2015 北京高三（上）期末

英　　语

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

1. When will they go to the cinema?

A. On Tuesday.　　B. On Wednesday.　　C. On Thursday.

2. Which T-shirt will the man take?

A. The black one.　　B. The blue one.　　C. The yellow one.

3. What is the weather like tomorrow?

A. Rainy.　　B. Sunny.　　C. Cloudy.

4. Which TV program will they watch together?

A. The rock concert.　　B. The wildlife program.　　C. The basketball match.

5. What does the boy's mum advise him to do first?

A. Clean up the yard.　　B. Return the books.　　C. Play table tennis.

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. Why does the man call the woman?

A. To offer some help.　　B. To make an appointment.　　C. To ask for information.

7. What is the relationship between the two speakers?

A. Neighbors.　　B. Workmates.　　C. Friends.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8 至 9 题。

8. How long does it take the man to cycle to the university?

A. 20 minutes.　　B. 30 minutes.　　C. 40 minutes.

9. What are they talking about?

A. Working in a shoe shop.

B. Moving into a new flat.

C. Studying in the university.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. Where is the bag now?

A. In the classroom.　　B. On the sports field.　　C. At the hospital.

11. What is inside the bag?

A. Money.　　B. His watch.　　C. His school uniform.

12. When did the man fall and get hurt?

A. While running.

B. While playing football.

C. While changing his clothes.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 13 至 15 题。

13. In which month does Sea World close?

A. In February.　　B. In March.　　C. In April.

14. What can visitors do at Sea World in the afternoon?

A. See a film about sea.

B. Watch a dolphin show.

C. Listen to a talk on sea animals.

15. What can children buy in the shop at Sea World?

A. Special tickets.　　B. Food and drinks.　　C. Toys and books.

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 至第 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。

Repair Form	
Customer's Name	David ____16____
Address	995 West ____17____ Street in Long Beach
Telephone No.	____18____
Model	126 Upright Exercise Ford Bike
Problem	The ____19____ is broken.
Appointment Time	At 2:00 on ____20____, 23rd

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. _____ I have a word with you? It won't take long.

A. Can　　B. Must　　C. Dare　　D. Should

22. --- When did you come back?

--- Half an hour ago. You _____ to music.

A. listened　　B. were listening

C. had listened　　D. have been listening

23. _____ the young men need is experience.

A. Where　　B. What　　C. Why　　D. When

24. --- Are you still looking for a job?

--- Not really. I've found a company _____ I want to work.

A. where　　B. which　　C. that　　D. what

25. Don't read in poor light _____ your eyesight will be damaged.

A. and　　B. but　　C. so　　D. or

26. I wonder what's happened to John. He _____ around for at least two weeks.

A. wasn't　　B. won't be　　C. hasn't been　　D. hadn't been

27. The manager announced the decision on the project that we _____ before.

A. was to discuss　　B. would discuss

C. was discussing　　D. had discussed

28. Jackson is cheerful about his life _____ he is suffering from cancer.

A. even if　　B. as long as　　C. as if　　D. ever since

29._____ himself well-informed, he reads newspapers every day.

A. Making　　B. Made　　C. To make　　D. Make

30. _____ more about what you have, you'll feel satisfied.

A. Thinking　　B. Thought　　C. Having thought　　D. To be thinking

31. The Easter Show is an agricultural event, _____ to show off the best of country life.

A. design　　B. designing　　C. designed　　D. to design

32. The play has remained a mystery _____ the producer wants to surprise the audience.

A. although　　B. because　　C. unless　　D. until

33. As we grow up, we get better at knowing _____ we are feeling and why.

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

34. If Harold hadn't given us a ride yesterday, we _____ home at midnight.

A. arrived B. would arrive

C. had arrived D. would have arrived

35. Thanks to John's outstanding performance, it is most likely that he _____ into Harvard University.

A. accepted B. was accepted

C. will accept D. will be accepted

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。

Grandfather was a wise man. No matter how badly-behaved I had been, I could tell Grandpa anything and my secrets were 36. He loved me and would never give them away.

