海淀区 2010 届高三年级第一学期期末练习英语试题

第 I 卷（共两部分，共 115 分）

第一部分：听力（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 time does the liberty open?

A．At 7:30　　B．At 8:00　　C．At 8:30

2．How did Mary go to school today?

A．By bike.　　B．On foot.　　C．By bus.

3．Who regards gardening as play?

A．The man.　　B．The woman.　　C．The man’s wife.

4．What does the woman use to learn Chinese?

A．Radio.　　B．Television.　　C．Computer.

5．Where are the two speakers?

A．In a car shop.　　B．In a garage.　　C．In a parking lot.

第二节 （共 10 小题；每题 1.5 分，满分 15 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，每小题将给出 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 题。

6．What is the man doing?

A．Offering help.　　B．Giving advice.　　C．Making appointments.

7．What is the relationship between the two speakers?

A．Doctor and patient.　　B．Husband and wife.　　C．Classmates.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8 至 9 题。

8．What are the two speakers mainly talking about?

A．A raincoat.　　B．A lost overcoat.　　C．A new belt.

9．Why does the man feel sorry for the woman?

A．He can't telephone her.

B．He forgets her name.

C．He can't help her.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 10 至 12 题。

10．Where does this conversation most probably take place?

A．In a restaurant.　　B．In a hospital.　　C．In a bank.

11．How does the woman respond to the service here?

A．By complaining.　　B．By questioning.　　C．By ignoring.

12．What does the man promise to do?

A．Pay back the woman's money.

B．Make an apology to the woman.

C．Inform someone in charge of the matter.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 13 至 15 题。

13．Who does the man buy a gift for?

A．A Japanese friend.　　B．A Japanese family.　　C．A Japanese teacher.

14．What does the man decide to buy at last?

A．A set of a pen and a pencil.

B．A bigger set with four pens.

C．A set of a pen and four pencils.

15．What can we learn from the conversation?

A．Japanese language.　　B．Japanese culture.　　C．Japanese education.

第三节　（共 5 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 7.5 分）

听下面一段独白，完成第 16 题至 20 题，每小题仅填写一个词。听独白前，你将有 20 秒钟的时间阅读试题，听完后你将有 60 秒钟的作答时间。这段独白你将听两遍。

智康1对1

Riverbank Cinema Line	
One Function	To __16__tickets on the line
Phone number	__17__
Price	__18__tickets: 86.50
Purpose of the line	To offer film__20__

第二部分：英语知识运用（共两节，满分 45 分）

第一节：单项填空（共 15 小题，每小题 1 分，满分 15 分）

从 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．---Is he leaving tomorrow?

---No. He'll continue to stay here for_____four or five days.

A．another　　B．other　　C．the other　　D．every other

22．Please put the medicine on the top of the shelf. It's_____our children can't reach it.

A．what　　B．that　　C．where　　D．how

23．I_____on my report next week so I won't be able to meet you any day.

A．am working　　B．will be working　　C．was working　　D．have been working

24．_____ a lot of people needed medical help, I decided to be a volunteer worker.

A．Know　　B．Known　　C．Knowing　　D．To know

25．The government announced that six highways_____by the end of last year.

A．built　　B．had built　　C．have been built　　D．had been built

26．Sorry I'm so late, but you cannot imagine_____great trouble I took to find your house.

A．what　　B．how　　C．why　　D．when

27．It was after careful consideration_____we decided to take action.

A．which　　B．that　　C．why　　D．when

28．---I regret to say that I _____have shouted at you the other day.

---Forget it. I was a bit out of control myself.

A．shouldn't　　B．mustn't　　C．couldn't　　D．mightn't

29．---If you_____to my birthday party last Saturday, you would have met our old friend Jim .

---I caught a cold, _____I had been walking around in the rain.

A．came　　B．had come　　C．would come　　D．would have come

30．---Why were you absent yesterday?

---I caught a cold,_____I had been walking around in the rain.

A．but　　B．so　　C．and　　D．for

31．When I couldn't avoid meeting him, I faced an embarrassing situation_____I could only keep silent.

A．who　　B．which　　C．when　　D．where

32．As we know,_____Potala Palace, a combination of Tibetan construction art and culture, is considered precious treasure of China.

