# 2014 北京西城高三一模

# 英　　语

2014.4

第一部分：听力理解（共三节，30 分）

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。每段对话后有一道小题，从每题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。听完每段对话后，你将有 10 秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话你将听一遍。

1．What will the man and woman probably do?

A．Stay where they are.　　B．Go for a walk.　　C．Go to a coffee shop.

2．What is the woman probably doing?

A. Asking for help.　　B．Making an appointment.　　C．Giving advice.

3. What does the man want to do now?

A. Prepare the schedule.　　B．Talk about the schedule.　　C．Take a rest.

4．What does the woman feel about the US?

A. Bored.　　B．Curious.　　C. Disappointed.

5．When will the woman meet with Mr. Smith?

A．12: 00.　　B．1：30.　　C．2：00.

第二节（共 10 小题；每小题 1．5 分，共 15 分）

听下面 4 段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几道小题，从每题所给的 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 5 秒钟的时间阅读每小题。听完后，每小题将给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白你将听两遍。

听第 6 段材料，回答第 6 至 7 题。

6．What does the man recommend?

A．A chocolate cake.

B. An apple pie.

C．Some ice cream.

7．What's the probable relationship between the two speakers?

A．Boss and employee.　　B．Waiter and customer.　　C．Husband and wife.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8 至 9 题。

8．Where does the conversation probably take place?

A．In a supermarket.　　B．In a bank.　　C．In a post office.

9．How long does overseas mail take?

A．About 2 weeks.　　B. 3 business days.　　C．1 business day.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 10 至 12 题。

10．What has the woman been thinking about for a long time?

A．Her study.　　B．Her future.　　C. Her safety.

11．Why doesn't the woman want to be a flight attendant?

A．It's boring.　　B．It's exciting.　　C．It's dangerous.

12．What does the woman want to be?

A．A teacher.　　B．An interpreter.　　C．A businesswoman.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 13 至 15 题。

13．What caused the traffic to stop?

A. The storm.　　B．The snow.　　C．The wind.

14. What will the weather be like during the day on Friday?

A. Cloudy and rainy. B. Warm and sunny. C. Windy and cool.

15. When will it probably rain?

A. On Friday B. On Saturday night. C. On Sunday morning.

第三节（共5小题；每小题1．5分，共7．5分）

听下面一段对话，完成第16至20五道小题，每小题仅填写一个词。听对话前，你将有20秒钟的时间阅读试题，听完后你将有60秒钟的作答时间。这段对话你将听两遍。请将答案写在答题卡上。

| Information about the Host Family | |
|---|---|
| Place | near the__16__side |
| Preference | a __17__student |
| Family Members | a couple with __18__ kids |
| Price | 80-100 dollars a__19__ |
| Others | a __20__room |

第二部分：知识运用（共两节，45分）

第一节 单项填空（共15小题；每小题1分，共15分）

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，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

21. Tony is _____ fantastic pianist. I'm absolutely certain that his concert this Sunday will be _____ success.

A. a; a B. a; the C. the; the D. the; a

22. It's going to take ages to get to the airport this way. Can't you go _____?

A. fast B. any faster C. fastest D. as fast

23. The artist was very proud of his creation and called it the best painting _____ he had ever done.

A. whose B. which C. when D. that

24. In your life, sometimes you might end up back _____ you started.

A. who B. when C. where D. which

25. Every December Nobel Prizes _____ to people who have made outstanding contributions to the world.

A. award B. are awarded C. awarded D. were awarded

26. The tour guide reminded people to be careful when _____ off the boat.

A. stepping B. stepped C. to step D. step

27. —Oh, I want to give up now.

—Come on! _____ doesn't kill you makes you stronger.

A. Whichever B. Whatever C. Whoever D. Whenever

28. E-shoppers _____ to 300 million by the end of last year.

A. had grown B. grew C. have grown D. grow

29. Last night the naughty boy climbed _____ the wall and jumped into the swimming pool only to find there was no water.

A. across B. over C. through D. for

30. _____ at the way he had been treated in the hotel, John complained to the manager.

