

2023-2024-1 高三年级月考 1 英语答案

听力

1-5 BCAAB 6-10 BABAC 11-15 BACCB 16-20 CBCAA

阅读理解

21-23 DAC 24-27 DABA 28-31 DBAC 32-35 CBCA

七选五

36-40 FBECG

完形填空

41-45 CBADD 46-50 CADAB 51-55 CABBD 56-60 DBCCA

单词拼写

61. extinct 62. likely 63. industrial 64. dishonesty 65. theoretical
66. souvenir 67. congratulations 68. surrounded 69. consulted 70. signal(1)ed
71. Equipped 72. detailed 73. analysis 74. depending 75. sought
76. generosity 77. nutritious 78. permitting 79. adventurous 80. spread

语法填空

81. cultural 82. an 83. writers 84. by 85. to put
86. covering 87. has 88. which 89. silence 90. has been

短文改错

1. drawback→drawbacks 2. crowding→crowded 3. was→is 4. 删除 in
5. 在 their 前面增加 if 6. be→being 7. probable→probably 8. exists→exist
9. that→where 10. and→but

书面表达

Dear fellow students and teachers,

It's an honor for me to speak to you today on the topic of "Life Planning". As a student in Senior Three, I've been thinking about what it means to plan one's life since the very start of this semester.

In today's rapidly changing world, life planning has become more important than ever. It is no longer enough to simply go through our life without a clear sense of direction or purpose. Without proper planning, we would find ourselves aimlessly wandering through life, never fully realizing our potential or achieving our goals.

As for me, setting realistic and achievable goals is my top priority. Therefore, it is important for me to identify which college I want to go to and which study field I want to engage in after high school. Then I've created a plan of action that will enable me to achieve my goals. This certainly involves improving my skills, seeking advice from my teachers, and even changing my daily habits. However, the most important thing is that I should stay motivated and focused while working towards my objectives.

Thanks for your listening!

答案详解

阅读 A

【分析】这是一则广告。文章介绍 Airbnb 租赁。

【21 题详解】计算题。根据 Airbnb star rate 4.87 (230 reviews)和 Sparkling clean: 13% recent guests said this place was sparkling clean.可知，大概有 $230 \times 13\% = 29.9$ 客人认为丹尼尔的公寓干净得闪闪发光，即很可能有 30 人。故选 D。

【22 题详解】细节理解题。根据 Sarah is a superhost 中 We love people-watching from the windows and the convenience to the subway. We are just a short subway ride from the downtown.(我们喜欢从窗口看行人，喜欢坐地铁的便利。我们从市中心乘地铁只需很短的一段路。)由此可知，Sarah 租赁的房子最方便使用公共交通工具。故选 A。

【23 题详解】细节理解题。根据 Selena is a superhost 中 There is little besides wilderness, accessed only by plane or boat. As a result, it is very quiet up here with little to no traffic.(除了荒野之外，这里几乎没有什么，只有通过飞机或船只才能到达。因此，这里非常安静，几乎没有车辆。)由此可知，你可以在 Selena 方便的时候给她打电话。故选 C。

阅读 B

【分析】本文是一篇记叙文。主要讲了作者在过去的 35 年里为了延续家族传统一直坚持喂猴子，但因为在美国喂猴子是犯法的，作者从儿时起总是想方设法地去喂猴子。在喂猴子时发生了许多趣事。

【24 题详解】细节理解题。根据第一段 I believe in holding onto traditions because they helped our family flourish (兴旺) in a new country. (我相信要坚持传统，因为它们帮助我们的家庭在一个新的国家兴旺发达)可知，此处的“它们”指的是下文提到的 monkeys，可见作者这么多年来一直喂猴子的原因是保持他的家庭传统。故选 D。

【25 题详解】细节理解题。根据第二段的 But in America, feeding monkeys means violating the rules. (但是在美国，给猴子喂食意味着违反规定) 和第三段的 Dad and I would go to the zoo early in the morning, just the two of us. When the Coast was clear, I would throw my peanuts to the monkeys. (爸爸和我会一大早去动物园，就我们两个。如果没有危险，我就会把花生丢给猴子)可知，在美国给猴子喂食违反规定，作者和他的父亲早早去动物园，如果没有危险就会把花生丢给猴子，所以作者和父亲是用秘密的方式去喂动物园里的猴子。故选 A。

