2008-2009 学年度下学期期末考试试题

高一年级英语科试卷

第 I 卷 (选择题 共 115 分)

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,并标在试卷的相应位置。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。 例: How much is the shirt? A. £19.15 B. £ 9.15 C. £9.18 答案是 B。 1. How much is the man's English-Chinese dictionary? A. 50 yuan. B. 26 yuan. C. 25 yuan. 2. What has happened? A. Tommy dropped the glass. B. Tommy was hurt by the broken glass. C. The ball hit the window and broke the glass. 3. What does the man like? A. Strong wind B. Huge waves C. Stormy weather 4. What does the sign read? A. NO SMOKING. B. NO PHOTO. C. NO SPITTING. 5. When will the next train leave for Shanghai? A. 9:02 B. 8:32 C. 9:00 第二节(共15小题:每小题1.5分,满分22.5分) 听下面 5 段对话或读白。每段对话或读白后有几个小题,从题中所给的 A、B、 C 三个选项中选出最佳选项,并标在试卷的相应位置。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。每段对话或独白读二遍。 听第6段材料,回答第6至第8题。 6. Who made the phone call? A. Jane. B. Robert. C. May. 7. What phone number will Robert call back? A. 87654565. B. 87930855. C. 87390885. 8. When should Robert call back?

A. In an hour.	B. In an hour and a half.	C. In two hours.		
听第7段材料,回答第	第9至第11题。			
9. Why does the man go to the bank?				
A. To save money for	a trip.			
B. To take money from	n it.			
C. To close his account	nt.			
10. How much money has t	he man got including the inter	rest?		
A. \$945,87.	B. \$964.78.	C. \$900.		
11. What is the service chan	ge for his traveler's checks?			
A. \$909.	B. 891.	C. \$9.		
听第8段材料,回答第	第 12 至第 14 题。			
12. What habit is not mention	oned in the dialogue?			
A. Hunting.	B. Drinking.	C. Betting.		
13. How many tea breaks as	re there in Britain every day?			
A. 4.	B. 2.	C. 15.		
14. What is the percentage of the world's tea production do the British consumed?				
A. 50%.	B. 30%.	C. 25%.		
听第9段材料,回答第				
15. Why do we say the man	u u			
A. Someone canceled				
B. He happens to be t	-			
C. He made a reserva				
-	ly glad to have for his childre	n?		
A. A color TV.				
B. An extra room.				
C. A swimming pool.				
17. When should the man pay for the room?				
A. He can pay just before he checks out.				
B. He must pay in advance when he checks in.				
C. He can pay in advance when he made the reservation. 请听下面一段独白,回答第 18 至 20 题。				
间时下面一段独口,回召第 18 至 20 题。 18. What is the fact for the Whites?				
A. They live next to the office.				
B. They don't have a phone at home.				
C. They have two cars at least.				
19. What would Mrs. White feel if she found the car door open?				
	B. Angry.	C. Helpless.		
А. Нарру.	D. Angry.	C. Helpicss.		

20. What can we infer from the passage? A. Mrs. White opened the car door for her husband. B. Mrs. White went to the office instead of her husband. C. Mr. White has to walk home. 第二部分 英语知识运用(共两节, 满分 45 分) 第一节 单项填空(共 15 小题, 每小题 1 分,满分 15 分.) 从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. —----What did you think of mayor? -----I didn't care for him at first, but after time I got to like him. A./. a C. the. the B. /, the D. the. a 22. ----- I heard Backstreet Boys would sing at the New Theater. ----- Where did you ? A. pick that up C. make that up B. put that up D. take that up 23. He graduated Cambridge University with a degree physics. A. with: in B. in; of C. from; by D. from; in 24. Yesterday was very hot; the temperature must have been 95 degrees A. in the least B. at least C. not in the least D at most 25. in a heavy traffic jam is quite an unpleasant experience. D. To catch A. Caught B. Having caught C. Being caught 26. In those days, George used to get up at nine, but that week he up at five every day. A. was got B. would get C. was getting D. had got 27. The teacher wants his students to know more about modern science and tries hard to develop a(n) about nature among his students. A. curiosity B. habit C. ability D. independence 28. He studied hard and later became a well-known writer, his father had expected. B. which was what A. that was what C. what was that D. and which was 29. Greatly moved by what she did, . B. I could hardly hold back my tears A. tears came to my eyes D. my heart was full of gratefulness C. my eyes were filled with tears 30. Are you that I look fat in these trousers? B. speaking C. suggesting A. hoping D. holding 31. When he was trying to break into the bank, the thief was caught A. in a spot B. on the spot C. on this spot D. in the spot 32. Persons under 18 not be employed in night work in the United States. C. need A. would D. shall B. may