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

33．Once made out, the plan must be carried out_____any difficulty.

A．regardless of　　B．instead of　　C．because of　　D．in need of

34．Nearly half a million people are believed_____their homes as a result of the disaster.

A．to leave　　B．to be left　　C．to be leaving　　D．to have left

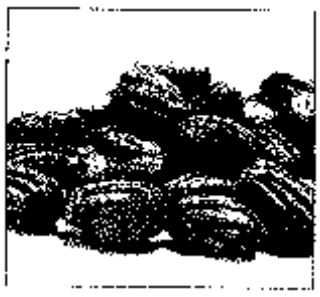
35．The silence of the library is sometimes broken by a sudden cough or the sound of pages___.

A．turning　　B．turned　　C．being turned　　D．having turned

第二节 完型填空（共 20 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 30 分）

阅读下面短文，掌握其大意，然后从 36—55 各题所给的四个选项 A、B、C、D 中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

The Pecan Thief



When I was six years old, I was visiting my grandfather's farm in Kansas. Grandpa had sent me into the__36__to gather pecans for us to enjoy later.

Pecan picking was really__37__work and my little basket was only half full. I wasn't about to__38__Grandpa down. Justthen something caught my__39__. A large brown squirrel was a few feet away. I watched as he picked up a pecan, hurried to a tree and __40__in a large hole in the trunk. A moment

later the squirrel__41__out and climbed down to the ground to pick up another nut. Once again, he took the pecan back to his hiding place.

Not so__42__anymore, I thought. I dashed over to the tree and looked into the hole. It was __43__with pecans! Golden pecans were right there for taking. This was my__44__. Handful by handful, I scooped all of those pecans into my basket. Now it was full! I was so__45__of myself. I couldn't wait to show Grandpa all the pecans. __46__, I ran back and shouted, "Look at all the pecans!" He looked into the basket and said, "Well, well, how did you find so many?" I told him how I'd __47__the squirrel and taken the pecans from his hiding place.

Grandpa congratulated me on how smart I'd been in observing the squirrel and his habits. Then he did something that__48__me. He handed the basket back to me and put his arm gently__49__my shoulders.

"That squirrel worked very hard to gather his winter__50__of food," he said. "Now that all of his pecans are gone, don't you think that little squirrel will__51__the cold winter? "

"I didn't think about that, " I said.

"I know," Grandpa said. "But a good man should never take__52__of someone else's hard work."

Suddenly felt a bit__53__. The image of the starving squirrel wouldn't __54__my mind. There was only one thing I could do. I carried the basket back to the tree and poured all the nuts into the hole.

I didn't eat any pecans that night, but I had something much more filing—the__55__of knowing I had done just the right thing.

36.	A. rooms	B. woods	C. holes	D. roads
37.	A. hard	B. dirty	C. light	D. easy
38.	A. let	B. settle	C. have	D. keep
39.	A. sweater	B. basket	C. eye	D. hand
40.	A. joined	B. lived	C. discovered	D. disappeared
41.	A. jumped	B. held	C. stood	D. found
42.	A. strange	B. secret	C. anxious	D. patient
43.	A. covered	B. filled	C. rebuilt	D. decorated
44.	A. turn	B. choice	C. chance	D. achievement
45.	A. afraid	B. ashamed	C. careful	D. proud

46．A．Otherwise　B．However　C．Besides　D．Therefore

47．A．driven　B．followed　C．protected　D．caught

48．A．annoyed　B．satisfied　C．surprised　D．delighted

49．A．off　B．beside　C．over　D．around

50．A．supply　B．cost　C．support　D．preparation

51．A．escape　B．spend　C．survive　D．fled

52．A．place　B．notice　C．advantage　D．charge

53．A．guilty　B．unconfident　C．embarrassed　D．nervous

54．A．open　B．leave　C．cross　D．occupy

55．A．inspiration　B．expectation　C．impression　D．satisfaction

第三部分：阅读理解（共 20 小题，每题 2 分，满分 40 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，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

My Best Enemy

Once again, I was in a new school. So was a girl in my class named Lisa. That's where the similarities ended.