I remember a time when a bunch of us were playing baseball behind Mrs. Ferguson's house. I hit one pitch just right and …slam! It ended up breaking Mrs. Ferguson's kitchen window! We all 37!

After I got home, I told Grandpa about it. He knew we had been 38 many times about the dangers of playing where we shouldn't. 39 he just listened.

"I was wrong," I told him, with my head down. "I hate myself for what I did. Is there a way 40?"

"Well," he said, "Mrs. Ferguson has a problem, just like you. If she knew you 41 and you were afraid of her, she would be sad. I'll bet she wishes you would give her a chance to be 42. It's your decision. Are you planning to 43 nothing happened? Just keep quiet and hide what you're not proud of?"

"I don't know," I 44. "Things might get worse…"

"Let's think it through," he said finally. "If you were Mrs. Ferguson, what would you do?" I didn't know what she might do. I had been 45 that Mrs. Ferguson would stay mad at me, so I ran. On the way home I imagined that she was a mean witch chasing me.

"Well," I said, taking a deep breath, "One solution is to tell Mrs. Ferguson I'm sorry and offer to fix her 46."

"If you call her," asked Grandpa, "What's the 47 that can happen?" I had to think for a moment. I realized that even if she did not accept my 48, it could not be any worse than seeing the 49 on Mom and Dad's faces.

Grandpa smiled when he knew I had 50 it out.

"Doing what's right is not always 51," he said, handing me the 52. "I'm proud of you." Grandpa did not make me do it. It was always my 53. As it turned out, Mrs. Ferguson was very kind and we even became really close friends.

"Admitting what you're not proud of is the hardest thing of all," said Grandpa. "Choosing to be honest makes others 54

you and respect you."

Grandpa passed away a year ago and I miss him so much. He gave me the tools to fix many problems and most of all he showed me I was ___55___.

36. A. open	B. safe	C. little	D. special
37. A. ran	B. jumped	C. hesitated	D. cheered
38. A. consulted	B. questioned	C. warned	D. bothered
39. A. And	B. So	C. Or	D. But
40. A. back	B. out	C. around	D. off
41. A. finished	B. changed	C. quit	D. cared
42. A. outgoing	B. confident	C. polite	D. understanding
43. A. complain	B. pretend	C. admit	D. agree
44. A. sighed	B. laughed	C. insisted	D. begged
45. A. confused	B. angry	C. afraid	D. shocked
46. A. window	B. door	C. roof	D. fence
47. A. strangest	B. worst	C. fairest	D. rudest
48. A. blame	B. advice	C. excuse	D. apology
49. A. tiredness	B. fear	C. surprise	D. disappointment
50. A. checked	B. put	C. figured	D. took
51. A. easy	B. great	C. useful	D. suitable
52. A. baseball	B. phone	C. tool	D. paper
53. A. problem	B. duty	C. dream	D. choice
54. A. follow	B. reward	C. trust	D. remember
55. A. brave	B. active	C. friendly	D. modest

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

Make Albertsville Shine

After a long and snowy winter, spring has finally come to Albertsville. The leaves are out on the trees, and the grass is green again. All around town, people are cleaning up their homes. They are pulling weeds and planting flowers. They are sweeping yards and washing windows. Before long, Albertsville will look as fresh and shiny as a new coin, right? Definitely not. Just take a look at the streets and sidewalks around town. There is litter everywhere: fast food wrappers,

soft drink cans, plastic bags, and more. This litter is dirty and ugly. It takes the shine off our lovely town.

But it doesn't have to be this way. In many neighboring towns, volunteer groups "adopt" a mile of a street or road to keep clean. The groups include schools, churches, and clubs. Volunteers pick up litter, cut bushes, wash sidewalks, and even plant flowers!