33. A phone call sent him _____ to the hospital.

 A. hurry
 B. to hurry
 C. hurrying
 D. hurried

 34. You should try to get a good night's sleep _____ much work you have to do.
 A. however
 B. no matter
 C. although
 D. whatever

 35. ------ I was wondering if I could see the doctor tomorrow morning.
 ----- ----- -----

A. No, out of question	B. Yes, you must
C. No, you mustn't	D. Yes, of course you can

第二节 完形填空(共 20 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 30 分)

阅读下面短文,掌握其大意,从短文后所给的四个选项(A、B、C和D)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。

Terry was a middle-aged leather trader whose repeated failure in career made him a depressed man, often <u>36</u> that he had been cheated by others. One day he told his wife he was so <u>37</u> with the city that he had to leave.

So his family moved to another city. It was the evening of a weekend. When Terry and his wife were busily <u>38</u> in tidying up their new home, the light suddenly <u>39</u>. Terry was regretful to have forgotten bringing along <u>40</u> and had to wait <u>41</u> in a low mood. Just then he heard light, hesitant <u>42</u> on his door that were clearly audible ($\Pi_{\widehat{1}}$) in the <u>43</u> night.

"Who's it?" he wondered, since Terry was a <u>44</u> in this city, and this was the moment he especially hated to be <u>45</u>. So he went to the door and opened it <u>46</u>. At the door was a little girl, shyly asking, "Sir, do you have candles? I'm your neighbor." "No," answered Terry in anger and shut the door <u>47</u>. "What a nuisance (讨厌)!" he complained over it with his wife. "No sooner had we settled down than the neighbor came to <u>48</u> things."

After a while, the door was knocked again. He opened it and found the same girl outside.

<u>49</u> this time she was <u>50</u> two candles, saying, "My grandma told me the new neighbor downstairs might need candles. She <u>51</u> me here to give you these." Terry was <u>52</u> dumb (目瞪口呆) by what he saw.

At that moment he suddenly realized what caused his <u>53</u> in life. It was his <u>54</u> and harshness $(\overline{3})$ with other people. The person who had cheated him in life was <u>55</u> nobody else but himself, for his eyes had been blurred (\overline{s}) by his unsympthetic mind.

36. A. complaining	B. reflecting	C. praying	D. pretending
37. A. inspired	B. disappointed	C. thrilled	D. encouraged
38. A. abandoned	B. wasted	C. absorbed	D. occupied
39. A. went on	B. went down	C. went out	D. went through
40. A. candles	B. matches	C. lights	D. flashlights
41. A. happily	B. patiently	C. willingly	D. helplessly

42. A. steps	B. words	C. knocks	D. screams
43. A. dark	B. quiet	C. noisy	D. crowded
44. A. newcomer	B. guest	C. neighbor	D. settler
45. A. offered	B. disturbed	C. embarrassed	D. surprised
46. A. cheerfully	B. contently	C. impatiently	D. happily
47. A. gently	B. deliberately	C. slightly	D. violently
48. A. lend	B. sell	C. purchase	D. borrow
49. A. And	B. But	C. So	D. For
50. A. holding	B. hiding	C. fetching	D. seeking
51. A. suggested	B. forbad	C. sent	D. forced
52. A. frightened	B. excited	C. confused	D. struck
53. A. failure	B. success	C. doubt	D. determination
54. A. warmth	B. coldness	C. kindness	D. sympathy
55. A. probably	B. hardly	C. actually	D. specifically

第三部分 阅读理解(共 20 小题;每小题 2 分,满分 40 分) 第一节阅读理解(4 篇文章,15 个小题,30 分)

Passage A

Folk medicine maintains the health of the body by using medicine taken from surrounding plants and herbs. Since materials for making medicine to cure a sickness can be found everywhere, one can practice folk medicine in any place of the world.

The use of folk medicine goes all the way back to the time of the earliest man when both man and animals used plants and herbs to keep healthy. It is usually seen that animals eat snakeroot after being bitten by a poisonous snake. Because animals seem to have this natural ability for knowing which plants and herbs will cure what sickness, man probably learned how to cure for himself by animal watching.

Man also learned other things from animals. He observed that wild animals, when sick, kept quiet and rest, getting well with the help of the medicine in plants and pure air. He saw that an animal with fever could often be found resting in a cool place, eating nothing, and often drinking water until the fever was gone.

