

英语试题

满分150分,考试时间120分钟

注意事项:

1. 答卷前,考生务必将自己的姓名、考生号、考场号、座位号填写在答题卡上。
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。
3. 考试结束后,将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

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三个选项中选出最佳选项。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 are the speakers mainly talking about?
A. A beach. B. A Christmas gift. C. A holiday plan.
2. Where does the conversation probably take place?
A. In the car. B. In the bank. C. In the supermarket.
3. How does the woman sound?
A. Relaxed. B. Nervous. C. Surprised.
4. Why does Bruce refuse the woman's request?
A. The airport is too far away.
B. His car is being repaired.
C. He is in a hurry to work.
5. When will the woman probably ring back?
A. At 8:50. B. At 9:00. C. At 9:50.

第二节 (共 15 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 22.5 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。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。

6. Who might the man be?

- A. A passerby. B. A doctor. C. A policeman.

7. What do we know about the accident?

- A. Many people were badly injured.
B. The injured man hasn't been sent to hospital.
C. The cause was that a car crashed into a building.

听第 7 段材料, 回答第 8 至 10 题。

8. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?

- A. Schoolmates. B. Editor and reader. C. Teacher and student.

9. How many aspects will Maria try to write?

- A. 2. B. 3. C. 4.

10. When will Maria send the article to the man?

- A. On April 26th. B. On April 27th. C. On April 30th.

听第 8 段材料, 回答第 11 至 13 题。

11. What did the woman do this morning?

- A. She quarreled with her parents.
B. She looked for a part-time job.
C. She argued with her friend.

12. What advice did the man give the woman?

- A. Put learning at the first place.
B. Balance between study and work.
C. Not to worry about her job.

13. What is the woman probably going to do next?

- A. Talk with her family.
B. Make a future career plan.
C. Work with the man.

听第 9 段材料, 回答第 14 至 17 题。

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14. Where are the speakers?
A. At the clinic. B. On the plane. C. At the airport.
15. How does the woman feel at first?
A. Frightened. B. Relaxed. C. Excited.
16. What is the man mainly doing?
A. Treating the woman.
B. Comforting the woman.
C. Talking about his experiences.
17. What can we learn from the conversation?
A. The woman has high blood pressure.
B. The man is on a business trip.
C. The woman has never been to America before.

听第10段材料，回答第18至20题。

18. What does the speaker do?
A. She's a student. B. She's an expert. C. She's a hostess.
19. How does the speaker know about the water shortage?
A. From a newspaper. B. From a magazine. C. From television.
20. What's the fourth solution to solve the water shortage problem?
A. Reserving water in a scientific way.
B. Making laws to stop water pollution.
C. Taking full advantage of water.

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A、B、C、D四个选项中选出最佳选项。

A

Things to do in Las Vegas

Explore the food and drink scene in Chinatown

It's a bit of a secret, but Las Vegas has one of the most amazing Chinatown dining scenes in the country. There is incredible variety to be enjoyed throughout the district, such as roast meats at Raku, spicy Sichuan at Chengdu Taste, etc. Chinatown is about two miles of Spring Mountain Road

easily reachable by taxi or rideshare. 关注北京高考在线官方微信: 北京高考资讯(ID:bj-gaokao), 获取更多试题资料及排名分析信息。

Compete in esports

We already know video games are big business. Now they've become their own form of competitive sport. Las Vegas is fast becoming a centre for esports. Visit the HyperX Esports Arena at the Luxor, a multi-level venue that hosts tournaments, special events and stations for anyone to play.

Siegfried & Roy's Secret Garden

Siegfried & Roy's Secret Garden at the Mirage allows guests to enjoy an up-close experience with nature's most charming creatures. Take a tour and mix with bottlenose dolphins, white tigers, white lions and so on. You can even upgrade to a VIP package and work alongside dolphin trainers.

