海淀区高三年级第一学期期末练习英语试卷

2009.1

学校_____ 班级_____ 姓名_____

本试卷分第 I 卷（选择题）和第 II 卷（非选择题）两部分。共 150 分。考试时间 120 分钟。

第 I 卷（选择题，共 115 分）

第一部分：听力理解（共两节，30 分）

第一节（共 5 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 7.5 分）

听下面 5 段对话。每段对话后有一道小题，从每题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。听完每段对话后，你将有 10 秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话你将听一遍。

1. Where does the conversation take place?

A. At a hotel. B. At a restaurant. C. At a market.

2. When does the first bus leave the campus on Saturday?

A. At 2:00 p. m. B. At 6: 30 a. m. C. At 7:00 a. m.

3. What is John's occupation now?

A. He is a writer. B. He is a teacher. C. He is a reporter.

4. What did the man say about his camera?

A. He enjoyed using it. B. He left it at the airport. C. He left it in his friend's car.

5. What is the woman doing?

A. She is apologizing. B. She is complaining. C. She is worrying.

第二节(共 15 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 22.5 分)

听下面 6 段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几道小题，从每题所给的 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 5 秒钟的时间阅读每小题。听完后，每小题将给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白你将听两遍。

听第 6 段材料，回答第 6 至 7 题。

6. Why can't the woman sleep well?

A. She works too hard. B. She reads many books. C. She worries about her health.

7. What does the man advise?

A. Taking sleeping pills. B. Having some fruit. C. Having a big meal.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8 至 9 题。

8. What is the woman?

A. An airport clerk. B. A saleswoman. C. An air hostess.

9. How heavy is the checked baggage allowed to be?

A. 5 kilos. B. 25 kilos. C. 30 kilos.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 10 至 11 题。

10. What does the woman suggest the man see?

A. Modern cities. B. Old buildings. C. National parks.

11. Why does the woman suggest the man take a friend?

A. To share the cost. B. To be a guide. C. To help drive.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 12 至 14 题。

12. What does the man want to do after graduation?

A. Work at a campus. B. Work for a hotel. C. Work as a cook.

13. What is the woman's major?

A. History. B. French. C. Computer science.

14. How does the man pay for college?

A. By doing a part-time job.

B. By receiving a scholarship.

C. By working for a travel agency.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 15 至 17 题。

15. Who does the speaker talk to?

A. Some visitors. B. Some new teachers. C. Some new students.

16. Where do the teachers mainly come from?

A. England and America. B. America and Canada. C. England and Australia.

智康1对1

17. What can we learn from the speech?

A. There are five departments in the college.

B. The Students' Activity Center Building is the largest.

C. The English department is in the Old Main Building.

听第 11 段材料，回答第 18 至 20 题。

18. What are the speakers mainly talking about?

A. Asking about the time. B. Arranging a meeting. C. Planning some office work.

19. When is Kate available for the meeting?

A. The third week of July.

B. The third week of August.

C. The 11 th of July.

20. Where will the meeting probably take place?

A. In Mexico City. B. In New York. C. In Liverpool.

第二部分：知识运用（共两节，45 分）

第一节　单项填空（共 15 小题；每小题 1 分，共 15 分）

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，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

21. By_____nature, you are an adventurer, full of amazement and curiosity about_____ world　bigger than life itself.

A. a; the B. the; the C. /; a D. the ;/

22. Livemocha. com is a free site_____visitors can not just learn various languages but also chat online.

A. where B. which C. that D. what

23. The new policy will_____the elders a lot that people over 65 can take buses free of charge.

A. discount B. support C. approve D. benefit

24.— Would you please tell me what time it is?

— It's five minutes to nine_____my watch.

A. on B. by C. at D. in

25._____ young people see and hear in the media helps them to figure out how the world works.

A. Which B. That C. What D. How

26. He loves breathing fresh air in the suburbs and _____ in the morning sunshine.

A. sit B. sitting C. sits D. is sitting

27. When Madam Curie did the science experiment again, she was more careful where she_____ a mistake.

A. made B. has made C. was making D. had made

28. Keep ourselves and our hearts open_____we can experience the great joy that friendship can bring.

A. so that B. even though C. as if D. ever since

29.— Be careful! Don't forget you are on a ladder.

— But you are holding it for me, nothing_____.