Some believe that folk medicine deals with a lot of <u>old wives</u>' tales which have something to do with the medical treatment of the body. Stories are told about the powers of certain vegetable material, which when hung round the neck, brings the wearer good health during the cold winter months. Such a story is simply a fairy tale. It should be separated from the discussion of folk medicine.

56. Which of the following is TRUE about folk medicine?

A. It is better than other medicines in curing serious diseases.

- B. It can treat most kinds of diseases for both man and animals.
- C. It keeps one healthy by using medicines taken from plants and herbs.
- D. It was a way of body treatment used only in man's early history.
- 57. A long time ago, both man and animals
 - A. knew naturally how to use folk medicine.
 - B. kept healthy by the use of plants and herbs
 - C. made folk medicines mainly out of plants
 - D. learned from each other how to care for themselves
- 58. Sick animals were often seen _____
 - A. being quiet and making little movement
 - B. lying on the ground making strange noises
 - C. resting in a secret place to avoid enemies
 - D. drinking more water than other animals
- 59. The underlined phrase "old wives' tales refers to _____.
 - A. old ladies' special use of folk medicine
 - B. old medicine treatment of the body
 - C. those unscientific stories and tales
 - D. stories about certain plants

Passage B

Nine-year-old Barack Obama was looking through a magazine. But the African-American boy was shocked by a series of photos. The pictures were of a black man who destroyed his skin with chemicals that promised to make him white.

For the first time, the boy began to doubt who he was.

However, now the boy who used to struggle with his identity doesn't see<u>it</u> as a problem any more, but an advantage for his successful career. Last week Obama made history by being elected as the first black president of the United States.

Obama's story starts in opposite corners of the world. His white mother was born in the heartland of the Us. His black father grew up in a tiny village in Kenya. They met during college in Hawaii, but his father left the family when Obama was just two years old and his mother moved to Indonesia.

At ten, Obama moved back to live with his white grandparents in Hawaii. At his class, a white boy asked Obama if his father ate people. Out of embarrassment, Obama lied to his classmates that his father was a prince. "I kept asking who I am and I ended up trying drugs and drinking," Obama recalled.

Things came to change after the young man made friends with those with a similar background at college. Their experiences back in Africa helped Obama to finally face up to his African origin. He worked hard to become a star at Harvard Law School and the third black senator(参议员) in US history.

At the beginning of his campaign for the White House, few people viewed Obama favorably. Many doubted his unusual background, which left him neither "black" enough nor "white" enough.

But Obama turned his pain of growing up into a tool to make Americans believe: "There is not a black America and a white America, a Latino America, an Asian America. There's the United States of America."

Obama's victory is "a historic victory that promised change and overcame centuries of prejudice. His success fulfilled Martin Luther King's dream that a man be judged not by the color of his skin, but by the content of his character", wrote ABC news.

60. The black man destroyed his skin because		
A. he suffered a serious disease.	B. he wanted to become handsome	
C. he expected to know who he was	D. he wanted to change its color	
61. The underlined word "it" in Paragraph 3 refers to		
A. Obama's career	B. who he was	
C. making him white	D. destroying one's skin	
62. Which is the correct order?		
a. being elected the first black president of the US		
b. returning to live with his grandparents		
c. becoming the third back senator in US history		
d. going to college		
e. going to Africa for his origin		
f. joining in the campaign for the White House		
A. b, e, d, c, f, a B. f, a, b, e, d, c	C. a, b, e, f, c, d D. c, f, d, b, e, a	
63. The best title of the passage would be		
A. The first president of the US	B. I have a dream	
C. A historic victory	D. an experience of African Americans	
Passage C		

The Philippines expects that some 110,000 South Korean students will travel to the country in 2007, mainly to attend English language lessons, the Philippines Daily Inquirer has reported.

Head of Philippine Department of Tourism Team Korea, Maricon Basco Ebron, made the assessment at the recently concluded Korea Student Fair 2007, which attracted 30,000 South Korean students, all seriously planning to study abroad. In that event alone, around 8,000 students were booked by 14 Philippine-based schools.

According to Ebron, the estimated figure was based on actual figures recorded by the Philippine Bureau of Immigration in the past. The number of students would account for about 15 to 17 percent of the total visitors expected from South Korean in 2007. "Yet, that percentage is quite conservative(保守的) since it does not include students with alien resident visas or those young people being brought in by South Korean retirees and businessmen," Ebron said.

