

南昌市第一次模拟测试卷

英 语

注意事项:

1. 答题前, 考生务必将自己的姓名和考试号写在答题卡相应的位置。
2. 全部答案在答题卡上完成, 用 2B 铅笔涂满涂黑, 答在试卷上无效。
3. 试结束后, 将答题卡上交。

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。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. How will the man get to Peking University?

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

2. What does the woman think of the man's paper?

- A. It's amazing. B. It's amusing. C. It's disappointing.

3. When will the lunch be served?

- A. 11:00. B. 11:30. C. 12:00.

4. Where are the speakers?

- A. In a library. B. In a bookshop. C. In a museum.

5. What does the woman buy for her parents?

- A. Books. B. Flowers. C. Smart phones.

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 is the man?

- A. A host. B. An interviewer. C. A guide.

7. What does the woman prefer?

- A. A full-time job. B. A part-time job. C. A well-paid job.

听第 7 段材料, 回答第 8 至 10 题。

8. Why does the man agree to play sports?

- A. To keep healthy. B. To get rid of laziness. C. To accompany the woman.

9. Why is the man unwilling to swim?

- A. He has a broken leg. B. He fears water. C. He considers it unsafe.

10. What sport do the speakers decide to do?

- A. Jogging. B. Skiing. C. Cycling.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 11 至 13 题。

11. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?

- A. Colleagues. B. Boss and secretary. C. Customer and salesperson.

12. When did the man purchase the computer?

- A. 30 days ago. B. 40 days ago. C. 60 days ago.

13. What will the man get in the end?

- A. A guarantee. B. A discount. C. A new computer.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 14 至 17 题。

14. How's the weather today?

- A. Windy. B. Rainy. C. Snowy.

15. Where do the speakers have dinner?

- A. At the woman's house. B. At a canteen. C. At a restaurant.

16. What are the speakers having now?

- A. Cantonese food. B. Shanghai food. C. Hunan food.

17. How does Shanghai food taste?

- A. Strong. B. Light. C. Oily.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 18 至 20 题。

18. Who is the speaker probably talking to?

- A. Teachers. B. Students. C. Parents.

19. How many people have damaged their hearing now?

- A. 100 million. B. 466 million. C. 900 million.

20. What is considered as the best way to protect the hearing?

- A. Turn down the music if possible.
B. Get your hearing checked regularly.
C. Walk away from loud surroundings.

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

YOUR ADVENTURES START HERE!

Discover Bangladesh

We are specialists in tours of Bangladesh, a beautiful country still relatively untouched by tourism. Our 27-day tour visits the best attractions in the country for just £2,130 per person. There is a maximum of six people in each group. Read travelers' recent comments on our website and discover how good we are!

Nijhoom Tours (T: 008801758897959)

Explore Japan

Explore Tokyo with its energetic city life and relax in peaceful Kyoto surrounded by temples. In spring, gaze upon graceful Mt Fuji or find yourself held by breath-taking gold landscape on an autumn adventure. No trip is complete without tasting some of the world's best cuisine, from delicious fresh sushi to crispy tempura.

Wendy Wu Tours (T:08082781657)

Challenge Yourself in Europe

From reaching the highest mountain sleeping spots on a hut-to-hut journey in the Alps to enjoying a week discovering the Italian Lakes with a spectacular Alpine rail journey included, we have been creating small-group walking, hiking and cycling holidays throughout Europe for over 20 years. Book your exciting tour right now!

KE Adventure Travel (T:01768773966)

Yukon and Alaska Walk

Canada's northwestern corner is a vast territory that meets the Arctic Circle and the Arctic Ocean. Homeland of First Nations and Inuit, Yukon is one of North America's largest remaining wild lands, and a place where the unexpected occurs. We specialize in adventure tours to the Americas, with extraordinary knowledge and experience. Reserve your place on an adventure now from just £200.

Grand American Adventures (T:03330038232)

21. What is special about Discover Bangladesh?

- A. It gives a discount.
- B. It is a small-group tour.
- C. It offers travelers' comments.
- D. It covers hiking and cycling.

