

唐山市 2021-2022 学年度高三年级第一学期期末考试

英 语

注意事项:

1. 答卷前, 考生务必将自己的姓名、准考证号填写在答题卡上。
2. 回答选择题时, 选出每小题答案后, 用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。回答非选择题时, 将答案写在答题卡上, 写在本试卷上无效。

第 I 卷 (共 95 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 does the man suggest the woman do?

- A. Change the title. B. Take readers' advice. C. Write another article.

2. How did the man get there?

- A. By plane. B. By bus. C. By subway.

3. What are the speakers mainly talking about?

- A. Wildlife. B. A project. C. Task time.

4. What does the man think of the movie?

- A. Funny. B. Serious. C. Awful.

5. What is probably the relationship between the speakers?

- A. Doctor and patient. B. Host and guest. C. Salesperson and customer.

第二节 (共 15 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 22.5 分)

请听下面 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 三个选项选出最佳选项。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。

高三英语试卷 第 1 页 (共 12 页)

6. Who is the display mainly intended for?
A. Current English majors.
B. Potential university applicants.
C. Students from various departments.

7. What will the woman do next?

- A. Read. B. Design. C. Study.

听第7段材料，回答第8、9题。

8. How was the weather early in the morning?

- A. Sunny. B. Cloudy. C. Rainy.

9. What is the woman's attitude towards weather forecasters?

- A. Disappointed. B. Ambiguous. C. Understanding.

听第8段材料，回答第10至12题。

10. What is this competition about?

- A. Saving energy at home. B. Reducing noise pollution. C. Using technology creatively.

11. What is the stone used for?

- A. Starting the machine. B. Increasing air pressure. C. Producing carbon dioxide.

12. Why does the woman come to the man?

- A. To discuss the way of writing a paper.
B. To find the right material for a model.
C. To study the approach to detailed drawings.

听第9段材料，回答第13至16题。

13. What does the woman intend to do?

- A. Develop some photos. B. Get digital photos. C. Beautify the photos.

14. How much does the woman need to pay?

- A. \$300. B. \$240. C. \$150.

15. Why is a cardboard box recommended?

- A. It is stronger. B. It is cheaper. C. It is lighter.

16. Where does the conversation probably take place?

- A. In a photo studio. B. In a post office. C. In an advertising company.

听第10段独白，回答第17至20题。

17. What can Devil do?

- A. Play music. B. Carry luggage. C. Remove blocks.

18. Which aspect of Devil is particularly mentioned for improvement?

- A. Its steadiness. B. Its power. C. Its structure.

19. Why did Lin upload his video?

- A. To kill time. B. To record his life. C. To influence more youth.

20. When did Lin realize his inventions could benefit others?

- A. In 2018. B. In 2019. C. In 2021.

高三英语试卷 第2页(共12页)

第二部分 阅读（共两节，满分 50 分）

第一节（共 15 小题；每小题 2.5 分，满分 37.5 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。

A

Oyster is pleased to offer sea conservation volunteers the opportunity to take part in a 3-day diving course in South Africa.

What qualification will I receive?

• Upon successful completion of the e-learning and the practical course, you will receive a NAUI (National Association of Underwater Instructors) diving qualification.

What are the requirements?

• You will need to be staying for a minimum period of 2 weeks on the shark volunteering project. (It's highly recommended that you join for 4 weeks, so that you can throw yourself into the volunteer project and allow for bad weather.)

• Completion of a medical evaluation form before taking part in the course.

How does it work?

• Before arrival in South Africa, you will start an e-learning course.

• The e-learning course takes about 14 hours to complete.

• Once in South Africa, you will receive 17 hours of practical instruction, of which 10 hours are spent in the water.

• You will not have a set date for your diving course before departure, as this is dependent on weather.

How much does it cost?

Learning to dive in South Africa as part of the sea conservation volunteering project will cost just \$350. Payment must be made in advance to secure your place.

How do I book?

In person: The Volunteer Office is open on weekdays between 10 a.m. and 8 p.m..

By telephone: Dial (323) 641-7416 to reserve. The line is available from 1 p.m. to 6 p.m..

By post: Complete the application and return it to the Volunteer Office before Oct. 14th.

Through website: Visit our website www.oysterworldwide.com.

