is available, and full English breakfast is included. The Arosfa has only 15 rooms, so book early.

The Arosfa, 83 Gower St. Fitzrovia, London WC1E 6HJ, UK: 44 20 7636 2115

### The Hoxton

The Hoxton is a hit with budget travelers. In the middle of the capital's most active nightlife area, it could not be better located for the party crowd. The Hoxton has been a big hit since it opened in 2006. The hotel's 210 rooms have wood floors, large mirrors and industrial details.

The Hoxton, Shoreditch, 81 Great Eastern St, London EC2A 3HU England; 44 20 7550 1000

21. What does The Savoy have to attract guests?

- A. Movie theaters.      B. Fine designs.      C. Art galleries.      D. English breakfast.

22. Which of the following hotels is probably the smallest?

B. Charlotte Street Hotel.

- A. The Savoy.      B. Charlotte Street Hotel      C. The Arosfa.      D. The Hoxton.

23. Who will favor The Hoxton?

- A. Shoppers.      B. Celebrities      C. Budget agents.      D. Party lovers.

### B

Born Hedwig Eva Maria Kiesler Nov. 9, 1914, the Austria native took an early interest in the performing arts, but seemed equally fascinated with science and engineering. In 1937, she signed a contract with Hollywood's Metro-Gollwyn-Mayer studio under the name Hedy Lamarr. Her first film was a great success and soon Lamarr was a household name.

During her Hollywood years, Lamar was known for her knowledge on aviation(航空) design and theory. But it wasn't until 1942 that Lamarr's innovative thinking inspired a creative invention. In cooperation with composer George Antheil, Lamarr designed a frequency-hopping(跳频) system that minimized the jamming of radio signals.

During World War II Hedy's mother was trapped in Vienna. It was hard for Hedy to help her mother to get to America because every American ship was getting blown up by the Nazis. So she worked on inventing a remote controlled torpedo(鱼雷) so advanced that it would be able to hunt down and blow up every Nazi submarine in the Atlantic, thus securing safe passage to the US. To make sure the Nazis couldn't detect the radio signal for her torpedo, she created a "secret communication system" that couldn't be detected.

The "secret communication system" employed changing radio frequencies to prevent enemies from interpreting messages. Multiple radio frequencies were used to broadcast a radio signal, which changed frequencies in an apparently random manner. To anyone listening, it would just sound like noise. But the signal would be clear if both the sender and receiver hopped frequencies at the same time.

Although the technology was never used in wartime, it ended up playing a critical role in communication methods throughout the decades. Many believe that Lamarr's invention made technology like Wi-Fi, GPS and Bluetooth, as well as devices like cellphones, possible.

24. What does the underlined words "the jamming of radio signals" in paragraph 2 refer to?

- A. Detecting the radio signals.      B. Sending the radio signals.

- C. Receiving the radio signals. D. Boosting the radio signals.
25. What led Lamarr to invent a new communication system?
- A. Her passion for science. B. Her interest in performing.  
C. Her contract with a studio. D. Her desire to help her mother out.
26. What does paragraph 4 focus on?
- A. Showing the application of the system. B. Interpreting how the system functioned.  
C. Stressing the significance of the system. D. Explaining how the system was invented.
27. What can we infer about Hedy Lamarr from the text?
- A. She was very ambitious. B. She was a productive actress.  
C. She was completely devoted to science. D. She contributed to communication technology.

### C

Kids spend a lot of time looking at screens: And some parents worry. But a new study argues against the anxiety parents may feel.

"Parents are hearing a message that social media, digital technology use is causing very serious and harmful problems like depression, like suicide(自杀) related behaviors." Candice Odgers, professor of psychological science at the University of California said. "But the idea is that if you shut off social media, you could in fact be making a situation worse. Parents are really being sent a message that is not supported by anything scientifically."

Odgers and her colleagues looked at the screen-related behavior of 400 public school students in North Carolina aged 10 to 14. The researchers found that the kids spent between almost five hours to seven hours per day on their devices: That's a lot of hours but the researchers didn't find connection between the amount of time that young people spent online using digital technologies and mental health signs like depression, or anxiety. They found that young people who sent more text messages actually reported better mental health.