【26 题详解】词义猜测题。根据第五段的 Once a man with a pet monkey suspected that my story was a ploy — that I was an animal rights activist out to liberate his monkey. (有一次，一个带着一只宠物猴子的男人怀疑我的故事是一个计谋——我是一个动物权利活动家，想让他的猴子摆脱束缚)可知，居中的破折号后的句子是一个同位语从句，用来解释说明 ploy 的内容，作者在讲述自己的一个故事，却被人误以为自己是一名动物权利活动家，自己的故事被误以为是一个计谋，故划线的 ploy 相当于 trick (计谋、诡计)，故选 B。

【27 题详解】推理判断题。根据第五段的 That time, ... Once a man with a pet monkey ... Another time, ... Once in a pet store, ... Another time,]...可知，作者为了延续家族传统，在法律规定的边缘游走着，小心翼翼地获取喂猴子的机会，但这并不是每次都那么顺利，作者列举了几个自己跌跌撞撞喂猴子的经历，由此判断出，第五段主要是通过提供例子展开的。故选 A。

阅读 C

【分析】本文是一篇说明文。科学家通过研究发现人们在熄灯或者戴着眼罩时用餐可以减肥。

【28 题详解】细节理解题。根据第一段以及第六段“Not seeing the food might have decreased the appetite”可知，看不到食物会减少食欲。选 D。

【29 题详解】细节理解题。根据第二段“Blindfolded volunteers estimated they had eaten 88 percent more than they actually had.”以及实验过程可知，戴眼罩的志愿者们相信他们比实际上吃得更多。故选 B。

【30 题详解】主旨大意题。根据最后两段“Not seeing the food might have decreased the appetite.”和“While restaurants that allow diners to eat in the dark state that it triggers other senses, in fact eating in darkness is likely to taste far milder than usual.”可知，最后两段主要介绍用餐者在黑暗中用餐会减少他们的食欲。故选 A。

【31 题详解】推理判断题。根据全文内容可知，科学家通过研究发现人们在熄灯或者戴着眼罩时用餐可以减肥。本篇文章的主要目的是作者根据实验的过程告知读者实验结果。A、B 选项是文章的内容，D 选项并没有在文章中体现。故选 C。

阅读 D

【导语】本文是一篇说明文。文章介绍了虽然科学的方法不足为信，但是我们依然可以相信科学，因为任何科学论断的评估都经过严格的科学审查，是由集体完成的，并在不断地被完善。

【32 题详解】推理判断题。根据第二段最后两句“*But what is typically thought to be the scientific method — develop a hypothesis (假设), then design an experiment to test it — isn't what scientists actually do. Science is dynamic: new methods get invented; old ones get abandoned; and sometimes, scientists can be found doing many different things.* (但通常被认为是科学的方法——提出一个假设，然后设计一个实验来验证它——并不是科学家们真正做的。科学是动态的：新方法不断被发明；旧的会被摒弃；有时，科学家们会做很多不同的事情。)”和第三段第一句“*If there is no dependable scientific method, then what is the reason for trust in science? (如果没有可靠的科学方法，又有什么理由相信科学呢?)*”可知，在作者看来，科学家们真正践行的并非科学的方法，科学的方法总是在变动，无法充分依靠。由此推知，作者认为所谓的科学的方法并不可靠 (unreliable)。故选 C 项。

【33 题详解】词句猜测题。根据第三段最后一句“*A scientific claim is never accepted as true until it has gone through a lengthy “peer review” because the reviewers are experts in the same field who have both the right and the obligation (责任) to find faults.* (在经过漫长的“同行评议”之前，一项科学主张永远不会被认为是正确的，因为评议者是同一领域的专家，他们有权利也有责任找出错误。)”和第四段前两句“*A key aspect of scientific judgment is that it is done collectively. No claim gets accepted until it has been vetted by dozens, if not hundreds, of heads.* (科学判断的一个关键方面是它是集体完成的。在经过几十个 (如果不是几百个的话) 人的 vetted 之前，任何主张都不会被接受。)”可知，科学主张被接受前需要接受同行审查，经受集体论证。由此推知，vetted 意为“审查”，和 examine 意思一致。故选 B 项。