A. worry about B. to worry about

C. is worried about D. worrying about

30. The purpose of education_____be to provide students with a value system_____not to prepare them for a specific job.

A. will B. should C. could D. may

31. People_____hobbies which offer enjoyment, knowledge and relaxation.

A. bring up B. set up C. pick up D. take up

32.— What do you think of Obama's address to the nation?

— I like_____of what he said. His success has proved that the American dream can be turned into a reality.

A. many B. few C. much D. little

33. When it was his turn to deliver his speech,_____, he walked towards the microphone.

A. nervously and embarrassingly B. nervous and embarrassedly

C. nervously and embarrassing D. nervous and embarrassed

34. Only when he returned from the exchange program _____ how much he enjoyed it.

A. he realized B. he had realized C. did he realize D. had he realized

35. French author Le Clézio, a brilliant novelist_____as a child of all continents, won the Nobel Prize in literature in October, 2008.

A. honored B. honoring C. being honored D. having honored

第二节 完形填空（共 20 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 30 分）

阅读下面短文，掌握其大意，从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

Fifteen years spent in the field of education has provided me with many treasured moments. One of the most

unforgettable__36__when I was teaching second__37__, 10 years ago.

In May I decided to plan something special for the children: a Mother's Day tea. We had put our heads together to __38__ ideas of how to __39__our mothers. We practiced singing songs, memorized poems and wrote cards. We decided to hold our tea the Friday before Mother's Day. I was surprised and __40__ to learn that every mother was planning to attend. I

__41__ invited my own mother.

Finally, the big day arrived. Each child __42__ up at our classroom door, expecting the arrival of his or her mom. __43__ it got closer to starting time, I looked around and my eyes quickly found Jimmy. His mother hadn't shown up and he was looking __44__.

I took my mother by the hand and walked over to Jimmy. "Jimmy," I said, "I have a bit of problem here and I was __45__ if you could keep my mother __46__ while I'm busy."

My mom and Jimmy sat at a table. Jimmy __47__ my mom her treats, presented her with the gift I had made, just as we had __48__ the day before. Whenever I looked over, my mother and Jimmy were in deep __49__.

Now 10 years later, I work with students of all ages, educating them about the environment. Last year, I took a senior class on a field trip, and there was Jimmy. I had the students complete an outline of the day's __50__ and an evaluation of our trip. Then I collected the students'booklets and checked them to see if __51__ was completed. When I came __52__ Jimmy's page, he had written "Remember our Mother's Day tea we had in second grade, Mrs. Marra? I do ! Thanks for all you did for me, and thank your mother, too."

I told him I really enjoyed what he had written. He looked rather embarrassed and __53__ his own thanks and walked away. Suddenly he ran back and gave me a big hug. "Thanks again. No one even knew my mother didn't __54__ it."

I ended my workday with a hug from a teenage boy who had __55__stopped hugging teachers years ago.

36. A. lasted	B. happened	C. experienced	D. described
37. A. school	B. class	C. grade	D. lesson
38. A. pay attention to	B. look forward to	C. get on with	D. come up with
39. A. love	B. please	C. respect	D. admire
40. A. astonished	B. worried	C. relieved	D. interested

41. A. even	B. ever	C. still	D. once
42. A. followed	B. held	C. kept	D. lined
43. A. As	B. Although	C. While	D. because
44. A. wild	B. curious	C. strange	D. upset
45. A. considering	B. wondering	C. asking	D. doubting
46. A. connection	B. care	C. company	D. concern
47. A. served	B. supplied	C. assigned	D. applied
48. A. taught	B. studied	C. practiced	D. told
49. A. mind	B. thought	C. agreement	D. conversation
50. A. feeling	B. behavior	C. event	D. action
51. A. something	B. everything	C. anything	D. nothing
52. A. by	B. to	C. on	D. over
53. A. announced	B. delivered	C. stated	D. whispered
54. A. make	B. get	C. do	D. take
55. A. probably	B. exactly	C. rarely	D. eagerly

第三部分：阅读理解（共 20 小题；每小题 2 分，共 40 分）

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

A

The Museum of Childhood is spread over 4 floors, with the first floor acting like a balcony around the edge of the building, so you can look down over the ground floor central hall with the shop, Information Desk and Benugo Caf é

The Museum of Childhood is housed in a large Victorian building in east London. It has been on this site since 1872. It has undergone refurbishment (翻新) and reopened in 2006 and an elevator now makes all floors accessible.

