

When speech is not possible, many people use some form of sign language. This is a way to communicate by using hand gestures (['ㄣㄣㄣㄣㄣ n.手势) and symbols (['ㄣㄣㄣㄣㄣ n.符号). In the past, tribes of American Indians used sign language to communicate as each tribe spoke a different language. More recently, the British and American hostages ([ㄣㄣㄣㄣㄣㄣㄣㄣ n.人质) held in Beirut ([ㄣㄣㄣㄣㄣㄣㄣㄣ n.贝鲁特) used a simple form of sign language as they were not allowed to speak to each other.

Sign language for deaf people was developed in France in the 19th century and is now used all over the world. American Sign Language or ASL, is the fourth most common language used in America today

Sign language is used/People use sign language when speech is not possible. (2)

Sign language is a way to communicate by using hand gestures (1 分) and symbols (1 分).

Deaf people. (2 分)

Words like names of people (1 分) or places. (1 分)

Have you ever communicated by using hand gestures and symbols? When might it be useful?

Possible key points for topic: in a foreign country; speak different languages; meet a deaf person, ...

03T- B 卷

The Miser's Gold

A miser ([' mɪzə] n. 守财奴, 吝啬鬼) is someone who loves money more than anything else. Misers love money so much that they refuse to spend their money, even on important things like food and clothing. They often look as if they are very poor, even though they do have a lot of money.

One miser loved money so much that he sold everything he owned to get gold. Then, he melted the gold down into one big piece. He was worried that someone might try to steal this from his house so one night he took it and buried it in a field nearby. Every day, he went to the field to look at his gold. Sometimes, he would spend hours just touching it and looking at it

One of the miser's servants ([' sɜ:vənts] n. 仆人) began to wonder where his master went each day, so one day he followed him. He watched as the miser dug a hole and pulled out his big piece of gold. The servant could hardly believe his eyes. That night, he waited until it was dark and then went back to the field and stole the gold.

When the miser returned the next day to look at his gold, he was shocked to find that it had gone. He started to cry. One of his neighbors saw him and asked him what was wrong. When the miser explained what had happened the neighbor laughed. "Don't worry, my friend", he said, "Put a brick into the hole and look at it every day. Your life will be just the same as before"

Questions:

1. What is a miser?

A miser is someone who loves money more than anything else. (2 分)

2. What did the miser in this story do with his gold?

He buried the gold (1 分) in a field nearby.

Every day, he went to the field to look at his gold. (1 分) / Sometimes, he would spend hours just touching it (0.5 分) and looking at it. (0.5 分)

3. What happened to the gold in the end?

It was stolen by one of the miser's servants. (2 分)

4. What was the miser's neighbor's suggestion?

Put a brick into the hole (1 分) and look at it (1 分) every day.

Topic:

If you had a lot of money, what would you do with it? (Would you bury gold like the miser, or do something more useful?)

03T-C 卷

The Sad Old Man

Many years ago, there lived a man who very much wanted a career in government. However, no matter how hard he tried he always failed to get this government career started. Years later, when he was a very old man with white hair he sat weeping ([Ⅱ◆✕□] v.哭泣; 落泪) by the side of the road, a traveler asked him, "Why are you weeping, old man?"

"I tried many times to get a job in government", the old man answered sadly, "but it was all useless. Now I am old, and I will have no more chances to be a success. That is why I am weeping."

"But why did you never succeed in getting a government job?" the stranger asked.

"When I was young", the old man explained, "I studied very hard to be a well-educated man. When I had finished my studies, and was well educated in arts and literature, I was ready to begin my career in the civil([`◆✕●) service(文职; 行政事务). However, at that time, the king preferred to employ ([✕○Ⅱ□●✕] vt. 雇佣) older men. After the death of that king, the next king was not impressed by education but by martial([`○☞□☞●) arts(武术). I stopped studying literature and turned to martial arts. When I was skilled in this field, and was ready to start my career, the king died. The new king only wanted young men to work for him and by then I was an old man. That is why I have never had the career I wanted."

