

高一英语试题

2019.1

本试卷分为 I 卷(选择题)和 II 卷(非选择题)两部分,满分 150 分,时间 120 分钟。

注意事项:

1. 答第 I 卷前考生务必将自己的姓名、准考证号填写在答题卡上。
2. 选出每小题答案后,用 2B 铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。如需改动,用橡皮擦干净后,再选涂其他答案标号框。
3. 全部答案在答题卡上完成,答在试卷上无效。

第 I 卷(满分 100 分)

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。

1. When is the man going to meet his brother?
A. At 4:40. B. At 5:00. C. At 5:20.
2. What are the two speakers talking about?
A. Doing a chemistry research.
B. Living on their own.
C. Preparing the man's paper.
3. What will the man do at 4:00?
A. Take a test. B. Have a class. C. See a doctor.
4. What does the man think about the woman's plan?
A. It is not practical. B. It is interesting. C. It is worth a try.
5. Where does the conversation probably take place?
A. In a school. B. In a hospital. C. In a bank.

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。

听第 6 段材料,回答第 6、7 题。

6. Where did the woman stay at night during the holiday?
A. In a hotel. B. In her house. C. In a tent.

7. What did local people invite the woman to do?

- A. Climb the mountain. B. Have tea. C. Set an open fire.

听第 7 段材料,回答第 8 至 10 题。

8. Why is the woman so happy?

- A. She will have guests this weekend.
B. She will attend a wedding.
C. She will have a trip with Pamela.

9. What does the woman plan to do with her friends?

- A. Move to a new house. B. Have a barbecue. C. Visit the man.

10. What does the man suggest for tomorrow?

- A. Cleaning the house.
B. Meeting Pamela and Peter.
C. Doing some shopping.

听第 8 段材料,回答第 11 至 13 题。

11. Who is the man most probably?

- A. A shop assistant. B. A waiter. C. A friend of the woman.

12. Why does the woman like the necklace?

- A. It is pretty old.
B. It is her favorite style.
C. It is mostly handmade.

13. What does the woman mean in the end?

- A. The necklace is too expensive for her.
B. Her grandmother will like the necklace.
C. She wants to check it is a real diamond.

听第 9 段材料,回答第 14 至 16 题。

14. What did the boy put in the basket?

- A. Butter. B. Yoghurt. C. Cookies.

15. What did the woman want the boy to eat more?

- A. Peanut butter. B. Something low in sugar. C. Chocolate bar.

16. How did the boy feel in the end?

- A. Angry. B. Excited. C. Unfair.

听第 10 段材料,回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. What is the speaker mainly talking about?

- A. How to change your job.
B. How to keep young.
C. How to live longer.

18. What did the housewife mentioned become?

- A. A lawyer. B. An engineer. C. A designer.

19. How old was the man mentioned when he entered the Medical School?
 A. 70. B. 71. C. 72.

20. What does the speaker suggest in fact?
 A. Keeping your mind alive and active.
 B. Keeping looking for the key to staying young.
 C. Going back to school however old you are.



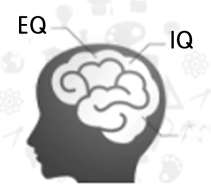

第二部分 阅读理解(共两节,满分 40 分)

第一节 (共 15 小题;每小题 2 分,满分 30 分)

阅读下列短文,从每题所给的四个选项(A、B、C 和 D)中,选出最佳选项,并在答题卡上将该选项涂黑。

A

Daily Special Best Course Online

	<p>Lesson 3201 Communication skills for children This is a special class for children aimed to teach communication skills all of us need, but shy people are afraid to use. We'll cover everything from how to start conversations with strangers to ways of keeping you calm when you do. You'll learn what makes some people more popular than others.</p>
	<p>Lesson 4403 _____ Shy children need our help to get over their fears. In this class, we'll cover the basics—the origins of shyness, ways of getting over the kind of shyness your child experiences, social skills you can teach in your home, and tips for working with teachers to help your child perform well at school.</p>
	<p>Lesson 5031 Get to know EQ While a person's IQ is thought to be relatively fixed, our EQ is believed to develop over the course of a lifetime. Why not give your child a head start? Explore what EQ is all about. We'll review five of the basic qualities which are believed to make up EQ. We'll discuss ways to find your child's emotional strengths and weaknesses.</p>
	<p>Lesson 3036 The way to good conversation Do you find yourself searching for something to say when you meet someone new in your work? Then why not join us in learning the secret of a successful conversation? In this fun-filled evening, we will simplify and practise the art of conversation to make yourself and others at home.</p>

21. Which will a person choose who has trouble communicating with others in his company?
 A. Lesson 3201. B. Lesson 4403. C. Lesson 5031. D. Lesson 3036.