This is not a quiet place and children are allowed to have fun here. Child safety is extremely important and a member of staff remains by the front door at all times. Also, note the “Code of Behavior” notices, which include: children under 12 must be supervised by an adult; no eating in the galleries and no running.

Toy exhibits are in glass cases and there are plenty of low-level exhibits for younger children to see. The glass cases have lots of thought-inspiring questions on them to encourage discussion between adults and children. When you or the children need some quiet time, there are sofas at either end of the second floor with reading books available.

Pros: Many free activities for kids

Cons: Can be too warm inside

Visit Duration: 1.5 hours

Opening Hours: 10:00 a.m.—5: 45 p. m.

Last admission is 5:30 p. m.

The Museum is closed on 25 and 26 December and 1 January every year.

Admission: Admission to the Museum is free. There is a small charge for some activities.

56. In the Museum of Childhood, _____.

A. people can reach any floor by elevator

B. there are sofas at either end of the first floor

C. there are exhibits on the Museum history

D. the Information Desk can be found on each floor

57. The Museum of Childhood may be attractive to _____.

A. parents who only have children under 12

B. children who are fond of toy exhibits

C. parents and children who need quiet time

D. kids who like playing games with their parents

58. What is the disadvantage of the museum?

A. Low-level exhibits are too boring.

B. Children may feel slightly hot in it.

C. Parents have to stay with their kids.

D. No staff members attend to the kids.

59. What information can we get about the museum?

A. All the activities for children are free.

B. The museum is located in west London.

C. Children are allowed to enter after 5: 30.

D. The museum is unavailable on Christmas Day.

B



Twenty-six years after a terrible bicycle accident left her comatose (昏迷) for two months and with permanent brain injuries, Barbara Buchan, performs many actions more slowly than others. But on September 10 in Beijing, Buchan, at 52, the oldest member of the United States Paralympic team, broke the record and won the gold medal for her disability class in the individual 3,000-meter cycling pursuit.

"You can be very upset at the world and have everyone take care of you,"Buchan said by telephone from Beijing, "or get back on your feet again."

Buchan first dreamed of Olympic gold at age 15 while watching the 1972 Munich Games. She became a top American cyclist by July 1982, when a terrible road-race crash injured her brain and left doctors doubtful about whether she would survive. She was wearing only a soft leather helmet at the time; her accident made the rule put into practice that cyclists wear the hard-shell helmets that are now common.

Buchan recovered enough of her athletic ability to run track in the 1988 Paralympics in Seoul, where she won a silver medal in the 800 meters. Women's cycling was not included in the Paralympics yet, so Buchan trained to the point where she raced against men in the 2000 Paralympics in Sydney, Australia——she finished 9th and 10th in two races——and then successfully fought for a separate women's cycling program beginning in 2004 in Athens, where she did not get a medal.

Even though she was approaching her 50s, Buchan kept racing and again made the United States Paralympic team for Beijing——where she is twice the age of most of her teammates and competitors.

"Barbara's almost the leader of our team ——she's been through it all," said Craig Griffin, the United States cycling coach. "She's never retired. She's never let her body go and then come back. I don't think age is as big of a deal as people make it out to be."

60. According to the text, after the accident,_____.

A. Buchan asked her friends to take care of her

B. cyclists started to wear helmets in competition

C. Buchan could not answer questions correctly

D. doctors doubted whether Buchan could come back to life

61. What's the right order of the events related to Buchan?

a. She won a gold medal in Beijing.

b. She became a top American cyclist.

c. She won a silver medal in the 800 meters.

d. She suffered a terrible bicycle accident.

e. She took part in a cycling program in Athens.

A. c-d-b-a-e B. b-c-d-a-e C. b-d-c-e-a D. c-b-d-e-a

62. What does the underlined phrase"get back on your feet" in the second paragraph mean?

A. rise to your feet B. walk on your way

C. go beyond yourself D. depend on yourself

63. Which of the following can be the best title for this passage?

A. The Making of a Hero B. From a Loser to a Winner

C. All Roads Lead to Rome D. Health is Better than Wealth

C



"We started as a group of friends with the same problem: difficulty in our personal life to manage our time, being always in a hurry." This thought was recently offered by Bruno to explain the origin of The Art of Living Slowly, an organization that he founded two years ago, with his wife, Ella.