This was a small association, but it reflects what other people have found: the people who are very connected offline, who use technology in the positive ways to stay connected, often are more connected online as well and experiencing better mental health.

So why the fears about screen time? Odgers argues that the methods for previous studies may have led to false conclusions. When given a survey, the kids were often asked to recall, over the past six months, "How often are you online?" and "Have you ever felt depressed?" And the relation between those two things has been used to spread a lot of fear around the connection between social media use and things like depression, yet 99.5% of the reasons that kids differ in their depression is due to something other than the time they spend online.

28. The new study is mainly about the relation between
- A. kids screen time and their eyesight B. kids' screen time and their depression  
C. social media use and kids' mental health D. Internet environment and kid' mental health
29. What does Odgers think of the message parents received?
- A. It misleads people. B. It makes much sense  
C. It's confirmed by science. D. It reveals parents' ignorance.
30. What kind of kids bear better mental health?
- A. Kids spending less time online. B. Kids staying unconnected offline.  
C. Kids shutting off social media D. Kids positively using digital technology.
31. What's the main purpose of the text?
- A. To present a social phenomenon B. To challenge a common belief.  
C. To draw attention to kids' health. D. To encourage more screen time.

### D

Upright farming is a hugely promising agricultural technique that aims to produce more food to meet the growing population on our limited planet. Techniques include growing in vertical frames(垂直框架) or even in high-rise farms while moving farms into urban areas, and producing nutritious crops without topsoil.

Vertical farmers plant crops in nutrient-rich water, so plants can be raised without soil. They also grow plants using water from fish tanks, or using nutrient water mist systems that reduce water use by more than 90 per cent, which was a technique developed by NASA as a way for astronauts to grow in space and feed themselves without soil while preserving precious water supplies. All of these soil-less growing techniques use less or no chemicals, and recycle water with less waste. Plants can be sown and harvested year-round, free from bad weather conditions such as drought or flooding.

"This is the farming of the future," said Paul Myers, co-founder of vertical farming enterprise Farm Urban. "Chemical-free and moving from the traditional horse and tractor agriculture that is steadily destroying the planet to a more sustainable approach."

The global vertical farming market is expected to be six times bigger in 2026 than it is today. This is fueled in part by rising demand for organic, chemical-free foods, but also by countries looking to increase their food security and cut down on imports -- the UK for example uses more than 70 per cent of its land mass for agriculture but imports more than half of its food.

As the vertical farming industry expands, it is worth noting that it has limitations -- it only works for some crops, and urban locations can be expensive.

32. Where will upright farming be popular in the future?

- A. In cities.      B. In plains.      C. In deserts.      D. In the countryside.

33. What do the techniques mentioned in paragraph 2 have in common?

- A. Waste-free.      B. Nutrient-rich.      C. Soil-saving.      D. Waterproof.

34. Why is upright farming promising?

- A. The trade routes are not secure.      B. Organic food is increasingly popular.  
C. The economic benefit is substantial.      D. Imports are becoming more difficult.

35. What can be the best title for the text?

- A. Upright Farming: How To Save Soil And Water      B. Upright Farming: What To Plant In The New Way  
C. Vertical Farming: Raising Agriculture's Potential      D. Vertical Farming: Lowering Environmental Impact

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。

### How to Choose the Right University Degree for You

Choosing the right university degree is perhaps one of the biggest decisions that you'll make in your life. If you are in the process of applying to university and aren't sure which degree to opt for, here are some things you can do to help you make the right choice.

\_\_\_\_36\_\_\_\_

Many teens who are in the process of applying to university end up being pressured by parents or other family members to apply to study subjects that they are good at but don't really enjoy. \_\_\_\_37\_\_\_\_ Remember, it's always easier to improve your knowledge and skills around a certain subject if you are truly passionate about it.

### Get some work experience

There's nothing like actually experiencing something to help you determine what you might want to do. \_\_\_\_38\_\_\_\_ But you may be able to spend a day in the office or workplace shadowing people who work in those careers and asking them questions.

