**青浦高级中学2012学年第一学期期末考试**

**高二英语**

2013年1月

(考试时间：90分钟总分：100分)

说明: 本试卷含有主观题和客观题。其中第1~11题、第16~67题为客观题，需用2B铅笔在答题纸指定位置涂点。第12~15题，第68~76题，需用黑色圆珠笔或水笔书写在答题之规定位置。题号不能错位。

**I. Listening Comprehension**

**Section A  
*Directions****: In* ***Section A****, you will hear eight short conversations between two speakers. At the end of each conversation, a question will be asked about what was said. The conversation and the question will be spoken only once. After you hear a conversation and the question about it, read the four possible answers on your paper, and decide which one is the best answer to the question you have heard.*

1. A. By air. B. By ship. C. By bus. D. By train.

2. A. 15 minutes. B. 30 minutes. C. 45 minutes. D. 75 minutes.

3. A. India. B. New Delhi. C. England. D. Canada.

4. A. $4. B. $4.5. C. $5.5. D. $9.

5. A. They are watching TV. B. They are talking about sports.  
C.They are looking for jobs. D. They are reading newspapers.

6. A. The man didn't do well in the test.   
B. The man thought the test was easier than he had thought.  
C. The man narrowly passed the test.  
D. The woman encourages the man to work harder.

7. A. He wants to attend the lecture.  
B. He wants to go to the lecture together with the woman.  
C. He imagined that the lecture was interesting.  
D. He will probably not go to the lecture.

8. A. She is not surprised that Tom likes fishing.  
B. She already knows Tom is poor at fishing.  
C. She has no idea that Tom has gone fishing.   
D. She is very surprised that Tom caught nothing.

**Section B  
*Directions:*** *In* ***Section B****, you will hear one short passage, and you will be asked three questions. The passage will be read twice but the questions will be spoken only once. When you hear a question, read the four possible answers on your paper and decide which one would be the best answer to the question you have heard.*

9. A. This Thursday. B. This Tuesday. C. Next Tuesday. D. Next Thursday.

10. A. Multiple choices. B. Multiple choices and essays.  
C. Only essays. D. A research report.

11. A. Because the exam will cover all that has been learned in class.  
B. Because the exam will have more than three questions.  
C. Because the exam will ask the student to do a research.  
D. Because the exam will contain a lot of choices.

**Section C  
*Directions****: In* ***Section C****, you will hear one longer conversation. The conversation will be read twice. After you hear each conversation, you are required to fill in the numbered blanks with the information you have heard. Write your answers on the answer sheet.*

**Accommodation Request Form**

Name: Sara Lim

Age: \_\_12\_\_

Length of time in Australia: 1.5 years

Present Address: Flat 1, 539, \_\_13\_\_ Road, Canterbury, 2036

Present Course: \_\_14\_\_ English

Accommodation Required From: Thursday, 7th \_\_15\_\_

Write **ONLY ONE WORD** in each blank.

**II. Grammar and Vocabulary**

**Section A  
*Directions****: Beneath each of the following sentences there are four choices marked A, B, C and D. Choose the one answer that best completes the sentence.*

16. All the students were thrilled \_\_\_\_\_ the result the of football game.  
A. at B. as C. to D. of

17. It is said that that country has made several attempts to send satellites to space; \_\_\_\_\_ was put in orbit successfully, though.  
A. no one B. nothing C. none D. all

18. According to the program of transforming Mars, by the year 2185 cities \_\_\_\_\_ on Mars.  
A. will have established B. will have been established  
C. will establish D. will be established

19. He is wearing a pair of glasses with a mini-camera \_\_\_\_\_ in the frame recording everything he sees.  
A. hidden B. being hidden C. hiding D. which hides

20. Jerry doesn't have much free time and he really wants to learn something, soI suggest him \_\_\_\_\_ e-learning.  
A. to trying B. to try C. should try D. trying

21. It was not until the student arrived at the classroom \_\_\_\_\_ he had left his homework home.  
A. did he realize B. had he realized C. that he realized D. that he had realized

22. *McDonald's* has been involved in a number of lawsuits and other legal cases, \_\_\_\_\_ involved *trademark*(商标)disagreements.  
A. most of them B. most of which C. most of that D. of which the most

23. The commonly-held belief \_\_\_\_\_ the more you wear, the warmer you will feel proves impractical.  
A. which B. / C. about which D. that

24. \_\_\_\_\_ VR is a promising technology, many people are concerned that it will bring more harm than good if it is put to unfavorable use.  
A. As B. However C. As though D. While

