



## 三湘名校教育联盟·2023年下学期高二期中联考·英语

### 参考答案、提示及评分细则

1~5 CACBA 6~10 BCCBB 11~15 BCCBC 16~20 CABCA

#### 阅读理解

##### Passage A

本文是一篇应用文。文章主要介绍了四个博物馆以及各自的特色。

21. D 根据 The British Museum, London 部分中的 The British Museum contains objects from around the world, including the Rosetta Stone, with three versions of a text that helped researchers learn to read ancient Egyptian. (大英博物馆收藏了来自世界各地的物品,包括罗塞塔石碑,其中有三种文本版本,帮助研究人员学习阅读古埃及语。)可知,大英博物馆容纳了来自世界各地的物品,即来自不同国家的展品,故选 D。
22. C 根据 The J. Paul Getty Museum, Los Angeles County 中的 Its virtual tour, accessible through Google Arts & Culture, offers views of more recent works, including some by Van Gogh and Renoir. (它的虚拟之旅可以通过谷歌 Arts & Culture 访问,提供了更多的近期作品,包括梵高和雷诺阿的一些作品)可知,J. Paul Getty 博物馆适合对梵高作品感兴趣的游客,故选 C。
23. B 根据 The British Museum, London 部分中的“The virtual tour of the museum offers a 360-degree view of the room, allowing visitors to look at every piece. (虚拟的博物馆之旅提供了 360 度的房间视野,让游客可以看到每一件作品。);MASP, São Paulo 部分中的“This setup, included in the virtual tour shows, makes the art appear almost magical. (这种设置,包括在虚拟巡回展览中,使艺术看起来几乎是神奇的。);National Museum of Modern and Contemporary Art, Korea 部分中的“‘Artists in Their Times’ which traces trends in Korean art since the late 1970s. (在网上也有追溯 70 年代末以后韩国美术动向的‘时代艺术家’等展览。)”以及 The J. Paul Getty Museum, Los Angeles County 中的“‘Its virtual tour, accessible through Google Arts & Culture, offers views of more recent works, including some by Van Gogh and Renoir. (通过谷歌艺术与文化网站的虚拟之旅,可以看到更多的近期作品,包括梵高和雷诺阿的一些作品。)”可知,列出的博物馆的共同之处是你都可以在你自己家里参观它们,故选 B。

##### Passage B

本文是一篇记叙文。尽管被作者的生父讨厌,受到嘲弄、奚落,但是作者的继父并不耿耿于怀,反而坚持做自己认为对的事情。继父的忍让、爱和耐心感动了作者,让他认为自己的继父是他知道的最好的人之一。

24. A 细节理解题。根据第一段“My father really dislikes my stepfather, Mike, and is always calling him names, saying what a ‘good-for-nothing’ guy he is.”可知,作者的生父对作者继父的粗鲁源于厌恶。
25. D 词义推测题。根据下文“He lets the comments go.”可知,作者的继父不理睬生父说的话和做的事。
26. D 推理判断题。根据第四段中的“without becoming impatient like my father does”可知,作者的继父要比生父对他更有耐心。
27. C 推理判断题。根据第一段中的“inconsiderate”,第二段中的“rude”和第三段中的“taunts”可知,作者认为生父的行为“轻率、粗鲁”,且作者不赞同(disapproving)生父的做法。又根据最后一段中的“Though I would never tell my real father that I think my stepfather is one of the nicest guys I know, he is.”可知,作者考虑(caring)生父的感受,不会告诉生父自己对继父的态度。A 中作者对生父没有表现出粗鲁,B 中 admiring 文中没有体现;D 中的 disgusted 夸大了作者对生父的态度,且 unconcerned 与事实不符。

##### Passage C

本文介绍了四位教授因为揭示偏头痛主要病因而获得脑科学研究大奖以及偏头痛病因的发现过程。

28. A 细节理解题。由第二段中的“The Crown Prince of Denmark presented the four professors... in Copenhagen, Denmark.”可知,奖金颁发地在丹麦的哥本哈根,再结合教授们所在的研究机构所在地可知,Jes Olesen 在自己工作的国家接受了这笔巨额奖金。
29. C 细节理解题。由第三段中的“women are three times more likely to experience frequent and intense migraines than men”可知,女性患频繁剧烈的偏头痛的可能性是男性的三倍,故选 C。
30. C 细节理解题。由第四段中的“headaches occur... releasing chemicals called neuropeptides”可知,当我们头部和面部的细神经与大脑周围高度敏感的膜相互作用,释放出名为神经肽的化学物质时,就会发生头痛,由此可知,导致偏头痛的是神经肽。

