

淮南一中 2018 级高一（下）第二次段考英语试卷

考试时间：120 分钟 分值：150 分

考生须知：

1. 本卷满分 150 分，考试时间 120 分钟；
2. 答题前，在答题卷指定区域填写学校、班级、姓名、准考证号；
3. 所有答案必须写在答题卷上，写在试卷上无效；
4. 考试结束后，只交答题卷。

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，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。

1. What is the man doing?

- A. Making an invitation. B. Showing his paintings. C. Attending an exhibition.

2. What is the relationship between the speakers?

- A. Doctor and patient. B. Teacher and student. C. Mother and son.

3. How long should the man wait to see Dr. Boone?

- A. About an hour. B. Only 5 minutes. C. No more than 20 minutes.

4. Where does the conversation take place?

- A. In a restaurant. B. In a supermarket. C. In the woman's house.

5. What are the speakers mainly talking about?

- A. The weather. B. The seasons. C. The neighborhood.

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，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。

听下面一段对话，回答第 6 和第 7 两个小题。

6. Why does the woman talk with the man?

- A. To get a parking place. B. To sell her old car. C. To buy a new car.

7. Where will the man get the woman's information?

- A. From the card. B. From the form. C. From the computer.

听下面一段对话，回答第 8 和第 9 两个小题。

8. What will the man probably do next?

A. Buy a souvenir.

B. Repair a lift.

C. Have a haircut.

9. Where does the woman work?

A. In a barbershop.

B. In a gift shop.

C. In a hotel.

听下面一段对话，回答第 10 至第 12 三个小题。

10. What kind of room will the man book?

A. A single room.

B. A double room.

C. A suite.

11. How much will the man pay for the room per night?

A. \$115.

B. \$130.

C. \$140.

12. When will the man check out?

A. On June 10th.

B. On June 13th.

C. On June 15th.

听下面一段对话，回答第 13 至第 16 四个小题。

13. How did the girl go to school today?

A. On foot.

B. By bus.

C. By bike.

14. Why does the boy like his school?

A. It is in a really nice place.

B. It has excellent sports teams.

C. It offers subjects he is interested in.

15. Where did the boy learn about the football match at first?

A. From the girl.

B. From the newspaper.

C. From his head teacher.

16. What does the boy think of his school uniforms?

A. Uncomfortable.

B. Satisfying.

C. Ugly.

听下面一段独白，回答第 17 至第 20 四个小题。

17. What do kids bring to school on Bubble Gum Day?

A. A small amount of money.

B. Something to sell.

C. Some snacks.

18. Who is Ruth Spiro?

A. A teacher.

B. A writer.

C. A businesswoman.

19. What was Bubble Gum Day originally established for?

A. Community groups.

B. Schools.

C. Libraries.

20. What do we know about Bubble Gum Day?

A. It aims to sell things.

B. It offers free books to kids.

C. It has achieved great success.

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，从每小题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中，选出最佳选项。

A

Sometimes, we need a little help and get back to a state of mindfulness when it comes to taking care of our physical and mental health. Wellness vacations are on the rise.

Ketanga Fitness

When: April 6-10

Where: Phoenix, Arizona

What: Sweat it out surrounded by the red rocks of Arizona's desert. P.E. Club owner Nedra Lopez leads a mixture of high and low intensity workouts in the mornings and evenings. During breaks, guests will have plenty of time to explore the desert. After your last workout class, you can hit the town for dinner and drinks.

Rksolid Retreat(静修)

When : April 15-22

Where: Oahu, Hawaii

What: What better excuses to relax yourself in Hawaii than a retreat led by Barry's Bootcamp star Rebecca Kennedy? During your week-long journey to Oahu, you'll surf, climb waterfalls, and hike the Stairway to Heaven trail. In between all those workouts, Kennedy creates a special stretch and recovery class so you won't skip a beat next day.