Soak in the views at the Eiffel Tower

The centerpiece of the Paris Las Vegas is a half-size replica (复制品) of the Eiffel Tower. Take a lift to the observation platform to be absorbed in the views 46 stories above the Las Vegas Strip. Don't forget to take a few photos. A new light show lightens the tower every 30 minutes after dark. If you're hungry, try distinctive cuisine at the Eiffel Tower Restaurant, which has its own mid-level views of the Strip.

21. Where can visitors enjoy various food?

A. At Chinatown.

B. In the HyperX Esports Arena.

C. On the top of the Eiffel Tower.

D. At Siegfried & Roy's Secret Garden.

22. Who is most likely to be interested in Siegfried & Roy's Secret Garden?

A. Food lovers.

B. Animal fans.

C. Game players.

D. Bird watchers.

23. What is newly added to the Eiffel Tower?

A. A light show.

B. A sight-seeing lift.

C. A 46th-story restaurant.

D. An observation platform.

B

I recently gave a talk about zero waste living to university students. During the Q&A afterward, the unavoidable question of cost came up. One student pointed out that he "can't afford to buy \$30 toothpaste." While the \$30 price may be a bit generous, the student did raise a good point — that buying zero-waste products is often more expensive than the overly-packaged conventional ones.

I tried to handle the question as best I could in the moment, but I kept thinking about it afterward. I'm writing about it because I'm sure many others have similar doubts about their own

abilities to reduce waste without breaking the bank.

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First, once you begin to explore the zero waste world, you quickly realize how pointless many

products in your life are. You start using fewer, buying less, and using them interchangeably. Soon you'll find yourself spending less money overall, which balances the higher cost of the zero waste ones. The total number of products in my bathroom decreased by 50% when I became more focused on waste reduction.

Second, if you stop to examine those zero-waste products, you'll see that they are usually of superior quality. Companies rarely redesign their packaging to be reusable without also upgrading them to be healthier, safer, and greener. So you're paying extra money not just for non-disposable (一次性的) packaging, but also for a better product that does less harm.

In my experience, higher-quality skincare products last longer than cheap ones. My personal habits have developed gradually, too. Knowing an item costs more leads me to use it in small quantities and use it to the very end. Moreover, I sometimes even make my own. The price-per-unit is cheap.

To quote Lindsey Miles, a zero waste blogger, "Zero waste is not about what we can afford to buy. It is about what we choose not to buy." To that student who got me thinking about this, I'd recommend starting with what matters to you. Over time you will figure out where you get the most value for your money. In return, you'll gain a sense of liberation from the consumer culture, and a rewarding sense of accomplishment.

24. What can we benefit from zero waste products?

- A. Saving regularly.
- B. Balancing totally.
- C. Living conveniently.
- D. Spending economically.

25. What kind of products would the author like to recommend?

- A. Zero-cost.
- B. Top-grade.
- C. Non-breakable.
- D. Well-packed.

26. What do Miles' words in the last paragraph mean?

- A. Buy what is necessary.
- B. Choose what is affordable.
- C. Consider where we save money.
- D. Learn what consumer culture means.

27. What is the author's purpose?

- A. To oppose wasting.
- B. To analyze a social issue.
- C. To promote a new product.
- D. To advocate eco-consumption.

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C

An 85-year-old primary school constructed in 1935 in Shanghai has been lifted off the ground in its entirety and relocated using new technology called the “walking machine.” The project marks the first time this “walking machine” method has been used in Shanghai to relocate a historical building.

Urbanization (都市化) has continued to significantly threaten architectural heritage. In the capital Beijing, for instance, more than 1,000 acres of its historic hutongs and traditional courtyard homes were destroyed between 1990 and 2010.

In the early 2000s, cities including Nanjing and Beijing — due to the critics’ protest about the loss of old neighborhoods — drew up long-term plans to preserve what was left of their historic sites, with protections introduced to safeguard buildings and restrict developers.