31. A 文章出处题。本文首先说四位教授因为揭示偏头痛主要病因而获得脑科学研究大奖，而后对偏头痛这种疾病作了介绍，接着讲述了偏头痛病因的发现过程，最后点出了这一研究可能带来的积极影响，故本文最可能来自报纸的医学版块。

Passage D

本文是一篇说明文。文章主要讨论了有线电视的衰落。十年前，超过 85% 的美国家庭订阅了有线或卫星电视服务，但这个比例在过去的几年里迅速下降，现在已接近 50%。这个现象显示出科技能够慢慢地改变根深蒂固的习惯，然后突然产生大的影响。文章作者也分享了自己的经历，从开始付高额电视费用，到几个月前决定取消有线电视服务。

32. A 细节理解题。根据第一段 Just a decade ago, nearly all Americans—more than 85 percent of U. S. households—paid for packages of TV channels from cable or satellite companies. That started to drop slowly at first and then far more quickly in the past few years. Now, the share of American homes that pay for traditional TV service is approaching 50 percent (就在十年前，几乎所有的美国人——超过 85% 的美国家庭——都从有线电视或卫星电视公司购买了电视频道套餐。这一数字起初开始缓慢下降，在过去几年里下降得更快。现在，为传统电视服务付费的美国家庭比例接近 50%。)可知，第一段主要写有线电视的受欢迎程度正在下降。故选 A。
33. B 推理判断题。根据第二段 Maybe it seems predictable that cable TV would go the way of the fixed phone. I promise you that it was not necessarily obvious, even once Netflix started to take off. (也许可以预见的是，有线电视将走固定电话的道路。我向你保证，即使在 Netflix 开始腾飞的时候，这也不一定是显而易见的。)可知，本段提到手机和固定电话是为了表明有线电视的消失并不容易。故选 B。
34. C 细节理解题。根据第三段 Ian Olgeirson, a research director at Kagan who has been following America's TV market for about 20 years, told me that he was surprised by how quickly the monthly cable bill went from being standard to outdated for many Americans. (Ian Olgeirson 跟踪美国电视市场约 20 年，他告诉我，他对许多美国人每月的有线电视账单从标准到过时的速度感到惊讶。)可知，美国人很快就放弃了有线电视超出了 Ian Olgeirson 的预期。故选 C。
35. B 标题归纳题。本文主要讨论了有线电视的衰落。作者也分享了自己的经历，从开始付高额电视费用，到几个月前决定取消有线电视服务。可以预见的是，有线电视将走固定电话的道路。A. Cable TV Has Existed for Decades 有线电视已经存在了几十年；B. Cable TV Is the New Fixed Phone 有线电视是新的固定电话。所以 B 选项符合本段的主旨。故选 B。C. Cable TV Brought Joy to Americans 有线电视给美国人带来了欢乐；D. Cable TV Won't Be Replaced by Satellite TV 有线电视不会被卫星电视取代。