25. On Oct 15, 2003, China became the third country \_\_\_\_\_ a man into space, after US and Russia.  
A. sending B. to send C. to have sent D. having sent

26. *Red Planet* is a 2000 science fiction film about transforming Mars. \_\_\_\_\_ on 10 November 2000, it was a critical and commercial failure.  
A. Released B. Being released C. Having released D. It was released

27. \_\_\_\_\_ seems to be no need to attend any tutorial center if you are capable of learning independently.  
A. There B. It C. That D. What

28. \_\_\_\_\_ I learned how to ski, I found it very difficult to keep the balance.  
A. For the first time B. The first time C. First time D. The first time when

29. *ProximaCentauri*is a red dwarf star about 4.24 light-years from our sun, whose diameter is about \_\_\_\_ the sun's.  
A. one-seventh as many as B. one-seventh of  
C. as one-seventh much as D. one-seventh of that of

30. It must have been either brave or foolish of the student to try to persuade the headmaster to have air-conditioners installed in the classrooms, \_\_\_\_\_?  
A. wasn't it B. didn't it C. wasn't he D. didn't he

**Section B**

***Directions****: Complete the following passage by using the words in the box. Each word can only be used once. Note that there is one word more than you need.*

A. course B. prepared C. regular D. presence E. conducted

F. offered G. equipment H. source I. official J. entrance

On New Year’s Eve, while most of the world was out busy welcoming 2013, a band of armed robbers invaded the Apple store in central Paris. Fortunately, the store was closed, and there aren’t any reports of anyone being hurt. While nothing \_\_31\_\_ **official**has been stated, reports show that the robbers took away over $1,000,000 worth of items.

The robbery was \_\_32\_\_performed by four robbers, who wore masks and used handguns. They managed to enter by a secondary\_\_33\_\_entrance when the *janitor*(门卫) left for the night at around 9p.m., causing the janitorminor injuries in the process. Once inside, they jumped the security guard and *ransacked*(洗劫) the place, taking boxes of items over the\_\_34\_\_**course**of about 40 minutes. Once finished, they jumped in a car and left.

There’s no official numbers on what was taken and how much it all was worth; current numbers are estimates, and won’t be finalized until after an investigation is performed. Some news outlets are reporting that five thieves may have been involved. A spokesperson for the police union is reported as having said that there were four, however.

Christophe Crepin\_\_35\_\_**offered**this statement. “They were well\_\_36\_\_**prepared**. As the majority of police were busy watching the *Champs Elysées*(香榭丽舍), the robbers took advantage of this opportunity.” Meanwhile, an unnamed\_\_37\_\_**source**is reported to have told the Telegraph: “A police \_\_38\_\_ presence is put in place every New Year’s near the Eiffel Towerand Champs-Elyséees, but that doesn’t *intervene*(干扰) at all with the\_\_39\_\_**regular**security on duty in other parts of Paris.”

**III. Reading Comprehension**

**Section A  
*Directions****: For each blank in the following passage there are four words or phrases marked A, B, C and D. Fill in each blank with the word or phrase that best fits the context.*

**Question** (From David Powell): Could the word *butterfly*, which has no \_\_40\_\_**obvious**connection with butter, possibly be an ancient misuse of *flutter*(拍翅)*by*, which is exactly what the creature does? I can imagine a child mispronouncing it thus and the result \_\_41\_\_**sticking**in our language.

**Answer**: This has been \_\_42\_\_**suggested**as a possible origin of the name -and it sounds very persuasive. There’s a big problem, \_\_43\_\_**though**. J B S Haldane once spoke sadly of “a beautiful theory, killed by an ugly \_\_44\_\_**fact**” and I’m about to *tread* (踩踏) all over the idea with my size nine shoes. The word can be traced right back to the Old English *buterflege*, found in analphabet of about the year 700. \_\_45\_\_**Nowhere**along its trip from those times to today does it ever appear in the inverted form. The word does indeed seem to be *butter* plus *fly*. Words in some other \_\_46\_\_**European**languages also contain the same idea, such as the German *Schmetterling*,whose**whose**ultimate \_\_47\_\_ is a Czech word for cream.

Why butter? We wish we knew for sure. Some authorities suggest the \_\_48\_\_**link**comes from the insect’s yellow *faeces* (粪便). Others point to the old belief that butterflies like to land on milk or butter leftuncovered, or even that fairies and witches took on the \_\_49\_\_**form**of butterflies at night to steal butter from the dairy. These are nice stories, but they \_\_50\_\_**lack**solid evidence.