### Think about your future goals

When you think about your future goals, don't just think about the work that you want to be doing - consider the other goals that you have for your life as well. \_\_39\_\_ If so, a career as an English teacher or a translator might be the perfect option for you. Perhaps you want a job where you can help others every day; medicine, nursing or counseling could be an ideal choice. \_\_40\_\_ Then degrees in film, art, and architecture are great choices.

- A. Consider what you like.
- B. Do you want to travel a lot?
- C. You don't have to be employed.
- D. Think about what you're good at.
- E. Maybe you want to have many fans.
- F. Try not to let others push this on you.
- G. Maybe you're a very creative person.

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，从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

On an ordinary day, Debbie's doorbell rang suddenly. Sixteen-year-old Amy from next door was there -- "help, my brother Dylan is bleeding," she \_\_41\_\_.

Debbie and her sister Ellen \_\_42\_\_ to their house to find eight-year-old Dylan bleeding \_\_43\_\_ from a huge cut in his arm. Debbie had recently taken a first aid \_\_44\_\_ and knew what to do. "I knew I needed to \_\_45\_\_ pressure to stop the bleeding. I \_\_46\_\_ a towel from the bathroom and used it to press on the \_\_47\_\_." she said.

Dylan was crying and \_\_48\_\_ so Debbie told him not to panic while pressing on the towel to stop the blood \_\_49\_\_. She told Ellen to call for an ambulance since she knew the cut would need medical treatment. Just as the ambulance \_\_50\_\_, Dylan's mum came home. She was deeply shocked but \_\_51\_\_ held his arm, then the two of them travelled to the hospital together in the ambulance without \_\_52\_\_.

A few weeks later the cut \_\_53\_\_ and Dylan went back home. His mother thanked Debbie and Ellen the day after the \_\_54\_\_. "I'm so happy that I learned first aid," Debbie said. "I \_\_55\_\_ thought I'd need to use my first aid skills so soon, but I'm very glad I knew what to do."

- |                    |               |             |               |
|--------------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|
| 41. A. asked       | B. whispered  | C. shouted  | D. stated     |
| 42. A. paced       | B. raced      | C. returned | D. advanced   |
| 43. A. heavily     | B. slightly   | C. slowly   | D. frequently |
| 44. A. kit         | B. book       | C. box      | D. course     |
| 45. A. put         | B. release    | C. increase | D. apply      |
| 46. A. chose       | B. dried      | C. grabbed  | D. cleaned    |
| 47. A. arm         | B. wound      | C. hand     | D. forehead   |
| 48. A. angry       | B. shocked    | C. nervous  | D. depressed  |
| 49. A. pressure    | B. supply     | C. fall     | D. flow       |
| 50. A. sped up     | B. pulled up  | C. set off  | D. took off   |
| 51. A. immediately | B. constantly | C. simply   | D. suddenly   |
| 52. A. hesitation  | B. doubt      | C. accident | D. delay      |
| 53. A. disappeared | B. healed     | C. narrowed | D. grew       |
| 54. A. adventure   | B. occasion   | C. incident | D. affair     |
| 55. A. never       | B. hardly     | C. seldom   | D. often      |

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。

What in the weather like up on Mount Everest today? Last year a bunch of \_\_56\_\_ (courage) scientists and Sherpas installed (安装) the world's \_\_57\_\_ (high) weather station at 8,430 metres, just 400 meters short of Everest's summit (顶点). But it almost didn't happen.

Having been stuck behind a line of climbers, the team were dangerously cold when they reached their destination. "We paced around to avoid getting frostbite (冻伤) as the temperature \_\_58\_\_ (stay) close to  $-30^{\circ}\text{C}$  and our drill batteries became too cold to work," said Loughborough University's Tom Matthews on the Conversation. \_\_59\_\_ (lucky) team member Phutasi Sherpa had enough body heat \_\_60\_\_ (warm) up the batteries and get the drill going \_\_61\_\_. The team was able to install \_\_62\_\_ (they) weather station to the side of the mountain.