七选五

这是一篇记叙文。杰西卡·纳邦戈渴望踏足每一个国家。本文向我们讲述了她的经历和如何更好地旅行的建议。

36. A 根据上文“having visited 195 countries(到访了 195 个国家)”以及下文“Along the way, she became a writer, photographer, and passionate advocate for inclusive and ethical tourism. (一路走来，她成了一名作家、摄影师，也是包容性和道德旅游的热情倡导者。)”可推理出此处上下文说的是她不仅到访国家的数量多，而且还做了许多其他重要的事情，与 A 项“But it's not just about the country count. (但是重要的不仅仅是国家的数量。)”表达的含义一致，故选 A 项。
37. C 根据下文“I have a strong desire to see the differences and similarities in how people live everywhere in the world, even at home in the United States. (我强烈希望看到世界各地人们生活方式的差异和相似之处，甚至是在美国的家里。)”可推理出此处上下文说的是她有很强的好奇心，与 C 项“Curiosity—that's what's always inspired me. (好奇心：那是一直赋予我灵感的东西。)”表达的含义一致，故选 C 项。
38. F 根据下文“Embarrassment isn't a natural human personality, in my eyes—it comes from socialization. If I fell over in the middle of Grand Central Station, I'd laugh at myself. I firmly believe that every failure in your life is just an opportunity to learn. (在我看来，尴尬不是人类天生的性格，它来自社会化。如果我在中央车站中间摔倒，我会自嘲。我坚信，你生命中的每一次失败都只是一次学习的机会。)”可推理出此处上下文说的是 Jessica Nabongo 不相信失败并不感到尴尬，因为她认为失败是学习的机会，与 F 项“And I rarely feel embarrassed even in awkward situations. (即使在难堪的境况中我也不会尴尬。)”表达的含义相呼应，故选 F 项。

39. E 根据下文“My mother has always said ‘humble yourself’. I appreciate it because when you travel, depending on your passport, depending on your social class, depending on so many different things, you can go to places with a lot of ego, or you can humble yourself and know that everyone is equal. (我母亲一直说‘谦卑自己’。我很感激,因为当你旅行时,取决于你的护照,取决于您的社会阶层,取决于许多不同的事情,你可以去一些有自我意识的地方,也可以谦卑自己,知道每个人都是平等的。)”可知此处上下文说的是母亲给她的最好的建议,与 E 项“What’s the best piece of advice you’ve received? (你收到的最好的建议是什么?)”表达的含义一致,故选 E 项。
40. G 根据下文“If you’re in a restaurant and you don’t have a big appetite, ask for a half portion. (如果你在餐馆里,但你的胃口不大,就要半份。)”可知此处上下文说的是不要浪费,与 G 项“But I also think it’s important to watch how much you waste(但我也认为重要的是要注意你浪费了多少。)”表达的含义一致,故选 G 项。

#### 完形填空

本文讲述了作者的一个经历:作者在机场偶遇一家人团聚的场景,孩子爸爸对孩子们和孩子妈妈充满浓浓的爱意,让作者以为他们是久别重逢。但是,其实这一家人只是暂别两天。当作者在感叹之际,孩子爸爸鼓励作者有爱就要表达出来。

41. A 本文的第一段提供了故事发生的背景以及对故事的概括:一个可以改变人生的经历(experience)。
42. C 根据下文可知,那个男人在机场与他的家人相聚。
43. B 此句呈现了一个动作链:孩子爸爸放下包(lay down his bag),走到小儿子跟前,互相拥抱。
44. D 根据上下文可知孩子爸爸对家人的爱意,因此此处为 a loving hug。
45. A 孩子感受到了爸爸的爱意,同样也是微笑(smile)着回应“我也爱你”。
46. B 根据上下文,爸爸通过语言和行为(拥抱)表达对他儿子的爱意。
47. C 在拥抱完两个儿子后(afterwards),爸爸继而向小女儿伸出了爱的双手。
48. D 根据上下文,爸爸应是温柔地(gently)从妈妈手中接过小女儿。
49. D 根据上下文,爸爸应是把小女儿搂在怀中(close to his chest)。
50. A 根据上下文,小女儿应是满意地趴在爸爸的肩头。
51. A 终于到了妈妈这里了,爸爸把最美好的爱意留到了妈妈这儿。两人之间热烈的感情让作者想起了新婚夫妇。
52. B 对于作者提出的问题“你们二位结婚多久了?”,孩子爸爸的回答是“在一起(together)有十四年,结婚十二年”了。
53. C 第一个问题的回答并不惊世骇俗,而孩子爸爸对于作者提出的第二个问题的回答着实让作者大吃一惊:一家人仅仅分别了两天而已!
54. C 见上题的分析。
55. D 从语法角度来看四个选项都能填进此空,但是,此段的第二句话里作者提出了他的希望(I hope...)。因此,孩子爸爸鼓励作者:不要只是希望,要下定决心去做!