Sure, the volunteers work hard, but they also get to enjoy the beauty of their town. Better yet, they feel proud of themselves for making their town a better place to live.

So what are the people of Albertsville waiting for? Talk to people in your school, church, or club about adopting part of a street or road. Then get to work! If enough volunteer groups get busy, Albertsville really will shine this spring.



56. Albertsville looks old and dull because of _____.

A. a lack of trees　　B. trash on the roads

C. dirty and ugly houses　　D. bad weather in spring

57. Volunteers do the following **EXCEPT** _____.

A. removing wastes　　B. looking after plants

C. raising money　　D. cleaning sidewalks

58. The purpose of the passage is to _____.

A. persuade people to stop littering

B. describe the beauty of Albertsville

C. call on people to help clean up Albertsville

D. compare Albertsville with neighboring towns

B

A few years ago, New York City had a blackout(停电) which caused all the TV stations to go out for several hours. When the TV went off in the Bufkins house, panic began. First, Bufkins thought something was wrong with his TV set in the living room, so he rushed into his bedroom and turned on another set. Nothing. Mrs. Bufkins said to her husband, "It isn't your set. The power is off."

Bufkins said, “Who are you?”

“I am your wife, Edith.”

“Oh,” Bufkins said. “then I suppose those kids in there are mine. ”

“That’s right. If you ever got out of that armchair in front of the TV set, you’d know us.”

“Boy, they’ve really grown,” Bufkins said, looking at his son and daughter. “How old are they now?”

“Thirteen and fourteen,” Mrs. Bufkins replied.

“I’ll be darned. Hi, kids.”

“Who’s he?” Bufkins’ son, Henry, asked.

“It’s your father,” Mrs. Bufkins said.

“I’m pleased to meetcha,” Bufkins’ daughter, Mary, said shyly. There was an embarrassed silence all around.

“Well, what school do you go to?”

“We go to Forest High School,” Bufkins’ son, Henry said.

“What do you do?” Mary asked.

“I thought you were a car salesman,” Mrs. Bufkins said.

“That was two years ago. Didn’t I tell you I changed jobs?” Bufkins said in surprise.

“No, you didn’t. You haven’t told me anything for two years.”

“Yup, I’m doing quite well, too.” Bufkins said.

“Then why am I working in a department store?” Mrs. Bufkins demanded.

“Oh, are you still working in a department store? If I had known that, I would have told you to quit last year. You should have mentioned it.” Bufkins said.

There was more dead silence. Finally Henry said, “Hey, you want to hear me play the guitar?”

“You know how to play the guitar? Say, didn’t I have a daughter who played the guitar? ”

“That was Susie. She got married a year ago, just about the time you were watching the World Cup.” Mrs. Bufkins said.

59. What made Mr. Bufkins panicked when the power went off?

A. The cost of buying a new TV set.

B. The quarrel caused by the blackout.

C. The failure to continue watching TV.

D. The possibility of getting an electric shock.

60. It can be inferred that Mr. Bufkins _____.

A. is quiet by nature B. is addicted to TV

C. works as a car salesman D. enjoys playing the guitar

61. What was the problem with the family?

A. They worked in different places.

B. The family disliked Mr. Bufkins.

C. The parents didn't care about their children.

D. They seldom communicated with each other.

62. What would be the best title for the passage?

A. The Shock of Recognition B. The Damage of a Blackout

C. The Harmony of a Family D. The Art of Communication`

C

Have you ever wondered where the chocolate in your favorite candy bar comes from? Chocolate comes from the cacao tree, which grows in warm, tropical areas of West Africa, Indonesia, Malaysia, Mexico, and South America. And who eats the delicious chocolate made from the cacao grown in these places? The majority of chocolate is consumed in Europe and North America. This probably sounds like a familiar story—developing countries produce inexpensive raw materials that are manufactured and sold as finished goods in developed countries, and generally, that is what happens with chocolate. Large chocolate companies buy cacao beans at a low price and produce cocoa and chocolate products to sell at a relatively high price.