22. Which is the best name for Lesson 4403?
 A. Don't be shy as a teacher.
 B. Where shyness comes about?
 C. Help your kids out of shyness.
 D. How to be a good teacher?

23. What is Lesson 5031 mainly intended to do?
 A. To improve one's emotional development.
 B. To tell the difference between IQ and EQ.
 C. To make up for one's weaknesses in IQ.
 D. To encourage one to keep learning all his life.

B

A group of old classmates, who have succeeded in their work, got together to visit their teacher. Their conversation soon turned to complaining about the stress in their work and life. The teacher went to the kitchen and returned with a large pot of coffee and many cups. Some of the cups are expensive and lovely, but some are cheap and not beautiful. The teacher told them to help themselves to the coffee.

When all the students had a cup of coffee in hand, the teacher said, "Have you noticed all the nice-looking expensive cups were taken, leaving behind the cheap ones? It's OK for you to want only the best for yourselves, but that is why you have the stress in your work and life even if you're very successful now."

"All of you really wanted the coffee, not the cups, but you chose the best cups and were eyeing each other's cups."

"Now think about this: life is the coffee, while money and position in society are the cups. They are just tools to hold life. They do not change the quality of life. Sometimes, we just care about the cups, and we fail to enjoy the coffee. So, don't let the cups drive you, enjoy the coffee instead."

24. What did the students complain about?
 A. Their success in work. B. The stress in life.
 C. Money and position in society. D. Teaching in school.

25. What did the teacher find when she got coffee ready?
 A. Not all the students cared about the cups.
 B. Some of the students didn't like coffee.
 C. Nobody noticed the difference among cups.
 D. All the students just took the good cups.

26. Why did the students have the stress in life in the teacher's opinion?

- A. Because they didn't know how to enjoy coffee.
- B. Because they didn't care about good cups.
- C. Because they didn't pay enough attention to life itself.
- D. Because they didn't understand the teachers' words.

C

Theodor Seuss Geisel was born in Springfield, Massachusetts in 1904. He was famous because of the books he wrote for children. They combine funny words, pictures, and social opinions.

Dr Seuss wrote his first book for children in 1937. It is called *And to Think I Saw It on Mulberry Street*. A number of publishers refused to publish it. They said it was too different. A friend finally published it. Soon other successful books followed. Over the years he wrote more than forty children's books.

By the middle 1940s, Dr Seuss had become one of the best-loved and most successful writers of children's books. He had a strong desire to help children. In 1954, the Life Magazine published a report about school children who could not read. The report said many children's books were not interesting. Dr Seuss decided to write books that were interesting and easy to read.

In 1957, Dr Seuss wrote *The Cat in the Hat*. The story is 1626 words in length and uses a vocabulary of only 236 unique words, of which 54 occur exactly once and 33 twice. Only a single word—another—has three syllables, while 14 have two and the remaining 221 are monosyllabic. The longest words are something and playthings. This was about the number of words a 6-year-old kid should be able to read.

The story is about a cat who tries to entertain two children on a rainy day while their mother is away from home. The book was an immediate success. Children loved it. Their parents loved it, too. Today many adults say it is still one of the stories they like best.

27. What is the best title for this passage?

- A. *The Cat in the Hat*, the Best Book for Children
- B. What Are Dr Seuss's Books Mainly about?
- C. Dr Seuss—a Famous Writer of Children's Books
- D. Why Are Dr Seuss's Books Different?

28. How was Dr Seuss's first book for children?

- A. It was Dr Seuss's worst book among his forty books.

B. It was a real story about his best friend.

C. It was so different that neither children nor adults liked it.

D. It was a success though some publishers didn't like it at first.

29. What made Dr Seuss determined to write for children according to Paragraph 3?

- A. The praise from Life Magazine.
- B. The lack of good stories for children.
- C. The disabled children who couldn't read.
- D. The fame as a best-loved writer.