These conservation efforts have taken different forms. In Beijing, a near-ruined temple was transformed into a restaurant and gallery, while in Nanjing, a cinema from the 1930s was restored to its original form, with some additions providing it for modern use. In 2019, Shanghai welcomed Tank Shanghai, an arts center built in renovated (重修的) oil tanks.

“Relocation is not the first choice, but better than destroying,” said Lan, the Shanghai primary school’s project supervisor. “I’d rather not touch the historical buildings at all.” Building relocations he said however, are “a workable option.” “The central government is putting more emphasis on the protection of historical buildings. I’m happy to see that progress in recent years.”

Shanghai has arguably been China’s most progressive city when it comes to heritage preservation. The survival of a number of 1930s buildings and 19th-century “shikumen” (or “stone gate”) house have offered examples of how to give old buildings new life.

“We have to preserve the historical building no matter what,” Lan said. “The relocation has challenges, but in general, it is cheaper than destroying and then rebuilding something in a new location.”

28. How did cities respond to the loss of historical sites?

- A. They criticized the developers.
- B. They rebuilt the historic hutongs.
- C. They ended the significant threat.
- D. They proposed the protection project.

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with and among crew members who, genetics tell us, are sure to be born deaf.

“Every new spaceship will essentially offload linguistic (语言学) immigrants to a foreign land. Given the certainty that issues such as whether they will be discriminated will arise, and the uncertainty of exactly how they will progress, we strongly suggest that any crew exhibit strong levels of linguistic training in addition to simply knowing the required languages. There will be need for an informed linguistic policy on board that can be maintained without referring back to Earth-based regulations.”

If a study of the linguistic changes aboard ship could be performed, it would “add to its scientific value,” McKenzie and Punske conclude.

32. What does the underlined phrase “game it out” mean?

- A. Offer a new concept.
- B. Make a further study.
- C. Give a detailed explanation.
- D. Lose the game completely.

33. What will happen to space travellers?

- A. They will forget Earth English.
- B. They will be using sign language.
- C. They may have their own language system.
- D. They may make adaptations to Earth English.

34. How can we solve the problem of interstellar immigrants?

- A. Through Earth-based linguistic policy.
- B. Through adequate language training.
- C. By knowing the required language.
- D. By referring to informed rules.

35. What is the text mainly about?

- A. Why space travelers change their language.
- B. How language is changed in the future time.
- C. The language challenge during interstellar travel.
- D. New concepts of language created in a spaceship.

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。

Streaming Music

Nowadays, many music fans listen to songs not from records or CDs but directly on the Internet. This is called streaming, and it allows people to listen to what seems like an infinite variety of songs.

36

The largest music-streaming website, Spotify, began in Sweden in 2008. It spread to other countries as major music labels (唱片公司) agreed to let Spotify users stream their songs. In return, Spotify gives the labels some of its profits.

37 They can search for songs by artist or title. They can play entire albums, create playlists or listen to playlists from other users.

Many streaming services allow people to sign up for free accounts. 38 For example, you might not be able to choose every song you listen to. Or you can only skip a certain number of songs per hour. And the listening experience will likely be interrupted by advertisements. 39

There are some disadvantages to music-streaming services. For one thing, people are only renting music, not buying it. This means if they stop their subscription to the service, they lose access to the music. 40 If users want to support their favorite artist financially, they're better off just buying an album. On the other hand, streaming makes it easier to discover new music and enjoy a wide variety of songs.

Streaming is convenient and inexpensive, and it offers a huge selection of songs to listen to. It is likely to grow more popular and may even develop new services for users to enjoy.

- A. But how exactly does it work?
- B. So why do people choose the Internet?
- C. You can explore what you can get for free.
- D. However, free accounts are usually limited in some way.
- E. Also, artists generally don't earn much money from streaming services.
- F. Spotify users have a variety of ways to choose what songs they listen to.
- G. To avoid these issues and gain new features, users can pay for a subscription.