21. Which is necessary for a course-taker?

- A. Organizing a shark volunteering project.
- B. Being equipped with weather knowledge.
- C. Taking an e-learning course in South Africa.
- D. Presenting a clinical assessment of health status.

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22. What is the total hours of the complete course?
A. 14. B. 17. C. 27. D. 31.
23. How can one book the course?
A. By visiting the official site of Oyster.
B. By mailing the application in December.
C. By going to the Volunteer Office on Sunday.
D. By telephoning (323) 641-7416 in the morning.

B

Candles were burning bright, exciting my two-year-old son, Jack, who moved forward to blow them out.

Jack's third birthday was still a few months away but ever since his dad Gary's big day earlier that year, my son hadn't stopped talking about celebrating his own. His older brothers Oliver, 6, and Josh, 10, were happy to sing the birthday song with him.

But, over time, I grew concerned that Jack wasn't well. My lovely boy was now a shadow of his former self. How could I ignore it, though doctors weren't too concerned?

One day I was at work and shared my fears with a colleague. She comforted me and said it was safe to be careful. When I returned home later, I packed a bag and prepared to take Jack to hospital.

At the hospital, I just couldn't shake the feeling that bad news was coming. My suspicions (怀疑) were confirmed. We were told he had a very rare form of cancer.

Jack was going downhill rapidly. Gary and I took it in turns to stay with him in the hospital. "Your birthday's coming up," I told Jack each day, hoping he could remember the times we had sung him happy birthday before.

"Jack's only option is a stem cell transplant (干细胞移植), and a brother or a sister might be the best chance you have." a doctor told us. "He can have my head if he needs it!" Josh cried Oliver wasn't as enthusiastic as his older brother, but it was a huge relief when he was confirmed as a match.

Doctors were cautious about saying Oliver might save Jack's life in case it didn't work as planned. To their relief, the result was comforting. They were moved by Oliver's bravery.

Oliver, now seven, really did save his little brother and they're now closer than ever. "I didn't want to do it at the very beginning but at the end I kind of regretted feeling like that because now I know how important it was." he said.



24. What mainly contributed to the earlier discovery of Jack's illness?

- A. Doctors' increasing concern.
- B. Jack's discomfort after the party.
- C. His mother's natural power and love.
- D. His mother's colleague's reminding.

25. Why did Jack's mother mention his birthday each day?

- A. To strengthen their memories.
- B. To encourage Jack to survive.
- C. To prepare Jack for his birthday.
- D. To make Gary and herself relaxed.

26. What can we infer about Oliver?

- A. He hesitated to donate his stem cells at first.
- B. He had a bad relationship with his brothers.
- C. He envied his mother's care of Jack.
- D. He was braver than his older brother.

27. What is the passage mainly about?

- A. It's never too late to save a life.
- B. Magic always comes from belief.
- C. A brother in need is a brother indeed.
- D. The power to cure comes from the family.

C

When Shakespeare called sleep "nature's soft nurse", he was certainly onto something. Centuries later, researchers have found that inadequate sleep in children affects their emotional functioning in ways that may predict longer-term social problems. A new study, conducted by a professor of psychology, Candice Alfano, examined whether changes in children's facial expressions of emotion after sleep restriction (限制) predict social problems concurrently (同时发生) and/or over time.

"Sleep problems in children are routinely linked with lower social competence and more problems in peer (同龄) relationships, but we really don't understand what drives these associations," reports Alfano, assuming that the answers might partly lie in the ways children's faces express emotions when tired.

To test this theory, Alfano and colleagues examined 37 children between the ages of 7 and



11 during two in-lab emotional assessments: one when children were well-rested and the other after two nights of partial sleep restriction. During these assessments, children viewed positive (think kittens and ice cream) and negative (think getting a shot and fierce dogs) pictures on a computer screen while a camera recorded their facial expressions. Participants' parents provided reports of their child's social functioning at that time and approximately two years later.

"As we suspected, children who displayed less positive facial expressions in response to pleasant images when sleep was restricted were reported to have more social problems two years later, even when controlling for earlier social problems." said Alfano.

Although concurrent relationships between sleep-based changes in facial expressions and social problems were not found, Alfano suggests that this may be due to developmental differences in social behavior and peer relationships.

"For younger children, more clearly-shown behaviors such as sharing and taking turns may be more important for friendships than facial expressions. However, emotional expression becomes more important with age," explains Alfano.