A. Having disappointed B. Disappointing

C. Disappointed D. To disappoint

31. You should plan for things that _____ happen and not just react to things that have happened.

A. need　　B. should　　C. must　　C. might

32. I'm glad that you had a good time at the tea party. I wish I_____there !

A. have been　　B. was　　C. were　　D. had been

33. Waterfalls never fail to attract and _____in Guangxi Province are no exception

A. they　　B. it　　C. those　　D. that

34. Coming back after four years of studying abroad. she was busy phoning her friends _____ together.

A. getting　　B. to get　　C. get　　D. got

35. —Your family is moving to Hawaii? Why ?

—We ___ about a change of scenery for some time

A. have been thinking　　B. had thought

C. think　　D. thought

阅读下面短文，掌握其大意，从每题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

Cell Phone Madness

When I opened the box at my 12th birthday party, I couldn't believe my eyes. I had really gotten a cell phone!

As soon as I got to my __36__ the next morning I__37__ oft my phone and asked everyone for their 38 .

It felt like I didn't even __39__in that class anymore. I wouldn't pay much attention to the teachers because I was too busy on my __40__ Luckily I didn't get __41__using it.

I was pretty __42__that the teacher did__43__that I stopped paying attention to her __44 a__week later we took a test and I failed. To make matters __45__, my mom had to __46__ the test.

It was hard to show my mom the __47 .__She was used to seeing A's and B's on my tests. Well, eventually, I showed her and she couldn't __48__it. She was angry but most of all, she was disappointed.

Weeks passed and my parents started to __49__the fact that I had a phone. They would say, "We have noticed that you never pay attention to us. It's like you have your own little 50 now and we don't communicate as much with your phone. "

I acted like they were wrong, but then I started to wonder if it was true that I was spending too much 51 on the phone.

A week later I tried __52__ a whole day without a cell phone and it didn't go that badly. I had so much 53 because I was actually spending time with my family and paying attention to them. From that day, I had a different point of view towards cell phones.

Phones really take you away from the rest of the world. I'm not saying that phones are __54__ and not to use them, but you do have to spare some time to spend with your family and not get __55__ with your phone all day. My phone took away time from my homework and from my family. It also affected my grades.

I will keep using my phone, but I will have it under better control.

36. A. office　　B. school　　C. store　　D. home

37. A. took　　B. put　　C. turned　　D. showed

38. A. number　　B. name　　C. help　　D. address

39. A. come　　B. hand　　C. give　　D. exist

40. A. job　　B. test　　C. phone　　D. desk

41. A. caught　　B. allowed　　C. troubled　　D. appreciated

42. A. proud　　B. doubtful　　C. sure　　D. angry

43. A. mention B. notice C. prevent D. punish
44. A. until B. before C. though D. because
45. A. clearer B. easier C. worse D. better
46. A. read B. sign C. do D. make
47. A. box B. book C. homework D. paper
48. A. believe B. receive C. see D. achieve
49. A. ignore B. dislike C. accept D. enjoy
50. A. secret B. idea C. world D. dream
51. A. time B. force C. money D. control
52. A. studying B. working C. going D. thinking
53. A. trouble B. worry C. fun D. improvement
54. A. good B. bad C. necessary D. useful
55. A. interested B. pleased C. annoyed D. stuck

第三部分：阅读理解（共两节，40 分）

第一节：（共 15 小题；每小题 2 分，共 30 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，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

How to look good in a photo?

What should you do if you want to have a nice photo taken? Whether it's work or fun, the most important thing is lighting. If you get bad lighting, you will look bad, too. Know where the light is. You don't want it below you or above you, you want it to shine directly at you.

The key thing is no shadow. If you are being photographed outside, do it in the morning, or wait till the 2 o'clock shadow has passed. Also don't let pictures in the magazines stress you out — all the pictures are taken by great photographers. And all the faces have had pimples （丘疹，粉刺） taken out by computers.

Tip your head and learn what angles work with your face; everyone is different. So you have to learn what suits you. You can practice in Photo Booth for as long as it is your turn, to learn what angles suit your face. Tip your neck to make it look longer, make eye contact with the camera. No one can look bad if they smile.

For long legs, point one leg into center of the frame and get the photographer to shoot looking up your body.

For just leg shots, lie upside down and raise legs in the air for the best angle. And your legs will look thinner and be in better shape.

Keep shoulders back.

Always have mouth slightly open, enough to put a penny between your lips, as this will make your lips look fuller.

Lower your eyes and then look up just as shutter （快门） is clicked for full eyes.

Delete any evidence of a less than perfect photogenic moment, everyone has off days.