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。

As a motivational speaker, Robert Kiyosaki has achieved a lot. His reputation is mainly 41 his success as founder of the Rich Dad Company. However, he also has 42 himself as one of the most influential motivators of our time.

Robert Kiyosaki 43 believes in the power of knowledge. While accepting that formal education is 44, he is convinced that the process of 45 lasts throughout one's life. For Kiyosaki, the most successful people are those who are 46, who question everything, and who 47 every chance to learn.

Kiyosaki is a great believer in action. He 48 those who seek success to take action now. Success comes to those who act, and don't 49 their ambition. Action creates the energy that drives you on to further action.

Kiyosaki has little time for 50. Don't, he says, blame others for your 51 of aim or inability to act. 52, concentrate on what you want. Do not be a slave to the word "can't."

Part of Kiyosaki's financial 53 is that everyone should learn about finance so that they can act from a position of knowledge. Do not accept 54 what others advise. Gain understanding, and then you have the 55 to make decisions yourself.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|----------------|------------------|----------------|
| 41. A. based on | B. focused on | C. taken in | D. engaged in |
| 42. A. recommended | B. established | C. served | D. claimed |
| 43. A. firmly | B. suddenly | C. loosely | D. frequently |
| 44. A. fair | B. reasonable | C. important | D. typical |
| 45. A. suffering | B. living | C. learning | D. changing |
| 46. A. optimistic | B. anxious | C. energetic | D. curious |
| 47. A. miss | B. grab | C. ignore | D. offer |
| 48. A. urges | B. commands | C. promises | D. permits |
| 49. A. look down upon | B. give in to | C. lose sight of | D. make fun of |
| 50. A. reasons | B. excuses | C. results | D. doubts |
| 51. A. sake | B. lack | C. favour | D. gain |
| 52. A. Instead | B. However | C. Moreover | D. Thus |
| 53. A. demand | B. plan | C. advice | D. decision |
| 54. A. frankly | B. widely | C. briefly | D. blindly |
| 55. A. patience | B. attempt | C. resource | D. power |

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。

Hello, everyone! Welcome to Yale! Today we begin 56 new academic year at a time of significant change. We are dealing with two crises; the COVID-19 pandemic and the racial inequality and injustice rooted in our country's history of slavery 57 still face us today. We have all been affected by these challenges.

I have been giving a lot of thought to Yale's role in addressing difficult social issues. Much 58 (remain) to be answered in this period, but what is certain is that the main mission of Yale is 59 (relevant) than ever.

You will be studying with professors who use their knowledge and skills 60 (improve) the world. You will learn from your teachers how to analyze problems, think 61 (critical), and communicate clearly. Along the way, you also will be encouraged to focus on yourself. Whether fighting a global pandemic 62 suffering racism, we must be willing to be open to changing our 63 (mind).

So, please: use your time at Yale wisely. Let us devote ourselves 64 learning together. Let us use these college years to change ourselves. And then let us work together on 65 (exist) and coming challenges to create the world we desire.

第四部分 写作 (共两节, 满分 40 分)

第一节 (满分 15 分)

假设你是李华, 你校即将在 2021 年 5 月 12 日举办一场以中国古诗词为主题的朗诵比赛, 请给英国友人 Brian 写一封信, 邀请他参加。要点如下:

1. 活动时间;
2. 活动目的;
3. 参赛意义。

注意:

1. 词数 80 字左右。
2. 可适当添加细节, 以使行文连贯。开头结尾已给出, 不计入词数。

Dear Brian,

I am writing to invite you to take part in a Chinese poetry recitation contest. _____

Yours,

Li Hua

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第二节 (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。

Ms Hart stood in front of her class on the very first day of school and told the children a lie. Like most teachers, she looked at her students, saying that she loved them all the same, treating them all alike. And that was impossible because there in front of her, right on the third row, was a little boy named George.

Ms Hart had watched George the year before and noticed he was seldom engaged in school games, that he always wore torn dusty clothes and that he constantly needed a bath. As a whole, George was unpleasant.