【34 题详解】推理判断题。根据第四段中“*A key aspect of scientific judgment is that it is done collectively.* (科学判断的一个关键方面是它是集体完成的。)”和“*This is why we are generally justified in not worrying too much if a single scientist, even a very famous one, disagrees with the claim. And this is why diversity in science — the more people looking at a claim from different angles — is important.* (这就是为什么如果一个科学家，即使是一个非常著名的科学家，不同意这种说法，我们通常有理由不太担心。这就是为什么科学的多样性——更多的人从不同的角度看待一项主张——是重要的。)”可知，科学审查是由集体完成的，需要多人从不同的角度审视科学论断，一个人的判断不足以影响整体的结论。由此推知，作者会同意“权威专家不能在审查中发挥决定性作用”这一观点。故选 C 项。

【35 题详解】主旨大意题。通读全文可知，文章介绍虽然科学的方法不足为信，但是我们依然可以相信科学，因为任何科学论断的评估都经过严格的科学审查，是由集体完成的，并在不断地被完善。由此可知，A 项“相信科学”可概括文章大意，适合作为标题。故选 A 项。

【七选五解析】

【导语】这是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了为什么食物是了解文化的最佳方式。

【36 题详解】根据上文“*Food plays an essential role in our lives and rightfully so: The food we eat is related to our culture.*(食物在我们的生活中扮演着至关重要的角色，因此：我们吃的食物与我们的文化有关)”和下文“*Here's why food is the best way to understand a culture:*(以下是为什么食物是了解一种文化的最佳方式)”可知，我们吃的食物和我们的文化有关，且下文介绍了为什么食物是了解文化的最佳方式。由此可知，我们可以通过食物探索文化。F 项“*You can learn much about a particular culture by exploring their food*(你可以通过探索他们的食物来了解一个特定的文化)”符合题意，承上启下。故选 F。

【37 题详解】空处为本段小标题。根据下文“*It doesn't matter where you're from—you have to eat. Your social culture most likely developed from the need to eat. Once they surpassed hunting and gathering, many early civilizations organized themselves in ways that promoted food distribution and production. That also meant that the animals, land and resources you were near governed what you'd consume and how you'd prepare and cook it.*(你来自哪里并不重要——你必须吃东西。你的社会文化很可能是从吃的需求发展而来的。一旦他们超越了狩猎和采集，许多早期文明就以促进食物分配和生产的方式组织起来。这也意味着你周围的动物、土地和资源决定了你吃什么，以及你如何准备和烹饪)”可知，食物是必须的，无论你来自哪儿以及何种社会形态。B 项“*Food is a universal necessity*(食物是普遍的必需品)”符合本段主旨。故选 B。

【38 题详解】根据上文“*Ever wonder why the process to preserve meat is so different around the world?*(有没有想过

为什么世界各地保存肉类的过程如此不同?)可知,上文提出保存肉类过程为什么不同的问题。由此推知,空处应对该问题做出回答。E项“It has to do with local resources, needs, and climates(这与当地的资源、需求和气候有关)”符合题意,对上文问题进行回答。故选 E。

【39题详解】空处位于段末,应承接上文。根据上文“India’s cuisine is extremely varied from region to region, with meat and wheat heavy dishes in the far north, to spectacular fish delicacies in the east, to rice-based vegetarian diets in the south.(印度的烹饪因地区而异,在遥远的北方以肉和小麦为主,在东部以美味的鱼类为主,在南部则以米饭为主的素食)可是,上文陈述了印度南、北、东部烹饪的特点。由此推知,下文应陈述印度西部的烹饪或饮食特点。C项“and the western part is home to strict vegetarians(而西部则是严格素食主义者的家园)”符合题意。故选 C。

【40题详解】根据下文“A food tourist won’t just focus on having a pint at Oktoberfest, but will be interested in learning the German beer making process, and possibly how they can make their own fresh beer.(美食游客不会只关注在啤酒节上喝上一品脱,他们还会对了解德国啤酒的制作过程感兴趣,可能还会对他们如何制作自己的新鲜啤酒感兴趣)”可知,美食游客不仅对当地美食感兴趣,还对美食的制作,以及自己如何制作当地美食感兴趣。由此可知,美食游客把食物和文化的联系提到的一个新的高度。G项“Some people have taken the combination of food and culture to a new level(有些人把食物和文化的结合提升到了一个新的高度)”符合题意。故选 G。