56. If you want to look good in a photo, the light should be _____.
A. below you B. above you
C. directly at you D. right behind you

57. According to the passage, we should consider all EXCEPT _____.
A. light B. shadow C. angles D. photographers

58. What advice does the author give on taking photos?
A. Raise legs on the wall. B. Look down.

C. Keep shoulders back.　　D. Put a penny between lips.

B

Throughout my 41 years at General Electric, I've experienced a lot. In the media, I've gone from prince to pig and back again. And I've been called many things.

In the early days, some called me a crazy, wild man. When I became CEO two decades ago, Wall Street asked, "Jack who?"

When I tried to make GE more competitive by cutting back our workforce in the early 1980s, the media called me "Neutron Jack. " When they learned we were focused on values and culture at GE, people asked if "Jack has gone soft. " I've been No. 1 or No. 2 Jack, Services Jack, Global Jack, and, in more recent years. Six Sigma Jack and e-Business Jack.

When we made an effort to acquire Honeywell in October 2000, and I agreed to stay on through the transition （过渡期）, some thought of me as the Long-in-the-Tooth Jack hanging on by his fingertips to his CEO job.

Those characterizations said less about me and a lot more about the stage our company went through. Truth is, down deep, I've never really changed much from the boy my mother raised in Salem, Massachusetts.

When I started on this journey in 1981 , standing before Wall Street analysts for the first time at New York's Pierre Hotel, I said I wanted GE to become " the most competitive enterprise on earth. " My objective was to put a small-company spirit in a big-company body, to build an organization out of an old-line industrial company that would be more high-spirited, more adaptable, and more flexible than companies that are one-fiftieth our size. I said then that I wanted to create a company " where people dare to try new things ?where people know that only the limits of their creativity and drive, their own standards of personal excellence, will be the ceiling on how far and how fast they move. "

I've put my mind, my heart, and my courage into that journey every day of the 40-plus years I've been lucky enough to be a part of GE.

59. According to the first two paragraphs, the author _____.

A. had many ups and downs

B. had a poor image in public

C. became CEO of GE 41 years ago

D. suffered from some mental illnesses

60. As the author sees it, the many nicknames of him indicate _____.

A. the change of his character with the time

B. the various opinions of different journalists

C. his company's different stages of development

D. his popularity among his friends and relatives

61. According to the author, GE in 1981 _____.

A. should seek broader space for development

B. was the most competitive company in the world

C. differed from many old-line industrial companies

D. was a big company with a small-company's spirit

62. What does the underlined word "journey" in the last paragraph probably mean?

A. Taking GE to a new height.

B. Travelling from home to office.

C. Seeking a higher position in GE.

D. Growing from a baby into an adult.

C

College students constantly hear the praises of education. We have all become used to believing that a college education is always a guarantee of an easier life. I was nine years old when my fourth-grade teacher presented me with a task, to write down all of the things I wanted in my life. I filled my paper with things like: own a big house and have servants; be rich and have a good job. The next day my teacher handed back my paper and in red ink she wrote: "GO TO COLLEGE." For a long time, I was convinced that once I obtained an education, BAM! Life would be easier.

However, education cannot promise all wishes, dreams, and desires. Society must reject the foolish idea that a college education's main purpose is to satisfy our desires and secure success. Like most challenging things, education is a gamble （赌博） in which results depend entirely on people's ability to look past their wants to see the realism and reason behind their wants.

For instance, my first year of college, I took a sociology class. In class, we were taught that Third World countries were poor. We learned that our quality of life would be almost impossible for an average person in those countries. I began to examine my own desire to be rich. To always go after money felt selfish when knowing others had none at all. Learning about other society's financial situations forced me to look beyond what I wanted.

Through the process of education, everything once desired is tested. Wanting something no longer is enough; it's more important to examine why we want it and whether we really want it. When my desire for money changed, everything changed. I stopped longing for money-driven careers and stopped valuing the people who had them. I began to examine the things I purchased and my reason for wanting them.

Education is a tool to be used to develop and advance our desires, so we can discover the things that are truly significant in life. Education is a source to expand our society to see beyond the superficial （表面的） appeals and the "quick fixes", leaving the belief of an effortless life behind in order to desire a meaningful one.