22. Which tour will satisfy your love for food?

- A. Explore Japan.
- B. Discover Bangladesh.
- C. Yukon and Alaska Walk.
- D. Challenge Yourself in Europe.

23. Where does this text probably come from?

- A. A research paper.
- B. A travel brochure.
- C. A nature magazine.
- D. A geography textbook.

B

One of my most beloved possessions is my black, spiral-bound journal. It is a thin, wide-ruled, simple journal with no lock or key that I found at the dollar store. The journal has no monetary (货币的) value but instead holds its value of capturing my daily moments of gratitude.

The concept of a gratitude journal originated when my little brother began his gratitude journal. Although he is only twelve, he has truly grasped the concept of gratitude. I remember one of his journal entries saying, "I am thankful for my dog because I love walking her in the park". A simple walk in the park makes my video game enthusiastic brother grateful and joyful.

Seeing how my brother could practice gratitude daily, I was inspired to start my own gratitude journal. Initially, writing in my gratitude journal was such a struggle. On the most typical, dry days when I sat at my desk for hours studying for the SAT, what was there to be grateful for? At one point, I found my gratitude journal to be a pointless concept and I lost belief in my gratitude journal. In the time when I chose not to journal, I realized how plain my life was. I missed savoring every moment and taking delight in the little aspects of my life that made me smile.

I decided to continue writing in my gratitude journal once again. Even though I was not learning in a classroom over the summer, I still learned in a different manner. The journal has acted as a reflective, personal space for me to recall the past. The simplest moments of my life that were once overlooked are now the highlights of my day.

24. Why did the author mention his brother's journal?

- A. To praise his brother's vivid works.
- B. To express his gratitude to his brother.
- C. To amuse the readers with a funny story.

- D. To explain his decision for writing a journal.
25. What trouble did the author have in writing journals at the beginning?
- A. He didn't know what to write.
 - B. He was struggling with words.
 - C. He was too busy to write journals.
 - D. He couldn't find the meaning of life.
26. What does the underlined word "savoring" probably mean?
- A. Ruining.
 - B. Fighting.
 - C. Enjoying.
 - D. Expecting.
27. What does the author mainly intend to tell us?
- A. Learn from journals, and learn from life.
 - B. Be grateful for every moment of life.
 - C. Wherever you are, do remember to keep a journal.
 - D. The least important can be the highlight sometimes.

C

When given the choice, about 85% of people say they would not want to know about some negative event far in the future. Yet recently millions around the globe have downloaded FaceApp, which allows users to see how they might age in real life.

Many had fun with it, joking that they love the FaceApp old filter. Beneath the humor is a serious subject: How do we learn to relate to our future selves? It's important that we try to because it could help strengthen the long-term decisions that we make. However, we often fail to make sacrifices for the grayer versions of ourselves.

More than half of the respondents in a recent survey of 2,800 Americans said they rarely or never thought about what their lives might be like 30 years from now. This isn't surprising, since most of us are firmly rooted in the present and thinking about the distant future can seem like a distant priority(优先). My ongoing research might also offer an explanation: We tend to think about our future selves as if they are someone different from who we are today.

In an effort to narrow these empathy(共情)gaps, my research workmates and I have tried to humanize people's future selves in the same way others have tried to humanize charity receivers. Given that a photograph of one hungry child can spark emotional reactions, and cause viewers to donate, we have presented participants with vivid images of their distant selves.

That seems helpful. In a recently completed project in Mexico, we found that exposure to future-self images led more people to contribute to their pensions. Despite this research, I'm skeptical that the app users will suddenly increase their pension contributions and care about their health. The silly app isn't paired with an immediate opportunity to change any of these things.

The lesson from FaceApp shouldn't be that we need to marry hi-tech visuals with savings for retirement. The lesson, then, takes the form of a question: What more can be done to urge us to think about, care for who we will one day become?

28. What can we learn about FaceApp?
- A. It provides future-self images.
 - B. It is the most downloaded app.
 - C. It helps people make decisions.
 - D. It makes people age in real life.
29. Why do most respondents rarely think of their future life?
- A. They have known future life from FaceApp.
 - B. They fail to make sacrifices for their future.
 - C. They attach greater importance to the present.
 - D. They consider future selves the same as today's.
30. What does the underlined word "that" in paragraph 5 refer to?
- A. Completing a project in Mexico.