Stephen Potter pointed out in his book *Pedigree: Words From Nature* that the most common British butterflies \_\_51\_\_**around**habitations, such as the *small white* and *cabbage white*, are cream or pale yellow, the usual colour of butter in the days \_\_52\_\_**before**manufacturers started to add different colours to it. This would be my first choice for an explanation, too, of making a butterfly a butter-coloured flying thing.

40. A. further B. obvious C. similar D. likely

41. A.sticking B. stopping C. retaining D.changing

42. A. brought B. thought C. established D. suggested

43. A. besides B.no doubt C. though D. on the whole

44. A. experiment B. fact C. insect D. critic

45. A. Nowhere B. Nothing C. Seldom D. No time

46. A. ancient B. Latin C. English D. European

47. A. resource B. relationship C. root D. guess

48. A. link B. conclusion C. sight D. factor

49. A. shape B. color C.image D. medium

50. A. prove B. lack C. remain D. achieve

51. A. between B. away from C. above D. around

52. A. when B. before C. after D. unless

**Section B  
*Directions****: Read the following passages. Each passage is followed by several questions or unfinished statements. For each of them there are four choices marked A, B, C, and D. Choose the one that fits best according to the information given in the passage you have just read.*

**(A)**

Sick and tired of his son playing video games and not listening to him, a father in China decided to take matters into his own hands... well, sort of. Instead of sending his son off to addiction camp or taking away his internet and gaming rights, Mr. Fengchose to hire online "killers" to school his son.

Feng's 23 year-old son, "Xiao Feng" started playing video games in high school. Through his years of playing various online games, he supposedly thought himself a master of Chinese online role playing games. According to his father, Xiao Feng had terrible grades in school because of his gaming habit; he couldn't even land a job. He, however, says he simply couldn't find any work that he liked. Feng was annoyed that his son couldn't even stand it for three months at a software development company.

Unhappy with his son not finding a job, Feng decided to hire players in his son's favorite online games to hunt down Xiao Feng. It is unknown where or how Feng found the in-game killers - every one of the players he hired was stronger and higher leveled than Xiao Feng. Feng's idea was that his son would get bored of playing games if he was killed every time he logged on, and that he would start putting more effort into getting a job.

Although he was sick of getting killed every time, Xiao Feng decided to stick up to his father and tell him how he felt. He was quoted as saying, "I can play or I can not play, it doesn't bother me. I'm not looking for any job - I want to take some time to find one that suits me."

Hearing his son's earnest plea, Feng said that he was "relieved". It's unsure if Feng has called off his killersor if Xiao Feng has found a job. One thing's for sure; Feng's way of preventing his son from playing games might be one of the best ideas to come out of China recently, particularly as reactions to "gaming and internet addiction" have been very extreme.

53. What does the underlined word "one" in paragraph 4 refer to?  
A. A game. B. A job. C. Agirlfriend. D. A solution.

54. Which of the following statements is **TRUE**?  
A. What worries Mr. Feng most is his son's study.  
B. Mr. Feng has stopped hunting down his son in the game since his son talked to him.  
C. Xiao Feng has decided to put more effort into getting a job.  
D. Xiao Feng is not likely to stop playing online games.

55. What can you **infer** from the passage?  
A. Xiao Feng is one of the best online game players in China.  
B. Mr. Feng knows the in-game killers that he has hired.  
C. Sometimes parents go extremes to prevent their children from playing games.  
D. Xiao Feng gets tired of being killed in the game every time he logs on.

**(B)**

**Selection *Criteria***(标准)

◾**The 2012 Best-Of Lists** were voted on by the Amazon music and MP3 teams, which includes not only the editors, but everyone else behind the scenes, too. It was a very *democratic*(民主的) process. These are strictly our favorite albums; sales information did not factor into our choices at all.

◾**Customer Favorites** are ranked according to customer orders through November. Only songs and albums made commercially available in the United States for the first time 2012 are qualified.