63. The author's fourth-grade teacher probably agreed that _____.

A. the author was an ambitious student

B. the author should set more realistic goals

C. a college student would lead an easier life

D. a college degree was the key to the author's dreams

64. Why does the author mention her sociology class?

A. To share her learning experiences with readers.

B. To support her new understanding about education.

C. To express her sympathy for people in Third World.

D. To stress the importance of taking a sociology course.

65. With a college education, the author _____.

A. envied rich people

B. lost interest in career

C. desired more material things

D. stopped always seeking more wealth

66. What's the main idea of the passage?

A. College education promises an effortless life.

B. College education tests and guides our life desires.

C. College education offers solutions to social problems.

D. College education turns young people into gamblers.

D

The word proactivity is fairly common in management literature, but you won't find it in the dictionary. It means that as a human being you take responsibility for your own life.

Look at the word responsibility: ability to choose your response, response-ability. Effective people are proactive because they take responsibility. Their behavior is a product of their own decisions, based on values, rather than being a product of their own conditions, based on feelings. For instance, you are planning a picnic with your family. You're excited. You have all the preparations. You've decided where to go, and then it becomes stormy, killing your plan. Proactive people carry weather within them. They realize what their purpose really was, and they creatively have a picnic elsewhere even if it's in their own basement with some special games, and make the best of that situation. The opposite of being proactive is to be reactive. Reactive people would say, "What's the use?" "We can't do anything. " "Oh this is so upsetting after all of our preparations and arrangements. " They try to persuade the people around them and usually the picnic will be cancelled.

Being proactive is really just being true to your human nature. Your basic nature is to act, and not to be acted upon. That's true, despite widely accepted theories of determinism used to explain human nature. Determinism says that you don't really choose anything and that what you call choices are nothing more than automatic responses to outside conditions.

The language of reactive people is like: " I can't. " " Don't have time. " " I have to. " " I must. " The whole spirit of that language is the transfer of responsibility. They think things are determined by their environment, or by their conditions, or by their conditioning or their genetic（基因的） makeup. Psychologically, people who believe they are determined will produce the evidence to support the belief, and they increasingly feel victimized and out of control. They're not in charge of their life at all.

On the contrary, a proactive person exercises free will, the freedom to choose the response that best applies to his values. In that way, he gains control over the circumstances, rather than being controlled by them.

67. According to the passage, a proactive person's behavior can result from _____.

A. the environment　　B. an inner belief

C. the genetic makeup　　D. a temporary feeling

68. When a picnic plan is threatened by a sudden storm, reactive people will probably ____.

A. have the picnic as planned　　B. make the best of the picnic

C. complain and give up the picnic　　D. find somewhere else for the picnic

69. What does "carry weather within them" in the second paragraph probably mean?

A. Manage to improve the weather.　　B. Give in to the weather passively.

C. Stress the influence of the weather.　　D. Find a solution to the weather problems.

70. It can be concluded from the passage that determinists ____.

A. accept things passively　　B. are in charge of themselves

C. are similar to proactive people　　D. respond to outside conditions actively

第二节 （共5小题;每小题2分，共10分）

根据短文内容，从短文后的七个选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项

Where would you most like to go on vacation? Paris? London? The Amazon Rainforest? Each of these destinations is attractive. ___71___

As a new word, staycation refers to people staying at home during their vacation time, and going sightseeing around their hometown.

Staycations have become really popular recently, as a way of having an enjoyable vacation, without spending too much money. There are shortcomings to every positive thing, however.

72 You also might prevent yourself from enjoying things to the fullest, as the atmosphere might be the same as any other time.

73 It means you won't be available for work or other activities.

What can you do to make your staycation fun?

1. Go to a nearby town, or to a fancy hotel in your hometown and stay over night. Treat yourself to room service and any other fun things the hotel has to offer.

2. 74 You would have done it on a vacation, right? Treat yourself to this, at least for one day!

3. Throw a small party. Think about the money you are saving by not going away. You will still save money, but have more fun, and you will help other people to have fun too!

4. Go shopping! Window shopping, or the super fun type, where you buy things! You would have bought souvenirs （纪念品） if you had gone on a vacation, so treat yourself during your staycation!