Bruno and Ella said they decided to draw more people's attention to the overlooked idea that "time is wealth." On February 19th last year, they created a new holiday, the first Global Day of Slow Living. Despite its ambitious name, the event was limited almost entirely to Italy, where the couple arranged a number of events: a reverse bicycle race —— the last rider was declared the winner; an afternoon of grandfathers reading poetry to children, etc.

One Monday in late February, 2008, the couple staged a New York version of the Day of Slow Living. "It

has to be a Monday, the worst day to try to slow down." Bruno explained. Bruno was wearing a police cap, mirrored sunglasses, and a sandwich board stating,"Caution! Speed-walking camera is in action!" He flagged down passers-by and handed them postcards printed with fourteen "slowmandments." For example, No. 4： Write your text message on your cell phone with no symbols and get in the habit of starting with "Dear…" No. 7 : Avoid being so busy that you don't have time for yourself. Bruno told the passers-by to read them once a day and keep the doctor away.

Many said, "I can't do this. New York is too fast." Bruno admitted. But many stopped, they read and said, "This one is good for me, because trying to slow down is like trying to stop smoking. "

When asked about their plans for the future, Bruno and Ella looked at each other and chanted the name of the city they have chosen for next year's Global Day of Slow Living, "Tokyo!"

64. The Art of Living Slowly was founded to help people_____.

A. understand the truth of life

B. know the difficulty in managing time

C. avoid being in a hurry all the time

D. make friends with the same problem

65. What did Bruno do in New York?

A. He advertised his idea on a sandwich board.

B. He stopped passers-by and delivered postcards.

C. He served as a policeman to prevent accidents.

D. He took photos for the people who walked fast.

66. Which statement may be included in the fourteen"slowmandments" in paragraph 3?

A. Wake up five minutes earlier.

B. Do two things at the same time.

C. Make a habit of writing letters.

D. Don't work on weekends and relax.

67. What can be inferred from the passage?

A. The new holiday is usually celebrated on a fixed day.

B. Italian grandfathers enjoy reading poetry to children.

C. The couple tend to choose busy cities to promote the idea.

D. New Yorkers have a negative attitude towards slow living.

D

Gauri Nanda sees a wearable computer as a handbag——one that's built out of four-inch squares and triangles of fiber, with tiny computer chips embedded(嵌入) in it. It looks, feels and weighs like your typical leather purse.

That's where the similarities end: This bag can wirelessly keep track of your belongings and remind you, just as you're about to leave the house, to take your wallet. It can review the eather report and suggest that you grab an umbrella. This purse can even upload your favorite songs onto your scarf.

Sure, a computing purse and scarf set may seem like the stuff of science fiction. But these devices (装置), part of next generation of wearable computers, could become commonplace within a few years. DuPont created new super strong fibers that can conduct electricity and can be woven into ordinary-looking clothes. And the chipmaker developed chip packaging allowing wearable computers to be washed, even in the heavy-duty cycle.

As a result, these new wearable devices are different from the heavy and downright silly versions of the recent past, which often required users to be wrapped in wires and type on their stomachs. Unlike their predecessors, these new wearable computers also make economic sense. When her bag becomes commercially available in two to three years, Nanda expects it will cost around ＄150, which is the price of an average leather purse.

Here's how the bag works: You place a special radio-signal-transmitting chip onto your wallet.A similar radio in your purse picks up the signal and notifies you that you've forgotten to take your wallet. In turn, sensors on your purse's handles will notify the computer that you've picked up the purse and are ready to go.

Already, these new kinds of wearable devices are being adopted for use in markets like auto repair, emergency services, medical monitoring —— and even, increasingly, for consumers at large. Indeed, more people will want to cross that bridge in the coming years —— making for a booming market for wearable computers that don't look like something out of science fiction.