The data from this extreme weather station is enabling scientists to directly keep \_\_63\_\_ close eye on the jet stream and understand \_\_64\_\_ Himalayan climate is changing. Early-stage measurements \_\_65\_\_ (publish) in the Bulletin of the American Meteorological Society are already overturning assumptions. They showed that melting may even be possible on the summit.

第四部分写作（共两节，满分 40 分）

第一节（满分 15 分）

假定你是李华，正在准备明天英语课堂的“一分钟演讲”，你打算讲述一个邻居家庭，内容包括：

1. 家底简介；
2. 生活幸福。

注意：

1. 写作词数应为 80 左右；
2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

#### A Neighboring Family

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。

Walking across campus with every pair of eyes on you can be embarrassing, especially when you're 13 years old. I looked around me in desperate search of a friendly face, a smile, anything. I was quite disappointed, to say the least. And I, in turn, felt somewhat foolish, walking across campus with a false smile on my face. I was simply attempting to follow the advice my mother had given me years before: when things get awkward, smile. No matter where you are, a smile will always be understood. A smile is universal. At that very moment, however, I felt my mother's advice didn't work.

On top of it all, my mind was racing with questions and concerns typical of any 13-year-old on the first day of school: where would I sit at lunch? Who would I talk to? Not to mention, how would I make friends when I didn't even speak the language? My heartbeat quickened, and I felt nervous. Still, I did my best to maintain calm so as not to let my guard down and reveal to others just how seared I truly was.

When the teacher introduced me to the class as the "American girl", 10 sets of hands immediately shot up. Some students had questions, others wanted to practice their English with me. Because I didn't speak much Chinese yet, I communicated with the other students through hand motions mixed in with broken English and Chinese. Despite the attention, I wasn't sure how much of it was positive. It was almost as if they weren't sure what to make of me and I was being examined. Then again, who could blame them? After all, I was the first American ever to attend the school. So essentially, we were all first timers.

注意：

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

Then came the first class --Chinese painting.

As I burnt with great embarrassment, Li Hua, who was next to me, gave me a warm smile.

### 参考答案

#### 第一部分 听力

第一节 1-5 BBAAC

第二节 6-10 CABCC 11-15 CAACB 16-20 ABABC

#### 第二部分 阅读

第一节 21-23 BCD 24-27 ADBD 28-31 CADB 32-35 ACBC

第二节 36-40 AFCBG

#### 第三部分 语言运用

第一节 41-45 CBADD 46-50 CBCDB 51-55 ADBCA

第二节 56. courageous 57. highest 58. stayed 59. Luckily 60. to warm

61. again /on 62. their 63. a 64. how 65. published

第一节 41-45 CBADD 46-50 CBCDB 51-55 ADBCA

第二节 56. courageous 57. highest 58. stayed 59. Luckily 60. to warm

61. again /on 62. their 63. a 64. how 65. published

#### 第四部分 写作

Sample writings:

##### 第一节

Hello, everyone, today I want to talk about my good neighboring family. There are 5 members in their family, the parents, the grandparents and a son, who is about my age.

The parents work hard and have distinguished careers. The son, a good friend of mine, is one of the top students in our school. The grandparents are at home doing housework. All of them always wear a warm smile on their face, because they are confident about their life and work, as well as the future. They are having a happy life.

##### 第二节

Then came the first class --- Chinese painting. The teacher showed us how to use a brush to paint bamboo on a piece of white paper. Then all the other students were in business. But it was quite difficult for me. How could I hold the stiff brush and made it go as I wished? Hesitating for a while, I tried dipping the brush into the ink bottle. When I took it out, drops of black ink fell on the white paper. There was no bamboo, but big black dots!

As I burnt with great embarrassment, Li Hua, who was next to me, gave me a warm smile. I smiled back awkwardly. She came over and demonstrated how to use the brush. The brush moved across the paper, and a lively bamboo appeared! With her help, I finally completed the task, although it was such a ugly one. After that, we became good friends. She taught me Chinese while I taught her English. We both made great progress in our studies. Yes, my mother was right. A smile did make a difference.



录音稿

## 2021 年武汉市高三 4 月质量检测英语试题

Text 1 25

M: Excuse me. Where's the closest ATM?

W: It's not far. Do you see that yellow building over there? It's right next to it, on the right.