The most important thing to remember is to do things that make you and your family excited! 75

A. Eat out for every meal!

B. Go on a day trip to a nearby town, or to a beach.

C. But why not remain at home and enjoy a staycation?

E. Most of the time it involves dining out more frequently than usual.

D. If you are on a staycation, you might get calls from work.

F. Make sure you all have fun, and when it is over, you feel refreshed.

G. The trick is to make sure your friends and coworkers know you are on a staycation.

第四部分：书面表达（共两节，35 分）

第一节（15 分）

假如你是校学生会主席。新年即将到来，为了帮助你校的外国留学生更好地了解中国文化，学生会将为他们举办一个新年晚会。请你根据以下提示，用英语向他们发出口头通知。

时间：下周五 6：00 -8：00

地点：教学楼 1 01 室

内容：1. 唱中国歌　2. 比赛用筷子　3. 学习包饺子

注意：

1. 词数不少于 50；

2. 可适当增加细节，以使行文连贯；

3. 开头和结尾已给出，不计入总词数。

Good afternoon, everyone. May I have your attention, please?_____

_____

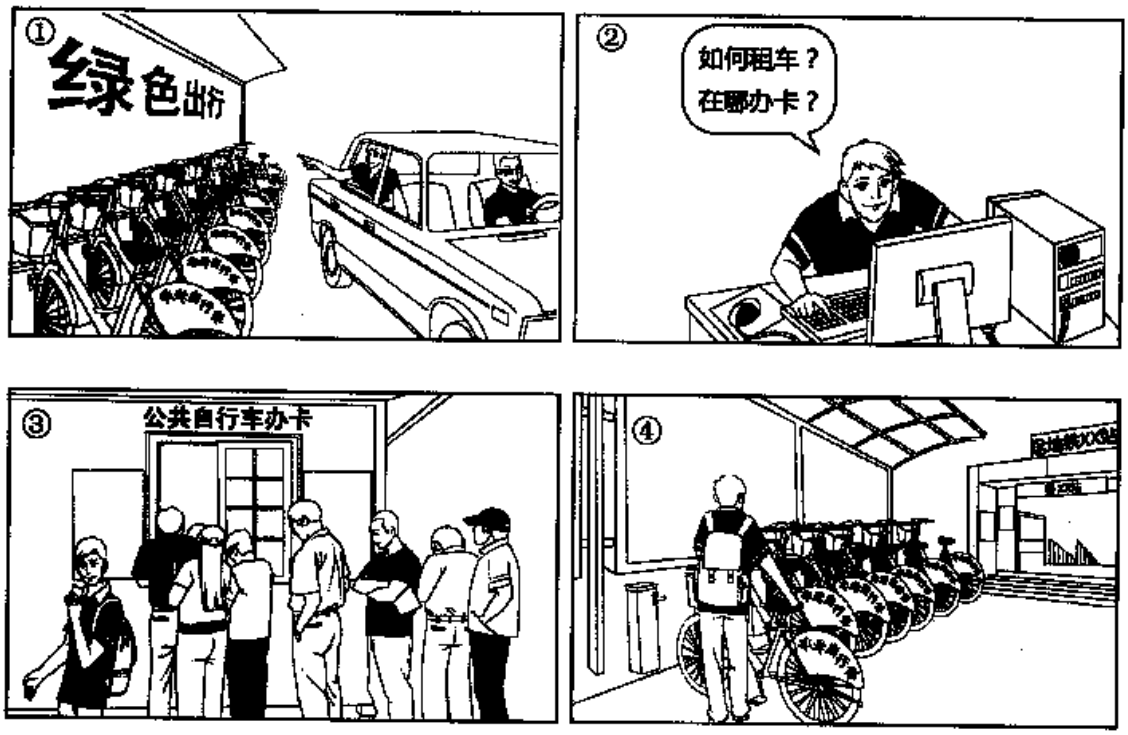
_____

_____

Thank you for your attention.