But the familiar story has a new chapter. Beginning in the 1980s, some consumers learned that cacao farmers were living difficult and uncertain lives. The farmers received money for their crops based on world markets, and the market price for cacao was sometimes so low that farmers received less for their crops than the crops had cost to produce. In response, groups of consumers in Europe and the United States developed "fair trade" organizations to guarantee that farmers of cacao, as well as coffee and tea, would receive fair and consistent prices for their crops.

Fair trade organizations benefit farmers by buying cacao beans or other products from them directly at higher-than-market prices and eliminating "middle men" such as exporters. Fair trade organizations also encourage farming techniques that are not harmful to the environment or to farm workers, for example, growing cacao without chemical pesticides or fertilizers in the shade of rain forest trees. One organization, Equal Exchange, helps farmers set up farming cooperatives in which they can share resources and work on projects such as community schools. Another, Fairtrade Labelling Organizations International (FLO), guarantees that products bearing its label meet standards that improve the lives of growers and producers.

The results of fair trade are a better standard of living for some farmers and nicer chocolate bars made with organically produced cocoa that consumers don't feel guilty about buying. And although fair trade chocolate is somewhat more expensive than other chocolate and now makes up only 1% of chocolate sold, the fair trade idea is spreading quickly. You may soon see fair trade chocolate right next to the more famous bars in your favorite store.

63. The underlined word "that" in Para. 1 refers to _____.

A. the unfair trade between countries

B. the high price of chocolate products

C. the traditional production of raw materials

D. the major consumption of the finished food

64. The organization Equal Exchange aims to_____.

A. promote chocolate sales

B. offer support to the farmers

C. reduce the cost of growing crops

D. increase the production of chocolate

65. What does the author imply in the last paragraph?

A. There will be more fair trade chocolate in the future.

B. Fair trade chocolate is not as tasty as other chocolate.

C. Consumers feel guilty about buying fair trade chocolate.

D. There is probably no reason to worry about cacao farmers.

66. The passage is written to _____.

A. give tips on how to undertake fair chocolate trade

B. advise people to join in Fair trade organizations

C. encourage farmers to adopt organic farming

D. inform people of fair trade chocolate

D

On a dark night, 11-year-old Joe was playing hide-and-seek with his friends in the backyard when he thought he saw Magellan—a huge housecat. However, when the cat suddenly jumped on his head, Joe found it turned out a young cougar. He backed away from the animal, then turned and ran inside the house.

Cougar encounters like this one are becoming increasingly common in the U.S. Most people assume that's because cougar populations are growing, or because the big cats are coming into closer contact with the expanding web of human suburbs. But Professor Robert Wielgus at Washington State University argues that poorly designed hunting policies might be causing an increase in cougar-human conflicts.

Wielgus's research teams have been fitting the big cats with radio collars and monitoring their movements. They find that the cougar population is actually declining rapidly and almost no male cougars are over four years of age. And a study shows that the heavily hunted area has five times as many cougar complaints as the lightly hunted area—even though the density of cougars is about the same in both areas.

Wielgus suspects that hunting policies, which allow older males to be killed to keep cougar populations in check, were the culprit and teenage cougars in the heavily hunted area may be responsible for most of the trouble. To test his theory, he adds

two more groups of cougars to the tracking program—one in a heavily hunted area and another in a comparable but lightly hunted area. He concludes that heavy hunting indeed almost wipes out older males and the population structure in the heavily hunted area shifts toward younger animals.

With these findings, Wielgus believes without adults to keep them under control, the disorderly teens are more likely to come into conflict with humans, farm animals and pets.