A good career depends on the right chances. It is not something that everyone will achieve ([☞Ⅱ◆☞✕□◆] v. 完成; 达到), no matter how hard they try.

Questions:

1. What did the man want?

He wanted a career in government. (2 分)

2. Why did the man sit weeping by the side of the road?

He tried many times to get a job in government, (0.5 分) but it was all useless. (0.5 分)

Now he is old, (0.5 分) and he will have no more chances to be a success. (0.5 分)

3. Why didn't he get a government job from the first king when he was well educated in arts and literature?

Because the king preferred to employ, older men. (2 分)

4. What kind of men did the third king want to work for him?

Young men. (2 分)

Topic:

A good career depends on the right chances. It is not something that everyone will achieve, no matter how hard they try.' Do you think the last two sentences of the

passage are still true today? What do you think is important for a good career?

03T-D 卷

Secondary School Student Life in Singapore

One thing for sure, many of them spend a lot of their time and effort (['mʌʃənlɪ] n. 努力) on their studies. In Singapore, good educational qualifications (['kʌlɪfɪkəʃnz] n. 资格认可) are often seen as a sure ticket to success and riches in life. So, many of these teenagers try their best to get good grades in the examinations. As Shujian, a sixteen-year-old girl says, 'we have a lot of homework every day and exams are a big headache. It really does not help that our teachers and parents put extra pressure on us by making us have more classes after school.

Schools also run programmes outside school hours. Some of the interesting activities which students can take part in include sports and games, music and dance, outdoor camping as well as rock climbing.

Teenagers will be teenagers. Most of them still find time for fun. Most of them accept entertainment abroad as well as local one. They listen to Western pop, Japanese pop as well as Canton pop. For movies, Hollywood blockbusters (['bʌkəstɔːz] n. 超大制作) are as popular as Hong Kong and local movies.

As they know information technology well, most of the secondary school students also spend their free time surfing the Internet, chatting on the ICQ, emailing their friends, playing computer and video games.

When they do go out, it is mostly to cafes, fast food restaurants, shopping malls and big bookstores, to get their hands on bestsellers, fashion and entertainment magazines.

So it seems that life as a secondary school student in Singapore is not easy but it is rich and colorful.

Questions:

1. Do the students in Singapore spend more time on their studies or playing for fun?

They spend more time on their studies (2 分) .

2. In Singapore, if a teenager wants to live a rich life in the future, what does he or she have to get?

They have to get good educational qualifications/good grades/good scores (2 分)

3. After reading this passage, do you know what the teachers and parents usually ask the students to do with their studies in Singapore?

The teachers and parents usually give them a lot of homework to do (1 分) and make them have more classes after school (1 分) .

4. According to this passage, what kind of life do secondary school students live in Singapore?

They live very busy (1 分) but rich (0.5 分) and colorful (0.5 分) lives.

Topic:

You may continue your school life in Nanjiug Foreign Language School this summer.

Can you imagine your school life here?

Possible key points for topic: spend a lot of time on.... activities, sports and games, music and dance, outdoor camping, rock climbing, entertainment abroad, pop music, movies, Internet, computer and video games, shopping, magazines.

03T-E 卷
Job Application

Dear Sir,

I am writing in reply to your advertisement in Saturday's edition ([ㄏㄩㄣˊㄉㄨㄢˊㄉㄨㄢˊ] n. 版本; 版) of the South China Morning Post. It was for the position of trainee ([ㄉㄧㄢˊㄌㄩㄣˊㄉㄨㄢˊㄉㄨㄢˊ] n. 实习) manager at one of your restaurants in Hong Kong. I am seventeen years old and in my last year at school. I have recently finished my final examinations so I am hoping to start work as soon as possible. I have decided not to go on to further education because I want to begin working immediately. I think that it is better to learn about business by working in it, rather than by learning about it in a classroom. I think that I would be able to offer your company hard work and desire ([ㄩㄣˊㄉㄨㄢˊㄉㄨㄢˊ] n. 愿望) and ability ([ㄩㄣˊㄉㄨㄢˊㄉㄨㄢˊ] n. 能力; 才干) to learn about the 'fast food' business. I have always wanted to work in the business world and I think that working for your company, as one of the largest in the world, would teach me a lot. Being a trainee manager would give me the chance to learn all the skills necessary to manage people and to deal with customers.

