2014 北京石景山高三（上）期末

英　　语

本试卷共 12 页，150 分。考试时长 120 分钟。考生务必将答案填涂或书写在答题卡上，在试卷上作答无效。考试结束后，将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

第一卷

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)

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 does Pete feel after his exams?

A. Good.　　B. Disappointed.　　C. Satisfied.

2. What's Patty troubled by?

A. The on and off of the light.

B. The pale colour on face.

C. A serious pain in her back.

3. What is outside their window?

A. A snow world.　　B. A white building.　　C. A skiing ground.

4. What are they talking about?

A. Parks.　　B. Exercises.　　C. Pets.

5. What are they looking at?

A. Pig houses.　　B. Special mirrors.　　C. Toothpicks.

第二节　(共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 15 分)

听下面 4 段对话，每段对话后有几道小题，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。每段对话你将听两遍。

听第 6 段材料，回答第 6 至 7 题。

6. How did the woman lose weight?

A. She went on a healthy diet.

B. She ate fruits before meals.

C. She did a lot of exercise.

7. What does the man suggest doing?

A. Buying cheaper food.

B. Bringing food from home.

C. Setting up a healthy food club.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8 至 9 题。

8. What is the relationship between the two speakers?

A. Husband and wife.　　B. Trainer and trainee.　　C. Strangers.

9. What is the man's feeling?

A. Surprised.　　B. Unhappy.　　C. Curious.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. Who are the two speakers?

A. Ron and Tyler.　　B. Mike and Tyler.　　C. Ron and Mike.

11. What are the speakers here for?

A. Doing some math work.

B. Meeting an old friend.

C. Attending a conference.

12. What seems to be Tyler's major field?

A. Literature. B. Physics. C. Medicine.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 13 至 15 题。

13. Where does Henry work?

A. On a train to London. B. In an office in London. C. At a bar outside London.

14. When does Henry get up every day?

A. Before 6:30. B. At 6:30. C. After 6:30

15. How did Henry use to feel about the time spent on the train?

A.An enjoyable time. B. A waste of time. C. A relaxing time.

第三节(共 5 小题；每小题 l. 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。

Sunday's Times Application Form	
Applicant's information	**Arrangement for the interview**
Name: John ___16___ **Interested position:** Accountant ___17___ **Phone number:** ___18___ **Related experience:** 3 years	**Time:** 10:30 **Date:** the 8th of ___19___ **Place to register:** Reception ___20___

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. The education of _____ young is always _____ hot and serious topic.

A. the, the B. the, a C. a，the D. a, a

22. He has been _____ the computer for two hours, chatting with a boy from Australia.

A. in B. on C. at D. by

23. The listeners were much _____ than hoped. There were so many tickets left.

A. fewer B. larger C. more D. less

24. — Are you expecting to receive a digital camera as a gift?

— Yeah! I can't wait to get _____.

A. some B. any C. it D. one

25. — She looks rather upset. She _____ the exam.

— I guess so. It's very difficult after all.

A. must have failed B. can fail

C. would have failed D. should fail

26.— Jim has gone to Britain to see a modern art exhibition.

— Oh, really? Do you know when he _____?

A. leaves B. will leave C. was leaving D. left

27. It is already well understood _____ causes the global warming.

A. what B. when C. that D. how

28. Visitors to the hills are greeted by signs _____ them to look out.

A. warn B. to warn C. warning D. warned

29. _____ she was out of the room, he took a quick look at the papers on her desk.

A. If B. While C. Though D. Unless

30. In the past several weeks, many cities in Northern China _____ from heavy fogs and severe cold.

A. had suffered　　B. have been suffering　　C. were suffered　　D. suffered

31. Don't litter in the street in Singapore, _____ you could be arrested.

A. or　　B. and　　C. but　　D. so

32. — Can the project be finished as planned?

— Sure. _____ it completed in time, we'll work two more hours a day.