The results indicate poor sleep quality in childhood forecasts later socio-emotional problems and also indicate the importance of studies exploring how sleep affects many aspects of children's mental health and well-being.

28. Why is Shakespeare's comparison used?

- A. To compare different attitudes towards sleep.
- B. To show good sleep is essential to our health.
- C. To indicate man's energy is closely related to sleep.
- D. To create the connection between art and research.

29. What was the research mainly targeted at?

- A. Sleeping amount.
- B. Children's health.
- C. Facial expressions.
- D. Emotional problems.

30. What role did the parents play in the study?

- A. Research testers.
- B. Media reporters.
- C. Data collectors.
- D. Experiment organizers.

31. What can we infer from Alfano?

- A. Overtired children's expressions can tell their present social problems.
- B. More factors influence children's concurrent social functioning.
- C. Good sleep is sure to guarantee a good peer relationship.
- D. Age will help reduce emotional problems.

D

Urban transport is a part of everyday life. When we can move around with ease, we don't just benefit as individuals – we benefit as a society. It would be a win-win to make public transport free for users and pay for it out of general tax.

At first the idea might seem unworkable, but we just need to cast our eyes to one of the cities that have already performed it. Tallinn, capital of Estonia, has gone part of the way there. The city's residents pay a small fee for a pass that gives them free access to public transport, but tourists still need full payment. In one sense, this supports the city's transport budget, but it also means there is still a need for expensive ticketing equipment. Wouldn't it be simpler to remove ticketing altogether and instead charge a tourist tax for overnight stays?

In Luxembourg, from 2020, ministers decided to abolish fares on trains, trams and buses to stop the deepening gap between rich and poor. Transport is not only free to its 600,000 residents, but also many tourists. In 2019, Delhi's chief minister announced free bus rides for women to address the fact that women were far less likely to be travelling on buses and trains in the first place. The fact that this plan has been rolled out in a region with a 16.9 million population is an encouraging sign that free transport isn't only workable for small cities.

There is, however, a challenging issue with free travel – the potential for bosses to use it as an opportunity to cut staffing. Such concerns made transport unions oppose free travel. Passenger campaign groups should work with transport unions to make a dual (双重的) demand for free urban transport. Ticket clerks who currently perform spot-checks should be trained to provide assistance to anyone who requires help on board.

Free travel is not a cure for everything. But as well as the potential for reducing car usage, it could help make public transport safe, secure and accessible for all.

32. How does the author like Tallinn's practice?

- A. It needs better equipment. B. It can move forward.
C. It is a perfect model. D. It is bad for tourism.

33. Why are statistics used in Paragraph 3?

- A. To show the benefits of free travel. B. To stress the necessity of free travel.
C. To prove the practicality of free travel. D. To measure the influence of free travel.

34. What is suggested for transport unions?

- A. Workers should be transformed. B. Campaign groups should be ignored.
C. Ticket workers should be fired. D. They should talk with bosses.

35. What is the best title for the passage?

- A. When Can Free Public Transport Serve People Better?
B. How Can Problems from Free Transport Be Solved?
C. Why is Free Transport Different in Different Cities?
D. What If Urban Transport Were Free for All of Us?

高三英语试卷 第 7 页 (共 12 页)

第二节 (共 5 小题; 每小题 2.5 分, 满分 12.5 分)

阅读下面短文, 从短文后的选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

Each year many people move to the Sun Belt in the southern United States. 36 No matter where these people come from or where they go, snowbirding is a great way to enjoy the best weather of the country and enjoy the wide variety of places.

Most of the time people use the word snowbird in reference to retirees that travel to a southern state during the winter months. However, snowbirding is certainly not limited to retirees. 37 A large population of snowbirds usually choose California, Arizona, Florida and Texas, which have their mild weather during the winter.

38 Some people like to travel in their RV(recreational vehicle), others have a second home in a location of their choosing. The second home provides all that a house can offer, but it doesn't allow the freedom to explore. RV travelers, however, can get to wherever they want. In an RV, snowbirds can choose to set up a moveable residence in one spot. They can also explore a wide variety of places. 39

For those people that have the ability to leave their homes for a few months during the winter to explore the southern areas, there are many benefits to have. 40 By snowbirding, they can also escape the cold. While this may seem purely for comfort, it can be for health and safety reasons as well.