第二节（20 分）

假如你是红星中学高二（1）班李华，下面四幅图描述了近期你看到骑公共自行车“绿色出行”的宣传后所采取的行动。请根据图片的先后顺序，为校刊“英语园地”写一篇短文。词数不少于60。




（请务必将第二节答题内容写在答题卡指定区域内）

# 参考答案

**第一部分：听力理解（共三节，30 分）**

第一节（共 5 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 7.5 分）

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. C | 2. A | 3. C | 4. B | 5. B |

第二节（共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 15 分）

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 6. A | 7. B | 8. C | 9. A | 10. B |
| 11. C | 12. C | 13. A | 14. B | 15. B |

第三节（共 5 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 7.5 分）

每小题 1.5 分。如出现拼写错误不计分；出现大小写、单复数错误扣 0.5 分；如每小题超过一个词不计分。

16. south

17. Chinese

18. two/2

19. week

20. separate

**第二部分：知识运用（共两节，45 分）**

第一节 单项填空（共 15 小题；每小题 1 分，共 15 分）

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 21. A | 22. B | 23. D | 24. C | 25. B |
| 26. A | 27. B | 28. A | 29. B | 30. C |
| 31. D | 32. D | 33. C | 34. B | 35. A |

第二节 完形填空（共 20 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 30 分）

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 36. B | 37. D | 38. A | 39. D | 40. C |
| 41. A | 42. C | 43. B | 44. D | 45. C |
| 46. B | 47. D | 48. A | 49. B | 50. C |
| 51. A | 52. C | 53. C | 54. B | 55. D |

**第三部分：阅读理解（共两节，40 分）**

第一节（共 15 小题；每小题 2 分，共 30 分）

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 56. C | 57. D | 58. C | 59. A | 60. C |
| 61. A | 62. A | 63. D | 64. B | 65. D |
| 66. B | 67. B | 68. C | 69. D | 70. A |

第二节（共 5 小题；每小题 2 分，共 10 分）

71. C　　72. D　　73. G　　74. A　　75. F

第四部分：书面表达（共两节，35 分）

第一节 （15 分）

一、评分原则：

1. 本题总分为 15 分，按 4 个档次给分。
2. 评分时，先根据文章的内容和语言质量初步确定其档次，然后以该档次的要求来衡量
   确定或调整档次，最后给分。
3. 评分时应考虑：内容是否完整，条理是否清楚，交际是否得体，语言是否准确。
4. 拼写、标点符号或书写影响内容表达时，应视其影响程度予以考虑。英、美拼写及
   用法均可接受。
5. 词数少于 50，从总分中减去 1 分。

二、各档次的给分范围和要求：

第一档（13 分～15 分）

完全完成了试题规定的任务。

- 内容完整，条理清楚；
- 交际得体，表达时充分考虑到了交际的需求；体现出较强的语言运用能力。

完全达到了预期的写作目的。

第二档（9 分～12 分）

基本完成了试题规定的任务。

- 内容、条理和交际等方面基本符合要求；
- 所用语法和词汇满足了任务的要求；
- 语法或用词方面有一些错误，但不影响理解。

基本达到了预期的写作目的。

第三档（4 分～8 分）

未恰当完成试题规定的任务。

- 内容不完整；
- 所用词汇有限，语法或用词方面的错误影响了对写作内容的理解。

未能清楚地传达信息。

第四档（1 分～3 分）

未完成试题规定的任务。

- 写了少量相关信息；
- 语法或用词方面错误较多，严重影响了对写作内容的理解。

0 分

未传达任何信息；写的内容与要求无关。

One possible version:

Good afternoon, everyone. May I have your attention, please?

To help you have a better understanding of Chinese culture, the Students' Union will organize a New Year's party. You can sing Chinese songs, have a competition using chopsticks and learn how to make dumplings. These are all typical Chinese activities, and I believe you will have great fun. The party will be in Room 101, Classroom Building at 6 p.m. next Friday. It will last about two hours. Please come and join the fun!

Thank you for your attention.

第二节（20 分）

One possible version:

Being driven by my father to school one day, I suddenly noticed many public bicycles parked along the road in my neighborhood. Behind them on the wall was a sign reading "Green Travel." Feeling it my duty to do something, I told my father that I would give up his car and rent a bike instead. Back home that day, I searched the Internet for information about how and where to rent a bike. I found out that there was a rental service nearby, where I could apply for a rental card. The next day I headed toward it immediately after school. To be honest, I was a bit surprised to find quite a few people lining up there for the cards. I joined them and finally got one. The next day I first rode a bike to the subway station and then took the subway to school. The bicycle seat is not as comfortable as a car seat, but I feel proud that I am doing something for the environment.

## 听力录音原文

*Text 1*

W: This place is so noisy. I'm not sure if I can study here.

M: Is there any other place you'd like to go?

W: The nearest coffee shop is a fifteen-minute walk away.

M: OK. Let's go.

*Text 2*

W: Can you help me move my furniture from my old apartment?