A. Get　　B. To get　　C. Getting　　D. Got

33. Our country should set up more national parks _____ animals can live freely.

A. when　　B. which　　C. where　　D. whose

34. If we _____ earlier, we couldn't be waiting here in a queue.

A. have started　　B. started　　C. start　　D. had started

35. It is important to know about the cultural differences that _____ cause problems.

A. must　　B. dare　　C. shall　　D. may

第二节　完形填空(共 20 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 30 分)

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。

That morning, I stepped into the classroom, ready to share my knowledge and experience with seventy-five students who would be my English Literature class. Having taught in __36__ for seventeen years, I had no __37__ about my ability to hold their attention and to impress on them my __38__ for the literature of my mother tongue.

As I entered the room, I was __39__ when the monitor shouted: "Stand up!" The entire class rose, and I was somewhat __40__ about how to get them to sit down again. Once that awkwardness was over, I quickly __41__ my calmness and began what I thought was an informed lecture, sure to gain their respect — perhaps __42__ their admiration. I went back to my office with the rosy glow which came from a sense of achievement.

I asked my students to keep __43__ as homework. However, as I read them, the rosy glow was gradually __44__ by a strong sense of sadness. The first diary said, "Our literature teacher didn't teach us anything today. __45__ her next lecture will be better." Greatly surprised, I read diary after diary, each expressing a __46__ theme. "Didn't I teach them anything? I described the entire philosophical framework of Western thought and laid the historical __47__ for all the works we'll study in class," I complained. "How __48__ they say I didn't teach them anything?"

It was a long term, and it __49__ became clear that my ideas about __50__ were not the same as those of my students. I thought a teacher's job was to raise __51__ questions and provide enough background so that students could __52__ their own conclusions. My students thought a teacher's job was to provide __53__ information as directly and clearly as possible. What a difference!

__54__, I benefited a lot, for my experience with my Chinese students has made me a __55__ American teacher, knowing how to teach in a different culture.

36. A. England	B. America	C. China	D. Australia
37. A. worry	B. idea	C. doubt	D. skill
38. A. profession	B. admiration	C. explanation	D. expression
39. A. attracted	B. embarrassed	C. amused	D. shocked
40. A. puzzled	B. sure	C. worried	D. curious
41. A. reminded	B. returned	C. regained	D. recovered
42. A. more	B. even	C. yet	D. still
43. A. discussions	B. notes	C. compositions	D. diaries
44. A. replaced	B. frightened	C. troubled	D. moved
45. A. Later	B. Perhaps	C. Somehow	D. Indeed
46. A. common	B. strong	C. similar	D. strange
47. A. happenings	B. characters	C. development	D. background
48. A. should	B. need	C. will	D. must
49. A. immediately	B. certainly	C. simply	D. gradually

50. A. admiration B. question C. education D. conclusion
51. A. difficult B. interesting C. essential D. general
52. A. draw B. find C. search D. offer
53. A. special B. standard C. exact D. serious
54. A. Therefore B. However C. Then D. Though
55. A. richer B. happier C. friendlier D. better

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

Sandra Cisneros was born in Chicago in 1954 to a Mexican American family. As the only girl in a family of seven children, she often felt like she had "seven fathers," because her six brothers, as well as her father, tried to control her. Feeling shy and unimportant, she retreated(躲避) into books. Despite her love of reading, she did not do well in elementary school because she was too shy to participate.

In high school, with the encouragement of one particular teacher, Cisneros improved her grades and worked for the school literary magazine. Her father encouraged her to go to college because he thought it would be a good way for her to find a husband. Cisneros did attend college, but instead of searching for a husband, she found a teacher who helped her join the famous graduate writing program at the University of Iowa. At the university's Writers' Workshop, however, she felt lonely—a Mexican American from a poor neighborhood among students from wealthy families. The feeling of being so different helped Cisneros find her "creative voice."

"It was not until this moment when I considered myself truly different that my writing acquired a voice. I knew I was a Mexican woman, but I didn't think it had anything to do with why I felt so much imbalance in my life, but it had everything to do with it! That's when I decided I would write about something my classmates couldn't write about."