Wellness Immersion(沉浸)

When: August

Where: Amanbagh, India

What: The Amanbagh hotel offers 4-21 day programs focusing on immersion courses that focus on relieving stress from people's body. Activities include hikes overlooking beautiful gorges, yoga and meditation sessions, and meals made with organic, locally harvested produce.

Mile High Run Club

When: August 18-28

Where: Reykjavik, Iceland

What: After landing in Reykjavik, runners can work towards their best time in the annual marathon, half marathon, or 10k. After a race, you'll soothe your muscles in the geothermal(地热的)Blue Lagoon spa and hit the ground running again with guided runs through Thorsmaork National Park. Do we even have to mention Skaftafell's crazy glacier views?

21. Which vacation will you choose if you want to visit desert?

A. Ketanga Fitness B. Rksolid Retreat C. Wellness Immersion D. Mile High Run Club

22. During the Wellness Immersion, people can _____.

A. enjoy a free hotel stay and service B. visit Thorsmaork National Park
C. relax muscles in a geothermal spa D. taste food made by local organic produce

23. What's the purpose of the passage?

C. To advertise some P.E clubs.

D. To attract more tourists to America.

B

You are probably told to treat others in the same way that you would like to be treated. That's called the Golden Rule. It's also sometimes called the ethic (行为准则) of reciprocity, namely, acting in a way that's cooperative and benefits all who are involved.

The Golden Rule is sometimes stated in a negative way: don't treat others in a way that you would not like to be treated. Either way, the message is the same. If you want to be treated a certain way, then treat others that same way.

For example, you and a friend are going to have pizza for dinner. A delicious pizza is cut into eight equal slices. How should you deliver the pizza? Of course, you can always choose to take five slices and leave three for your friend, if you are really hungry. But how would you feel if your friend did the same thing? Then the Golden Rule holds that you should only take half of the slices.

Really simple, right? If you think about it, though, it's obviously not as easy as it sounds. If everyone observed the Golden Rule, then there would be far fewer problems in the world today.

Although it's not always easy to live up to, the Golden Rule is widely considered to be a universal principle. The actual term "Golden Rule" or "Golden Law" has been used since the late 17th century. But the belief was recorded far earlier in the Egyptian Book of The Dead(1580-50B.C.), and in practice probably goes back even farther.

Rather than merely abstaining (避开) from behaviors you yourself wouldn't like, take positive steps to help others in ways that we ourselves would like to be helped. In many places, it's part of being a good citizen and following the law.

24. The underlined word "reciprocity" in paragraph 1 can probably be replaced by "_____".

A. benefiting each other

B. making small profits

C. great advantages

D. minor errors

25. The example of dividing pizza is to _____.

A. prove the Golden Rule is easy to observe

B. check what you have done for friends

C. explain how friends should be treated

D. illustrate how the Golden Rule works

26. What can we learn from paragraph 5?

A. The Golden Rule came into being in the late 17th century.

B. The public fully accepted the Golden Rule in 1580 B.C.

C. Ancients also attached importance to good interpersonal skills.

D. People used the Golden Rule widely because it was easy to follow.

27. What is advertised by the author?

A. Refuse behaviors we dislike.

B. Follow others' examples often.

C. Treat others as what we're expected to be treated.

D. Stay away from people who disobey the Golden Rule.

C

We believe exercise improves our mental health. But what kind of exercise works best? Researchers looking at the connection between physical activity and mental health found that team sports influenced mental health most, followed by cycling. The study, published in *The Lancet Psychiatry* this month, analyzed the effects of different types of exercise. It found that physical activity typically performed in groups, such as team sports and gym classes, provided greater benefits than running or walking.

Researchers judged mental health based on a survey. They asked people who took part in the survey how many days in the former month their mental health was “not good” due to stress or depression. People who played team sports like soccer and basketball reported 22.3% fewer poor mental-health days than those who didn’t exercise. Those who ran or jogged were 19% better, while those who did housework 11.8% better.

Adam, Chekroud, the senior author of the study, says, “Team sports may have an extra benefit because of the social influence. Running or jogging ranked fourth best for mental health after gym exercises.” He would like to explore why some activities scored higher than others to see if exercise systems can be personalized to choose the most connected and helpful type.