- B. Offering aging images of participants.
- C. Raising contributions among viewers.
- D. Giving a photograph of a hungry child.

31. What's the author's attitude to FaceApp?

- A. Positive.
- B. Doubtful.
- C. Ambiguous.
- D. Unfavorable.

D

The remains of an ancient ape(猿) found in a Bavarian clay site recently caught people's eyes. According to scientists, they may renew people's opinion on when humans' ancestors began standing upright.

An international team of researchers said the fossilized skeleton of a male ape that lived in the humid forests of what is now southern Germany bore a striking resemblance(相似之处) to modern human bones. In a paper published by the journal *Nature*, they concluded that the previously unknown species—named *Danuvius guggenmosi*—could walk on two legs but also climb like an ape.

The findings “raise fundamental questions about our previous understanding of the evolution of the great apes and humans,” said Madelaine Boehme, who led the research.

The question of when apes could walk on two legs has fascinated scientists since Charles Darwin first argued that they were the ancestors of humans. Previous fossil records of apes with an upright move—found in Crete and Kenya—dated only as far back as 6 million years ago. These apes are called *Toumai*.

Boehme, along with researchers from Bulgaria, Canada and the United States, examined more than 15,000 bones recovered from the archaeological remains found. Among the remains they were able to piece together were primate(灵长目动物) fossils belonging to four individuals that lived 11.62 million years ago. The most complete, an adult male, likely stood about 1 meter tall, weighed 31 kilograms and looked similar to modern-day bonobos, a species of chimpanzee.

Like humans, *Danuvius* had an S-shaped backbone to hold its body upright while standing. Unlike humans, though, it had a powerful big toe that would have allowed it to grab branches with its foot easily.

Fred Spoor, a paleontologist at the Natural History Museum in London, called the fossil finds “fantastic” but said they would likely be denied or suspected by others, not least because they could challenge many existing ideas about evolution.

32. Where did the scientists find the bones?

- A. Germany.
- B. Bulgaria.
- C. Kenya.
- D. Brazil.

33. What can we infer about the *Danuvius*?

- A. They could make S-shaped tools.
- B. They were a species of chimpanzee.
- C. They were found living in Crete and Kenya.
- D. They existed much earlier than *Toumai*.

34. How does Spoor feel about the finding?

- A. It is a support to evolution.
- B. It may cause much debate.
- C. It is the most fantastic finding.
- D. It denies the previous ideas.

35. Which of the following would be the best title for the text?

- A. The Secrets Revealed from Fossils
- B. Legend of Human's Ancestors
- C. Findings against the Theory of Evolution
- D. The Oldest Example of Upright Man Found

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。

Why Walking Makes You a Better Worker?

We're busy at work, distracted (分心) by technology and often live in urban environments far from wild spaces. 36 The average American, for example, spends about 90% of their life

indoors. But what happens if we make time for an hour outside each day?

37 You'll have to stand up and move, which is beneficial if most of your day involves sitting in front of a screen. Research shows short breaks can improve work enthusiasm, and a quick break in natural light will deliver a shot of vitamin D.

There's also a lot of work on the mental benefits of being in nature – on the state of being happy and on your brain's ability to make sense of life. "When people are all out in nature, even in urban nature, people tend to have more positive emotion and energy than when they are indoors. 38 " says Lisa Nisbet, associate professor at Canada's Trent University.

The idea that nature is good for us has been gaining ground since the 1980s. 39 Afterwards shinrin-yoku, the Japanese concept followed that absorbing the atmosphere in forests can benefit your health. Researchers of shinrin-yoku have since found plenty of physical and mental benefits, while global studies suggest time in nature can, for example, restore our ability to focus, increase creativity, and even help us live longer.

Of course, many of us live in cities with no ready access to forests or wilderness. 40 Various studies have shown that green environments in cities have beneficial effects.