Wielgus's ideas don't sit well with everyone. "Hunting definitely does cause lots of teenage males to flow in, but I don't yet see solid proof that they are more likely to cause trouble than older cats," says the University of Montana's Robinson. "In many cases, the new arrivals have been squeezed out of remote wilderness habitat and forced into areas where they are more likely to encounter humans. I think humans are primarily responsible for all the interaction you see. We're moving into these areas where cougars and deer are," according to Alldredge, a researcher at the Colorado Division of Wildlife.

We may not understand what makes 18-year-old males more likely than 48-year-old men to do dangerous things, Wielgus says, but we know that the world would be a different place, if teenagers were in charge.

67. The passage begins with a story to _____.

A. lead into the topic

B. describe an incident

C. show the author's attitude

D. warn of the dangers of cougars

68. The underline word "culprit" in Para.4 is closest in meaning to _____.

A. effect B. evidence C. target D. cause

69. Which of the following is true?

A. Alldredge agrees hunting results in the arrival of lots of teens.

B. Robinson doubts age is a key factor in human-cougar conflicts.

C. Alldredge believes killing older males may cause a bigger threat.

D. Robinson holds humans are to blame for the fall of older males.

70. What might Wielgus suggest to reduce cougar attacks?

A. Driving teenage cougars back into their natural habitat.

B. Getting people to move out of the areas where cougars are.

C. Forbidding children to play in the backyard by themselves.

D. Revising hunting policies to ensure a healthy cougar population.

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。

It had been a hard week for Jack. His parents had to cancel the family's spring vacation to Disney World. __71__ And he studied the wrong chapter for his science test. Jack pressed the play button on his CD player. As his favorite song played, Jack thought about the coming weekend. After a few minutes, he called to his sister in the next room. "Hey, how about playing basketball?"

__72__ The right song can make you smile and feel like getting up and dancing. It can also calm you down when you're worried. Besides changing how you feel, music may help make your brain work better.

__73__ It may be because people's bodies have natural rhythms, such as a heartbeat and pulse. Different kinds of music can affect you in different ways. Changing your mood can be as easy as pressing the "play" button.

Soft music with long, gentle notes is what many people play to relax. If you want to relax, try listening to nature sounds. __74__ Maybe just hearing a single voice soothes you. At an exhibit in New York City, visitors can lie down on the city's largest futon bed. They close their eyes, put on headphones, and listen to soft music, relaxing themselves.

Music can do more than just help them relax. Playing music while studying helps keep your brain in shape. When you listen to a sound, it travels from the ear to the brain by electrical signal and it involves learning, memory, and emotions. Experts suggest playing slow music to help you concentrate while you study. It may even improve your memory. __75__ For example, if you're reading a beautiful poem, playing light music may help you understand it better.

No matter what style of music you like, you can use it to help you. The right music can add to a good mood or turn around a bad day. Just ask Jack. After listening to his favorite song, he put his tough week behind him and played a great game of basketball with his sister.

A. Why does music have these powers?

B. It may help make people healthy again.

C. His basketball team lost an important game.

D. Why can music help you stay longer in a place?

E. Or look for music with a single instrument you like.

F. So try to match the type of music to the type of learning.

G. Music can be just what you need when you're feeling down.

第四部分：书面表达（共两节，35 分）

第一节（15 分）

假设你是红星中学高三（1）班学生李华，你们学校将举行一次英语沙龙活动，请你给外教 Jeff 写一封邀请信，邀请他给你们作主题为"西方节日"的讲座。邀请信的内容包括：

1.英语沙龙活动的具体时间、地点和主题； 2.选择该主题的原因； 3.期待对方的回复。

注意：

1. 词数不少于 50；2. 开头和结尾已给出，不计入总词数。

提示词：英语沙龙　English Salon

Dear Jeff,

_____

Yours，

Li Hua

第二节（20 分）

假设你是红星中学高三（1）班学生李华，上周你校举办了校园传统文化节，请给你的英国笔友 Jack 写一封邮件，按照以下四幅图的先后顺序，叙述你们班利用报纸制作汉服参加展示活动的全过程。