Cisneros published her first work, *The House on Mango Street*, when she was twenty-nine. The book tells about a young Mexican American girl growing up in a Spanish-speaking area in Chicago, much like the neighborhoods in which Cisneros lived as a child. The book won an award in 1985 and has been used in classes from high school through graduate school level. Since then, Cisneros has published several books of poetry, a children's book, and a short-story collection.

56. Which of the following is TRUE about Cisneros in her childhood?
A. She had seven brothers. B. She felt herself a nobody.
C. She was too shy to go to school. D. She did not have any good teachers.

57. The graduate program gave Cisneros a chance to _____.
A. develop her writing style B. run away from her family
C. make a lot of friends D. search for a husband

58. According to Cisneros, what was the key factor in her success?
A. Her early years in college. B. Her training in the Workshop.
C. Her childhood experience D. Her feeling of being different.

59. What do we learn about *The House on Mango Street*?
A. It is quite popular among students.
B. It is a book of poetry written by Cisneros.
C. It wasn't a success as it was written in Spanish.
D. It won an award when Cisneros was twenty-nine.

B

Have you ever picked a job based on the fact that you were good at it but later found it made you feel very uncomfortable over time? When you select your career, there's a whole lot more to it than assessing your skills and matching them with a particular position. If you ignore your personality, it will get you a long-term hurt regardless of your skills or the job's pay. There are several areas of your personality that you need to consider to help you find a good job.

Here are a few of those main areas:

1) Do you prefer working alone or with other people?

There are isolating（孤立的）jobs that will drive an outgoing person crazy and also interactive jobs that will make a shy person uneasy. Most people are not extremes in either direction but do have a tendency that they prefer. There are also positions that are sometimes a combination of the two, which may be best for someone in the middle who adapts easily to either situation.

2) How do you handle change?

Most jobs these days have some elements of change to them, but some are more than others. If you need stability in your life, you may need a job where the changes don't happen so often. Other people would be bored of the same daily routine.

3) Do you enjoy working with computers？

I do see this as a kind of personality characteristic. There are people who are happy to spend more than 40 hours a week on a computer, while there are others who need a lot of human interaction throughout the day. Again, these are extremes and you'll likely find a lot of positions somewhere in the middle as well.

4) What type of work environment do you enjoy？

This can range from being in a large building with a lot of people you won't know immediately to a smaller setting where you'll get to know almost all the people there fairly quickly.

5) How do you like to get paid?

Some people are motivated by the pay they get, while others feel too stressed to be like that. The variety of payment designs in the sales industry is a typical example for this.

Anyway, these are a great starting point for you. I've seen it over and over again with people that they make more money over time when they do something they love. It may take you a little longer, but making a move to do what you have a passion for can change the course of your life for the better.

60. What does the underlined sentence in Paragraph 1 mean?

A. You may ignore your skills when you select job.

B. Job skills are the most important things when you select job.

C. There are more important things than job skills when you select job.

D. Selecting job, you should assess your skills and match them with the position.

61. Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?

A. Isolating jobs usually drive people mad.

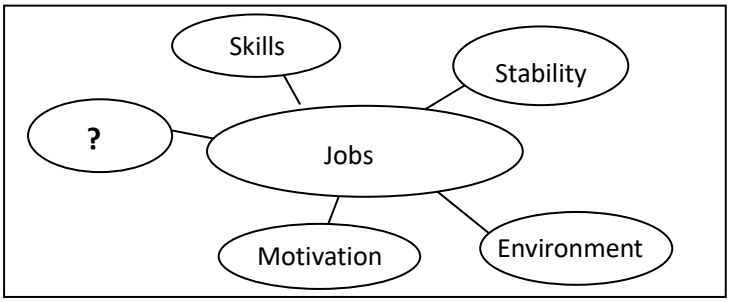
B. Interactive jobs make people shy easily.

C. Extreme people tend to work with others.

D. Almost everyone has a tendency in jobs.

62. What is the missing word about a job search in the following chart?

A. Design　　B. Changes　　C. Cooperation　　D. Hobbies



63.What is the best title for this passage?