When Ms Hart was required to review each child's records, she put George's off until last. But his file turned out a surprise. His first-grade teacher wrote, "George is a bright child with a ready laugh. He is a joy to be around."

Another teacher wrote, "George is an excellent student well-liked by his classmates, but he is troubled because his mother has a serious illness and life at home must be a struggle." The next wrote, "George continues to work hard but his mother's death has been hard on him. Since his father doesn't show much interest, his home life will soon affect him if some steps aren't taken."

The last record wrote, "George is silent and doesn't show much interest in school. He doesn't have many friends and sometimes sleeps in class. He could become a problem."

By now Ms Hart realized the problem and Christmas was coming fast. Her children brought her presents, all in beautiful ribbon and bright paper, except for George's, which was clumsily wrapped in the heavy, brown paper of a scissored grocery bag. Ms Hart took pains to open it in the middle of the other presents. Some of the children started to laugh when she found a toy bracelet with some of the stones missing, and a bottle that was one-quarter full of perfume. She stopped the children's laughter when she declared how pretty the bracelet was, putting it on, and wearing some of the perfume behind the other wrist.

George stayed behind just long enough to say, "Ms Hart, today you smelled just like my mom used to."

注意:

1. 续写词数应为 150 左右;
2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

After George left, Ms Hart decided to care for him like a mother.

Many years later Ms Hart attended George's wedding, wearing the very bracelet he gave her.

2021年福州市高三毕业班五月质量检测

英语参考答案

第一部分 听力

1—5 CABBC 6—10 ABACC 11—15 ABABA 16—20 BCABC

第二部分 阅读

21—23 ABA 24—27 DBAD 28—31 DCAD 32—35 CCBC

35—40 AFDGE

第三部分 语言运用

第一节

41—45 ABACC 46—50 DBACB 51—55 BACDD

第二节

56. a 57. which/ that 58. remains 59. more relevant 60. to improve

61. critically 62. or 63. minds 64. to 65. existing

第四部分 写作

第一节 应用文

One possible version:

Dear Brian,

I am writing to invite you to take part in a Chinese poetry recitation contest.

The contest, which is meant to arouse students' enthusiasm for Chinese ancient literature, is scheduled to be held on May 20th, 2021 in our school. It is certainly a good chance for you to display your talent since you are so devoted to Chinese culture. From the contest, I think you can not only learn a lot about Chinese poetry but also make friends with those who have the same interest as you.

I'm looking forward to your participation.

Yours,

Li Hua

应用文写作评分标准

一、评分原则

1. 本题总分为 15 分, 按以下 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 和多于 100 的, 从总分中减去 2 分。

4. 评分时, 应注意的主要内容为: 时态、人称、内容要点、应用词汇和语法结构的数量 和 准确性、上下文的连贯性、语言的得体性及应用文体裁格式。

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，以至影响交际，将分数降低一个档次。

二、内容要点

1. 活动时间；
2. 活动目的；
3. 参赛意义。

三、各档次的给分范围和要求

第五档：（13-15分）能写明全部要点；语言基本无误；行文连贯，表达清楚；

第四档：（10-12分）能写明全部或绝大部分要点；语言有少量错误；行文不够连贯，表达基本清楚；

第三档：（7-9分）能写明基本要点；语言虽有较多错误，但能基本达意；

第二档：（4-6分）能写出部分要点；语言错误多，影响意思表达；

第一档：（1-3分）只能写出一两个要点；语言错误很多，只有个别句子正确。

第二节 读后续写

读后续写评分标准

一、评分原则

1. 本题总分为25分，按七个档次进行评分。
2. 评分时，应主要从内容、词汇语法和篇章结构三个方面考虑，具体为：
 - （1）续写内容的质量、完整性以及与原文情境的融洽度。
 - （2）所使用词汇和语法结构的准确性、恰当性和多样性。
 - （3）上下文的衔接和全文的连贯性。
3. 评分时，应先根据作答的整体情况确定其所属的档次，然后以该档次的要求来综合衡量，确定或调整档次，最后给分。
4. 评分时还应注意：
 - （1）词数少于120的，酌情扣分；
 - （2）书写较差以致影响交际的，酌情扣分；
 - （3）单词拼写和标点符号是写作规范的重要方面，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。