注意：1. 词数不少于 60；　　2. 短文开头已给出，不计入总词数。

提示词：汉服　Hanfu　　T 台　runway



Dear Jack,

Last week, our school organized a Traditional Culture Festival. _____

_____

_____

_____

Yours，

Li Hua

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.A　　2.B　　3.B　　4.C　　5.B

第二节（共 10 小题;　每小题 1.5 分，共 15 分）

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

第三节（共 5 小题：每小题 1.5 分，共 7.5 分）

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

16. Parnell　　17. Lake　18. 8976523　　19. seat　　20. November

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. B　　24. A　　25. D　　26. C　　27.D28. A　　29. C　　30. A

31. C　　32.B33.B34. D　　35. D

第二节 完形填空（共 20 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 30 分）

36. B　　37. A　　38. C　　39. D　　40. B　　41. D　　42. D　　43. B　　44. A　　45. C

46. A　　47.B48. D　　49. D　　50. C　　51. A　　52. B　　53.D54. C　　55.A

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. B　　57. C　　58. C　　59. C　　60.B61.D　　62. A　　63. A　　64. B　　65. A 66. D　　67.A

68. D　　69. B　　70.D

第二节（共 5 小题 ；每小题 2 分，共 10 分）

71. C　　72. G　　73.A　　74. E　　75. F

第四部分：书面表达（共两节，35 分）

第一节

One possible version:

Dear Jeff,

Our school is going to have an English Salon. We warmly invite you to prepare a presentation for it. Please, give us a lecture about Western Holidays.

The salon will be at the lecture room from 9 to 11, in the morning, on Saturday, January 16th.

Western holidays are becoming increasingly popular in China. Many of us are interested in them and we want to know more about the holidays in the West.

We would really appreciate your participation. We are looking forward to your reply. *Yours,*

Li Hua

第二节（20 分）

One possible version:

Dear Jack,

Last week, our school organized a Traditional Culture Festival. Upon hearing this news, we were excited and decided to make Hanfu with newspapers. First, we surfed the Internet for the Hanfu's original culture and different styles. With the information collected, we started to design our own Hanfu. After a couple of attempts, our design was finally created. Immediately, we got down to work. We cut the newspapers, stuck the pieces together and even colored it. Finally, when our show time came, I walked the runway wearing our elegant Hanfu and the audience cheered and even got onto their feet with wild applause. This activity gave us a strong sense of achievement. More importantly, we gained a lot of pride in and knowledge about our traditional culture.

Yours,

Li Hua

听力原文

Text 1

M: Hi, Jane. Do you want to see the film Spy Game with me on Thursday?

W: I can't that night—I'm going shopping with Dave.

M: How about Tuesday…or if not, Wednesday?

M: Tuesday night is fine.

W: OK. I'll see you outside the cinema at seven then.

Text 2

W: Can I help you, sir?

M: I'd like to buy a black T-shirt, with short sleeves, please.

W: I'm afraid the black ones have long sleeves, but we've got short sleeves in blue and yellow.

M: OK, I'll take the blue one. The color is not so important really.

Text 3

W: And now for those of you planning to go to the music festival tomorrow, you'll want to know what the weather is going to be like. As we go through today, the heavy rain will gradually disappear by the end of the afternoon. Tomorrow we can expect a lot of sunshine and very hot weather. Then some cloudy weather is likely by the weekend.

Text 4

W: Dear, has the wildlife program been on?

M: It's cancelled because of the rock concert finishing late.

W: Oh, it is too terrible.

M: Sit down and watch this basketball match with me. It's more interesting than looking at animals.

W: Oh, OK then.

Text 5

M: I'm off now, Mum. I'm going to meet Ben. I'll help Ben to clean up his yard.

W: You'd better return the books before you start the work on the yard. The library isn't open this afternoon.