【完形填空解析】

【导语】本文为夹叙夹议的文章。作者以幽默的口吻,讲述了自己因为笨拙而出糗的三个场景。作者认为自己堪称“笨拙大王”。

【41题详解】考查动词词义辨析。句意:如果这就是你的结论,那就让我来说服你吧。A. warn 警告; B. recommend 建议; C. convince 说服; D. teach 教学。此句为过渡句,起到了承上启下的作用,表示如果那是你的结论的话,我会让你相信情况是另外的样子。convince 使……信服、说服。故选 C。

【42题详解】考查动词词义辨析。句意:今天,在我离开家去完成一件事之前,我完成了一件一直在我愿望清单上的事。A. made 制作; B. achieved 实现; C. devoted 献身; D. observed 观察。依据后文“愿望清单”和“学会了劈叉”,可知作者达成了愿望清单上的其中一个愿望。此处作者用诙谐的语气,用该词与上半句中的 accomplish 照应。故选 B。

【43题详解】考查副词词义辨析。句意:遗憾的是,我没有学会大多数人做的那样。A. Sadly 悲伤地; B. Fortunately 幸运地; C. Generally 通常; D. Hopefully 有希望地。作者是以摔倒的方式学会劈叉的,和大多数人学会该技能的方式都不一样。这种学会劈叉的方式是让人难过和痛苦的,因此答案为 sadly。故选 A。

【44题详解】考查动词词义辨析。句意:我冲向自己的房间。A. wandered 徘徊; B. slipped 滑动; C. threw 扔; D. dashed 冲。听到电话响,快速跑过去接听。dash “猛冲,飞奔”符合语境。故选 D。

【45题详解】考查动词短语辨析。句意:突然,地板上的一点水让我失去了平衡:前面的那条腿失去了力量,紧跟着后面的那条腿在身体的压力之下也不受控制了。A. gain weight 长胖; B. make sense 有意义; C. take effect 生效; D. lose balance 失去平衡。根据上文“a little bit of water on the floor made me”可知,地板上的一点水让作者失去了平衡。故选 D。

【46题详解】考查动词词义辨析。句意:然后,我去了一家餐馆,感觉自己像一个 80 多岁的女人,我确实被像一个女人一样对待:一个和我同龄的年轻人给我让座,还有很多其他人同情的目光和微笑;一位好心的先生问我脚疼不疼,走动时是否需要帮助。A. served 服务; B. introduced 介绍; C. treated 对待; D. entertained 娱乐。根据空格后面的分号,可知下文是对此句的解释说明,餐馆里的顾客有给作者让座的,有问她需不需要搀扶的,说明作者像老人一样被对待。故选 C。

【47题详解】考查动词词义辨析。句意:然后,我去了一家餐馆,感觉自己像一个 80 多岁的女人,我确实被像一个女人一样对待:一个和我同龄的年轻人给我让座,还有很多其他人同情的目光和微笑;一位好心的先生问我脚疼不疼,走动时是否需要帮助。A. offered 提供; B. transported 运输; C. sent 发送; D. lent 借给。与作者同龄的一个年轻人主动把座位让给了她。故选 A。

【48题详解】考查形容词词义辨析。句意:然后,我去了一家餐馆,感觉自己像一个 80 多岁的女人,我确实被像一个女人一样对待:一个和我同龄的年轻人给我让座,还有很多其他人同情的目光和微笑;一位好心的先生问我脚疼不疼,走动时是否需要帮助。A. rude 粗鲁的; B. eager 渴望的; C. funny 有趣的; D. sympathetic 同情的。根据上文可知:作者年纪轻轻,走路却像老人一样,可以看出她正在经受着痛苦,因此,人们看向她时都很同情。故选

D。

【49题详解】考查名词词义辨析。句意：然后，我去了一家餐馆，感觉自己像一个80多岁的女人，我确实被像一个女人一样对待：一个和我同龄的年轻人给我让座，还有很多其他人同情的目光和微笑；一位好心的先生问我脚疼不疼，走动时是否需要帮助。A. feet 脚；B. back 后背；C. head 头；D. teeth 牙齿。根据上文可知，作者是因为地滑，而腿劈叉了，因此走路的样子像80岁的老太太。根据她走路的样子，可判断出是腿脚出了毛病。因此，作者被问及是否脚痛。故选A。

【50题详解】考查动词词义辨析。句意：当然，我恭敬地谢绝了。A. behaved 行为；B. declined 拒绝，下降；C. admitted 承认；D. nodded 点头。作者在餐馆被人们像80岁的老太太一样对待，她感觉很尴尬。所以当被好心人问到是否需要搀扶走动时，作者礼貌地拒绝了。此外，作者是自己走进餐馆的，说明不需要帮助也可以自由行走。此处的certainly很好的提示了作者的态度。故选B。