Text 2 29

W: Can I help you, sir?

M: Yes, I've been sitting here waiting for someone to put gas in my car. W: I'm sorry, sir.

But this is a self-service gas station.

Text 3 30

W: Tom, The final examination is approaching, but you have been playing games all day.

M: Don't worry, mum. I will study hard tomorrow. W: You are skating on thin ice.

Text 4 37

M: I'm afraid I've got a terrible cold. What should I do?

W: Well, if I were you, I'd go to see the doctor. That might help. And you'd better stay in bed today instead of going to work.

Text 5 37

W: Wow! What a beautiful scenic spot! It's so open. And just breathe that fresh air, you can almost taste its freshness.

M: You can have a bird's eye view of Guilin City from the top of the mountain.

听第 6 段材料，回答第 6、7 题。

Text 6 71

M: Hi, this is James in customer service. What can I do for you?

W: Hi, James. The bill I received yesterday for my home TV service is wrong.

M: What's your account number?

W: 200508.

M: Okay. The regular monthly charge should be \$65.

W: Right. But yesterday I got a bill for \$85.

M: Let me check. Oh, I'm sorry. We charged you an extra \$20, probably due to a system error.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8、9 题。

Text 7 72

W: Hi Mike. I'm wondering what I need to borrow books from the library. I've never been there before. My driver license or credit card?

M: All you need is your student identification card to check out books. Jessica.

W: Thank you. How many books am I allowed to check out?

M: Two books at a time. But you can't check out newspapers and magazines; they have to be read within library.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 10 至 12 题。

Text 8 134

W: This restaurant looks good, Mark. What would you like to order?

M: Well, they have fish, beef, chicken, vegetables and beancurd on today's menu. I think I'll take cabbage with beef. What about you, Linda?

W: I'd rather take fried fish, because fish is my favorite.

M: That's good, we can share what we have.

W: Here is a free table. Let's sit down. Help yourself to some fish please.

M: Umm...it's a little too salty.

W: I see. You people from south prefer sweet, don't you?

M: Yes, I like it cooked in sweet and sour sauce best. Try some beef, please.

W: Thank you. I'm afraid I've had too much. I wonder how much the bill will be.

M: Don't worry about the cost — I'll treat you. W: That's so kind of you, Mark.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 13 至 16 题。

Text 9 228

W: George, what's with all the different colored containers outside?

M: They're all for different things. The gray one is for regular garbage, and the blue one is for bottles, cans, and paper.

W: I think I've seen similar ones before at my grandmother's house. She has a white one for the bottles and cans, though. But what about this green one?

M: That's the most important one! It's for "green waste", like food that's gone bad or banana peels.

My wife makes her own soil for our garden using the everyday waste from our kitchen.

W: Wow, I guess this is what you'd call "having a zero-waste lifestyle".

M: Exactly! We also put buckets in the shower to catch the extra water, and that's the water we use to clean the toilet.

W: Wow, you're serious about this zero-waste lifestyle, aren't you? Does it take a lot of time to plan everything out every day?

M: Not any more. I suppose in the beginning it did take some time to get used to it. But I have everything in place now, and living a green life comes naturally to me.

W: Why go to all this trouble?

M: It feels good to know that you're helping to save the environment.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 17 至 20 题。

Text 10 195

Welcome to Team Building Week. We have arranged some interesting activities for you. You've all received a backpack with some water and food supplies. As you can see the backpacks come in seven different colors. That's because you'll be divided into seven different teams. Find the flag that matches your backpack color. If you have an purple backpack, you should go stand under the purple flag. For those with yellow backpacks, you'll be to join the yellow team. There are orange, red, green, blue and black teams. We want you to mix with other colleagues and make friends with them. For today, your team will take part in a race to find eight different hidden boxes, in which different lists of tasks are included. Make sure you finish the tasks, and come back here when you're done. The first team to finish will win free meal tickets for a whole month. Now that you're in your groups, we have a few more instructions. Choose one person to be your leader. And remember that even if you don't finish the whole list, be back here the cafeteria by eleven o'clock.

Now, let's start our race. Ready?