The researchers also found that those who exercise between 30 and 60 minutes a day had the best mental health, with 45 minutes the best period. You can exercise three to seven times a week. More exercise wasn’t always better. “There isn’t an extra benefit of over 90 minutes of exercise a day,” Dr. Chekroud says.

The study analyzed the exercise habits and mental health of 1.2 million U.S adults, based on self-reported answers to survey questions from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. It wasn’t randomly controlled(随机对照的)study. It was just a study on the connection between exercise and better mental health.

28. Which of the following can benefit mental health most?

- A. Cycling B. Team sports C. Housework D. Running or walking.

29. The author writes Paragraph 2 mainly to show _____.

- A. the background of the survey B. the importance of doing exercises
C. the process and results of the survey D. the great harm of stress and depression

30. According to the passage, we know Adam Chekroud _____.

- A. likes running or jogging best
B. has taken part in team sports a lot
C. may make a personalized exercise system for himself
D. may help people choose exercise systems fitting them best

31. To keep best mental health, we’d better _____.

- A. do 45-minutes exercises a day B. do exercises as much as we can

C. exercise more than 90 minutes a day

D. exercise between 30 and 60 minutes a week

D

A lot of people aren't very good at looking at the positive. As a psychologist, I have heard a lot of negative, blaming and complaining words in my office. When I break through this bad attitude to make my customers begin thinking of what can be done to fix the problem (rather than just complaining about how awful it all is), things soon begin to improve.

Of course, we all feel sad about loss, we get hurt sometimes, and we can feel tired. But when you make the effort to see the other side, this very same life can also be full of delight and joy. When we look on the people we have lost with gratitude (感恩), we can remember that they have also filled our days with laughter. Loyal friends will always stay round us and support us when we get hurt, tired or discouraged.

We don't get to choose everything that happens to us in life, but we do have many powerful choices to make, including how we respond to what happens to us. If you always see the most negative side, your behavior will reflect that negativity. If you seem depressed, down or angry most of the time, others will respond to that negativity by criticizing you. Happiness is the thing we all seek, so no one is willing to make friends with a person who is down most of the time—it will sap the joy in their life.

The opposite is true when you're grateful for what you have. But how can you have the heart of gratitude in your life? Actually, you can keep a list for one week about every good thing that comes your way. At the end of the week, you'll be surprised at how much you have received. Gratitude is powerful, so say "thank you" to your partner when you complete something successfully. It allows both of you to feel valued. Last but not least, whenever a negative thought comes to mind, face it with a feeling of gratitude for something that does good to you in your life.

32. According to the author, which is the best way to deal with sadness?

- A. Speaking in out bravely.
- B. Stay with good friends.
- C. Turing to others for help.
- D. Learning to notice the opposite side of it.

33. According to the passage, if someone always thinks about the worst side of things, he will _____.

- A. behave negatively
- B. miss good chances
- C. often criticize others
- D. make wrong decisions

34. What does the underlined word "sap" in Paragraph 3 most probably mean?

- A. provide
- B. increase
- C. focus on
- D. take away

35. What's the last paragraph mainly about?

- A. How we can be grateful in life.
- B. The benefits of being grateful in life.
- C. The importance of being grateful in life.

D. How gratitude changes people's way of thinking.

第二节（共 5 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 10 分）

根据短文内容，从段问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。

The following are some important reasons why you need to set goals for yourself:

_____ 36 _____ Having a goal written down with a set date for accomplishment gives you something to plan and work for.

Goals transform difficult tasks into easy ones. Most of us have big dreams that seem impossible to accomplish. _____ 37 _____ Proper goal setting can help break larger aspirations into smaller and more achievable stepping stones.

Goals hold you accountable for failure. Sometimes, looking back on a goal you set for yourself 6 months, or 1 year ago, you realize that you were supposed to accomplish a lot more than you actually did. _____ 38 _____ So you need to make real changes if you want to get where you want to be.