A. Lifestyles and Job Pay　　B. Jobs and Environment

C. Job Skills and Abilities　　D. Personalities and Jobs

C

Travel Unaccompanied

Now many young people are traveling around the world on their own, not because they have no one to travel with, but because they prefer to go alone.

Kristina Wegscheider from California first traveled alone when she was at college and believes that it is something everyone should do at least once in their life. "It opens up your mind to new things and pushes you out of your comfort zone." Wegscheider has visited 46 countries covering all seven continents.

In foreign countries, with no one to help you read a map, look after you if you get ill, or lend you money if your wallet is stolen. It is challenging. This is what drives young people to travel alone. It is seen as character building and a chance to prove that they can make it on their own.

Chris Richardson decided to leave his sales job in Australia to go traveling last year. He set up a website, The Aussie Nomad, to document his adventures. He said he wished he had traveled alone earlier. "The people you meet, the places you visit, or the things you do, everything is up to you and it forces you to grow as a person," said the 30-year-old.

Richardson describes traveling alone like "a shot in the arm", which "makes you a more confident person that was ready to deal with anything". He said: "The feeling of having conquered something on my own is a major part of what drives me each day when I'm dealing with a difficult task. I walk around with my head up because I know deep down inside that nothing is impossible if you try."

The great 19th century explorer John Muir once said: "Only by going alone in silence can one truly get into the heart of the wilderness."

64. Which of the following will Kristina Wegscheider agree with?

A. Traveling alone is a necessary experience for everyone.

B. It is more meaningful to travel in foreign countries.

C. It is comfortable to travel around without a friend.

D. Traveling abroad helps people to find new things.

65. Traveling alone is challenging because_____.

A. it will finally build your character

B. you have to make things on your own

C. you depend on yourself whatever happens

D. it is hard for you to prove yourself to others

66. What can we infer about Chris Richardson?

A. He started traveling at an early age. B. He was once shot in the arm.

C. His website inspires others a lot. D. He used to work as a salesman.

D

Happiness through Honorable Actions

Do you want to live with a strong sense of peacefulness, happiness, goodness, and self-respect? The collection of happiness actions broadly categorized as "honor" help you create this life of good feelings.

Here is an example to show how honorable actions create happiness.

Say a store clerk fails to charge us for an item. If we keep silent, and profit from the clerk's mistake, we would drive home with a sense of mean excitement. Later we might tell our family of friends about our good fortune. On the other hand, if we tell the clerk about the uncharged item, the clerk would be grateful and thank us for our honesty. We would leave the store with a quiet sense of honor that we might never share with another soul.

Then, what is it to do with our sense of happiness?

In the first case, where we don't tell the clerk, a couple of things would happen. Deep down inside we would know ourselves as a type of thief. In the process, we would lose some peace of mind and self-respect. We would also demonstrate that we cannot be trusted, since we advertise our dishonor by telling our family and friends. We damage our own reputations by telling others. In contrast, bringing the error to the clerk's attention causes different things to happen. Immediately the

clerk knows us to be honorable. Upon leaving the store, we feel honorable and our self-respect is increased. Whenever we take honorable action we gain the deep internal rewards of goodness and a sense of nobility.

There is a beautiful positive cycle that is created by living a life of honorable actions. Honorable thoughts lead to honorable actions. Honorable actions lead us to a happier existence. And it's easy to think and act honorably again when we're happy. While the positive cycle can be difficult to start, once it's started, it's easy to continue. Keeping on doing good deeds brings us peace of mind, which is important for our happiness.