- A. They choose to seek a warm and sunny climate.
- B. Retired people, of course, will take advantage of it.
- C. Many snowbirds travel in their RVs around the Sun Belt.
- D. They can build new friendships and communities over the years.
- E. People of all ages have more freedom to spend months away now.
- F. There are many ways people choose to accomplish their snowbirding.
- G. Whatever advantages or disadvantages, people will take whichever way they like.

高三英语试卷 第 8 页 (共 12 页)

第三部分 语言运用 (共两节, 满分 30 分)

第一节 (共 15 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 15 分)

阅读下面短文, 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。

An old saying goes that "Good fences make good neighbors." With so many folks 41 to stay at home during the pandemic (流行病), good fences can also make good 42.

In Minneapolis, the Olson family lives next door to 99-year-old Mary. Although Mary's daughter 43 once a week, for the most part, the pandemic left Mary alone. But with lockdown (封锁) 44, Mary managed to form a special friendship with one of her neighbors - Benjamin Olson, aged 2.

Over time, Mary watched through the chain-link as Benjamin learned to walk, talk, and 45 run and play. Despite the huge differences in their 46, Benjamin was drawn to his elderly neighbor, 47 in her presence. Between the two, they developed a 48 they could play over the fence. Benjamin would 49 her a ball and she'd hit it back to him with her stick.

While others might 50 at the 97-year gap between the two, when Benjamin sees Mary, he 51 sees a friend, not a number. Mary's daughter believes the 52 has been a lifeline that's kept her mum going through the long period.

When the lockdown was lifted, Benjamin 53 Mary on her back steps to play games that bring joy to both the young and the young at 54.

In August, when Mary celebrates her 100th birthday, the one thing she won't be wishing for is a 55 friend. Benjamin is the one that has covered.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------|---------------|----------------|
| 41. A. suspected | B. invited | C. allowed | D. forced |
| 42. A. relatives | B. friends | C. securities | D. communities |
| 43. A. calls | B. rests | C. visits | D. prays |
| 44. A. wearing on | B. dying down | C. put up | D. dealt with |
| 45. A. constantly | B. surprisingly | C. eventually | D. immediately |
| 46. A. attitudes | B. knowledge | C. ages | D. belief |
| 47. A. succeeding | B. trusting | C. taking | D. delighting |
| 48. A. game | B. puzzle | C. video | D. role |
| 49. A. show | B. buy | C. fetch | D. pass |
| 50. A. point | B. wonder | C. worry | D. laugh |
| 51. A. easily | B. carefully | C. simply | D. possibly |
| 52. A. relationship | B. fence | C. ball | D. difference |
| 53. A. inspired | B. joined | C. expected | D. comforted |
| 54. A. peace | B. heart | C. present | D. hand |
| 55. A. newest | B. wisest | C. youngest | D. best |

第二节（共10小题；每小题1.5分，满分15分）

阅读下面短文，在空白处填入1个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

The natural wonder's matchless beauty inspired the U.S. government to create the world's first national park. The 56 (discover) of Yellowstone helped characterize America's identity with its vast, eye-catching scenery.

The powerful and natural springs 57 (associate) with Yellowstone's identity and picture landscape brought Yellowstone its fame. But today, its wildlife population is just 58 popular. The most controversial is Yellowstone's wolf population.

This world has been finding excuses 59 (kill) wolves. Afraid of the threat wolves would cause to their livestock (家畜), the hunters in the early 1900s hunted Yellowstone's grey wolves to near extinction. Wolves had been absent from Yellowstone for more than 70 years, which 60 (great) damaged the ecosystem.

It would be almost a century 61 an effort would begin to turn back this damage. In late 1994, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and Canadian wildlife biologists caught wolves in Canada and freed 62 in Yellowstone. The returning wolves 63 (recover) parts of the ecosystem that had changed sharply. "But there is not a quick fix for 64 (mistake)," a university ecology professor said.

For 65 (inspire) the vision to preserve one of the world's most beautiful natural wonders, Yellowstone is listed as one of the national wildlife conservation areas.

第四部分：写作（共两节，满分 40 分）

第一节：应用文写作（满分 15 分）

为了提高各学科学习效率，你校英语报开设了学习方法专栏。请你就自己感兴趣的学科投稿。

内容包括：推荐的方法和推荐的理由。

注意：

1. 词数 80 左右；
2. 可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

第二节 读后续写（满分 25 分）

阅读下面材料，根据其内容和所给段落开头语续写两段，使之构成一篇完整的短文。

Days of January were passing and every girl of the girls' school was very happy as the selections for plays and dances for the annual function were started.