#### 语法填空

本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了中国传统绘画的代表作——《千里江山图》,介绍了其作者以及绘画特色等。

56. a 考查冠词。句意:《千里江山图》自 12 世纪创作以来,一直被奉为中国传统绘画的杰作。修饰可数名词单数“masterpiece”,所以用不定冠词 a,表泛指。故填 a。
57. amazing 考查形容词。句意:但也许和作品本身一样令人惊奇的是,它是由一个十几岁的孩子创作的。担当表语,修饰 the work,用形容词形式。amaze 的形容词形式有两个:amazing,意为“令人惊奇的”,修饰物;amazed,意为“感到惊奇的”,修饰人。故填 amazing。
58. was created 考查过去时的被动语态。句意:但也许和作品本身一样令人惊奇的是,它是由一个十几岁的孩子创作的。这里为从句谓语动词,根据上下文可知,这个作品是 12 世纪的一个小男孩创作的,所以本句时态为一般过去时;主语为 it,和动词 create 之间为被动关系,所以用被动语态。故填 was created。
59. teens 考查名词的数。句意:王希孟在十几岁的时候就进入了国画学堂。固定搭配:in one’s teens,意为“在某人十几岁时”。故填 teens。
60. to have discovered 考查不定式作主语补足语。句意:据说,宋徽宗发现了这个男孩在绘画方面的特殊才能,并亲自负责他的绘画教育。这里为非谓语动词担当主语补足语,构成句型:sb. be said to...;根据下文的“taken”可知,用动词不定式的完成式。故填 to have discovered。
61. personally 考查副词。句意:据说,宋徽宗发现了这个男孩在绘画方面的特殊才能,并亲自负责他的绘画教育。修饰动词用副词形式。故填 personally。

62. Measuring 考查现在分词作状语。句意:《千里江山图》长约 12 米,高约 0.5 米,展示了雾气笼罩的河流,远处是连绵起伏的山脉。这里为非谓语动词担当状语,和主句主语“A Thousand Li of Rivers and Mountains”之间为主动关系,用现在分词形式;出现在句首,首字母大写。故填 Measuring。
63. covered 考查过去分词作定语。句意:《千里江山图》长约 12 米,高约 0.5 米,展示了雾气笼罩的河流,远处是连绵起伏的山脉。这里为非谓语动词担当后置定语,和被修饰词“rivers”之间为被动关系,用过去分词形式。故填 covered。
64. but 考查固定搭配。句意:画中不仅有渔村、凉亭和草屋,还有在江面上漂来漂去的渔夫,以及拥挤的市场上的买卖双方。固定搭配: not only... but(also)...,意为“不但……而且……”。故填 but。
65. who/that 考查定语从句。句意:画中不仅有渔村、凉亭和草屋,还有在江面上漂来漂去的渔夫,以及拥挤的市场上的买卖双方。这里为定语从句的关系代词,先行词为“fishermen”,在定语从句中担当主语,用关系代词 who 或 that 引导。故填 who/that。

### 应用文

Possible version:

Dear Jim,

Knowing that you are studying Chinese, I am more than pleased to invite you to join our optional course related to Tang Poetry.

As scheduled, we start at 10 a. m. every Saturday in our school library lounge. The topic will be Tang Poetry covering a wide range of themes, which can further enhance your understanding of Chinese literature. To fully prepare for the course, you had better go through the materials attached to this email. Also, please remember to read the history of Tang Dynasty, which would be helpful to understand the background of the poems.

I'd appreciate it if you could accept my invitation and have fun.

Yours,  
Li Hua

### 【第一节 应用文写作评分标准】

在评分时,应注意以下几个方面:

1. 本题总分为 15 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. 词数少于 60 的,从总分中减去 2 分。
4. 评分时,应注意的主要内容有内容要点、应用词汇和语法结构的丰富性和准确性及上下文的连贯性。
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。英美拼写及词汇用法均可接受。
6. 如书写较差,以致影响交际,将分数降低一个档次。

评分细则	
分值	评分标准
第五档 (13~15 分)	完全完成了试题规定的任务。 • 覆盖所有内容要点; • 应用了较多的语法结构和词汇; • 语法结构或词汇方面有些许错误,但为尽力使用较复杂结构或较高级词汇所致,具备较强的语言运用能力; • 有效地使用了语句间的连接成分,使全文结构紧凑。 完全达到了预期的写作目的。
第四档 (10~12 分)	完全完成了试题规定的任务。 • 虽漏掉一两个次重点,但覆盖所有内容; • 应用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务的要求; • 语法结构或词汇方面应用基本准确,些许错误主要是因尝试较复杂语法结构或词汇所致; • 应用简单的语句间连接成分,使全文结构紧凑。 达到了预期的写作目的。