Goals tell you what you really want. _____ 39 _____ Sometimes we think we need more money, when we really need a change of environment. By asking ourselves what we really want and constantly re-assessing our goals, we can figure out what we really want in life.

Goals help us live life to the fullest. Imagine you're on vacation. Wouldn't you want to figure out exactly what you want to see with the limited time? _____ 40 _____ We're given a limited amount of time to pursue the experiences we want and then before you know it, it's time to go. Without a clear sense of what you want to do, you'll never be able to live life the fullest.

- A. Goals move you forward.
- B. In many ways, life is like a vacation.
- C. Goals setting isn't just about creating a plan for your life.
- D. It's a concrete sign that whatever you're doing isn't working.
- E. During your journey, you'll find lots of interesting things to see.
- F. It's easy to feel disappointed when you're staring at a difficult task.
- G. There are times when we set goals that don't really show what we want.

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）

阅读下列短文，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。

John graduated from a key university and he was very good at his major. He wished to find a good job. One day, he went to a company to 41 for a job. He got the news in a newspaper. He did some research on this company. When he was 42, everything went well. The manager asked him some questions and he answered them 43. John was very satisfied with his performance and was very 44 that he could get the job. But at that moment, the manager's phone 45. He picked up the phone, listened and nodded. And then he turned around and said to John, "Sorry, I want to get some important 46 now. Please give me the book with the red 47 on that desk." John looked around and found 3 books on the desk, so John went to the desk, took one book and handed it to him 48. Holding the book, the manager 49 the phone and said, "Sorry, we cannot give the job to you." John was 50 and wondered why. The manager said, "There are three 51. First, when you came into the office room, I found that the third button on your shirt had been missing. Second, there are three books with red covers on that desk, but you didn't ask me which one I needed and you took one 52. Third, I was answering the call. You should 53 to the desk to save time. These 54 showed you are not a careful person." Therefore, John didn't get the job.

We can learn a(n) 55 from John's experience. Some people don't 56 the details in our life. But it is the details that 57. Not only should we value what we learn but also we should pay more attention to the details. Sometimes they can even 58 our success or failure. We should form the habit of being careful and learn to keep the 59 between quantity and quality. We should keep in mind that 60 comes first, without which quantity is of no significance.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 41. A. vote | B. apply | C. prepare | D. wait |
| 42. A. questioned | B. contacted | C. asked | D. interviewed |
| 43. A. generally | B. fluently | C. immediately | D. slowly |
| 44. A. confident | B. lucky | C. grateful | D. excited |
| 45. A. answered | B. rang | C. lost | D. called |
| 46. A. arrangement | B. information | C. response | D. insight |
| 47. A. picture | B. character | C. cover | D. mark |
| 48. A. politely | B. eagerly | C. purposely | D. fluently |
| 49. A. held on | B. picked up | C. hung up | D. searched for |
| 50. A. Disappointed | B. surprised | C. helpless | D. worried |
| 51. A. reasons | B. results | C. collections | D. methods |
| 52. A. regularly | B. randomly | C. finally | D. certainly |
| 53. A. go | B. walk | C. move | D. run |
| 54. A. facts | B. details | C. parts | D. stories |
| 55. A. idea | B. lesson | C. skill | D. subject |
| 56. A. provide | B. mention | C. ignore | D. mind |
| 57. A. count | B. trouble | C. interest | D. impress |

- | | | | |
|-----------------|---------------|--------------|----------------|
| 58. A. describe | B. determine | C. replace | D. value |
| 59. A. balance | B. importance | C. selection | D. competition |
| 60. A. quantity | B. safety | C. quality | D. promise |

第二节 单词拼写 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 15 分)

根据汉语提示或者首字母在空白处填入单词的正确形式。

1. He is completely lacking in the sense of _____ (责任) .
2. About the result of the election, the press has made many _____ (评论) on it.
3. You ought to be _____ (惭愧) of your foolish behavior. It's shameful.
4. The crops suffered from _____ (时常发生的) storm.
5. In fact, music education is _____ (有益的) and important to all the students.
6. Eventually, he admitted that he had been a _____ to drugs.
7. The little girl always b _____ well when her friends come to visit.
8. Passengers got on the train one by one and soon all of the seats were o _____.
9. Women have gained the f _____ to decide whether or not marry.
10. He worked hard at his study. T _____, he passed the exam easily.