I was tall and she was small. My thick black hair had been recently cut short into an untidy style. Her natural blonde hair flowed to her waist and looked great. I was 12 and one of the oldest in the class while she was 11 and the youngest. I was awkward and shy. She wasn't. I couldn't stand her, considering her my enemy. But she liked me and wanted to be friends.

One day, she invited me over and I said yes—I was too shocked to answer any other way. Myfamily had moved six times in six years, and I had never managed to develop any friendships. But this girl who wore the latest fashions wanted me to go home with her after school.

She lived in a fun part of town that had two pizza places, an all-right bookstore, a movie theater and a park. As we walked from the school bus stop through her neighborhood, I tried to guess which house might h\be hers. Was it the white one with the perfect lawn or the three –story house with a front porch? I got very surprised when she led me into an old apartment building. She lived on the fourth floor in a two-room place with her mother, her

stepfather, her two brothers and her sister.

When we got into the room she shared with her sister, she took out a big case of Barbies, which was my next surprise. I had never played with them. We sat on the floor, laughing as we made up crazy stories about the Barbies. We found out that we both wanted to be writers when we were older and both had wild imaginations. We had a great day that afternoon.

Lisa was loved by the whole neighborhood. The bookstore owners lent her fashion magazines; the movie theater gave her free tickets…. Soon I was included in her magic world. We slept over at each other's houses and spent every free moment together.

Lisa, my first real friend since childhood, helped me get through the rough years of early adolescence（青春期）and taught me an amazing and very surprising thing about making friends: you worst enemy can turn out to be your best friend.

56. The writer and Lisa were similar in the way that_____.

A. they were both new students　　B. they had the same hair styles

C. they were both tall　　D. they were of the same age

57. One day Lisa invited the writer_____.

A. to go to the movie　　B. to go to her home

C. to go to walk in a park　　D. to go to a pizza place

58. In the passage the writer described Lisa as a girl who was_____.

A. awkward and shy　　B. rich and happy

C. quiet and lonely　　D. friendly and lovely

59. Which of the following did the writer learn form Lisa?

A. How to make up stories.　　B. How to deal with enemies.

C. How to make friends.　　D. How to live a better life.

B

You could fill a store with all the energy drinks available. They promise to make people feel more energetic and think more clearly. These productst have names like Red Bull, Monster, Ripped Force, Speed Stack and 5-How Energy. They appeal mainly to young



people.

Professor Chad Reissig, at Johns Hopkins University in Baltimor, is a medical researcher who studies drug dependence. He says the tem he works on got interested in studying energy drinks.

He says the researchers have found three things. One : there are hundreds of brands of energy Drinks in most major countries. Two : the drinks are not clearly labeled（标签标明）with enough Information. And three: the amount of caffeine（咖啡因）differs greatly. Some contain as little as fifty milligrams, others as much as five hundred.

Some people combine energy drinks with alcohol. They think they can drink more alcohol that way and not be affected. Studies, however, suggest that they are still under the influence of the alcohol even if they do not feel that way.

The team at Johns Hopkins University published a report in the journal Drug and Alcohol Dependence. They suggested that better labeling with the amount of caffeine and other ingredients （成分）be clearly listed on the drink. The researchers are continuing to study energy drinks. They are seeking young people who have had a bad experience after drinking them.

60．According to the passage, the energy drinks mainly attract _____.

A．young people　　B．alcohol drinkers

C．university professors　　D．twelve-year-old children

61．The team thinks that the biggest problem of the energy drinks is that_____.

A．there are too many brands　　B．they are not clearly labeled

C．there is too much caffeine　　D．they are not available in some stores

62．The purpose of the passage is to tell readers_____.

A．to identify caffeine in energy drinks

B．to take a closer look at energy drinks

C．whether energy drinks are good or bad

D．whether energy drinks make people addicted

C

We’ve all met with something that slows us down, for example, the bump（颠簸）in the road, the setback. You

just have to keep in mind that a setback is only temporary and greater things lie ahead. Therefore, keep moving forward, developing what you have, since you've already built a solid foundation on which you can rely.

It is easy just to quit, give up and ignore the hard work you have put into something. But we believe in the "two steps forward, one step back" philosophy（哲学）. So how can you react when something doesn't turn out as you've expected it to be?