M: Maybe, it depends on when you need help.

W: Tomorrow at noon.

M: Well, I'll be very busy tomorrow. But I think I can help for about an hour.

*Text 3*

W: Here is the schedule we've prepared.

M: Oh, thank you.

W: Do you mind if we talk about your schedule tomorrow?

M: That will be best. I'd like to have a good rest first.

*Text 4*

M: What do you wish to learn about in the US?

W: Well, I want to learn about how Americans live, their way of thinking...and everything!

M: You have to observe all the time then.

W: Yes, I'm experiencing new things every day.

*Text 5*

M: That was a great lunch.

W: I think so, too. I love the steak!

M: Hey, what time is your meeting with Mr. Smith?

W: 1:30. What time is it now?

M: It's almost two.

W: Oh no! I'd better get going right away.

*Text 6*

M: Yes, Madam?

W: I'd like to see the menu again, please.

M: Here you are, Madam. The chocolate cake is delicious.

W: No, thanks, but I don't like chocolate. I'd rather have a pineapple pie.

M: I'm afraid there isn't any more today.

W: Then I'd like to have an apple pie.

M: I'm sorry, but that's gone, too.

W: What about some ice cream?

M: I'm really sorry... we only have chocolate cake right now.

W: Then I'll just have another cup of coffee, please.

M: Fine, I'll bring it right away.

*Text 7*

M: Hi. I'd like to purchase a postcard.

W: Sure, we have some memorial postcards that just came out. These are $5 each. Here are some cheaper ones and these are $3.

M: Do they come with stamps?

W: Stamps are sold separately.

M: OK. I'll take the memorial postcard. By the way, how much is it if I'd like to mail the card to England?

W: Overseas? It'll be $2.25.

M: How long does it take?

W: About 2 weeks.

M: What if it's local?

W: Local mail is usually delivered on the following business day. If it is to another state, it'll take up to 3 business days.

M: I see, thanks. Here's the money for the card and stamp.

W: Thanks.

*Text 8*

W: Hi, Charlie, I've been thinking for a long time.

M: Oh, yeah? About what, Amy?

W: About the future... about what I want to be.

M: Hmm. I'm sure there are a lot of things that you can do, like doctor, teacher, secretary...

W: Mmm, maybe. I'd like a job which allows me to travel a lot.

M: Well, what about being a flight attendant? You could travel a lot.

W: No, I've thought of that. Flight attendants work really hard. It's so tiring. And planes aren't safe nowadays.

M: How about being an interpreter? You're really good at languages. You could travel to international meetings.

W: No, I don't think so. Interpreting doesn't sound interesting to me.

M: Well, what are you interested in?

W: Er... maybe I'll become... an international businesswoman. It's so challenging.

M: But you don't like thinking about money.

W: Well, I could change...

M: Mmm, I don't know. I just can't imagine that you're a business person!

*Text 9*

This is Ned Miller, your weatherman. This afternoon heavy rain fell in our town. The big storm caused a lot of damage, and traffic came to a complete stop. The storm is now over and clean-up can begin.

Now let's look at the weather report for tomorrow and the weekend. Friday will be warm and sunny during the day and cool at night. Temperatures will be in the sixties during the day and in the forties at night. You won't need a heavy coat, but take a jacket to work.

The weather on Saturday will be nice in the morning and cloudy in the afternoon. It'll probably rain at night. These showers are quite normal during the spring. So you'll have clear weather to do some gardening on Saturday morning. Sunday will be cold and windy, and maybe it will snow in the mountains. If you're planning to go there, don't forget your boots and jackets. And now for sports, here is Matthew Perry.

*Text 10*

W: Good morning, we have checked your information. Do you have any special requirements for the host family?

M: Yeah, I hope to find a host family near my college. That will be convenient for my study.

W: That's reasonable. Well, where is your college?

M: It's on the south side.

W: OK. Let me see. Oh, there are three host families, and one of them specifies that they need a Chinese student.

M: That's perfect. Er, are there any kids in the family?

W: Yes, there are two. A seven-year-old girl and a five-year-old boy.

M: Well, will they offer me a separate room?

W: Yes, you can have a separate room, but you will be charged 80-100 dollars a week. Can you afford it?

M: That sounds good. Can you help me get in touch with this family?

W: OK, we will inform you at once if we get any response.