第四部分 写作 (共两节, 满分 35 分)

第一节 短文改错 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

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

增加: 在缺词处加一个漏字符号 (∧), 并在其下面写出该加的词。

删除: 把多余的词用斜线 (\) 划掉。

修改: 在错的词下面画一横线, 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。

Last year, I went to the Yellow Mountain, that is one of the most famous mountain in China. I get up at 6:00 and went to the bus station. I arrived at the foot of it at 1:00pm. I had lunch first but then I began to climb up. While climb the mountain, I enjoyed the sea of clouds and strangely rocks. After about four hours, I reached to the top of the Yellow Mountain finally. I was amazing by the beautiful scenery. What unforgettable trip! I was really looking forward to visiting them

again!

第二节 书面表达

假如你是李华，你的加拿大笔友 Dave 想了解中国的传统节日“端午节”，请你回复他的电子邮件，介绍“端午节”及这个节日里的主要活动。

1. 它是中国的传统节日之一；
2. 纪念屈原；
3. 吃粽子、赛龙舟等其他活动。

注意：1. 词数 100 左右；

2. 可适当增加细节，以使行文连贯；
3. 开头结尾已为你写好，不计入总数。

参考词汇：

端午节 the Dragon Boat Festival 赛龙舟 race dragon boats 粽子 zongzi /rice dumplings

Dear Dave,

In your last letter, you asked me about the Dragon Boat Festival

高一段考2答案

Listening Test 3

1—5ACCCA

6—10ACCCB

11—15CBBCB

16—20BABBC

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)

A): 21-23ADB(高二32期A) B): 24-27(30期B: ADCC C): 28-31 BCDA(高一34期C) D): 32-35 :DADA(高一42期D篇)

第2节 (共5小题; 每小题2分, 满分10分)

36—40 AFDGB

第三部分 语言知识运用(共两节, 满分45分)

第一节 完形填空(共20小题; 每小题1.5分, 满分30分)

41—45 46—50 51—55 56—60

41. B 42. D 43. B 44. A 45. B 46. B 47. C 48. A 49. C 50. B

51. A 52. B 53. D 54. B 55. B 56. D 57. A 58. B 59. A 60. C

第二节: 单词拼写

1. responsibility 2. comments 3. ashamed 4. frequent 5. beneficial
6. addicted 7. behaves 8. occupied 9. freedom 10. Therefore

第四部分:

短文改错(高一35期, 双语报)

第二节 书面表达

Dear Dave,

In your last letter, you asked me about the Dragon Boat Festival. As is known to all, it is one of the most traditional and popular festival in our country.

The Dragon Boat Festival, also called the Duanwu Festival, is celebrated on the fifth day of the fifth month of the lunar calendar. This festival is celebrated in honor of the death of QU Yuan, an upright and honest poet who is said to have committed suicide by drowning himself in a river. The most important activity of this festival is the Dragon Boat races. Besides, the festival has also been marked by eating zong zi, which is made of sticky rice in fresh bamboo leaves. Although the significance of the festival might be different with the past, it still gives the observer an opportunity to enjoy the rich Chinese culture.

Hopefully, you will come to China to experience it. Looking forward to your early reply.