First, be objective. Step back and look at the situation. Is your setback really that significant, or will it just require a little extra effort? Then, plan your next move. You can ask for help. Don't be afraid or ashamed to do this. Frequently, people are more than willing to give you support and advice. You don't have to be perfect; after all, nobody else is. Next, bounce back. Reevaluate the goals you should have set for yourself at the beginning and retool（改组）them as necessary. Goals should be realistic and specific, but that doesn't mean they cant be flexible. Instead of looking at your project as a disaster or failure, view it with success. Concentrate on how great it will feel after it is finally done, after you have put your all into it. instead of focusing on a possible unsatisfactory performance one single time, take a moment to sit back and reward yourself for all that you have accomplished.

Above all, don't live with regrets. Success is never easy. It remains up to you whether you will give up , or fight through the tough battles to earn whatever you want. Keep reaching for your goals and you will achieve them. One small setback is nothing if you really want something and are willing to work for it.

63. According to the passage, the philosophy "two steps forward, one step back" means that _____when meeting with a setback.

A. we are supposed to quit and ignore the hard work

B. we'd better think it over before making a decision

C. we should stop to think before taking further action

D. we are expected to look at things in an all-round way

64. The underlined word "it" in Paragraph 3 refers to_____.

A. a perfornnance　B. a success　C. a goal　D. a project

65. When we suffer a setback, the most important thing to do is_____.

A. to keep moving forward to your goals

B. to depend on others' support and advice

C. to sit back and reward yourself for your success

D．to focus on a possible unsatisfactory performance

66．What is the passage mainly about?

A．How to avoid the bumps.

B．How to deal with the setbacks.

C．Different attitudes to the setbacks.

D．Different suggestions on your goals.

D

Now that the recession（经济衰退）is most likely over, it's time to start looking at which companies, institutions, and individuals developed well during this unpleasant period. In the downturn that began in December 2007, the recession ruined the w.ealthiest cconsumer markets—the united States, Europe, Japan—there were very few safe shelters. But some countries, such as Peru, managed to grow right through the global recession. And some companies arranged their business so that they resisted the contraction and benefited from the trends affecting their industry. Some even managed to bring more business.

Chief among the Great Recession's winners is McDonald's. McDonald's sales growth in 2008 was greater than in 2006 and 2007. while many restaurants reduced their business operation, it opened nearly 600 stores in 2008. and the chain has achieved same-store sales growth in each of 2009's first seven months.

In 2008, after a decade of severely trading up to higher quality consumer goods and services, Americans began to trade down with a vengeance（报复）. McDonald's, which has 44 percent of its 32,000 stores in the United States, was set up to profit from trading down in two ways. Fist, in a recession, people eat out less and at home more frequently. And when they eat out, they eat at cheaper places. McDonald's is so cheap, efficient, and convenient that it was a practical alternative to cas.ual restaurants like Ruby Tuesday.

In the United States, McDonald's may be a cheap source of calories in food. In other parts of the world, McDonald's is an appealing brand, identified with middle-class, westernized consumerism. Much of the world, such as China, India, is still not developed for the Golden Arches. Coincidentally, these are the right places where its business has continued to grow during the global recession. While it faces operational challenges in markets, McDonald's has benefited form a weakening dollar and rising incomes in Asia.

The question now for investors（投资者）is whether McDonald's can survive the recovery.

When people feel better-off, will they still stop by? The growth in same-store sales in the United States has come down a little in recent months. And there's a rising amount of the population that has grown accustomed to eating healthier and better. Going forward, McDonald's may face larger cultural barriers in the United States than in China.

67. From the passage we can infer that_____in the recession.

A. the developing countries grew wealthier

B. the rich countries became unable to recover

C. the Western companies suffered a great loss

D. the opportunities were brought as well as challenges

68. McDonald's managed to remain popular in the recession mainly because of_____.

A. its good operation　　B. the American food culture

C. its low price and convenience　　D. the weak value of dollars

69. The underlined word "contraction" in Paragraph I means_____.

A. formal written agreement　　B. influence on industry

C. disappointing management　　D. process of reduced trade

70. What can be the best title for this passage?

A. Who Won the Recession

B. Who Traded down in the Recession

C. How Western Business Survived the Recession

D. How McDonald's Kept Growing after the Recession

第二节（共 5 小题；每小题 2 分，共 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。

E

Warren Buffett

For someone who is such a successful investor, Warren Buffett comes off as a pretty ordinary guy. He was born on August 30, 1930.__71__He used to go door-to-door and sell soda water. When his family

moved to Washington, Buffett became a paperboy for The Washington Post. Buffett ran his five paper routes and even added magazines to round out his product offerings. While still in school, he was making $175 a month, a full-time wag for many men.