I know that the training program means working in different positions in the restaurant. I think this is important to make you understand the job each person has to do and how it helps the restaurant as a whole.

My strong points are my ability to get on with people, to work hard and to learn quickly. I think that I would be the ideal ([ㄩㄣˊㄉㄨㄢˊㄉㄨㄢˊ] adj. 理想的) person for this job and hope that you will consider me for the position.

Yours faithfully,

George Smith

Questions:

1. What position is George applying for?

He is applying for the position of trainee manager (2 分) at one restaurant.

2. Why does George want to begin working immediately instead of going on to farther education?

Because he thinks that it is better to/earn about business by working in it (1 分), rather than by learning about it in a classroom (1 分).

3. In George's idea, what would being a trainee manager give him?

He thinks being a trainee manager would give him the chance to learn all the skills necessary (1 分) to manage people (0.5 分) and to deal with customers (0.5 分).

4. What are George's strong points?

He is able to get on with people (1 分) and he can work hard (0.5 分) and learn

Topic:

What are your strong points? What kind of job would you like to do when you leave school?

03S-A 卷

Sign Language

When speech is not possible, many people use some form of sign language. This is a way to communicate by using hand gestures (['ㄣㄣㄣㄣㄣㄣ] n. 手势) and symbols (['ㄣㄣㄣㄣㄣㄣ] n. 符号). In the past, tribes of American Indians used sign language to communicate as each tribe spoke a different language. More recently, the British and American hostages ([ㄣㄣㄣㄣㄣㄣㄣㄣㄣ] n. 人质) held in Beirut ([ㄣㄣㄣㄣㄣㄣㄣㄣㄣ] n. 贝鲁特) used a simple form of sign language as they were not allowed to speak to each other.

However, the most common form of sign language used today is used by people who are deaf. In it, simple hand signs and gestures symbolize (['✙○☪☞●☞✙✙] vt.象征) ideas rather than single words. This means that it is a very different kind of language. Deaf people can communicate quickly and easily using this language, although when they are 'signing' to a hearing person they might change the way they say things so that the word order is more like speech. There is no special sign for some words, like names of people or places, so these words must be spelled out, letter by letter. This means that there has to be a finger alphabet ([II☞●✙☞☪◆] n.字母表), with 26 hand symbols; one for each other.

Sign language for deaf people was developed in France in the 19th century and is now used all over the world. American Sign Language or ASL, is the fourth most common language used in America today

03T- B 卷

The Miser's Gold

A miser ([' 〇 ㉔ ㄏ ㄜ ㄣ ˊ] n. 守财奴, 吝啬鬼) is someone who loves money more than anything else. Misers love money so much that they refuse to spend their money, even on important things like food and clothing. They often look as if they are very poor, even though they do have a lot of money.

One miser loved money so much that he sold everything he owned to get gold. Then, he melted the gold down into one big piece. He was worried that someone might try to steal this from his house so one night he took it and buried it in a field nearby. Every day, he went to the field to look at his gold. Sometimes, he would spend hours just touching it and looking at it

One of the miser's servants ([' ㄣ ㄣ ㄣ ㄣ ㄣ ㄣ ㄣ ㄣ] n. 仆人) began to wonder where his master went each day, so one day he followed him. He watched as the miser dug a hole and pulled out his big piece of gold. The servant could hardly believe his eyes. That night, he waited until it was dark and then went back to the field and stole the gold.