M: OK. And we are going to play table tennis after we have done the cleaning, so I won't see you until supper this evening.

W: Bye. Have a nice day.

Text 6

W: Mrs. Smith speaking. Who's calling please?

M: This is John Brown, Mrs. Smith. I live next door and I just moved in yesterday.

W: Oh, good evening, Mr. Brown. Can we give you any help?

M: Sorry to bother you, Mrs. Smith, but I'd like to ask you some questions. Well, first, could you tell me what time the milkman calls? And which day do the dustmen come? Is there a supermarket nearby? Oh, yes ... where is the nearest police station?

W: My goodness, Mr. Brown. You have got a lot of questions. Why don't you come to tea tomorrow afternoon? Then we can meet you and answer all your questions.

M: That's very kind of you, Mrs. Smith. What time shall I come?

W: Any time after 3 o'clock. We look forward to meeting you. Goodbye.

M: Goodbye, Mrs. Smith.

Text 7

M: Mum, I've decided to move into a flat with some friends.

W: Is the flat near the university?

M: About twenty minutes by bicycle and there are buses every half hour. But I'll walk through the park and have breakfast at a café there with my friends.

W: Will the flat be quiet so you can study?

M: There's a shoe shop downstairs, but it is never busy, and there is not much traffic.

W: Is it expensive?

M: Two hundred pounds a week, but there are five of us, so that's forty pounds each, which isn't bad.

W: When will you move?

M: On Saturday.

W: If you can wait until the next day, Dad and I will help you.

M: OK. Thanks, Mum.

Text 8

W: Hi, Zak, this is Maria. I got a message about your sports bag but I didn't understand it.

M: Thanks for phoning, Maria. I am still in hospital, so can you get my school bag from school? It's green and quite large.

W: Where is it?

M: Well, I had it on the sports field with me, but Tim took it to the classroom after my accident.

W: Is there anything inside it?

M: Only my school uniform. I'm wearing my watch, and I never carry money in it.

W: OK. Shall I bring it to the hospital after school?

M: I'm going home this afternoon. Can you take it there this evening?

W: Sure. How did you hurt yourself anyway?

M: It was after football. We were running back to the changing rooms when I fell.

W: Oh, dear!

Text 9

Sea World is not open at the moment, but here is some information. We are open six days a week, from Tuesday to Sunday, from 9:00 am to 5:30 pm. Visitors are welcome from April to February, but we have to do painting and repairs in March. Every morning at 10:00, there is film about the sea. Go to the Visitor Centre to watch this. The film is followed by a short talk about different animals in the sea at about 11:00. The dolphin show begins at 2:15 every afternoon, but to make sure we can start on time, we ask everyone to be in their seats by 2:00. The shop at Sea World is open all day. Children will like the many different toys and books on sale there. There is also a café, where you can get food and drinks. Adult tickets cost seven pounds and tickets for children are four pounds twenty-five. There are special prices for school groups. Thank you for calling Sea World.

Text 10

W: Sports Center. May I help you?

M: I bought a bike from your store last year, and I am having problems with it. I need to have it repaired.

W: What seems to be the problem?

M: The seat is broken.

W: What is your bike model?

M: It is a 126 Upright Exercise Ford Bike.

W: I can send a technician out to take a look at your bike. It will cost $75.00 for labor. Also, if we have to replace any parts, that will be extra.

M: When can you send a technician?

W: I have November the twenty third at 2:00PM available.

M: It’ s OK. Will you send out a reminder?

W: Somebody will give you a call the evening before to confirm the appointment. One more thing, I need your name and your address please.

M: David Parnell, that is P-A-R-N-E-L-L. 995 West Lake Street in Long Beach.

W: Your phone number?

M: 8976523.

W: 8976523. OK, it is all set. Is there anything else I can help you with today?

M: No. Thank you for your help.

W: You are welcome.