68. Which of the following describes a wearable computer?

A. It can be washed in washing machines.

B. It is much heavier than a leather purse.

C. It can download songs from the Internet.

D. It is made of clothes conducting electricity.

69. According to the passage, the new wearable computers _____.

A. require users to operate on the stomach

B. pick up the signals through wires and chips

C. are being applied in some different areas now

D. are smarter but more expensive than the old ones

70. What does the underlined sentence in the last paragraph mean?

A. The new wearable computers have become fashionable.

B. People would like to learn more about the new computers.

C. New wearable computers promise to sell well in the future.

D. The idea of the purse-like computers comes from science fiction.

71. The purpose of the passage is _____.

A. to introduce a new kind of computer

B. to explain the functions of computers

C. to compare different types of computers

D. to show how high technology affects our life

E

The unquestioned role of a student is to learn as much as possible through whatever means it takes to acquire knowledge. Teachers and professors are human beings and are therefore not perfect. No one knows the correct answer to every question even when you limit the questions to a certain field of study. Having certain skepticism(质疑) about what they are being taught can help students to make the teachers even better by correcting mistakes and misinformation.

Students certainly have a huge role in their own abilities to learn. Teachers should act more as guides along the way rather than try to force each student to learn. The best teachers in the world cannot teach an unmotivated student. If the teacher, for whatever reason, cannot motivate the student, then the student must

somehow find a way to motivate himself or herself.

One method of doing this is by becoming an active rather than a passive student. The more the student involves himself or herself in the act of studying, the better he or she can learn. One of the best ways to become more active is simply to ask the teacher or professor questions. Students who passively sit in a classroom and take everything that the teacher says for granted are not fully using their mental capacities to learn.

Better education comes from teachers who are able to get their students to think about a subject rather than merely absorb a certain amount of information. Having a healthy skepticism can improve a student's ability to both think and absorb knowledge in a learning situation.

Teachers are human beings and no one is one hundred percent right all of the time, even in a classroom situation. Perhaps a teacher would simply unconsciously say the wrong word or pass on some misinformation that the teacher truly believed was correct. A student's question could prevent an entire classroom from becoming confused or misinformed.

There is of course a fine balance between a student having a healthy skepticism and just being a downright skeptic. But with the proper attitude toward learning and a little skepticism, both the students and teachers can improve upon the learning process and maximize learning efficiency.