**The Best Albums of 2012**



On their debut album, My Head is an Animal, Of Monsters and Men came from out of nowhere (actually, they're from Iceland) and won our hearts with their catchy music and exquisite production. Our CD customers made Bonnie Raitt's Slipstream our top selling 2012 release, while our MP3 customers preferred Some Nights by Fun. Which albums did we all agree are great? Find out here:

***Amazon Picks****:* the 100 Best Albums of 2012: CDs① | MP3s②

***Customer Favorites****:* 100 Best-selling Albums of 2012: CDs③ | MP3s④

**The Best Songs of 2012**

When it came to songs, our staff picked Delta Spirit's driving rock 'n' roll heartbreaker "California" as the best song of 2012, while our customers flocked to Carly Rae Jepsen's unstoppable hit "Call Me Maybe" (we actually loved it too-it came in at #16 on our list). Besides those two, we also loved songs by The Lumineers and Macklemore & Ryan Lewis, while customers preferred Gotye and Fun. Discover more of the year's best and bestselling songs:



***Amazon Picks****:* the 100 Best Songs of 2012⑤

***Customer Favorites****:* 100 Best-selling Songs of 2012⑥

56. According to the criteria, which of the following album is likely to be chosen as **Customer Favorites** of 2012?  
A. A single song album newly released during the London Olympics 2012.  
B. A new album released in America at Christmasin 2012.  
C. A best-selling album of late Whitney Houston, who passed away two years ago.  
D. An album of classical music by Mozart.

57. Which of the following is **NOT** true according the information in this passage?  
A. Of Monsters and Men is a band not from America.  
B. Call Me Maybe is liked by both the customers and Amazon.  
C. The songs byDelta Spirit, The Lumineers and Macklenore & Ryan Lewis are among the top three picked by Amazon.  
D. My Head is an Animal had the largest Amazon sales among albums of 2012.

58. Which of the following two links contain the same information of song or albums?  
A. ①and ② B.③and④ C.① and ⑤ D. ④ and ⑥

**(C)**

The summer of 1976 was filled with excitement for planetary scientists as the Viking landers touched down upon the surface of the red planet. The Viking landers were the first completely successful spacecrafts to land on Mars. Previous to this time the USSR had made several attempts of landing on the planet. The Mars 2 soft lander crashed on the surface. The Mars 3 soft lander made the first successful landing, but only sent 20 seconds of data before it failed. The Mars 6 lander returned some atmospheric descent data, but failed during the descent. The Mars 7 lander saw no sign of the planet entirely.

Before Viking arrived at Mars, landing sites were chosen for both Viking landers, but after examining pictures, new sites were chosen. Safety of the landers was the main concern to the team that was choosing the landing site. Locations such as Olympus Mons and Valles Marineris, although interesting, were much too dangerous. On July 20, 1976 Viking lander 1 arrived at its chosen site in the western part of Chryse Planitia. From orbit this site appeared as a smooth plain, somewhat like some dark parts of the moon, with occasional wrinkled edges. On August 7, 1976, Viking lander 2 touched down on Utopia Planitia.

Each of the Viking landers carried a series of science packages. Within minutes of lander 1's touch down, the first picture was taken in case something happened to the spacecraft. This picture showed what looked like a sandy, dusty surface with rocks up to 10 cm in diameter. The two cameras on each lander were installed on opposite sides of the space craft. This allowed stereoscopic (3D) images to be taken which could be used to calculate distances from the lander to the features in the pictures.

Without prior knowledge, the land at the landing sites could be mistaken for some of Earth's rocky deserts. Lander 1 pictures showed a gently rolling landscape that is a yellow-brown in color with rocks of all sizes spread through out the scene. The lander 2 site also looks like a rocky desert on Earth; however, it is rockier than at the lander 1 site and is less hilly. Several channels measuring as large as one meter in width and up to 10 cm deep wanders through the pictures. One of the most obvious differences from that of an Earth desert scene is the Martian sky which appears pink in color due to the reddish dust in the atmosphere. Without the dust the sky would appear almost black because of the thinness of the Martian atmosphere.

59. What is the most difficult task for scientists to send a spacecraft to Mars?  
A. How to build the spacecraft strong enough.  
B. How to keep contact with the spacecraft.  
C. How to make the journey to Mars safe.  
D. How to let the spacecraft send data back to earth.