While the Philippines is not a native English-speaking country, the cheaper cost of English-based education is a major plus for South Koreans. "Sending a child to the US for one year is equivalent (等同与) to sending a child to the Philippines for two years---plus the mom," Ebron said, referring to the fact South Korean parents could easily come the Philippines to check on their children.

Oh Hyun-Sook, who works with the Philippine tourism office in Seoul, estimated the cost of South Korean university education at \$4,000 per semester, or roughly four times the tuition for the same period in a major university in Metro Manila.

Meanwhile, many South Koreans enroll in short-term English as Second Language courses or study for the TOFL in the Philippines as preparation for further education in another country. Younger students come in for language camps, typically two-month courses during their summer or winter break.

According to Oh Hyun-Sook, children as young as five years old are sent abroad, both "to study the English language and to experience a different culture". "It's a fact that when you have English language skills, you're more competitive, whether you work in Seoul or abroad," Oh Hyun-Sook added.

- 64. In 2007, about ______ South Korean visitors will travel to The Philippines.
- A. 730,000 B. 110,000 C.30,000 D. 38,000

65. The passage mainly tells us that_____.

- A. the Philippines is the first choice for many South Koreans to study English abroad
- B. it costs South Koreans less money to study in the Philippines
- C. South Korean students are welcome to study English in the Philippines
- D. studying English in the Philippines helps South Korean students a lot
- 66. This passage is probably taken from .
 - A. an educational document B. a newspaper
 - C. a government report

Passage D

D. a travel magazine

Freda Bright says, "Only in opera do people die of love." It's true. You really can't love somebody to death. I've known people to die from no love, but I've never known anyone to be loved to death. We just can't love one another enough.

A heart-warming story tells of a woman who finally decided to ask her boss for a raise in salary. All day she felt nervous and apprehensive(π Ξ $\acute{\mathrm{b}}$). Late in the afternoon she summoned(B E) the courage to approach her employer. To her delight, the boss agreed to raise.

The woman arrived home that evening to a beautiful table set with their best dishes.

Candles were softly glowing. Her husband had come home early and prepared a festive meal. She wondered if someone from the office had told him, or ...did he just somehow know that she would not get turned down?

She found him in the kitchen and told him the food news. They embraced and kissed, then sat down to the wonderful meal. Next to her plate the woman found a beautifully lettered note. It read, "Congratulations, darling! I knew you'd get the raise! These things will tell you how much I love you."

Following the supper, her husband went into the kitchen to clean up. She noticed that a second card had fallen from his pocket. Picking it off the floor, she read, "Don't worry about not getting the raise! You deserve it anyway! These things will tell you how much I love you." Someone has said that the measure of love is when you love without measure. What this man feels for his wife is total acceptance and love, whether she succeeds or fails. His love celebrates her victories and comforts her wounds. He stands with her, no matter what life throws in their direction.

Upon receiving the Nobel Peace Prize, Mother Teresa said, "What can you do to promote world peace? Go home and love your family." And love your friends. Love them without measure.

67. From the passage, we can know Freda Bright's words "Only in opera do people die of love." means

A. loving a person to death is not true. B. only loving a person is not enough

C. we should love a person very much. D. we can never love a person enough.

68. From the two letters mentioned in the passage, we can infer the husband is ______.

A. serious B. cautious C. considerate D. smart

69. Why did the woman's husband prepare her a good meal?

A. He had known the result already and was very glad.

B. The day was a special one in their life

C. he wanted to give his wife a surprise

D. He loved his wife without thinking about the result

70. In Mother Teresa's opinion, is the most important in the world.

A. love B. action C. family D. confidence

第二节 阅读填空(共5小题,每小题2分,满分10分)

根据短文内容,从短文后的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。

____71___Due to a racial and immigrant population the variety and richness of art and sports is very evident(显而易见的).

Since the Second World War, Canada has produced an impressive amount of writing. From novels to poetry, the selection is wide. Native writers are also becoming better known across Canada in recent years. _____72___Everything from country to Pop, Classical to Heavy Rock can be found across Canada and across the globe performed by Canadian artists. Film Crew in Canada, the National Film Board is the primary producer of movies in Canada. ____73____Many well-known actors, directors, screen writers and movies come from Canada and often won awards for their work. French art was the first to appear in Canada along the St Lawrence in and around Quebec. _____74____Canadian photography as well as painting by Canadians are not well known outside of Canada but recognition is increasing.