二、各档次的给分范围和要求

| 档次 | 描述 |
|-----------------|---|
| 第五档 (21-25分) | — 创造了丰富合理的内容，富有逻辑性，续写完整，与原文情境融洽度高。 — 使用了多样且恰当的词汇和语法结构，可能有个别小错，但完全不影响理解。 — 有效地使用了语句间衔接手段，全文结构清晰，意义连贯 |

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| 第四档 (16-20分) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — 创造了比较丰富合理的内容, 比较有逻辑性, 续写比较完整, 与原文情境融洽度较高。 — 使用了比较多样且恰当的词汇和语法结构, 可能有些许小错, 但不影响理解。 — 比较有效地使用了语句间衔接手段, 全文结构比较清晰, 意义比较连贯。 |
| 第三档 (11-15分) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — 创造了基本合理的内容, 有一定的逻辑性, 续写基本完整, 与原文情境相关。 — 使用了简单的词汇和语法结构, 可能有一些错误或不恰当之处, 但基本不影响理解。 — 基本有效地使用了语句间衔接手段, 全文结构基本清晰, 意义基本连贯。 |
| 第二档 (6-10分) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — 内容或逻辑上有重大问题, 续写不够完整, 与原文情境有一定程度脱节。 — 所使用的词汇有限, 语法结构单调, 错误较多, 影响理解。 — 未能有效地使用了语句间衔接手段, 全文结构不够清晰, 意义不够连贯。 |
| 第一档 (1-5分) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — 内容或逻辑上有较多重大问题, 或有部分内容抄自原文, 续写不完整, 与原文情境基本脱节。 — 所使用的词汇有限, 语法结构单调, 错误很多, 严重影响理解。 — 几乎没能使用语句间衔接手段, 全文结构不清晰, 意义不连贯。 |
| 零分 | — 未作答; 所写内容太少或无法看清以致无法评判; 所写内容全部抄自原文或与题目要求完全不相关。 |

英语听力材料

Text 1

W: You know, we are going to have a 5-day Christmas vacation. Do you want to go away?

M: That's a great idea! Where do you want to go?

W: To the seaside. Then we can take walks on the beach.

Text 2

W: Please turn right at the next corner and I'm going to the bank to withdraw some money.

M: Alright. And is there a place to park near the supermarket?

W: Yes. We can park the car in the underground garage.

Text 3

M: Wow, Jana. I can't believe it. Your wedding is in two weeks!

W: I know. Well... I think I'm getting cold feet.

M: Oh, take it easy, Jana. That's normal. That's how I felt before I married Lisa.

Text 4

W: Bruce, could you give me a ride to the airport? I'm in a hurry.

M: Sorry, I took my car to the local garage for a check-up last night. Why not ask Caroline? She can stop by the airport on her way to work.

Text 5

W: Hi, Alfonso. This is Mary. Could I talk to you for a minute?

M: I'm sorry. I've received some visitors. Could you call back a little later?

W: At what time could I call?

M: Now it's ten to nine, and I would speak to you in an hour.

Text 6

W: Excuse me. What has happened here?

M: Ten minutes ago, a car hit a tree and flipped over.

W: Oh, my god. Is anyone hurt?

M: Yes, a man was hurt. But he wasn't badly hurt — that was something to be thankful for.

W: Has he gone to the hospital?

M: No. Look, he is waiting over there for the police to come. After the survey he will go to the hospital.

Text 7

M: Hello Maria. Are you interested in writing an article for our school's English newspaper? Well, the "Voice of English" section in our newspaper is very popular among us students, which carries articles written by foreign friends about "How to learn English well?".