72 He spent $1,200 on 40 acres of farmland in Nebraska. He and a friend also made $50 a week by placing pinball machines in barber shops. They called their venture（企业）Wilson Coin Operated Machine Co.

already a successful small-time businessman, Buffett wasn't interested in going to college but ended up at the University of Pennsylvania-his father encouraged him to go. 73 But he was turned down in what had to be one of the worst admission decisions in Harvard history. The outcome affected Buffett's life, for he ended up attending Columbia Business School, where he studied under Professor Benjamin Graham, the father of securities analysis who provided the foundation （基础）for Buffett's investment strategy.

From the beginning, Buffett made his fortune from investing. He started with all the money he had made from selling soda water, delivering papers, and operating pinball machines. Between 1950 and 1956, he grew his $9,800 to $14,000. 74 And then he gradually drew in other investors through word of mouth and very attractive terms.

57 He doesn't collect houses or cars or works of art, and he disdains（鄙视）companies that waste money on expensive ears, private dining rooms, and high-priced real villas. He is a creature of habit-same house, same office, same city, same soda water.

A. Then Buffft applied to Harvard Business School.

B. Buffett is more likely to be found in a four star restaurant.

C. When he was 14, Buffett still kept great interest in investment.

D. Even as a young child, Buffett was serious about making money.

E. One thing is for sure about Buffett: he is happy doing what he is doing.

F. Buffett's investment strategy mirrors his lifestyle and his overall philosophy.

G. From there, he oirganized investment partnerships with his family and friends.

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）

假设你是光明中学的学生李华，得知国外某大学历史悠久。课程灵活，有意申请到该校英语系学习。请根据表格信息，用英语写一封自荐信。

注意：

1．词数不少于 60。

2．信的开头和结尾已经给出。

提示词：英语演讲比赛 English Speech Contest

个人信息	男，17 岁，高三年级学生
性格与潜质	开朗，喜欢与人交往 有良好的团队精神 适应能力强
学习情况与获奖	学习刻苦，成绩名列前茅 曾获学校英语演讲比赛一等奖

Dear Sir,

My name is Li Hua, from Guang Ming High School in Beijing, China. I would like to apply for adrnission to the English Dept. of your school.

…

I should he grateful if you can take my application into consideration.

Looking forward to your early reply.

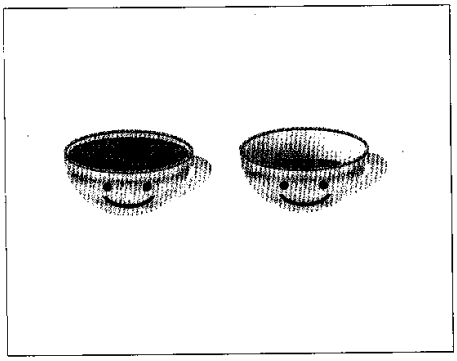
Yours sincerely,

Li Hua

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 your spoken English class, your teacher shows you the following picture. You are asked to describe the picture and explain how you understand it.



智康1对1

参考答案

第 I 卷（共 115 分）

第一部分：听力理解（共三节，30 分）

第一节（共 5 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 7.5 分）

1—5 ABBCC

第二节（共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 15 分）

6—10 ACBCA 11—15 ACBAB

★第小题超过一个词不计分。★拼写错误不计分；★大小写、单复数错误扣 0.5 分 ；

16．book 17．7946001 18．Adult 19．Choices 20．information

第二部分：知识运用（共两节，45 分）

21—25 ACBCD 26—30 ABABD 31—35 DBADC

第二节 完形填空（共 20 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 30 分）

36—40 BAACD 41—45 ABBCD 46—50 DBCDA 51—60 CCABD

第三部分：阅读理解（共两节，40 分）

第一节（共 15 小题，每小题 2 分，共 30 分）

56—60 ABDCA 61—65 ABBCD 66—70 BDCDA

第二节（共 5 小题，每小题 2 分，共 10 分）

71—75 DCAGF

第四部分：书面表达（共两节，35 分）

第一节 情景作文（20 分）

一、评分原则

1．本题总分为 20 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．评分时考虑：内容要点、上下文的连惯性、词汇和句式的多样性及语言的准确性。