Yours

sincerely,

Li Hua

本文是一篇夹叙夹议的文章, 文章通过 John 的求职经历阐明了一个耳熟能详的道理——细节决定成败。

41. B 考查动词。A. vote 投票; B. apply 申请; C. prepare 准备; D. wait 等待。根据文章内容, John 是一所名牌大学的毕业生, 专业成绩非常优秀, 希望能够找到一份好工作。一天, 他去一家公司申请职位。故选 B。

42. D 考查动词。A. questioned 询问; B. contacted 联系; C. asked 问; D. interviewed 采访, 面试。根据文章内容, 他在面试时, 整个过程都进展得非常顺利。

interview" 面试",符合语境。

43. B 考查副词。A. generally 普遍地; B. fluently 流利地; C. immediately 立刻; D. slowly 慢慢地。经理问了几个问题,他都能非常流利地回答。故选 B。

44. A 考查形容词。A. confident 自信的; B. lucky 幸运的; C. grateful 感激的; D. excited 兴奋的。John 对自己的表现非常满意,并且很自信自己可以得到这份工作。confident" 自信的"。故选择 A。

45. B 考查动词。A. answered 回答; B. rang 响起; C. lost 丢失; D. called 打电话。根据文意,正在那个时候,经理的电话响了。ring "(电话)响起"。

46. B 考查名词。A. arrangement 安排; B. information 信息; C. response 回应; D. insight 洞察力。根据文章内容,经理转过身来对 John 说自己有重要的信息要获取。故选择 B。

47. C 考查名词。A. picture 图画; B. character 人物; C. cover 封皮; D. mark 标记。根据文章内容,经理要求把那本红色封皮的递给他。故选 C。

48. A 考查副词。A. politely 有礼貌地; B. eagerly 渴望地; C. purposely 有目的地; D. quickly 迅速地。他四处看看,发现桌子上有三本书,就拿起一本来礼貌地递给了他(经理)。故选 A。

49. C 考查动词词组。A. held on 等待,别挂断; B. picked up 拿起; C. hung up 挂断电话; D. searched for 寻找。经理手里拿着那本书,挂断了电话。故选 C。

50. B 考查形容词。A. disappointed 失望的; B. surprised 吃惊的; C. helpless 无助的; D. worried 担忧的。根据文章内容,经理宣布他没有得到这份工作,这和 John 最开始的预料截然相反。故选 B。

51. A 考查名词。A. reasons 理由; B. results 结果; C. collections 收藏; D. methods 方法。根据上下文,经理解释说拒绝他有三个原因(reasons)。答案为 A。

52. B 考查副词。A. regularly 有规律地; B. randomly 随意地; C. finally 最后; D. certainly 当然。根据文意,经理说的第二条理由是:桌子上有三本书,但你并没有问我具体要哪一本,而是随意地拿了一本。故选 B。

53. D 考查动词。A. go 去; B. walk 散步; C. move 移动; D. run 跑。经理解释的第三条理由是:我正在接电话,你应该跑步去拿书以节约时间。故选 D。

54. B 考查名词。A. facts 事实; B. details 细节; C. parts 部分; D. stories 故事。根据文章内容,此处指"这些细节(details)表明了你不是一个认真的人",故选择 B。下文的"the details in our life"和"it is the details that 17"也是提示。

55. B 考查名词。A. idea 主意; B. lesson 教训; C. skill 技能; D. subject 科目。我们可以从 John 的经历中吸取一个教训。lesson "教训,课程"。故选择 B。

56. D 考查动词。A. provide 提供; B. mention 提到; C. ignore 忽视; D. mind 留心。从文意可知,一些人并不在意细节,但有时候就是细节起很重要的作用。mind" 注意,留心",符合语境。

57. A 考查动词。A. count 重要; B. trouble 使烦恼; C. interest 使感兴趣; D. impress 给……留下深刻印象。从文意可知,一些人并不在意细节,但有时候就是细节起很重要的作用。故选 A。

58. B 考查动词。A. describe 描述; B. determine 决定; C. replace 替代; D. value 评估。我们不仅要重视我们所学的东西,而且还要更多地关注细节。有时候甚至就是细节决定成败。故选 B。

59. A 考查名词。A. balance 平衡; B. importance 重要性; C. selection 选择; D. competition 竞争。我们要养成认真的习惯,并且要学会保持数量和质量之间的平衡。故选

A.