60. The two cameras installed on each of the Vikingscan help us to tell all of the following **EXCEPT** \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. the size of a rock B. the color of the sand  
C. the distance of a hill D. the location of the lander

61. From the pictures sent back by the Viking landers, we can see that \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. the two landing sites look basically quite different from each other  
B. the landing sites are like most of the deserts on Earth  
C. there are a lot of hills in view at the lander 1 site  
D. there are a lot of big channels that the landers cannot possibly cross over

62. According to the passage, we can safely conclude that \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. the Mars 6 lander must have beenburned in the atmosphere of Mars  
B. the Mars 7 lander was the most unsuccessful before the Viking landers  
C. the Martian sky looks pink because of shortage of Martian atmosphere  
D. landing sites were specially chosen for the Viking landers so that they could send back more useful information about the features of Mars

**Section C  
*Directions****: Read the following text and choose the most suitable heading from A - F for each paragraph. There is one extra heading which you do not need.*

A. Use humor at suitable times during your speech.65

B. Work hard to develop humor.67

C. Use humor related toyour speech.64

D. Know your topic well.

E. Avoid overused humor. 66

F. Avoid rudeor intentionally offensive humor.63

There is no greater joy to me, than hearing someone laugh, and knowing I made it possible.As a public speaker I look forward to every opportunity I have to make people smile.Humor can be a great tool in helping to accomplish that purpose. However, there are some important points to remember when attempting to use humor in public speaking.

63. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Unless you are on late night television, or doing stand up comedy in a night club, most people do not feel happy about inappropriate humor. Best to keep it clean.

64. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Identify your topic and your audience and use humor that supports what you are trying to say. In other words, do not just use humor for the sake of using humor.

65. \_\_\_\_\_  
 If you topic is not strictly humorous, then insert humor at strategic places in order to keep the mood light and to keep your audience's attention. Nothing gets attention back any quicker than a well timed joke.

66. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Stay away from knock,knock jokes, and "Why did the chicken cross the road" jokes. They have been told again and again, and you will no doubt come across as irritating or out of touch, but not funny.

67. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Read good joke books and listen to humorous speakers. Learn to look for the humor in everyday life. Even if you have no public speaking engagement booked, it is good practice to get in the habit of looking for humor. Consequently, humorous things happen every day. It all depends on your point of view.

**Section D**

***Directions****: Read the passage carefully. Then answer the questions or complete the statements.*

Creativityis the key to a brighter future, say education and business experts. Here is how schools and parents can encourage this important skill in children.

If Dick Drew had listened to his boss in 1925, we might not have a product that we now think of as very important: a new type of tape. Drew worked for the Minnesota Mining Company. At work he developed a kind of material strong enough to hold things together. But his boss told him not to think more about the idea. Finally, using his own time, Drew improved the tape, which now is used everywhere by many people. And his former company learned from its mistake. Now it encourages people to spend 15 percent of their work time just thinking and developing new ideas.

Creativity is not something one is just born with, nor is it necessarily an indicator of high intelligence. Just that a person is highly intelligent does not mean that he uses it creatively. Creativity is the matter of using the resources one has to produce new ideas that are good for something.

Unfortunately, schools have not tried to encourage creativity. With emphasis laid on test results and the development of reading, writing and mathematical skills, many educators give up creativity for correct answers. The result is that children can give back information but can't recognize ways to use it in new situations. They may know the rules correctly, but they are unable to use them to work out practical problems.

It is important to give children choices. From an early age, children should be allowed to make decisions and understand their results. Even if it's choosing between two food items for lunch, decision-making helps thinking skills. As children grow older, parents should let their children decide how to use their time or spend their money, but not help them too much if they make the wrong decision. The child may have a hard time, but that is all right. This is because the most important characteristic of creative people is a very strong desire to find a way out of trouble.

(**NOTE**: Complete the sentences or answer each question**WITHIN10 WORDS**.)

68. When Dick Drew developed a new material in 1925, his boss considered it \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

69. Creativity refers to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

70. With creativity, if students know the rules well, they \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

71. To encourage their children's creativity, parents should \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**IV. Translation  
*Directions****: Translate the following sentences into English, using the word or phrase given in the brackets.*

72、我有足够信心学好英语。(confidence)

73、他终于实现了中国人获得诺贝尔奖的梦想。(dream)

74、作为一种新的媒体，微信(wechat)在悄悄地影响着我们的生活。(effect)

75、多亏你昨天给我的建议，我的学习压力减轻了不少。(Thanks to)

76、这家便利店虽然不大，但它提供的商品种类如此丰富，足以满足住在附近居民的日常需求。(range *n*.)

***#END#***

**I. Listening Comprehension**

**Section A**

*Directions: In Section A, you will hear eight short conversations between two speakers. At the end of each conversation, a question will be asked about what was said. The conversation and the question will be spoken only once. After you hear a conversation and the question about it, read the four possible answers in your paper, and decide which one is the best answer to the question you have heard.*

1. M: Which flight will you take this evening?

W: Flight 358,1 think.