4．拼写、标点符号或书写影响内容表达时，应视其影响程度予以考虑。英、美拼写及词汇用法无可接受。

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5．词数少于 60，从总分中减去 1 分。

二、内容要点：

1．个人信息（男，17 岁，高三年级）

2．性格与潜质（开朗，团队精神，适应能力）

3．学习情况

4．获奖

三、各档次的给分范围和要求

第一档	完全完成了试题规定的任务。
18 分—20 分	覆盖所有内容要点。 运用了多样的句式和丰富的词汇； 语法或用词方面有个别错误，但为尽可能使用较复杂表达方式所致；具备较强的语言应用能力。 有效地使用了语句间的连接成分，使全文结构紧凑。
第二档	完成了试题规定的任务。
15—17 分	覆盖了所有内容要点； 运用的句式和词汇满足任务要求； 语法和用词基本准确，少许错误主要为尽可能表达丰富的内容所致； 使用了简单的语句连接成分，所写内容连贯； 达到了预期的写作目的。
第三档	基本完成了试题规定的任务。
12 分—14 分	覆盖了内容要点； 运用的句式和词汇基本满足任务要求； 语法和用词方面有一些错误，但不影响理解。 基本达到了预期的写作目的。
第四档	未恰当完成试题规定的任务。
6 分—11 分	漏掉或未描述清楚主要内容；

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	所用句式和词汇有限； 语法或用词方面的错误影响了对所写内容的理解。 未能清楚地传达信息。
第五档	未完成试题规定的任务。
1 分—5 分	明显遗漏主要内容； 句式单调，词汇贫乏； 语法或用词方面错误较多，严重影响了对所写内容的理解。
0 分	未能传达任何信息；所写内容与要求无关。

四、One possible version:

Dear Sir,

My name is Li Hua, from Guang Ming High School in Beijing, China. I would like to opply for admission to the English Dept of your school.

I am a seventeen-year-old boy, and now in senior grade 3. I am sociable, easy-going, and good at communicating with others. I have made many friends and I can work well in a team. Meanwhile, I am quite independent and it is easy for me to adapt to a new environment.

As a senior student, I have been working hard at my lessons and have managed to get fairly high grades. I am sure that I shall graduate at the top of my class. I am especially good at English, and have won the first prize in an English Speech Contest. All this will enable me to continue my studies in your department without having much trouble with a language barrier. Therefore, I believe English is a good major for me.

I should he grateful if you can take my application into consideration.

Looking forward to your early reply.

Yours sincerely,

Li Hua

第二节　开放作文（15 分）

一、评分原则：

1．本题总分为 15 分，按 4 个档次给分。

2．评分时，先根据文章的内容和语言质量初步确定其档次，然后以该档次的要求来衡量，确定或调整档次，最后给分。

3．评分时应考虑：文章是否扣题，结构是否完整，内容是否充实、健康，思维是否活跃，逻辑是否清晰，语言是否规范，交际是否得体。

4．拼写、标点符号或书写影响内容表达时，应视其影响程度予以考虑。英、美拼写及词汇用法均可接受。

5．词数少于 50，从总分中减去 1 分

二、各档次的给分范围和要求

三、One possible version:

As can be seen in the picture, the two cups are smiling, regardless of how much water they each have. One cup is almost full while the other is not.

The picture indicated that people should always be optimistic, no matter what they have. Just as in shown, the two cups with different amount of water are both happy. I think that they are both pleased to serve people with all they have. They may represent common people in our life. Whether rich or poor, we should be happy to do something for society. Thus we can learn that giving is the source of happiness.

高三英语期末练习录音稿

第一节

Text 1

M: Does the library open at eight o’clock?