_____75____Hockey is the most popular spectator(观众) sport with more participants taking part. American style football and baseball are also very popular and all of these sports are played across Canada.

- A. However, many Hollywood studios are turning to Canada as a source for location and as an alternative to the more expensive USA.
- B. Musicians are reaching a higher level of recognition in the world music scene.
- C. Since then the volume of art and artists has increased.
- D. Canada has also developed many new kinds of music.
- E. Arts and culture is lived and breathed in every corner of Canada.
- F. Sport is a major part of today's society in Canada.
- G. Few sports can be found in Canada today.

第 II 卷(非选择题 共 35 分)

第四部分 写作(共两节, 满分 35 分)

第一节 短文改错(共10小题;每小题1分,满分10分)

此题要求改正所给短文中的错误。短文中有 10 处错误,每句最多有两处。 错误设计一个单词的增加、删除或修改。

- 增加:在缺词处加一个漏词符号(<),并在此符号下面写出该加的词。
- 删除:把多余的词用斜线(/)划掉。
- 修改:在错的词下划一横线,并在该词下面写出修改后的词。
- 注意:1、每处错误及修改均仅限一词。
 - 2、只允许修改10处,多者(从第11处起)不计分。

I'm going back to my homeland tomorrow. I have told that the school will send

me to the airport by car. I hope that you can check whether the car had been

arranged and remind the driver for it. It's not easy for me to call for a taxi in the

early morning, because I want to make sure of it. I'm very grateful to all of

you for your consideration. It's pleasant and unforgettable experience to

work in so a wonderful school. I' m very likely to visit to you again in the near

future. I have left some books to the library as presents, hope they will be help to

the students.

第二节 书面表达 (满分25分)

假定你是李明,去年暑期赴美国加州的一所中学进行短期参观访问,住在 Peter 家。今年寒假 Peter 要来北京,将住在你家。请根据下列信息给 Peter 发个电子邮件。

- 到京: 到机场接机,举办欢迎家宴
- 活动: 参观长城等名胜古迹 欣赏中国民乐新年音乐会 游览繁华市区, 购物
- 希望: 若行程允许,在北京过春节
- 注意: 1 词数不得少于 110
 - 2 要紧扣主题,并进行适当发挥
 - 3 开头和结尾以为你写好

January 26th,2008

Hi! It's Li Ming here.

Glad to know that you are coming to Beijing, China,

I believe we will have much fun together. Well. See you soon. Bye!

2008-2009 学年度下学期期末考试试题

高一年级英语科试卷

答题纸

任务型阅读:

第 II 卷(非选择题 共 35 分)

第一节 短文改错(共10小题;每小题1分,满分10分)

此题要求改正所给短文中的错误。短文中有 10 处错误,每句最多有两处。错误设计 一个单词的增加、删除或修改。

增加:在缺词处加一个漏词符号(<),并在此符号下面写出该加的词。

删除:把多余的词用斜线(/)划掉。

修改:在错的词下划一横线,并在该词下面写出修改后的词。

注意:1、每处错误及修改均仅限一词。

2、只允许修改10处,多者(从第11处起)不计分。

Miss Li,

I'm going back to my homeland tomorrow. I have told that the school will send me to the airport by car. I hope that you can check whether the car had been arranged and remind the driver for it. It's not easy for me to call for a taxi in the early morning, because I want to make sure of it. I'm very grateful to all of you for your consideration. It's pleasant and unforgettable experience to work in so a wonderful school. I'm very likely to visit to you again in the near future. I have left some books to the library as presents, hope they will be help to the students.

第二节 书面表达 (满分 25 分)

座位号

January 26th,2008 Hi! It's Li Ming here. Glad to know that you are coming to Beijing, China,

I believe we will have much fun together. Well. See you soon. Bye!

参考答案:

英语科试卷共 14 页第 14页

听力: 1---5: BCBBC 6---10: ACABB

11---15: CABCA 16---20: BBCBA

单选: 21-25 DADBC 26-30 CABBC 31-35 BDCAD

完型填空: 36—40: ABDCA 41---45 DCBAB

46---50: CDDBA 51---55: CDABC

阅读理解: A) 56---59: CBAC B) 60---63: DBAC

C) 64---66: AAB D) 67---70: DCDA

任务型阅读: EBACF

短文改错:

Miss Li,

I'm going back to my homeland tomorrow. I have told that the school will send been me to the airport by car. I hope that you can check whether the car had been has arranged and remind the driver for it. It's not easy for me to call for a taxi in the of early morning, because I want to make sure of it. I'm very grateful to all of so you for your consideration. It's pleasant and unforgettable experience to а work in so a wonderful school. I' m very likely to visit to you again in the near such future. I have left some books to the library as presents, hope they will be help to hoping helpful 或加 a the students. 作文参考范文: Hi! It's Li Ming here.