【51题详解】考查名词词义辨析。句意：无论如何，我在这个领域的专业性可以轻松让我成为“笨拙大王”。A. devotion 奉献；B. innocence 无辜；C. clumsiness 笨拙；D. mistakes 错误。从第二段和第六段叙述的事件可以归纳出，作者的特征是笨手笨脚、意外频发。故选C。

【52题详解】考查动词词义辨析。句意：再给你讲个故事也无妨。A. hurt 伤害；B. work 工作；C. mind 介意；D. help 帮助。此处为句型It won't hurt to do sth “做某事也无妨”，是引起下文的过渡句。故选A。

【53题详解】考查副词词义辨析。句意：一切都很顺利，直到妈妈向爸爸抛了个媚眼，意思是“你现在讲故事吧”。A. roughly 大概地；B. smoothly 顺利地；C. badly 严重地；D. freely 自由地。结合后文“until mom gave dad the eye meaning ‘You tell some stories now’”指一切进展的都很顺利，直到妈妈给爸爸使了个眼色，意思是“你现在开始讲故事吧”。言外之意，作者的尴尬时刻又开始了。故选B。

【54题详解】考查名词词义辨析。句意：他给我讲了一个关于我童年的故事，这使我很失望，但使他的听众很高兴。A. comfort 安慰；B. delight 高兴；C. embarrassment 尴尬；D. shock 震惊。根据but可知，本空与despair是相反的，所以答案为delight。故选B。

【55题详解】考查动词词义辨析。句意：为了赶紧躲开所有的笑声，我找了个借口，向厨房走去。A. hid 隐藏；B. buried 埋葬；C. enjoyed 欣赏；D. excused 赦免，找借口。根据前文“get away from”和后文“head for the kitchen”可知作者想要逃离尴尬和众人的哄笑。excuse oneself 请求准予离开。故选D。

【56题详解】考查名词词义辨析。句意：我立刻给观众们上演了一个我总是意外频发的活生生的例子。A. hardships 艰难；B. performances 表现；C. adventures 冒险；D. accidents 事故。此处作者想表达的是：因为我的笨手笨脚，所以总是会有很多意外事故发生，在父母邀请的客人们面前，我当场发生了意外。这是我若干意外事故中的一个例子。该词也与全文的中心话题有关，作者的笨手笨脚带来了意外事故。故选D。

【57题详解】考查动词词义辨析。句意：所有的谈话都停止了，我迅速站了起来。A. stood 站立；B. rose 上升；C. dropped 落下；D. pointed 指出。根据前文可知，作者摔倒了，所有的聊天都停止了。说明客人们都看到所发生的意外了。在这种情况下，作者的反应是迅速地站起来。rise to one's feet 和 stand on one's feet 都是“站起来”之意，但文中的介词为to，因此选择rise。故选B。

【58题详解】考查动词词义辨析。句意：当我冲到楼上我的房间时，一个客人拦住了我，让我把裙子拉下来！A. take 带走；B. cut 切割；C. pull 拉；D. settle 解决。作者当众大头朝下的摔倒后，迅速起身往楼上跑，没有注意到自己的裙子窜到上面或卷起来了。所以别人提醒她把窜到上面或卷起来的裙子拉下来。take down 卸下来、取下来；cut down 砍倒、削减；pull down 拉下来；settle down 定居、安顿下来。故选C。

【59题详解】考查形容词词义辨析。句意：现在我终于知道为什么我感觉到背后的凉风了。A. warm 温暖的；B. damp 潮湿的；C. cool 凉爽的；D. fresh 新鲜的。承接上句。作者现在终于知道为什么会感觉到身体的后面有凉风了，因为裙子窜到上面或卷起来了。故选C。

【60题详解】考查动词词义辨析。句意：我给你说了很多可以嘲笑的事情。A. laugh 笑；B. care 关心；C. think 思考；D. hear 听见。作者在文中讲述了她因笨拙而出糗的事情。最后一段作者说：我说的够多了。给你们的笑料已经不少了。现在，我需要找个隐秘的地方疗伤了。此处的laugh体现了这篇文章的目的：作者用诙谐幽默的语言讲述了自己作为“笨拙大王”的经历，给读者带来了快乐。故选A。