W: No. It opens half an hour earlier: that is, half to eight.

Text 2

M: Mary, you always go to school by bike. Why did you come on foot today?

W: My bike is broken and is being repaired. And … I don’t like taking a bus.

Text 3

M: Gardening is too much like hard work for me. If I have time, I like to play tennis or go for long country walks. And my wife doesn’t like gardening, either.

W: Well, I think of gardening as play, not as work. I’m never as happy as when I’m busy in the garden.

Text 4

M: Jane, I hear you’re learning Chinese. Really?

W: Yes. I ‘m taking an Online Chinese Learning course on the Internet. I think it’s easy to study with a computer.

Text 5

M: Wow! So many cars here! There's nearly no room to park our car.

W: Oh, it's not always convenient to have a car. Sometimes it's really a trouble.

第二节

Text 6

M: Hi Alice, what are you doing? You look worried.

W: Oh. There's something wrong with my electronic calculator.

M: Do you want me to have a look at it?

W: It's very kind of you, but I would like to have a try first. Er…You know…I can do without it in class this afternoon.

M: Oh, well, if you need any help, just let me know. I'm free after school.

W: I will. Thank you very much.

M: You're welcome.

Text 7

M: Good morning, madam.

W: Good morning. I wonder if you can help. I've lost my coat.

M: Where did you lose it, madam?

W: Er…I left it on a bus yesterday morning.

M: Can you describe it? Is it a raincoat?

W: No. It's a long white overcoat. It's got a belt, and one of those thick furry collars that keep your ears warm. It's a very nice coat, actually.

M: Hmm. I'm afraid we haven't got anything like that, madam. Sorry. But, may I have your name and your telephone number? We'll contact you as soon as we've got it.

Text 8

W: Waiter! I'd like to speak to the manager please…immediately if possible.

M: Is anything wrong, Madam?

W: I'm afraid there is. The service here has been terrible. We had to wait twenty minutes for a glass of mineral water.

M: I see. Well I'm sorry to hear that. The trouble is that we're a bit short of hands at present. Two waitresses are

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ill.

W: All right, but that's no excuse. My husband asked for goose and he was brought chicken instead. It's just unbelievable! And my beans weren't cooked properly. It wasn't a very enjoyable meal at all.

M: This is most regrettable.

W: Look at this bill. We've been overcharged. We only had one dessert, not two. Can you checkthe bill again, please?

M: I do apologize, Madam.

W: I'm afraid I'm not going to pay the service charge, or give a tip, as I don't feel satisfied with it. I'm quite disappointed as a matter of fact.

M: I'll pass on your complaints to the manager right away.

W: Thank you.

Text 8

W: Can I help you?

M: Yes, I'm looking for a gift for a Japanese family here that I'm going to stay with. What do you recommend?

W: Pen sets are always a good gift.

M: Is that too small? You know…I'm here to learn Japanese in a college for a whole year. I think it's a long time and it'll be a great trouble to the family, so I'll…

W: Well, I see…but we Japanese consider it important to respect each other, rather than expensive gifts…

M: Yes, all right, let's see pen sets. There're sets with a pen and a pencil, and bigger sets with four pens.

W: Don't give a set of four pens to your Japanese friend. In fact, don't give four of anything

M: Why is that?

W: The Japanese word for "four" sounds like the word for "death". It means bad luck.

M: Thanks a lot. In that case, I'll take the single pen and pencil set.

W: Good choice. These sets make very good gifts. After all, pens write in any language.

M: Right.

第三节

Text 10

M: Welcome to the Riverbank Cinema Line. To hear showing times or to book tickets, please stay on the line. If

you don't need film or ticket information, please phone the cinema directly at 7946001. for film or ticket information, press the star button now. please select one of the following *choices:*

To listen to film showing times, press I .

To make an advanced booking, press2.

To listen to directions to the cinema, press3.

Now, ticket prices:

Adult tickets:$6.50.

Student tickets:$5.

Tickets for children under 15 years of age:$4.50.

A family ticket is available for two adults and two children or one adult and three children fr $17.00.

If you would like to hear the *choices* again, please press 0.

Thank you for calling the Riverbank Cinema Line.

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