30. What is special for *The Cat in the Hat*?

- A. Parents love it more than children do.
- B. It tells a fun story with simple words.
- C. Dr Seuss only uses unique words.
- D. It was just written for 6-year-old kids.

D

A recent study shows that a dog is as smart as any two-year-old. Dogs bring much happiness to their owners, and even improve human health. Most two-year-olds keep us busy in life—an important part of living a long and happy life. According to Stanley Coren, from the University of British Columbia, our dogs are smarter than we thought.

Dr. Coren reviewed many studies to find out that dogs are as smart as 2-to-2.5-year-olds. Forget about one-word orders, according to Coren, the smartest dogs can learn up to 250 words. Most dogs understand an average of 165 words. "The upper limit of dogs' ability to learn language is partly based on a study of a Border Collie named Rico who showed knowledge of 200 spoken words, which scientists believed to be found only in humans and language-learning apes (猿)."

Dogs are also great at tricking. During play, they have the ability to trick humans and other dogs in order to get treats. "And they are nearly as successful in tricking humans as humans are in tricking dogs," says Coren.

Dogs can also count to four or five, which might explain how they know when their toys are missing. Coren explains, "Their astonishing flashes of smartness indicate that they may not be Einsteins, but are sure closer to humans than we thought."

Animals can do much to keep us happy, healthy, and protect us from harm. Stories of dog heroes can be found using a simple Internet search. Pets teach us sense of duty, keep us from loneliness, and can help with treatment of the disabled.

31. How do dogs bring happiness and health to humans according to the author?
- A. By doing funny tricks. B. By keeping their owners busy.
C. By serving their owners. D. By looking after the children.
32. In what way is Rico special?
- A. He understands one-word orders.
B. He uses words like a 2.5-year-old.
C. He is Coren's favorite subject for study.
D. He shows a high level of language ability.
33. What does Coren say about dogs' tricking ability?
- A. It is as good as an ape's. B. It leaves a lot to be studied.
C. It is better than that of humans. D. It shows their smartness.
34. The underlined word "indicate" in the fourth paragraph can be replaced by "_____".
- A. admit B. find C. show D. advise
35. What is the main idea of the text?
- A. Dogs are smarter than we thought. B. Dogs do well in tricking for food.
C. Dogs are people's faithful friends. D. Dogs can speak human language.

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,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。选项中有两项为多余选项。

I was never very neat, while my roommate Kate was extremely organized. 36 Over time, Kate got neater and I got messier. She would push my dirty clothing over, and I would lay my books on her tidy desk. We both got tired of each other.

37. Kate came into the room. Soon, I heard her screaming, "Take your shoes away! Why under my bed!" Deafened, I saw my shoes flying at me. I jumped to my feet and started yelling. She yelled back louder.

The room was filled with anger. We could not have stayed together for a single minute but for a phone call. Kate answered it. From her end of the conversation, I could tell right away her grandma was seriously ill. When she hung up, she quickly crawled on her bed, sobbing(啜泣). Obviously, that was something she should not go through alone. 38. Slowly, I collected the pencils and the books, made my bed, cleaned the socks and swept the floor, even on her side. And I didn't notice Kate had sat up. 39. Then, she reached out her hands to grasp mine. I looked up into her eyes. She smiled at me. "Thanks."

- Kate and I stayed roommates for the rest of the year. 40. That is giving in, cleaning up and holding on.
- A. A war broke out one evening.
B. All of a sudden, a warm feeling of sympathy rose up in my heart.
C. She couldn't help sobbing, showing her disappointment.
D. We didn't always agree, but we learned the key to living together.
E. Each of her objects had its place, but mine always hid somewhere.
F. She was watching, her tears dried and her expression full of surprise.
G. Kate found another house and left quietly.

第三部分 英语知识运用(共两节,满分 40 分)

第一节 完形填空(共 20 小题;每题 1.5 分,满分 30 分)

阅读下面短文,从短文后各题所给的四个选项(A, B, C 和 D)中,选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

Dad had a green comb. He bought it when he married Mum. Every night, he would 41 me his comb and say, "Good girl, help Daddy clean it, OK?"

I was 42 to do it. At the age of five, this boring task brought me such 43. I would excitedly turn the tap(水龙头) 44 and brush the comb carefully. Satisfied that I'd done a good job, I would happily return the comb to Dad. He would 45 at me affectionately and place the comb on his wallet.