- A. We also don't get out much.
- B. But it doesn't have to be a forest.
- C. People can get to a forest for a hike.
- D. In other words, people are happier in nature.
- E. There are some obvious benefits to going outside.
- F. Green and blue spaces are better than busy city streets.
- G. First came the theory that humans have a basic desire to connect with nature.

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。

Caoimhe Mcconway was a mother of two. She was 41 a delivery of baby clothes for her young daughter Féah after placing a(n) 42 online, but the package never 43 it to her home in Lisburn, Northern Ireland. That's because, unknown to her and the delivery company, it had 44 the back of a truck hundreds of miles away, and the new clothes had been 45 after being "spread everywhere" by the 46 traffic.

The package had been 47 by another mum, who decided to step in with an incredible 48. A few days later, Caoimhe received a delivery with a note which 49 :

Dear Caoimhe,

I am writing to tell you that the 50 you were waiting for with baby clothes in will not be 51, as unfortunately it must have fallen off the truck as I noticed it while walking to school.

I found your 52 on the package so that I send a few new baby clothes for you, which I hope are 53 for your baby. I would have collected them off the road but they were spread everywhere and all 54 and oily.

Sincerely,

Emily

55 the card on Twitter, Caoimhe wrote: "How amazing is she, a complete 56 ! If anyone knows an Emily from Maidstone, please tell her she's completely restored my 57 in humanity."

___58___, in just a few hours the post made its way from Northern Ireland to Kent and a message ___59___ in Caoimhe's mailbox from Emily.

Caoimhe said: "We exchanged numbers and have been in ___60___ through WhatsApp regularly. I think it's lovely that we have become friends through this."

- | | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 41. A. opening | B. expecting | C. providing | D. checking |
| 42. A. deposit | B. request | C. order | D. instruction |
| 43. A. got | B. took | C. reached | D. made |
| 44. A. dropped from | B. knocked over | C. pulled down | D. slid into |
| 45. A. stolen | B. ruined | C. collected | D. torn |
| 46. A. busy | B. convenient | C. easy | D. slow |
| 47. A. spotted | B. returned | C. sent | D. hidden |
| 48. A. story | B. pattern | C. gesture | D. practice |
| 49. A. wrote | B. told | C. read | D. informed |
| 50. A. envelope | B. suitcase | C. email | D. parcel |
| 51. A. leaving | B. arriving | C. happening | D. remaining |
| 52. A. photo | B. occupation | C. condition | D. information |
| 53. A. good | B. fit | C. ready | D. healthy |
| 54. A. clean | B. worn | C. dirty | D. fresh |
| 55. A. Posting | B. Publishing | C. Hanging | D. Holding |
| 56. A. neighbour | B. helper | C. donator | D. stranger |
| 57. A. freedom | B. mercy | C. pride | D. faith |
| 58. A. Unbelievably | B. Gradually | C. Originally | D. Reasonably |
| 59. A. stepped | B. landed | C. stopped | D. rushed |
| 60. A. turn | B. condition | C. touch | D. relation |

第二节 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 15 分)

阅读下面材料, 在空白处填入 1 个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

How do you know I am really a human writing this article and not a robot?

Forbes uses ___61___ AI robot called Bertie to assist in providing reporters ___62___ first drafts for news stories. *The Washington Post* also ___63___ (have) a robot reporting program, Heliograf. In its first year, approximately 850 articles ___64___ (publish) and it even earned an award for its "Excellence in Use of Bots". However, *The Post* is using their system to not replace journalists, but to assist them and make their jobs ___65___ (easy) and faster.

Journalists are worried that robot content could weaken reliable media outlets that they write for by not ___66___ (produce) quality content. However, some say that will not be the case but rather increase the quality by giving reporters the ability ___67___ (concentrate) on quality over quantity. All in all, this could ___68___ (true) benefit journalism.

"The work is creative, it's about ___69___ (curious), it's about storytelling, it's about digging and holding governments accountable, it's critical thinking, it's judgment — and that is ___70___ we want our journalists spending their energy," said Lisa, the director of news partnerships for The A.P.