60. C 考查名词。A. quantity 数量； B. safety 安全； C. quality 质量； D. promise 许诺。我们要牢记质量第一的原则,如果没有质量,数量一点意义都没有。故选 C。

Listening Test 3

Text 1

M: Hi, Johanna! Are you interested in going to an art exhibition on Sunday? A friend of mine is showing some of her paintings there. It's the opening night. Free drinks and food!

W: Well, actually, I don't have anything planned. It sounds kind of fun!

Text 2

M: **My nose is runny and I can't stop sneezing, Mum.**

W: It sounds like a cold. Lie on the bed and have a rest. I'll get you some orange juice. We'll go to see the doctor if you don't feel better.

Text 3

M: Hi, there. I'd like to see Dr. Boone. I only have about an hour to spare, though. Do you think he can see me in time?

W: Sure, we will call your name when he is ready. **It should be about fifteen to twenty minutes.** You can fill out this form while you're waiting. It will only take five minutes.

Text 4

M: You said that you might need some help with preparing dinner. What would you like me to do?

W: Thanks for coming. First, could you wash the vegetables? I've put them all in the fridge.

Text 5

W: I hate the heavy rain during the rainy season. My neighborhood has almost been flooded.

M: I agree. Many houses have been destroyed and a lot of people are depressed.

W: It seems like it'll keep on raining. Look at the clouds in the sky.

Text 6

W: Excuse me. I have just bought a new car and **⑥I need to get a parking place in the company's parking lot.**

M: Certainly. Just fill out this form. Be sure to include your name, department and phone number on the card.

W: Will all of that be necessary? I already did those things when I applied for a place for my old car.

M: Oh. **⑦In that case, all of your information is already in our computer.**

Text 7

M: Excuse me, Miss. **⑧Is there a barbershop near here?**

W: Yes, sir. It's on B1, near the gift shop. You can take any lift down there from here.

They're open now until six o'clock.

M: Thank you. By the way, **⑨you've done a very good job cleaning the room and making the beds. My wife and I left you a small tip.** We appreciate your hard work very much.

W: You're welcome, sir. **⑩It's our pleasure to serve our guests.**

Text 8

W: Which kind of room would you prefer, single, double or a suite?

M: **⑩A double room, please.**

W: We have two kinds of double rooms. Which would you prefer?

M: What's the difference then?

W: **(11) A double room with a front view is 140 dollars per night;** one with a rear view is 115 dollars per night.

M: **(11) I prefer the one with a front view.**

W: OK. And the date of the reservation?

M: **(12) From June 10th for 3 days.**

Text 9

M: What are you looking so annoyed about?

W: Oh, **(13) I had to catch the bus to school today** because my bike's at the repair shop. I hate going on the bus. Time permitting, I would walk along beside the river and see many animals.

M: Yeah, your school is in a really nice place. I was pretty disappointed when I wasn't selected.

W: But you're glad to go to Park School now, aren't you?

M: Oh yes. I like it. **(14) I wouldn't have been able to study Japanese or design technology if I'd gone to your school.**

W: Maybe, but our sports teams usually beat yours!

M: That's not always true! We beat you at tennis last month.

W: Yeah, but our footballers have just won a match.

M: **(15) I read about it in the newspaper.** There was also a report in the same paper about our school.

W: Is the head teacher of your school thinking about changing school uniforms, like our head teacher is?

M: I don't think our uniforms need to be changed. **(16) They look quite smart and they're comfortable.**

Text 10

M: Today is Bubble Gum Day. It is the first Friday in February. **(17) On this day, kids bring 50 cents to school, and donate it to a good cause.** In exchange, they can chew bubble gum in school on this day. The school selects in advance, what cause the donations will go to.

(18) Ruth Spiro is a writer, a children's book author, and a bubble gum fan. She created this day in 2006. Her aim is to create a day when schools can collect money

for a charity, without selling things. **(20) She says that since its creation, Bubble Gum Day has become a sweet success!**

(19) Bubble Gum Day was originally established for schools. But, libraries, clubs and community groups can and do participate. Even businesses are encouraged to hold a Bubble Gum Day event.