67. According to the passage, the positive action in the example contributes to our _____.

A. self-respect　　B. financial rewards

C. advertising ability　　D. friendly relationship

68. The author thinks that keeping silent about the uncharged item is equal to _____.

A. lying　　B. stealing　　C. cheating　　D. advertising

69. The underlined phrase "bringing the error to the clerk's attention" means _____.

A. offering advice to the clerk　　B. telling the truth to the clerk

C. asking the clerk to be more attentive　　D. reminding the clerk of the charged item

70. How does the positive cycle work according to the author?

A. Honorable thoughts → Happier existence → Honorable actions

B. Happier existence → Honorable actions → Honorable thoughts

C. Honorable thoughts → Honorable actions → Happier existence

D. Honorable actions → Honorable thoughts → Happier existence

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。选项中有两项为多余选项。

Sometimes willpower is a lot like the television remote control hard to find just when you want it most. 71 But there are ways to increase your willpower.

Don't try to change your economic situation, win a promotion and lose weight all on the same morning. Set one clear, specific goal and make a realistic plan to achieve it. Extra willpower sometimes requires extra energy, so don't spread yourself too thin. 72

Whatever your goal is, don't expect to achieve it overnight. 73 If you are trying to kick a coffee habit, start by replacing your morning cup of coffee with a glass of water, instead of promising never to drink coffee again. Congratulate yourself on the small achievements. These successes help your willpower grow.

74 Ask friends, family or colleagues for assistance and tell them exactly how they can help. If your credit card bills have risen, for instance, let friends know that you are cutting back on expenses. Suggest having a common dinner instead of meeting at an expensive restaurant. Find a support group or organization related to your goal and attend their meetings. You can get valuable advice, understanding and information.

If possible, change your environment to encourage positive behavior. Want to get in shape? Keep an extra set of workout clothes in your office as a reminder to stop by the gym on the way home. Quitting smoking? 75

A. Real success takes time.

B. Focus on one goal at a time.

C. Change your environment to change your life.

D. Improve your willpower by a support network.

E. Changing your behavior requires more than willpower.

F. Avoid bars or restaurants where you might be attracted to light up.

G. Breaking a bad habit or forming a new and healthy one can be difficult.

第二卷

第四部分　书面表达（共两节，35 分）

第一节 情景作文（20 分）

假如你是李华，红星中学的学生。2013 年 11 月 8 日菲利宾遭受台风“海燕”袭击，你们班组织了一次募捐活动，帮助受灾地区的孩子重返校园。请你根据以下表格中的提示，向学校英文校刊投稿，介绍这次活动情况。

提示词：flea market 跳蚤市场

注意： 1. 文章开头已为你写好；

2. 添加适当的信息，使文章流畅；

3. 词数不少于 60。

内　容	
灾情	数以万计人民死亡，日常生活遭受严重的破坏，很多孩子失去家庭和学校
活动	组织班会，谈论支援办法
	捐献零用钱；组织跳蚤市场吸引学校跟多人募捐；获得 1 万 5 千元
愿望	菲利宾人民早日战胜灾难；孩子早日返校

As you know, Super typhoon Haiyan hit the eastern seaboard of the Philippines on November 8th, 2013…….

_____

_____

_____

_____

(请务必将情景作文写在答题卡指定区域内)

第二节 开放作文（15 分）

请你代表你班同学给校长写一封信，反映一下你校食堂的几点问题，以引起学校重视，并针对问题提出 2 条合理建议。

1. 菜价昂贵，菜式单一
2. 排队时间长，浪费午休时间
3. 味道不佳，浪费现象严重

提示词：食堂 canteen

Dear Principal,

Recently, many students are discussing the problems of the canteen.

_____

_____

_____

_____

I sincerely hope you can adopt my suggestions. Thank you!