When the miser returned the next day to look at his gold, he was shocked to find that it had gone. He started to cry. One of his neighbors saw him and asked him what was wrong. When the miser explained what had happened the neighbor laughed. "Don't worry, my friend", he said, "Put a brick into the hole and look at it every day. Your life will be just the same as before"

03T-C 卷

The Sad Old Man

Many years ago, there lived a man who very much wanted a career in government. However, no matter how hard he tried he always failed to get this government career started. Years later, when he was a very old man with white hair he sat weeping ([Ⅱ◆兴□] v.哭泣; 落泪) by the side of the road, a traveler asked him, "Why are you weeping, old man?"

"I tried many times to get a job in government", the old man answered sadly, "but it was all useless. Now I am old, and I will have no more chances to be a success. That is why I am weeping."

"But why did you never succeed in getting a government job?" the stranger asked.

"When I was young", the old man explained, "I studied very hard to be a well-educated man. When I had finished my studies, and was well educated in arts and literature, I was ready to begin my career in the civil(𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂) service(文职; 行政事务). However, at that time, the king preferred to employ ([𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂] vt. 雇佣) older men. After the death of that king, the next king was not impressed by education but by martial(𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂) arts(武术). I stopped studying literature and turned to martial arts. When I was skilled in this field, and was ready to start my career, the king died. The new king only wanted young men to work for him and by then I was an old man. That is why I have never had the career I wanted."

A good career depends on the right chances. It is not something that everyone will achieve (👉🏹💎👉🏹⚙️❖ | v. 完成; 达到), no matter how hard they try.

03T-D 卷

Secondary School Student Life in Singapore

One thing for sure, many of them spend a lot of their time and effort (['m ʌ ʃ ə ɪ ɔː] n. 努力) on their studies. In Singapore, good educational qualifications ([, & ɔː ɪ ɪ ʃ ə ɪ ɔː] n. 资格认可) are often seen as a sure ticket to success and riches in life. So, many of these teenagers try their best to get good grades in the examinations. As Shujian, a sixteen-year-old girl says, 'we have a lot of homework every day and exams are a big headache. It really does not help that our teachers and parents put extra pressure on us by making us have more classes after school.

Schools also run programmes outside school hours. Some of the interesting activities which students can take part in include sports and games, music and dance, outdoor camping as well as rock climbing.

Teenagers will be teenagers. Most of them still find time for fun. Most of them accept entertainment abroad as well as local one. They listen to Western pop, Japanese pop as well as Canton pop. For movies, Hollywood blockbusters ([ˈ ɒ ɪ ɪ ʃ ə ɪ ɔː] n. 超大制作) are as popular as Hong Kong and local movies.

As they know information technology well, most of the secondary school students also spend their free time surfing the Internet, chatting on the ICQ, emailing their friends, playing computer and video games.

When they do go out, it is mostly to cafes, fast food restaurants, shopping malls and big bookstores, to get their hands on bestsellers, fashion and entertainment magazines.

So it seems that life as a secondary school student in Singapore is not easy but it is rich and colorful.

03T-E 卷
Job Application

Dear Sir,

I am writing in reply to your advertisement in Saturday's edition ([𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂] n. 版本; 版) of the South China Morning Post. It was for the position of trainee ([𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂] n. 实习) manager at one of your restaurants in Hong Kong. I am seventeen years old and in my last year at school. I have recently finished my final examinations so I am hoping to start work as soon as possible. I have decided not to go on to further education because I want to begin working immediately. I think that it is better to learn about business by working in it, rather than by learning about it in a classroom. I think that I would be able to offer your company hard work and desire ([𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂] n. 愿望) and ability ([𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂] n. 能力; 才干) to learn about the 'fast food' business. I have always wanted to work in the business world and I think that working for your company, as one of the largest in the world, would teach me a lot. Being a trainee manager would give me the chance to learn all the skills necessary to manage people and to deal with customers.

I know that the training program means working in different positions in the restaurant. I think this is important to make you understand the job each person has to do and how it helps the restaurant as a whole.

My strong points are my ability to get on with people, to work hard and to learn quickly. I think that I would be the ideal ([𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂] adj. 理想的) person for this job and hope that you will consider me for the position.

Yours faithfully,

George Smith