Sneha's class teacher, Pravina, asked Sneha, her favorite student, to play the leading character in a play. Because she was never allowed to play a male character, Sneha jumped with joy, but suddenly she became so serious about the costumes (戏服).

"How many times I have to tell you not to participate in plays and dances! Can't you understand that we can't buy or borrow the costly costume? You can take part in debates, quizzes, or essay competitions in which you don't have to spend money and you can enrich your knowledge," her mother said angrily when Sneha told her about it.

The reason behind all this was their financial condition. Sneha always had an idea about it

in her home and she was mature enough to say NO to any money demanding condition. This time, however, the desire of fame and the excitement of the activity were overcoming her fear.

Sneha went in her room hiding her sadness deep in her heart. She was so nervous about what was going to happen when she would tell Pravina about leaving the play. Would she warn her not to allow her in any competition? Now it was clear that she had to leave the play.

The next day, downhearted Sneha acted like nothing had happened and got ready for school. Her mom ordered her to say NO for the play.

Sneha always loved Pravina because whenever there was a play or dance, the girls did not need to be worried about anything related with money. She would find a way to help. But Sneha didn't want to tell her the truth.

Paragraph 1:

Sneha went to the teacher, "I don't want to take part in the play and I'm leaving." _____

Paragraph 2:

Pravina stood patiently, waiting for the performance to begin. _____

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英语试题参考答案

第一部分 听力

1. A 2. C 3. B 4. A 5. C 6. B 7. B 8. A 9. C 10. C
11. A 12. B 13. B 14. C 15. A 16. A 17. B 18. A 19. C 20. B

第二部分 阅读理解

21. D 22. D 23. A 24. C 25. B 26. A 27. D 28. B 29. C 30. C
31. B 32. B 33. C 34. A 35. D 36. A 37. E 38. F 39. G 40. D

第三部分 语言知识运用

第一节

41. D 42. B 43. C 44. A 45. C 46. C 47. D 48. A 49. D 50. B
51. C 52. A 53. B 54. B 55. D

第二节

56. discovery 57. associated 58. as 59. to kill 60. greatly
61. before 62. them 63. recovered 64. mistakes 65. inspiring

第四部分 写作

第一节

Possible Version

My favorite subject is history. Learning history requires a huge effort, but there are ways to speed up our progress.

To begin with, drawing a timeline is the most easy and effective way, which helps link all the events together, establish a connection between the facts and form a complete picture of the relative history in mind. Another way that can be very effective for history learning is watching fantastic docufilms, which are both educational and entertaining.

History is a very important subject, so we have to study it hard and smart.

第二节：读后续写

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. 所续写短文的词数应为 150 左右（词数少于 130 的，从总分中减去 2 分）。
4. 阅卷评分时，主要从以下四个方面考虑：
 - (1) 与所给短文及段落开头语的衔接程度；
 - (2) 内容的丰富性；
 - (3) 应用语法结构和词汇的丰富性和准确性；
 - (4) 故事发展的合理性和上下文的连贯性。
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度予以考虑。
6. 如书写较差以致影响交际，可将分数降低一个档次。

各档次给分范围及要求

第五档（21-25 分）

- 与所给短文融洽度高，与所提供各段落开头语衔接合理；
- 所使用语法结构和词汇丰富、准确，可能有些许错误，但完全不影响意义表达；
- 有效地使用了语句间的连接成分，使所续写短文结构紧凑。

第四档（16-20 分）

- 与所给短文融洽度较高，与所提供各段落开头语衔接较为合理；
- 所使用语法结构和词汇较为丰富、准确，可能有些许错误，但完全不影响意义表达；
- 比较有效地使用了语句间的连接成分，使所续写短文结构紧凑。

第三档（11-15 分）

- 与所给短文关系较为密切，与所提供各段落开头语有一定程度的衔接；
- 应用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务的要求，虽有一些错误，但不影响意义的表达；
- 应用简单的语句间的连接成分，使全文内容连贯。

第二档（6-10 分）

- 与所给短文有一定的关系，与所提供各段落开头语有一定程度的衔接；
- 语法结构单调、词汇项目有限，有些语法结构和词汇方面的错误，影响了意义的表达；
- 较少使用语句间的连接成分，全文内容缺少连贯性。

第一档（1-5 分）

- 与所给短文和开头语的衔接较差；
- 语法结构单调、词汇项目很有限，有较多语法结构和词汇方面的错误，严重影响了意义的表达；
- 缺乏语句间的连接成分，全文内容不连贯。

0 分

- 白卷、内容太少无法判断或所写内容与所提供内容无关。

听力文稿

Text 1

M: I have read your article. It's pretty good. But I think a better title will attract readers' attention.