Yours,

Li Hua

参考答案

第一部分 听力理解（共三节，30 分）

1－5: BCACB　　6－10：ACCBA　11－15：CABAB

16. Stevenson　17. assistant　18. 8263544　19. February　20. desk

（注：人名没有大写不得分, 月份没有大写扣 0.5 分,）

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）

21－25: BCADA　26－30:DACBB　31－35:ABCDD

第二节 完形填空（共 20 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 30 分）

36－40: ACBDA　41－45: CBDAB　46－50: CDADC　51－55: BACBD

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）

56－60: BADAC　61－65: DCDAC　66－70: DABBC

第二节（共 5 小题；每小题 2 分，共 10 分）

71－75：GBADF

第四部分；书面表达（共两节，35 分）

第一节 情景作文（20 分）

(一) 评分原则：

1．本题总分为 20 分，按 5 个挡次给分。

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：内容要点完整性、上下文的连贯、词汇和句式的多样性及语言的准确性。

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、美拼写及词汇用法均可接受。

5．词数少于 60，从总分中减去 1 分。

(二) 内容要点：涵盖表格内容

(三) 各档次的给分范围和要求：

第一档 18 分－20 分	完全完成了试题规定的任务。 * 覆盖了所有内容要点； * 运用了多样的句式和丰富的词汇； * 语法或用词方面有个别错误，但为尽可能表达丰富的内容所致；体现了较强的语言运用能力； * 有效地使用了语句间的连接成分，所写内容连贯、结构紧凑。 完全达到了预期的写作目的。
第二档 15 分－17 分	完全完成了试题规定的任务。 * 覆盖了所有内容要点； * 运用的句式和词汇能满足任务要求； * 语法和用词基本准确，少许错误主要为尽可能表达丰富的内容所致； * 使用了简单的语句间连接成分，所写内容连贯。 达到了预期的写作目的。

第三档 12 分－14 分	基本完成了试题规定的任务。 * 覆盖了内容要点； * 运用的句式和词汇基本满足任务要求； * 语法和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。
第四档 6 分－11 分	未恰当完成试题规定的任务。 * 漏掉或未描述清楚主要内容； * 所用句式和词汇有限； * 语法或用词方面的错误影响了对所写内容的理解。 未能清楚地传达信息。
第五档 1 分－5 分	未完成试题规定的任务。 * 明显遗漏主要内容； * 句式单调、词汇贫乏； * 语法或用词方面错误较多，严重影响了对所写内容的理解。
0 分	未能传达任何信息；所写内容与要求无关。

（四）One possible version:

As you know, Super typhoon Haiyan hit the eastern seaboard of the Philippines on November 8th, 2013. It caused great damages to people's life. Millions of people were killed and thousands of children lost their families and schools.

On hearing the news, we all felt sorry for them. In order to show our pity, we held a class meeting last Monday to discuss how to help the people, especially the homeless children, in the disaster-stricken areas. At last, we came up with a great idea and a flea market was held in the school yard to appeal students to sell their old things and raise money. Many students took part in it and 1,500 Yuan was contributed. We did hope what we had done could express our great concerns, and it was also our wish that the victims could beat the storms earlier and the children could return to school soon.

第二节开放作文（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：文章是否扣题，结构是否完整，内容是否充实、健康，思维是否活跃，逻辑是否清晰，语言是否规范，交际是否得体。
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、美拼写词汇用法均可接受。
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。 * 内容充实，体现了活跃的思维和清晰的逻辑； * 交际得体，表达时充分考虑到了交际对象的需求； * 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、逻辑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	未恰当完成试题规定的任务。

4 分－8 分	* 表达未能切题； * 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	未完成试题规定的任务。
1 分－3 分	* 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；所写内容与要求无关。

（三）One possible version:

Dear Principal,

Recently, many students are discussing the problems of the canteen. Some students think the prices of dishes are too expensive and the choices of the dishes are too limited. Another concern is that the time spent on waiting is so long that we have less time to have a rest. Meanwhile, some students argue that the taste of the food is awful which leads to a lot of waste.

Therefore, measures need to be taken to improve the conditions of the canteen. In my own point of view, I pay more attention to the prices of the food and the time wasted in the queue. I think we can offer various choices with different prices and open more service windows to reduce waiting time.

I sincerely hope you can adopt my suggestions. Thank you!

Yours,

Li Hua

英语听力材料

Text 1

W: What did you think of the exams, Pete? Dead easy?

M: No, I’m dead certain I’ve failed in French, and most likely in history, too.