Q: How will the woman leave this evening?

2. W: Could you tell me when the football game will start?

M: It's scheduled to begin at 8 o'clock, and now it is a quarter past 7.

Q: How long will they have to wait before the match begin?

3. W: Where are you from?

M: I'm from Canada but I've been living in New Delhi for nine years since my family moved to India.

Q: Which country is the man living in now?

4. W: Here's a ten-dollar bill. Give me two tickets for tonight's show, please.

M: Sure. Two tickets and here's one dollar change.

Q: How much does one ticket cost?

5. M:Would you pass me the sports section please?

W:Sure, if you give me the classified ads and local-news section.

Q:What are the speakers doing?

6. W:Listen to me, Joe. The exam is already a thing of the past. Just forget about it.

M:That's easier said than done.

Q:What can we infer from the conversation?

7. W:I don't imagine you have any interest in attending that lecture.

M:No, I don't, now that you remind me of it.

Q:What can be learned from the man's words?

8. M: Tommy spent the whole day fishing, and he didn't catch a single fish.

W: I'm not too surprised.

Q: What docs the woman mean?

**Section B**

***Directions:*** *In* ***Section B****, you will hear one short passage, and you will be asked three questions. The passage will be read twice but the questions will be spoken only once. When you hear a question, read the four possible answers in your paper and decide which one would be the best answer to the question you have heard.*

Now I'd like to talk to you about the final exam. The exam will be held next Thursday, the last day of exam week. Unlike mid-term this test will not include multiple choice questions. It will consist entirely of essays. You'll have to answer three of the five essay questions. The exam will be comprehensive. This means you will be responsible for all of the subject matter we've covered in class. I would suggest you review the mid-term as well as the textbook and your class notes. The final will account for 50% of your grade in the course; the research project will account for 20%; and the mid-term 30%.

I'll be in my office almost all day on Tuesday of next week. If you run into any problem, please feel free to drop in. Good luck with your studying! I'll see you on Thursday.

**Questions:**

9. When will the exam take place?

10. What will be the form of the exam?

11. Why does the teacher call The exam comprehensive?

**Section C**

***Directions****: In* ***Section C****, you will hear one longer conversation. The conversation will be read twice. After you hear each conversation, you are required to fill in the numbered blanks with the information you have heard. Write your answers on the answer sheet.*

LYNDA: Sara I've heard that you want to move into a homestay family. Is that correct?

SARA: Yes, that's right I've been staying with my aunt and now my cousinis arriving from Singapore and my aunt needs the room for him.

LYNDA: Oh, that's bad luck. Well, I'll need to get some particularsfirst. Sara, what's your full name?

SARA: Sara Lim, and that's Sara without the 'h' at the end.

LYNDA: Mmm. How old are you, Sara?

SARA: Twenty-three, only just. It was my birthday on the twenty-first of August.

LYNDA: Happy Birthday for yesterday. How long have you been in Australia?

SARA: A year in Adelaideand six months in Sydney. I prefer Sydney. I've got more friends here.

LYNDA: What's your address at your aunt's house?

SARA: Flatone, five three nine Forest Road. Canterbury. And the post code is two, o, three, six.

LYNDA: OK. What are you studying now?

SARA: I was studying General English in Adelaide and now I'm doing Academic English, because I'm trying to get into Medicinenext year.

LYNDA: That sounds good, but it'll take you a long time. When would you like to move out from your aunt's?

SARA: My cousin arrives on Friday morning, so I'd better be out on Thursday.

LYNDA: What, the seventh of September?

SARA: Yes, that's right

**KEY:**

01-08 ACABDADB

09-11 DCA

12-15 23 / Forest|Forrest / Academic / September

16-30 ACBAD CBDDB AABBA

31-39 IEJAFBHDC

40-52 BADCB ADCAC BDB

53-62 BDC ADA CDCB

63-67 FCAEB

68. useless/impracticable/helpless.

69. use the resources one has to produce new ideas

70. can use them to work out practical problems

71. allow children to make decisions and under their results

72. I have much / enough confidencein learning English well.

73. He finally realizedthe Chinese people's / the Chinese's dream to be awarded / to wina Nobel Prize.

74. As a new medium, wechat is having / producing an effecton our life quietly.

75. Thanks to the advice you gave me yesterday (Thanks to your advice yesterday扣半分), my pressure of study /study pressurehas been greatly reduced.

76. Although the convenience store is not big, it offers such a wide range of products thatit can meet the daily needs of the inhabitantsliving nearby.