Two years later, Dad started his own 46, which wasn't doing so well. That was 47 things started to change. Dad didn't come home as early and as much as he used to. Mum and I became mad with him for placing our family in 48. With time passing, an uncomfortable silence 49 between us.

After my graduation, Dad's business was getting back 50. On my 28th birthday, Dad came home early. As 51, I helped him carry his bags into his study. When I turned to leave, he said, "Hey, would you help me clean my comb?" I looked at him a while, then took it to the 52.

It hit me then: why, as a child, helping Dad clean his comb was such a 53. That routine meant Dad was home early to 54 the evening with Mum and me. It 55 a happy and loving family.

I passed the clean comb back to Dad. He smiled at me and carefully placed his comb on his 56. But this time, I noticed something 57. Dad had wrinkles next to his 58 when he smiled. He had aged. However, his 59 were still as heartwarming as before. I realized that the smile was the best 60 of a happy family.

- | | | | |
|------------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|
| 41. A. lend | B. leave | C. provide | D. hand |
| 42. A. upset | B. pleased | C. unwilling | D. shy |
| 43. A. joy | B. pain | C. sadness | D. stress |
| 44. A. up | B. out | C. on | D. down |
| 45. A. laugh | B. smile | C. stare | D. shout |
| 46. A. research | B. family | C. task | D. business |
| 47. A. where | B. when | C. which | D. what |
| 48. A. happiness | B. trouble | C. wealth | D. choice |
| 49. A. grew | B. broke | C. dropped | D. lived |
| 50. A. on time | B. on duty | C. on track | D. on board |
| 51. A. usual | B. normal | C. simple | D. often |
| 52. A. study | B. school | C. bathroom | D. garden |
| 53. A. success | B. problem | C. habit | D. pleasure |
| 54. A. offer | B. find | C. lose | D. spend |
| 55. A. changed | B. meant | C. owed | D. affected |
| 56. A. bed | B. table | C. wallet | D. sink |
| 57. A. amazing | B. different | C. strange | D. funny |
| 58. A. eyes | B. face | C. hands | D. head |
| 59. A. looks | B. words | C. wrinkles | D. smiles |
| 60. A. education | B. invention | C. resource | D. concern |

第 II 卷(满分 50 分)

第三部分 英语知识运用(共两节,满分 40 分)

第二节(共 10 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 10 分)

阅读下面材料,在题后空白处填入适当的内容(每空一词)或括号内单词的正确形式。

As my friend was passing the elephants, he suddenly 61 (stop), confused by the fact that these huge creatures were being held by only a small rope 62 (tie) to their front leg. No chains, no cages. 63 was obvious that the elephants could, at any time, break away from the ropes they were tied to, but 64 some reason, they did not. My friend saw a trainer nearby 65 asked why these beautiful, magnificent animals just stood there and made no attempt to get away. "Well," he said, "when they were much younger and 66 (small) we used the same size of rope to tie them and at that age, it was enough 67 (hold) them. As they grow up, they believe the rope can still hold them, so they never try to break free."

How many of us go through life with a 68 (believe) that we cannot do something, 69 (simple) because we failed at it once before? How many of us have avoided 70 (try) something new because of a limiting belief? Whatever you can and believe, you can achieve!

第四部分 写作(共两节,满分 40 分)

第一节 翻译句子(每题 3 分,满分 15 分)

根据括号中所给提示将下列句子翻译成英语。

71. 男孩眼里含着泪水向父母道别。(with)
72. 他小时候曾经住在一个美丽的村庄。(used to)
73. 随着年龄的增长,他发现很难看清东西。(as)
74. 到上个月末为止, Tom 已经完成了他的第三部小说。(by)
75. 世界上越来越多的人对中国文化着迷。(be crazy about)

第二节 书面表达(满分 25 分)

假定你是李华,即将举办的世界新能源会议(the World New Energy Conference)正在招募志愿者。请用英语给组委会写一封申请信,内容包括:

1. 个人情况:中学生,年龄等;
2. 个人条件:英语好,乐于助人,关心新能源的发展等;
3. 承诺:提供最佳服务。

注意:1. 词数 100 左右(文章开头已给出,不计入总词数);

2. 可以适当增加细节,使行文连贯。

Dear Sir or Madam,

My name is Li Hua. I am writing to apply to be a volunteer of the World New Energy Conference.