72. Which of the following is the author's main argument?

A. Passive learning results from passive teaching in class.

B. A student's ability plays a huge role in the learning process.

C. A healthy skepticism fully depends on students'motivation and ability.

D. A healthy skepticism and proper attitude contribute to effective learning.

73. Being passive learners, the students_____.

A. use little of their mental ability while studying

B. seldom involve themselves completely in learning

C. can hardly tell the right from the wrong in class

D. simply ask their teachers questions without thinking

74. According to the passage, a good teacher should_____.

A. help the unmotivated students patiently

B. instruct students in the learning process

C. make no mistakes in the teaching process

D. answer all the questions raised by students

75. The author will most probably agree that_____.

A. keeping skepticism to a certain degree is important

B. having a good attitude can ensure the learning process

C. taking everything for granted makes a student learn nothing

D. a teacher's ability can be improved by encouraging doubts

第Ⅱ卷（共 35 分）

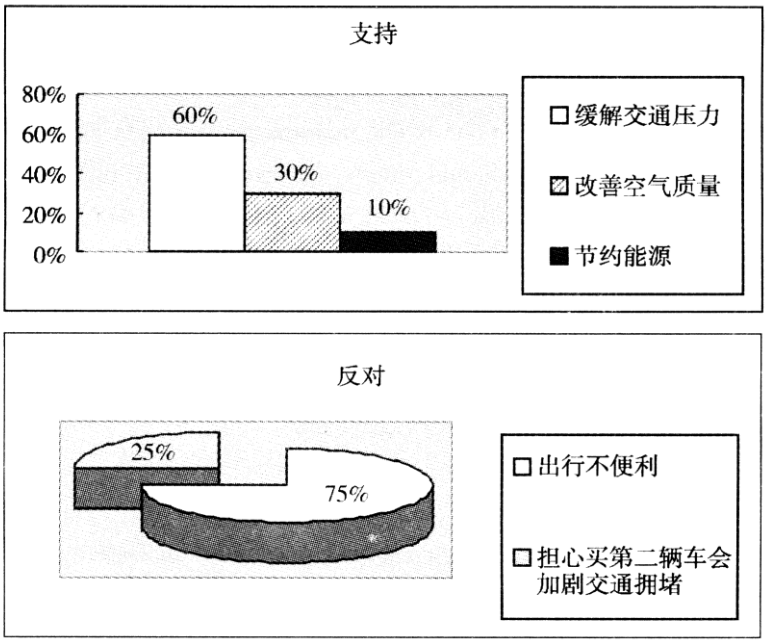
第四部分：书面表达（共两节，35 分）

第一节　情景作文（20 分）

北京市政府发出限行通告规定私家车每周限制行驶一天。下面是某网站就此事进行的问卷调查结果。请根据下列图表提示，描述被调查者的不同看法，并简单谈谈你自己的观点。

注意：1.文章的开头已为你写好。

2.词数不少于 60。

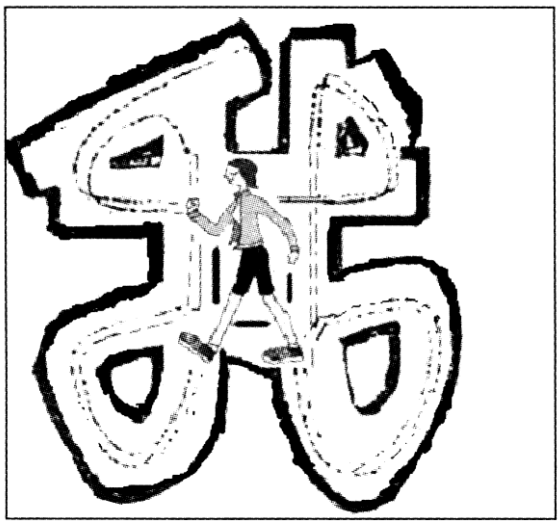


Beijing government has announced a car restriction that private cars shall take turns off the roads one out of five workdays._____

第二节　开放作文（15 分）

请根据下面提示，写一篇短文。词数不少于 50。

In an English speech competition, you are asked to describe the following picture and explain to the judge how you understand it.



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海 淀 区 高 三 年 级 第 一 学 期 期 末 练 习

英 语

参考答案及评分标准 2009.1

第一部分：听力理解（共两节，30 分）

第一节（共 5 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 7.5 分）

1.B 2.C 3.A 4.C 5.B

第二节（共 15 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 22.5 分）

6.A 7.B 8.A 9.C 10.C 11.A 12.B 13.C 14.A 15.C 16.B 17.A

18.B 19.A 20.B

第二部分：知识运用（共两节，45 分）

第一节 单项填空（共 15 小题；每小题 1 分，共 15 分）

21.C 22.A 23.D 24.B 25.C 26.B 27.D 28.A 29.B 30.B 31.D

32.C 33.D 34.C 35.A

第二节 完形填空（共 20 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 30 分）

36.B 37.C 38.D 39.B 40.C 41.A 42.D 43.A 44.D 45.B 46.C

47.A 48.C 49.D 50.C 51.B 52.B 53.D 54.A 55.A

第三部分：阅读理解（共 20 小题；每小题 2 分，共 40 分）

56.A 57.B 58.B 59.D 60.D 61.C 62.D 63.A 64.C 65.B 66.D

67.C 68.A 69.C 70.C 71.A 72.D 73.B 74.B 75.A

第四部分：书面表达（共两节，35 分）

第一节 情景作文（20 分）

One possible version:

Beijing government has announced a car restriction that private cars shall take turns off the roads one out of five workdays. A survey has been conducted about this issue on the Internet and the findings are as follows.

Many people support the restriction. 60% of them believe that it relieves the present traffic pressure. And 30% think it helps improve the air quality. The rest of them, about 10%, consider it saves energy.

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However, there axe still many people who are against the new rule. About 75% among them think it inconvenient that they can't drive their own cars on a certain workday. 25% are worried that more people will buy their second cars, which may cause heavier traffic.

In my opinion, the new traffic rule is really an effective measure to reduce traffic jams and air pollution.

第二节　开放作文（15 分）

One possible version:

As is shown in the picture，a person is walking on the Chinese character "I" with confidence. Although there is a long winding road to go，he/she still persists in his/her own way.

In my opinion，the picture tries to tell us that life is like a journey，during which we may meet difficulties and challenges. Whatever difficulties we may face，we should hold on to our own dreams. It is we ourselves who influence our success，happiness and future. We are supposed to be self-determined and self-confident. Thus we can achieve our goals.

附：听力材料：

Text 1

M: May I take your order now?

W: Yes. I'd like a dish of chicken and a glass of milk.