英语科试卷共 14 页第 15页

Glad to know that you are coming to Beijing, China, in a couple of days. My family and I are looking forward to your visit and we have got everything ready for you so as to make you feel at home.

My father and I will meet you at the airport and we will have a nice dinner party at home. I'm sure you will like all the delicious Chinese food.

During the following days, I will show you around many places of interest in Beijing, including the Great Wall. We will spend some time touring around downtown Beijing, where you can do some shopping. Another exciting moment we will share is going to the 2008 New Year Concert given by China National Traditional Orchestra.

The spring Festival is a special joyous occasion of celebration for the Chinese people. If you stay long enough in Beijing, you will be able to share the pleasure of it with us.

I believe we will have much fun together.

听力原文:

Test1

W: My English dictionary is 50 yuan and the Chinese one cost me two yuan more.

M: Ha, you know, my English-Chinese dictionary is only half as much as your Chinese one. Test 2

W: What is all this glass doing on the floor?

M: Look at the window and you will see. The children were playing ball and Tommy failed to catch it.

Test 3

W: I like the beach when the sun is fine and the water is calm.

M: I prefer an angry sea. That makes me feel better whenever I am sad.

Test 4

M: Oh dear! The Mona Lisa. The famous painting, and it is the original one. I must take a pot of it.

W: I'm afraid you can't. Look at the sign.

Test 5

M: When does the next train leave for Shanghai?

W: Trains leave for Shanghai every half an hour. You just missed the 8:30 train by 2 minutes. Test 6

M: Hello, 87654565.

W: Hello, this is Jane. Is Robert in, please?

M: Oh, what a pity! Robert's just gone out.

W: Oh, I see. Do you know how soon he'll be back?

M: He should be back in an hour. May I get him to call you?

W: Yes, I'll be at 87390885 all day.

M: Of course. I'll ask him to phone you as soon as he comes back.

Test 7

W: What can I do for you?

M: I'm leaving for Hong Kong for my vacation, so I want to draw out some money for the trip. Could you tell me how much money I have got?

W: Let me see what the computer says. Ah, with the interest added, you have \$964,78 in all.

M: I'd like to draw out \$900.

W: All right. Please fill in this form first.

M: Here you are. And my bankbook.

W: How do you want it?

M: Well, I want it in traveler's checks.

W: Ok, but there is a 1% service charge for the check.

M: That's fine.

W: Now, here are your traveler's checks. Have a wonderful trip.

M: Thank you.

Test 8

M: Do you know what the British people are fond of?

W: Yes, I know something about it. The British people are great lovers of betting.

They bet mainly on horse riding and bingo.

M: Drinking is another kind of drinking, the drinking of tea. Every day there are two 15 to 20 minute tea breaks, one in the morning, and the other in the afternoon. During tea break, people stop their work and drink tea. Some factories even have tea rooms for workers.

M: It's no wonder that the British are the biggest tea consumers, and use up a quarter of the world's total of tea production.

Test 9

M: Good evening, do you have a vacancy at your hotel?

W: Hi, did you make a reservation?

M: No, I don't.

W: Well, let me see, ha, word came that this reservation had been canceled. It is on second floor, No,66. So you arrived at a good time.

M: I suppose so. By the way, how much is the room for one night?

W: It's \$32, with a color TV and an extra room. We have a pool in back.

M: Sound terrific. We need the extra room for our two kids.

- W: Do you want a check in now?
- M: Do you want the payment in advance?
- W: Sure, we always do that.
- M: OK. I'll park the car over there first and get the family unloaded. Then I' ll come over to register.

W: Certainly, sir.

Test10

Mr. White lived in the country, and one day he wanted to go to an office in the city which he found on a letter. He got into his car and drove to the city. He had no trouble in finding the office. He parked and locked his car and started going towards the office building, just then he remembered that he had locked his keys in the car. Immediately he called his wife and asked her to bring him the other set of the keys.

- Mrs. White got into their second car and drove twenty kilometers to help her husband.
- Mr. White became more and more impatient while he was waiting for her, so he began walking around his car and tried the other door. To his surprise, it was open. He immediately locked it in case his wife would see it.