Yours,

Li Hua

高一英语试题参考答案

2019.1

第一部分 听力(每小题 1.5 分,满分 30 分)

1—5 BCAAB 6—10 CBABC 11—15 ABACB 16—20 BBAAA

第二部分 阅读理解(每小题 2 分,满分 40 分)

21—23 DCA 24—26 BDC 27—30 CDBB 31—35 BDDCA 36—40 EABFD

第三部分 英语知识运用(共两节,满分 40 分)

第一节(每小题 1.5 分,满分 30 分)

41—45 DBACB 46—50 DBBAC 51—55 ACDDDB 56—60 CBADC

第二节(每小题 1 分,满分 10 分)

61. stopped 62. tied 63. It 64. for 65. and
66. smaller 67. to hold 68. belief 69. simply 70. trying

第四部分 写作(共两节,满分 40 分)

第一节(每小题 3 分,满分 15 分)

71. The boy said good-bye to his parents with tears in his eyes.

The boy said good-bye to his parents with tears. (得 2 分)

72. He used to live in a beautiful village when he was young.

73. As he grew older, he found it (was) difficult to see things clearly. /As he aged, ...

As he grows older, he finds it (is) difficult to see things clearly. (得 2 分)

74. By the end of last month, he had finished/completed his third novel.

75. More and more people in the world are crazy about the Chinese culture.

评分要点:

1. 虽与答案不同,但句子意思完整,没有语言错误的情况,得满分。
2. 按要求使用了指定词汇,没有语言错误,但是缺少微小信息或个别不重要单词的情况,仅扣 1 分。
3. 不使用指定词汇,但是句子完全符合要求的情况,得 1 分。

第二节(满分 25 分)

一. 评分要点

1. 缺少要点,总分最高不超过 18 分。
2. 内容完整,语言流畅,语法错误少,得分不得低于 20 分。

二. 评分原则

1. 本题总分为 25 分,按 5 个档次给分。
2. 评分时,先根据文章的内容和语言初步确定其所属档次,然后以该档次的要求来衡量,确定或调整档次,最后给分。
3. 词数少于 80 或多于 120 的,从总分中减去 2 分。
4. 评分时,应注意的主要内容为:内容要点;应用词汇和语法结构的数量和准确性;上下文的连贯性;根据表达内容的层次适当分段及语言的得体性。
5. 拼写与标点符号是语言准确性的一个方面,评分时,应视其对交际的影响程序予以考虑。英、美拼写及词汇用法均可接受。
6. 如书写较差,以至影响交际,将分数降低一个档次。

三. 各档次的给分范围和要求

第一档:(21—25 分)

很好地完成了试题规定的任务。

—对题中所提供的信息进行了恰当的描述,清楚地表达了自己的观点并进行了充分合理的论证。

—语法结构和词汇选用恰当、丰富。

—语法结构或词汇方面有些许错误,但为尽力使用较复杂结构或较高级词汇所致;具备较强的语言运用能力。

—有效地使用了语句间的连接成分,使全文结构紧凑。

第二档:(16—20 分)

较好地完成了试题规定的任务。

—对题中所提供的信息进行了描述,表达了自己的观点并进行了论证。

—应用的语法结构和词汇能基本满足任务的要求。

—语法结构或词汇方面应用基本准确,些许错误主要是因尝试较复杂语法结构或词汇所致。

—应用简单的语句间的连接成分,使全文结构紧凑。

第三档:(11—15 分)

基本完成了试题规定的任务。

—能描述题目中的信息,表达了自己的观点并尝试进行论证。

—应用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务的要求。

—有一些语法结构或词汇方面的错误,但不影响理解。

—应用简单的语句间的连接成分,使全文内容连贯。

第四档:(6—10 分)

未恰当完成试题规定的任务。

—能涉及到题目所提供的信息,体现了对问题的看法及其原因。

—语法结构单调,词汇知识有限。

—有一些语法结构或词汇方面的错误,影响了对写作内容的理解。

—较少使用语句间的连接成分,内容缺少了连贯性。信息未能清楚地传达给读者。

第五档:(1—5 分)

未完成试题规定的任务。

—很少涉及题目中所提供的信息,个人观点表达不清,而且没有阐述原因。

—语法结构单调,词汇项目有限。

—较多语法结构或词汇方面的错误,影响对写作内容的理解。

—缺乏语句间的连接成分,内容不连贯。

0 分

信息未能传达给读者。

未能传达给读者任何信息:内容太少,无法评断;所写的内容均与所要求内容无关或所写内容无法辨认。

听力录音材料

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。现在,你有 5 秒钟的时间阅读第 1 小题的有关内容。

Text 1

M: I'm going to visit my brother. I told him to meet me at the airport at 5:00. See, we're landing very soon.