【高二英语试题参考答案 第 4 页(共 7 页)】

评分细则	
第三档 (7~9分)	基本完成了试题规定的任务。 • 虽漏掉一些内容,但覆盖所有主要内容; • 应用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务的要求; • 有一些语法结构或词汇方面的错误,但不影响理解; • 应用简单的语句间连接成分,使全文内容连贯。 基本达到了预期的写作目的。
第二档 (4~6分)	未适当完成试题规定的任务。 • 漏掉或未描述清楚一些主要内容,写了一些无关内容; • 语法结构单调、词汇有限; • 有一些语法结构或词汇方面的错误,影响了对写作内容的理解; • 较少使用语句间的连接成分,内容缺少连贯性。 信息未能清楚地传达给读者。
第一档 (1~3分)	未完成试题规定的任务。 • 明显遗漏主要内容,写了一些无关内容,原因可能是未理解试题要求; • 语法结构单调、词汇有限; • 较多语法结构或词汇方面的错误,影响对写作内容的理解; • 缺乏语句间的连接成分,内容不连贯。 信息未能传达给读者。
0	• 未能传达给读者任何信息; • 内容太少,无法评判; • 写的内容均与所要求内容无关或所写内容无法看清。

#### 读后续写

Possible version:

Suddenly, the weather took an unexpected turn. Dark clouds sailed across the sky, and a heavy rain poured down. The comforting forest sounds quickly turned into a terrifying symphony of thunder and wind. The path that was once so clear became a muddy mess, making it impossible to continue. Hard as we tried consulting our map, it was too late. We were lost in the wilderness. Hours passing, our attempts to find the path proved to be in vain. With the cold creeping in, a wave of despair swept over us.

Just when we were about to give up, a faint light appeared in the distance. Curiosity overpowered our fear, and we decided to follow it. As we drew closer, we saw a small log cabin, from whose window lights were shining. Not long before we knocked at the door with hope, Mrs. Evans, a retired forester living in the heart of the mountains, welcomed us with a warm smile. She offered us shelter for the night, and the next morning, guided us back to the familiar path. Waving goodbye to Mrs. Evans, we headed home, bathed in the warm sunshine.

#### 【第二节 读后续写评分标准】

在评分时,应注意以下几个方面:

1. 本题总分为 25 分,按 5 个档次给分。
2. 评分时,先根据所续写短文的内容和语言初步确定其所属档次,然后以该档次的要求衡量、确定或调整档次,最后给分。
3. 词数少于 130 的,从总分中减去 2 分。
4. 评分时,应主要从以下四点考虑
  - (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) 上下文的连贯性。

【高二英语试题参考答案 第 5 页(共 7 页)】

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,将分数降低一个档次。

评分细则	
分值	评分标准
第五档 (21~25分)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>与所给短文融洽度高,与所提供各段落开头语衔接合理;</li> <li>内容丰富,应用的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;</li> <li>有效地使用了语句间的连接成分,所续写短文结构紧凑。</li> </ul>
第四档 (16~20分)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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;</li> <li>内容比较丰富,应用的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;</li> <li>比较有效地使用了语句间的连接成分,所续写短文结构紧凑。</li> </ul>
第三档 (11~15分)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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;</li> <li>写出了若干有关内容,应用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务的要求,虽有一些错误,但不影响意义表达;</li> <li>应用简单的语句间连接成分,使全文内容连贯。</li> </ul>
第二档 (6~10分)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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;</li> <li>写出了一些有关内容,语法结构单调,词汇有限,有些语法结构和词汇方面的错误,影响了意义的表达;</li> <li>较少使用语句间的连接成分,全文内容缺少连贯性。</li> </ul>
第一档 (1~5分)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>与所给短文和开头语的衔接较差;</li> <li>产出内容太少,语法结构单调,词汇有限,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;</li> <li>缺乏语句间的连接成分,全文内容不连贯。</li> </ul>
0	白卷、内容太少,无法评判或所写内容与所提供内容无关。

听力部分录音材料

(Text 1)

W: Hi, I heard you were caught in the rain yesterday. Where did you go?