【语法填空解析】

【导语】本文是一篇说明文。主要介绍的是中国独特的茶艺——茶百戏。

【81 题详解】考查形容词。句意：茶中的“画”是以磨碎的茶叶为原料，用水使茶汤变化图案的中国非物质文化遗产。分析句子结构可知，此处为形容词作定语修饰名词 heritage，culture 的形容词为 cultural 意为“文化的”符合句意。故填 cultural。

【82 题详解】考查冠词。句意：茶百戏或以茶汤为主题的绘画，可以理解为宋代流行的一种极端茶文化。分析句子结构可知，culture 为可数名词单数，其前无限定词，所以此处应为冠词，结合句意可知，此处表示“一种茶文化”为泛指，所以为不定冠词，且空后的 extreme 的第一个音素为元音。故填 an。

【83 题详解】考查名词。句意：茶百戏最早出现于唐代，流行于衣食无忧、生活安定的宋朝文人墨客中。分析句子结构可知，此处为名词作介词 among 宾语，根据介词 among 后应为名词复数，所以此处应为 writers。故填 writers。

【84 题详解】考查介词。句意：在宋代，茶饼通常是由研磨蒸茶叶成细粉。分析句子结构可知，此处为介词与空后内容构成介宾短语，结合句意，此处表示“通过……方式”符合句意。故填 by。

【85 题详解】考查非谓语动词。句意：茶百戏的诀窍是把磨碎的茶叶放在茶杯或茶碗里，用汤瓶(一种装有热水的专用水壶)不间断地注入热水，使茶水的固体在茶杯的上层形成一层比较厚的覆盖膜。分析句子结构可知，此处为非谓语动词作表语，根据 and use 可知，此处与 use 为并列结构，所以应为不定式形式作表语，结合句意，此处为主动意义。故填 to put。

【86 题详解】考查非谓语动词。句意：茶百戏的诀窍是把磨碎的茶叶放在茶杯或茶碗里，用汤瓶(一种装有热水的专用水壶)不间断地注入热水，使茶水的固体在茶杯的上层形成一层比较厚的覆盖膜。分析句子结构可知，此处为非谓语动词作定语修饰 film，表示 film 的功能，所以使用动名词形式，且表主动意义。故填 covering。

【87 题详解】考查谓语动词。句意：待茶汤有足够的表面张力后，用茶匙加水，使茶汤出现各种变化的图案。分析句子结构可知，此处为谓语动词，根据该段中的其它句子中的谓语动词 is 以及 form 可知，该段讲述的为客观事实，所以使用一般现在时态，句子主语 the tea soup 为第三人称单数形式，且与 has 为主动关系。故填 has。

【88 题详解】考查定语从句。句意：然而，茶汤图案的保存时间是有限的，这是它独特的魅力。分析句子结构可知，此处为关系词引导的非限制性定语从句。从句中缺少句子主语，所以使用关系代词，先行词指事。故填 which。

【89 题详解】考查名词。句意：继承一项古老的技能并不像我们想象的那么容易。茶百戏在宋代经历了“人人斗茶作乐”的鼎盛时期，也在元、明、清时期陷入了长期的沉寂和衰落。分析句子结构可知，此处为名词作宾语，silent 的名词为 silence 意为“沉默”为不可数名词。故填 silence。

【90 题详解】考查谓语动词。句意：幸运的是，由于茶爱好者的努力，中国茶文化已经灿烂了几千年，茶百戏焕发出新的光彩。分析句子结构可知，此处为谓语动词，根据时间状语 for thousands of years 以及下文中的谓语动词 has radiated 可知，此处应为现在完成时，且主语 the Chinese tea culture 为第三人称单数。故填 has been。

听力原文

Text 1

W: I'm sorry to bother you, but I can't read the sign at this bus stop. Do you know if the bus to Jacksonville stops here?

M: Oh, sorry, it doesn't. You have to take the No.11 bus across the street.

Text 2

M: I need to get Barry something for his birthday, but I don't know what he is into. Maybe a toy bear?

W: He's far too old for that now. He is into astronomy. I got him something to read at Christmas. Maybe you could get him something to observe the sky.

Text 3

M: I haven't seen you since we graduated from university. Did you ever get that job as a librarian? I remember when we were selling textbooks, you were always talking about it.

W: No, I actually work for National Geographic. I take pictures for the magazine.