Text 2

W: Could you tell me the timetable of the school bus?

M : Well, the bus leaves the campus every two hours starting at 6:30 am. But on Saturdays it starts half an hour later.

Text 3

M: John worked as a teacher for two years. Then he became a reporter, after that he started writing novels.

W: I know. And he's been doing that ever since.

Text 4

W: You must have enjoyed using your new camera on your trip.

M: I would have, but after buying a new camera especially for that trip, I left it in the car of my friend who drove me to the airport.

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Text 5

W: I really can't stand the way Paul controls the conversation all the time. If he's going to be at the New Year's party, I just won't come.

M: I'm sorry you feel that way, but my father insists that he come.

Text 6

W: I can't sleep very well. Could I take some sleeping pills, please?

M: Is anything worrying you?

W: Well, perhaps... I'm working very hard. We're very busy at the moment.

M:Well. I don't really like giving patients sleeping pills. You must have a good rest. Forget all about work. If you can't sleep, have a hot bath before you go to bed, and then read a boring book. Don't choose exciting ones.

W: Oh, but I like a drink before I go to bed.

M: OK, have a glass of milk. Have some fruit or bread but don't have a big meal in the evening.

Text 7

W:Good morning, Air China. Can I help you?

M: Yes. Can you tell me how heavy my suitcase can be?

W: You mean baggage requirements? Is it for a domestic flight or an international flight?

M: What is "domestic"?

W: Inside China.

M: Oh. It's international.

W: Are you going as a student or as a tourist?

M: I'm going to study in a foreign school.

W: You're allowed 30 kilos for your checked baggage and 5 kilos for carry-on baggage the first time you travel abroad.

M: Let me make a note of that. OK, thanks, bye.

W: You're welcome. Goodbye.

Text 8

W: Great to hear you are coming. How long are you planning to stay over here?

M: I've got three weeks altogether. What do you suggest I see?

W: Well, I suggest you see some of our national parks. You've got lots of old buildings in your country. Ours is a fairly new country, so our cities and towns are modern. But I guess we've got some of the most beautiful mountains and countryside in the world. Why don't you hire a car and drive around for a couple of days?

M: Is it expensive to hire a car?

W: No, not very. Why not take a friend with you? Then you can share the cost of the gas and the car.

M: That sounds like a good idea. I have a few friends I could ring to see if they're free. Thank you very much.

W: My pleasure.

Text 9

W: What's your major?

M : Hotel management.

W: What do you want to do when you graduate?

M: I'd like to work for a hotel or a travel agency in this area. How about you?

W: At first I wanted to major in French or history, but I realized I might have a hard time finding a job, so I major in computer science. With the right skills, getting a job shouldn't be so difficult.

M: Do you have a part-time job to support yourself through school?

W: Fortunately for me, I received a four-year academic scholarship.

M: Wow. That's great.

W: Are you working your way through school?

M: Yeah. I work as a cook in a restaurant near campus three times a week.

Text 10

Our school is an international language college. As you can see, there are a lot of buildings in the college. It can be difficult for new students to find their way around, so we're taking you on this quick walk around. The college used to have four departments: English, French, German and Russian. But there is now

also a Chinese department. At the moment we're outside your department, the English department, which is the largest department in the college. There are over 75 students in each grade and we have 35 teachers, including 15 professors. The teachers are from different countries, mainly from the USA and Canada, with a few from England and Australia. You'll have all your classes here in this building. Now, let's walk over to the Old Main Building, which is the largest building in the college, just next to the Students' Activity Center Building.

Text 11

M: Hello. This is Peter from Liverpool.

W: Hello. This is Kate. How can I help you?

M: I'm working on the next team meeting, and I want to check some possible dates with you.

W: Fine, let me get my diary. OK, which dates are you looking at?

M: I've spoken to others, and they prefer either the third week of July or the second week of August.

W: Yes, both of the weeks are pretty clear at the moment except for the 11 th of July.

M: I've got that.

W: Where is the meeting taking place this time?

M: It was going to be in Liverpool. But I spoke to Clare in Mexico City, and he suggested New York. He thinks it will be more convenient for most of the team.

W: He's probably right. It'll be much easier for me as well. Because I can fly from Toronto, and I'm sure you could find a meeting room somewhere near the airport.

M: That's a good idea. I'll check up some hotels in that area and get back to you towards the end of the week.

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