M: I had planned to see my uncle in a hospital, but I had to shelter from the rain at the bus station.

(Text 2)

W: Would you tell me where the nearest post office is?

M: Yes, walk along the street and turn left at the first crossing, and then you will see a supermarket. To the right of it stands a post office.

(Text 3)

W: I guess I should invite Jack to my birthday party next Friday. After all, he is my only friend in the school.

M: It is up to you. You should tell him on Tuesday or Wednesday.

(Text 4)

M: Can you keep an eye on my suitcase?

W: Sure. Will it be long?

M: No. I just go to the information desk to ask whether my train will arrive on time.

(Text 5)

W: We plan to arrive in Beijing at 8:30 a. m. Monday. Is there a bus for your town at about 9:30?

M: Yes, there is one at 9:10. It will arrive at my hometown at 11:20.

(Text 6)

M: When are you going to take your vacation?

W: I was planning to take it at the end of this month. My husband and I haven't had a chance to have a vacation over the past three years. So we are planning to travel to Europe this time. Why? Has something come up?

【高二英语试题参考答案 第6页(共7页)】

M: Well, would it be too inconvenient for you to wait until next month?

W: Hm... not really. I guess I can put it off until next month, but I've got to talk about it with my husband.

M: Thank you very much. I really appreciate your being so flexible.

(Text 7)

W: Hello, February's Department Store. Can I help you?

M: Yes. Your advertisement in the *Daily Paper* says you have some bicycles on sale. I'm really interested in buying one.

W: I see. But we have three different brands available, Curzon, Anderson and Instant. Which one would you prefer?

M: I'm not quite familiar with those brands. Could you recommend one to me?

W: Well, that depends on what kind of bicycle you want. The Curzon is the cheapest one, only 60 dollars; the Anderson bike is a 2022 model, the newest one; the Instant is more comfortable than the other two, but it is the most expensive of all, 85 dollars.

M: Oh, it is really hard to decide. I think I'll come over and take a look at them. Thank you so much. See you later.

W: See you.

(Text 8)

W: What happened just now, Mark? You weren't very kind when you were talking with Ted. What do you have against him?

M: I just don't like him at all.

W: Why? Is there something in particular?

M: Well, he thinks he is the big cheese.

W: What on earth has happened to trouble you so?

M: I went to his office to ask him for some help, and he simply turned up his nose at me! I was so angry that I wanted to slap him! He wasn't like that before he got the job. Now he's such a selfish man!

W: You want my advice? Let it go.

M: Of course, logically I know you're right, but somehow I just can't bring myself to forget it. Even the mention of his name starts my anger.

(Text 9)

M: Look, Julie is coming. She's really pretty, isn't she? Her skin looks so baby smooth!

W: Well, she just puts lots of make-up on her face. Actually, natural beauty comes from within.

M: Ah, darling, I can smell jealousy in the air!

W: She has nothing that deserves my jealousy. I don't have to put things on my face and I still look pretty. Don't you think so?

M: Yeah, right! But what did you put on your face last night, those little greenish things?

W: They're cucumbers. They're natural skin smoothers, natural healers of the skin. Haven't you heard them say on TV that... er... they soften the skin, wipe out the roughness, and build strength and flexibility?

M: Yeah, yeah, yeah! They wipe out tight, tired feelings and remove lines and age signs. Blah, blah! See I can even recite it.

W: That's right! You've learned a lot, haven't you?

(Text 10)

Every Tuesday evening, rain or shine, a group gathers on the second floor of the Germany library for practicing conversation. Over coffee and snacks, they talk about everything from politics to current events to the last show they saw on TV. Sometimes their laughter or discussions get loud and a librarian closes the meeting room door. Members speak about whatever is on their minds during the 90-minute meetings, but they have to speak in French. Since the group began meeting, its email list has grown to almost 200 people, all of whom have attended at least once. Usually 10 or 12 people come to chat each week, which is the ideal size group. Everyone gets a chance to speak. For some, French is their first language, while some others who come don't speak French at all. People have come to practice their French before they take a trip to Paris, and others just want to pick up where they left off in their college classes.

## 关于我们

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