Text 4

W: Make sure to take your jacket. It's raining outside. I don't want you to catch a cold.

M: It stopped raining an hour ago, Mom. I think I need a pair of sunglasses instead of a jacket.

Text 5

W: You must be lost. The school's main building is on the other side of the parking lot.

M: It's amazing here. There's such an impressive collection of books.

W: It's great, isn't it? If you follow me, I'll bring you to the school gym and the sports center.

Text 6

M: Hey, Nina. Have you finished your research yet?

W: I hate research. But I did it and handed it in yesterday. By the way, have you been to any of the art club meetings yet?

M: Yeah, I went to one a week ago. It was fun.

W: Cool. Well, I've got to go now. I haven't started the essay yet. Have you?

M: Yeah, I started it last night. Which topic did you choose?

W: A typical school day in another country. Have you ever written about that topic before? I need some ideas.

M: Sorry, no. Why don't you ask Simone? I think she chose that topic and she already finished hers.

W: Good idea.

Text 7

W: I cried so much during *The Lord of the Rings*. It was such a stressful movie, but I'd watch it again. Do you like it?

M: Yes! I love that movie. It has action and drama. And it tells a great story! When I saw it the first time, I was so confused. I didn't realize there were two more movies. Have you ever read the books? There's the same number of books.

W: No, I haven't. I heard they have almost a thousand pages each. That's too long. I don't know if I would like them.

M: They are long, but they feel so real when you read them. I remember reading them when I was in middle school. They're the reason why I started reading more books actually.

Text 8

M: Hi, Mary. Have you met any of your neighbors yet?

W: No, not really. It's quite difficult because my English isn't very good.

M: What? Your English is fine! Anyway, lots of people here are from different countries.

W: Are they? I didn't know that.

M: Actually, two of my neighbors are coming round to my flat for coffee on Friday morning. Do you also want to come so that you can meet them?

W: Let me think. Today is Wednesday. Tomorrow I'm going to see my friend Luke. So yes, I should be free on Friday. What time should I come round?

M: Is 10:30 OK?

W: Yes, that sounds great, thank you. I'll make a cake. That's my country's traditional snack. It's called "mava" cake. I'm sure all of you will like it!

M: Wow, thanks! My neighbors also promised to bring some lilies from their garden. I'm really looking forward to the gathering. See you on Friday then.

W: See you.

Text 9

W: I want the trees outside the church decorated with white balloons.

M: We can certainly arrange that. Would you like the chair covers to match?

W: No, I would like them also to be a mix of silver and gold to match my dress.

M: Brave choice. Usually we see white or cream. Moving on to the ceremony, we'll have you and your partner here. Where do you want your flower girl? What's her name?

W: Bethany. She's quite young, so she had better sit down once she has finished her job.

M: And will it be your father who is walking with you?

W: Unfortunately, he passed away two years ago. It will be my uncle who gives me away.

M: I'm sorry for your loss. I'm sure he'll be watching down on your big day.

W: That's very kind of you to say so.

M: So after the ceremony, your guests will file out into the garden for photos and then into the hall for reception drinks. How many people will there be?

W: Two hundred during the ceremony and a hundred more for the evening section. Is the beer and wine included in the package?

M: No, we do have a number of options, or you can provide your own at no additional cost.

W: We'll provide our own. Adam works for a drinks company.

M: Good to know. I might need to speak to him about supplies.

Text 10

M: As the world holds its breath, waiting to see if the coronavirus is going to be defeated or if we will experience a second wave, many of us are looking to the future and find how our lives have changed. The virus has caused many people to work from home. If companies decide to continue allowing this, it will ease the burden on public transport. Many train and subway systems in major cities were struggling with the number of daily passengers. With restrictions and social distancing in place on many modes of transport, people have been shifting towards cycling as an alternative way to get around. During June 2020, the UK saw cycling levels rise by 300%. This was pushed by a government policy that allowed people to buy a bike tax-free, allowing savings from 25% up to 39% depending on the cost of the bike. The coronavirus has also seen significant impact on jobs, with over 650,000 people in the UK having lost their roles during lockdown, mainly in the retail and service section. However, other sections, such as technology, were much better as people try to find technical solutions to lockdown, such as video calling. Although it has been a shock, the world has adapted quickly to coronavirus, and many are hoping that these changes are here to stay, highlighting the fact that traditional ways of living and working should remain in the past.

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