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、删除或修改。

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。

删减：把多余的词用斜线（\）划掉。

修改：在错词下面划一横线，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。

Yesterday we went to a nearby villages to help the peasants get in the crops. We leave our school early in the morning. It took us half an hour to reach village. As soon as we got here, we joined in the peasants in their harvesting work. They taught me how to cut rice and how to tie it. It was in the fields where we had our lunch. After lunch, we had a short rest. We were attract by the beautiful scenery of the countryside. It got darker when we returned home. We were very tired, but we felt pleasing.

第二节 书面表达（满分 25 分）

假定你是李华，你的美国朋友 Peter 所在的学校正在开展“汉语整本书阅读”活动，他来信希望你推荐一本适合的书。请你给 Peter 回信，内容包括：

1. 推荐书目；
2. 推荐的理由；
3. 阅读建议。

注意：1. 词数 100 左右；

2. 可适当增加细节，以使行文连贯；

3. 参考词汇：the Whole-book Reading Activity

NCS20200607 项目第一次模拟测试卷
英语试题参考答案及听力材料

第一部分 听力

1. B 2. A 3. C 4. A 5. C 6. B 7. B 8. A 9. B 10. C
11. C 12. B 13. C 14. B 15. C 16. A 17. C 18. B 19. B 20. A

第二部分 阅读理解

21. C 22. A 23. B 24. D 25. A 26. C 27. B 28. A 29. C 30. B
31. D 32. A 33. D 34. B 35. D 36. A 37. E 38. D 39. G 40. B

第三部分 语言知识运用

41. B 42. C 43. D 44. A 45. B 46. A 47. A 48. C 49. C 50. D
51. B 52. D 53. B 54. C 55. A 56. D 57. D 58. A 59. B 60. C

61. an 62. with 63. has 64. were published 65. easier
66. producing 67. to concentrate 68. truly 69. curiosity 70. where

第四部分 写作

第一节

Yesterday we went to a nearby villages to help the peasants get in the crops. We leave our
village left
school early in the morning. It took us half an hour to reach \ village. As soon as we got
the
here, we joined ~~in~~ the peasants in their harvesting work. They taught me how to cut rice and
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how to tie it. It was in the fields where we had our lunch. After lunch, we had a short rest. We
that
were attract by the beautiful scenery of the countryside. It got darker when we returned
attracted dark
home. We were very tired, but we felt pleasing.
pleased

第二节

Dear Peter,

Knowing that you are involved in the Whole-book Reading Activity, I'd like to pick one from so many famous Chinese books---Journey to the West.

Basically, the novel is about Tang Sanzang's journey to fetch back some Buddhist scriptures and the difficulties he and his disciples face in between. Along the way, Sun Wukong, Zhu Bajie and Sha Wujing have to battle lots of demons, who all want their master because his flesh will give immortality to anyone who eats it.

Does it sounds captivating? If you want to give it a try, you'd better get a Chinese dictionary at hand for reference as it's written in old Chinese. I wish you would have fun reading it.

Yours,
Li Hua

听力材料

第一节

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。现在，你有 5 秒钟的时间来阅读第 1 小题的有关内容。

Text 1

M: Excuse me, I want to go to Peking University. Can I take a bus there?

W: I am afraid not, but there is a subway station nearby. (30 词)

Text 2

M: Mom, I just finished my paper. Can you check it before I hand it in?

W: Of course, let's take a look. **Sweetie, this is wonderful. Your ideas are so creative.** (32 词)

Text 3

W: Shall we climb up the mountain, Sam?

M: Great. Let's go.

W: **Remember we have to return here by 11:30, so we won't miss the lunch which starts half an hour later.** (33 词)

Text 4

M: Hello, how can I help you?

W: **I would like to borrow an English novel.**

M: Sure. We have a wide range of English books for you to choose from. Do remember to return the book on time. (39 词)

Text 5

M: Laura, you have had so many deliveries lately.

W: Yes. I'm buying new year gifts for my families. I've got two smart phones for my parents, flowers for my husband and books for my children. (36 词)

第一节到此结束。

第二节

听下面 5 段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题，从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项，并标在试卷的相应位置。听每段对话或独白前，你将有时间阅读各个小题，每小题 5 秒钟；听完后，各小题将给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。听第 6 段材料，回答第 6 至第 7 两个小题。现在，你有 10 秒钟时间阅读这两个小题。

Text 6

M: Thanks for coming in on such short notice. Did you find our office easily?