Text 2

M: What’s wrong, Patty? You look pale.

W: I don’t know. I have this terrible backache.

M: How long have you had it?

W: I’ve had it for a week, on and off.

Text 3

M: I suppose we have to stay here for at least three days! It’s white everywhere. Have you ever been snowed in before?

W: Yeah, when I went skiing last year.

Text 4

M: Does your dog bark a lot at night?

W: No, he is very well behaved.

M: Does he get a lot of exercise?

W: Of course. We often walk him in the park nearby.

Text 5

W: Look into those mirrors! Oh, look at me. I am like a toothpick, tall and skinny. Really funny!

M: Wow! Look at me. Short and weigh a ton like a pig.

W: Interesting. The House of Mirrors is always fun!

Text 6

W: Hi, John. How was your summer?

M: Great! I did a lot of exercise. It seemed you lost a lot of weight. How did you do it?

W: Remember how we used to have fast food every day? Well, I started replacing that with fruits, milk and vegetables.
M: I could lose a few pounds. Would you help me?
W: Sure. First of all, you can bring almost everything from home, like an apple, some carrots and so on.
M: A lot cheaper than buying fast food. Why don't we form a healthy food club?
W: Great idea.

Text 7

W: Excuse me.
M: Yeah?
W: You didn't see someone pick up a blue sports bag, did you?
M: Sorry.
W: Yeah, a big, blue, nylon sports bag with a big, white *Adidas* logo on the side.
M: I said *no*.
W: I only put it down for a moment when I went into the restroom. Then I came out and …
M: I can't help you.
W: I don't believe it! I had a brand-new racket in there and ten new balls and a …
M: Well, these are public courts, madam. Anyone can walk in here. You should be more careful.

Text 8

W: Professor Wylie?
M: Ah, yes?
W: We haven't met before. Er … my name's Tyler McCoy. I'm a student of Professor Mike Hardy's at Green Lake College.
M: Oh right. Well, good to meet you, Tyler. How is Mike these days? It must be over a year now since I saw him last.
W: Yeah, Mike's fine. When he heard I was coming to this conference, he said I should definitely come and hear you speak. Your talk was really interesting.
M: Well, thank you very much.
W: Actually, professor, there was something I wanted to ask you … Erm, something you mentioned in your talk.
M: Sure, and please no more 'Professor'. It makes me feel old. The name is Ron.
W: Okay. Well, er … Ron. It was about that point you made about the Indian literature …

Text 9

W: How are things, Henry?
M: Fine, Jane. It's a long working day but I'm used to that, so it doesn't trouble me too much.
W: Travelling to downtown London every day – don't you find it troublesome?
M: It was hard at first – especially getting up before dawn to catch that 6:30 train. But it's bearable now that I'm used to it.
W: Don't you think it's a terrible waste of time? I couldn't bear to spend three hours sitting in a train every day.
M: I used to feel the same as you, but now I quite enjoy it.
W: Enjoy it? How do you pass the time?
M: In the morning I read papers to catch up with the news; on the way home at night I relax with a good book, or talk with friends or even have a game of bridge.
W: Sounds like a good club. You never know, I may join it!

Text 10

W: Hello. How can I help you?
M: Hello. I'm calling to ask about the position advertised by Sunday's Times. I have heard that you need an accountant assistant.
W: Yes, the position is still open. Do you have any experience?
M: Sure. I have been serving as an accountant assistant for the last 3 years.
W: Could I have your name and number please?
M: Certainly, My name is John Stevenson, and my phone number is…

W: Wait a minute please. Your name is …?

M: John Stevenson. S-T-E-V-E-N-S-O-N Stevenson.

W: OK. Now go ahead with the phone number, please.

M: 826-3544.

W: 826-3544. OK. When would you be available to come in for an interview?

M: Any day next week in the morning except Monday would be great.

W: How about next Thursday at 10:30? That is February the 8th.

M: Sounds fine. Thank you.

W: We'll expect you at our reception desk next Thursday, Mr. Stevenson. Goodbye.