W: Yes, in 20 minutes.

Text 2

M: I really need your help with my chemistry paper.

W: OK. I'll help you with the search, but after that you're on your own.

Text 3

M: Professor Goodwin, I wasn't in class yesterday because I had a cold. Could you give me a make-up test?

W: Of course. Come to my office at four o'clock, and we'll do it then.

Text 4

W: I'm thinking of starting my own tour company.

M: A tour company? But you can't find your way to your own apartment!

Text 5

M: Can I pay the bill later?

W: I'm sorry you can't. You're a new patient, so the fee for the first examination is due now. You can pay in cash, by credit card or by check.

M: Well, OK then.

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。

听第 6 段材料,回答第 6 至 7 小题。

Text 6

M: Good morning, Sue! How was your holiday? Did you enjoy it?

W: Yes, I had a great time. I went to the country with some of my friends. We went mountain climbing, and we stayed in a tent at night and cooked meals over an open fire.

M: Sounds cool! Do you like the people there?

W: Yes, they are nice. We met some local people and they invited us to have tea in their house.

M: What an interesting experience!

听第 7 段材料,回答第 8 至 10 小题。

Text 7

M: What's happening? You look so happy.

W: I've just received an e-mail from Pamela. She and Peter are coming down to see us this weekend.

M: Oh, that's good news! We haven't seen them for ages.

W: Yeah. The last time we met them was at our wedding three years ago.

M: Did Pamela mention how long they'll stay?

W: About one week.

M: Great! I can't wait to show them around our new house.

W: Me too. We haven't had any guests since we moved in here. If the weather is fine, we can have a barbecue in the garden.

M: Good idea. I'll go to the market tomorrow to buy all the things we'll need.

听第 8 段材料,回答第 11 至 13 小题。

Text 8

W: That's a beautiful necklace there, the one behind the diamond ring. Can I take a look at it?

M: Of course, madam. This just came in yesterday. It's pretty old, but it's still in great shape. You can see handmade details everywhere.

W: Oh, I love this style. It reminds me a little of what my grandmother used to wear: simple things that were not too fancy.

M: Would you like to try it on?

W: Maybe I can just check. Yeah, just what I thought: a little out of my price range. Thank you, though!

M: It's on sale today.

听第 9 段材料,回答第 14 至 17 小题。

Text 9

W: What did you just put in the basket?

M: Some peanut butter.

W: That is not a jar of peanut butter.

M: OK, fine. They're peanut butter cookies.

W: You know, we don't keep cookies in the house.

M: Mom, please.

W: I will buy you yoghurt instead. It's much healthier.

M: I don't like yoghurt. What about some chocolate pudding?

W: You can get the low-sugar kind.

M: That kind doesn't taste so good. What about some carrot cakes? It has carrots in it.

W: Cakes also have a lot of sugar.

M: This is so unfair! I'm the only kid at school who isn't allowed to eat food that tastes good.

W: OK. I'll let you buy one chocolate bar, but that's it.

M: Really? Are you serious? You're the best, Mom!

听第 10 段材料,回答第 17 至 20 小题。

Text 10

My way to stay young is simple: Give full attention to the part of you that's young and growing—your brain. Keep your mind active and your body will stay young, too. These are exciting times. Take an interest in the world around you, and make a point of learning one new thing every day.

No matter how old you are, it is not too late to make your life more interesting. I know a housewife who became a famous industrial designer; I know a retired electrical engineer who has become a highly-paid artist.

Get over the idea that you are too old to go back to college. I know a man who entered Medical School at 70.

He got his degree with honors and became a top doctor. Another man went to Law School at 71 and now is an active lawyer.

Even if you are getting on in years, staying young is easy for those who live for the future. You can do it if you care enough to try. Keep your mind alive and active. This is the key to staying young, and it will certainly work.