W: Yes. I just go with the directions you gave me.

M: Good. **Let's get right into your interview.** We're looking for someone who can work part-time and the job pays well.

W: No problem. **I can do either full-time or part-time. But I prefer the latter.** (62 词)

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8 至第 10 三个小题。现在，你有 15 秒钟时间阅读这三个小题。

Text 7

M: Honey, how was your morning jog?

W: Very good. I feel quite refreshed now. You should come with me sometime. Exercise is good for you.

M: You know me, I hate running. To be honest, I'd rather watch TV.

W: You can't be too lazy. The doctor suggests you should start playing sports to keep healthy.

M: OK. I'll follow the doctor's advice. But the question is which sport I should begin with.

W: How about swimming?

M: No, I'm afraid of water.

W: Really? How about skiing?

M: I can't. I'm afraid I'd break my leg.

W: Oh, well, is biking OK?

M: Good idea. Not only is it safe, but also it is environmentally friendly.

W: Then it is a deal. I will cycle with you to keep you company. (133 词)

听第 8 段材料，回答第 11 至第 13 三个小题。现在，你有 15 秒钟时间阅读这三个小题。

Text 8

W: Hi, ABC Computer. How may I help you?

M: I purchased this computer less than two months ago. But it just stopped working out of the blue, so I'd like to return it.

W: Okay sir, do you have your receipt or some other type of proof of purchase with you?

M: Yeah, here you go.

W: Oh, I'm sorry, sir. It appears that this item only has a 30-day money-back guarantee. Since you bought it 40 days ago, I'm afraid you can't get your money back.

M: But I think it's a faulty product. Why else would it just stop working?

W: Well, to test whether the product is faulty, you'll need to take it to a different location.

M: Come on. That's a bit inconvenient, don't you think?

W: I'm afraid that's our policy sir. If you don't want to do that, I can offer you a discount on repair service, or you may exchange the computer for a new one.

M: OK, I'd like a new one. (171 词)

听第 9 段材料，回答第 14 至第 17 四个小题。现在，你有 20 秒钟时间阅读这四个小题。

W: It is pouring outside. Do you get wet?

M: No, I took a taxi. It's very nice of you to invite me.

W: I'm very glad you could come, Mr. Simpson. Take a seat. Would you like to have some chicken?

M: Thank you. **This is my first time to come to a Chinese restaurant.** I have always longed to have a taste of Chinese food.

W: Great. Chinese dishes are prepared carefully to make sure they are very good in colour, flavor and taste.

M: Wonderful. Could you tell me the different features of Chinese food?

W: Generally speaking, Cantonese food is a bit light; **Shanghai food is rather oily**; and Hunan dishes are very spicy, having a strong and hot taste.

M: **I like today's light food.** It's the most delicious dinner I've ever had.

W: Well, I'm really glad to hear that. Mr. Simpson, would you like to try some Hunan dishes as well. They may also...

(173 词)

听第 10 段材料，回答第 18 至第 20 三个小题。现在，你有 15 秒钟时间阅读这三个小题。

Text 10

W: Hello, everyone. Today I'd like to deliver a speech about how to protect our hearing. According to the U.N. health agency, already 466 million people worldwide have suffered from hearing loss now and the figure is expected to nearly double to 900 million, or one in every 10 people by 2050. What a huge number it is! Therefore as young people, we should pay attention to the problem. I think the following steps can help us students deal with the problem. First, make sure you know when your surroundings are too loud. If you have to shout to be heard by someone near you, then

your surroundings are too loud. You have to walk away from it. Second, if possible, turn down the music you are listening to until it feels comfortable. I think it is the best way to protect your ears against damage. Last, get your hearing checked regularly. Let's take action to reduce the risk of hearing loss. Thanks for your listening. (170 词)

第二节到此结束，现在请用两分钟的时间把听力答案填涂在答题卡上。