W: Do you think which aspects I should start with?

M: Would you please write something about the learning methods of listening, speaking, reading and writing?

W: Yes, I can have a try. When should I give this article to you?

M: Can you send it by email before April 27th?

W: Let me see. Is it this Friday?

M: Yes, it is.

W: Oh, I'm afraid I can't complete it until next Monday. You know I need to do homework after school. Time is tight.

M: That's OK. Then can you send it by email on Monday?

W: No problem.

Text 8

W: Oh my goodness! What should I do?

M: What happened?

W: Well, I argued with my parents this morning. I want to work part-time this summer but they don't allow me to do so.

M: I think your parents may have their reasons. They may regard learning as the most important task for you. You'd better have a talk with them. In my view, you should make a detailed plan to balance your study and work, ask your friends to work together with you, and tell your parents not to worry about you. Because you are old enough to manage things properly.

W: Thank you very much. You're right. I should think in their position. I'll try to do what you said.

Text 9

M: Miss, you look pale. Are you all right?

W: I don't know. It's my first time to take a plane, so I'm really scared.

M: There's no need to worry. Traveling by air is very comfortable. You see, there's practically no vibration. Be relaxed. Just like at home in the living room. Since you have the seatbelt, it's quite safe. You can set your heart at rest.

W: Thank you. I'll try to relax. Oh, my ears feel weird.

M: That's the air pressure. You'll get used to it in a moment. Is this your first time to go to America?

W: Yes. I'm visiting my pen pal. I presume you're there on business.

M: Ha-ha, I always go there for business. But this time, I'm traveling to that country. Oh, you're

going to like there, especially at this time of year. The weather is beautiful.

W: Really? I can't wait.

Text 10

W: Good morning, everyone. You know I'm graduating next year, which also meant I struggle to find work. Maybe it's my last time to stand here to give a speech.

One day, an article "Global Water Crisis" in the magazine attracted me. I believe some of you may see similar news in the newspapers or on TV. So now I want to say something about the global water shortage and ways of dealing with it.

As we know, the global water shortage is becoming increasingly severe mainly due to global warming, environmental pollution and the ever-increasing population. Therefore, it's high time we did something about it.

Firstly, an effective way is to reserve water in a scientific way for future use. Secondly, new methods need to be developed to use the existing water resources. For example, try turning sea water into fresh water. Thirdly, we must stop water pollution by law. Last but not least, it's everyone's responsibility to make good use of water, such as recycling and saving water in our daily life.

In conclusion, people around the world should realize the real situation of water shortage, protect the present water resources and explore potential ones scientifically.

That's all. Thank you.

关于我们

北京高考在线创办于 2014 年，隶属于北京太星网络科技有限公司，是北京地区极具影响力的中学升学服务平台。主营业务涵盖：北京新高考、高中生涯规划、志愿填报、强基计划、综合评价招生和学科竞赛等。

北京高考在线旗下拥有网站门户、微信公众平台等全媒体矩阵生态平台。平台活跃用户 40W+，网站年度流量数千万量级。用户群体立足于北京，辐射全国 31 省市。

北京高考在线平台一直秉承“精益求精、专业严谨”的建设理念，不断探索“K12 教育+互联网+大数据”的运营模式，尝试基于大数据理论为广大中学和家长提供新鲜的高考资讯、专业的高考政策解读、科学的升学规划等，为广大高校、中学和教科研单位提供“衔接和桥梁纽带”作用。

平台自创办以来，为众多重点大学发现和推荐优秀生源，和北京近百所中学达成合作关系，累计举办线上线下升学公益讲座数百场，帮助数十万考生顺利通过考入理想大学，在家长、考生、中学和社会各界具有广泛的口碑影响力

未来，北京高考在线平台将立足于北京新高考改革，基于对北京高考政策研究及北京高校资源优势，更好的服务全国高中家长和学生。



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