W: Thanks. What do you think will be better?

M: How about *How to Stay Healthy Without Pills*?

Text 2

W: What a surprise! How did you get here so fast?

M: I flew! I just parked my airplane across the street.

W: No, seriously. You rarely arrive on time.

M: Today I took the subway instead of the bus. It's really convenient.

Text 3

M: I like our project about birds and I am really interested in wildlife.

W: So am I. The task is so absorbing that I think we can finish it ahead of time.

Text 4

W: What a movie! I couldn't stop laughing the entire time.

M: I know. But I can't believe that it got such terrible reviews. There are people who like serious films, though.

Text 5

M: I need some help. My friend's arms became red and swollen after having the dinner I prepared.

W: He might be allergic. Our store has a skin cream. It can temporarily reduce the pain.

Text 6

W: I have to plan a display on British life and literature in the 19th century.

M: Is the display for the people studying English or students from other departments?

W: Neither. It is aimed at those who're considering applying to study here next year. Who do you think is suitable for the theme?

M: I suggest using Charlie Dickens. Most people have probably read some of his novels.

W: It sounds like a good lead-in to life in his time. I think I can start it right now.

Text 7

M: Why don't we go to the beach this afternoon?

W: It looks like it's going to start pouring any minute. Maybe we have to wait until tomorrow.

M: I can't believe it! When I woke up early this morning, there wasn't a cloud in the sky. And last night, weather forecasters predicted that today would be a beautiful day.

W: Weather is unpredictable sometimes. Even the best weatherman will make mistakes.

M: I know, but it seems like they never get it right.

Text 8

W: Hello, Professor. Could you help me with my entry for the Design Competition?

M: OK. Are there any requirements? For example, saving energy or producing no noise?

W: Actually that was the focus in former competitions. We have to adopt a creative approach to existing technology this year.

M: I see. What is your design?

W: A dishwasher. Here is my drawing.

M: There's a stone at the bottom. Is that for decoration?
W: No. Instead of pushing a button to start, you turn the stone.
M: Good, but what makes your design creative?
W: My idea is to give pressure to the carbon dioxide so that it becomes a liquid. The liquid is used to clean the dishes.
M: A brilliant idea!
W: Thank you. I have to give a presentation about the design. I've got detailed drawings and a 500-word paper on it, but I am not sure what material is suitable for a model of the machine.
M: I see.

Text 9

M: Welcome to PictureSee. How can I help you?
W: I saw your advertisement about copying pictures to disk. Can I get my family photos changed to digital format here?
M: Sure, we can do that.
W: Fine. Can I send the photos to you?
M: Of course.
W: How do you charge then?
M: We charge \$1 for each photo, and a 20% discount for more than 100 photos, and half the price for more than 200 photos.
W: OK. I've got about 300 photos, I think. I'll get the photos packed up in a box and post them to you.
M: Right. If you've got a good cardboard box, that's best. Plastic ones sometimes break in the post.
W: OK. Thanks for your help. Bye.
M: Bye.

Text 10

When Bilibili uploader Lin Xiao had too many bags to carry, he built a robot to address the problem. The robot's name? Devil!

The name comes from the background music Devil's Swing. It looks like a suitcase, which can follow Lin everywhere and avoid blocks in its path. Besides carrying bags, it can be used for transport and even charge phones.

The robot has a steel structure and a 3D-printed plastic shell. The brain of the robot is powered by an electronics platform. Although it took eight months to make, Lin admits Devil is not good enough, particularly in its physical stability. Lin presented it in the video just to inspire more young people with the imagination and passion to create.

Lin's passion for robotics began in his first year at high school in 2018, when a teacher discovered his talent for computers and advanced his skills. One year later, he developed a smart home system, which made him understand how his products could help others. As a university freshman now, Lin believes he and his products will make a difference in the future.

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