**答案及听力原文**

**( B)** 1. What can we learn from the passage?

A. Giving smoking up is really **difficult** for your parents.

B. Children can do something to **be helpful to** the environment.

C. It is good for the environment to use paper cups **instead of** china ones

**Text**

Good morning, everyone! Do you know how to protect the environment? Here are the ways you can help the environment and make a difference.

First, you can tell your parents or friends to make“ green” changes in the family life, such as smoking less or giving it up entirely, buying small cars that use less gas, etc. In fact, it's very **easy** to do that. Second, you can also **be more friendly to** the environment by your own actions. Remember the three words: reduce Then how can you do it?

Reduce means "use less". Don't waste things. Before we buy something new, think whether

it is really necessary. Reuse means "use again. **Don't use** a paper cup or a paper bag. **It's better**

**to** use a china cup and a lunch box because you can use them again. Recycle means" change

things into something else". Find out what can be recycled in your neighborhood and take part

in recycling programmes. We should also buy products made from recycled materials, such as recycled paper, to help save trees.

Actually, even the simplest everyday activities can make a real difference to the environment.

**( B )**2. What can you learn from the speaker’s talk?

A. Indian movies are **the same as** Western movies.

B. Indian students **like** learning computer science.

C. India has **twenty-two** different national languages.

**Text**

Good morning, everyone. My name is Mark and I'm your guide today. I will take you around to a few places you'll be visiting. Before we start, I'd like to say something about India to you.

India is home to many people from different cultures, and they speak many languages. In

fact, India has twenty-two different national languages **besides** the official language, Hindi.

English is also used for official purposes.

India is well known for its food, especially its hot dishes. Curry dishes with chicken, lamb

or vegetables are very popular. Beef is not served often because many Indians don’t eat beef for different reasons. India is also known for fruits from the hottest parts of India.

It was an Indian scientist who invented the number zero more than two thousand years ago.

He may also have been the first person to say that the earth is round, like a ball. Today, math and science, and especially computer science, **are popular** subjects for Indian students.

India is well known for its movie industry. **Unlike** Western movies, Indian movies with action and fighting may also include lovely Indian music, singing, and dancing. Indian films are known for their beautiful colors and clothing People around the world are watching more and more Indian movies in theaters and at home.

That's all If you want to know more, you can ask me. Thank you! We'll start our tour now.

**( C )**3. What can we learn from the talk?

A. The headmaster will give a welcome speech **in the classroom**

B. Students can **take** science courses in the practical areas

C. The guests can **ask questions** during the lunch hour

**Text**

Welcome to the Montfort School. Thank you for choosing our school and for joining the happy Montfort family which has been educating boys since 1916. We are so happy that you have taken time off to be with us today. It is with great pleasure that we have prepared some activities that we hope we'll please you.

At 9 am our headmaster will give a welcome speech. This will be **in the school hall**. Please

be seated by 8: 45 am. Following the speech is the school tour of the show at 9: 30. Here you

can see the proud history of our school and our achievements in the field of education. The

show is presented in the classrooms on the second floor.

Then the school tour of science labs at 10: 20am. Here you can see the subjects that new

students will be studying. You will also notice that our labs are good and modern. At 11 am

you will be led to the tour to the practical areas. **This covers** our practical workshops, music and

other areas of our school life .Here, we believe in all-round development of our students. Lunch will be at 12. It has been specially prepared for our guests. All our teachers and student leaders will be present to **answer any questions** that you have in your minds. We are so happy that you could be with us today

**( B )** 4. What can you learn from the talk?

A. You could have **one** main character.

B. This year’s cartoons are about “**The friendship**”.

C. You can send your cartoons **by QQ**.

**Text**

If you want to make cartoons, then you'll be interested in our new competition. If you're between 10 and 16, you can take part in this year's cartoon-making competition. The cartoon should last less than 12 minutes and you should have **at least two** main characters.

Last year cartoons were about " The Family', and we saw some great cartoons .This year, we want cartoons about "The Friendship”. A meaningful topic! Our first prize winner will visit America. We also have other prizes- there are 20 mobile phones and 10 cameras.

You can send your cartoons to us **by post or bring them to our offices** in Beijing. If you have any questions about the competition please call us at 68520315.

**( B )**5. What can learn from the speaker’s talk?

A Every winner will **only** receive **a** medal

B. The sports meeting will last **seven** hours on Saturday

C. Students will wear **the school uniforms** and get there at **9: 00 on Saturday.**

**Text**

Good morning, boys and girls!

Here is some information about our school sports meeting. The meeting will be held on

this playground, from **9: 00 am to 4: 00 pm** on Saturday. You should get to the playground at

**8: 00 am** on Saturday. And **remember to** wear the school uniform.

The first three events are 100-meter race200-meter race and the high jump. They will last

about one hour. Then, there are the 400-meterrace. 800-meter race and the long jump. They

will last about one hour and a half. At noon, we have lunch at school. And the 3000-meter race and the relay race will be held in the afternoon .**In each event**, the winners who win the first six places **will get both medals** and some awards like pens, schoolbags and so on. That’s all .Thank you for listening. Best wishes to all of you! Now, you can go back to the classroom.

**(C )**6. What can we know from the dialogue?

A. When the man was **six,** he started playing the piano.

B. The woman **likes** classical music **so much.**

C The man is **still** playing the piano.

Text

W: What are you listening to? Is Beethoven or Mozart?

M: It's Mozart. Do you like it?

W: I think Mozart's music is wonderful. I've heard that listening to It can make you more

intelligent. Do you believe that?

M: I don't know about that. but I do think it helps people relax.

W. What other kind of music do you listen to?

M: Actually, I mostly just listen to classical music. What about you?

W. To be honest, I think classical music is **too hard** for me

M. What kind of music do you prefer?

W: I like pop music. Do you?

M: Not really. I don't think pop music has much deep meaning.

W: I see what you mean. I think that's why I like it so much

M: How long have you been into pop music?

W: I’ve always been into it. Have you always liked classical music

M: Not really. When I was little. I didn't really listen to music at all

W: So, how did you become interested in it?

M: Well, when I was about **10** years old started playing the piano. I think that's how it all started

W: Do you still play the piano?

M: Yes, it's one of my hobbies

**( A) 7**. What do we know about the speaker?

A. He **enjoy**s the courses.

B. He affords to live all **by himself.**

C. He feels **confident** about giving a speech.

Text

My name is Lin Tao. I’ve studies in Bristol for 3 years .Studying in the UK has been a very good

experience for me. I’ve learned a lot and met a lot of interesting people.

When I first arrived in the UK. I found life very hard as I didn't know anybody here, but I

soon met other Chinese people studying at the university. Later I became interested in communicating with people from many different cultures, and I made more friends. I live with my classmates in the university. I think it's better than living in a British family because it's cheap and you get to know people from different countries very easily

The courses here are **excellent**. I enjoy the way the teachers give lessons. We are encouraged to think for ourselves rather than read a lot of textbooks. It's quite different from the way I'd studied before

For me, the worst thing is that everything is expensive. I had to do a part-time job and **ask**

**my parents for some money to** afford to live here. Another **difficult** thing is having the confidence to give a speech to the rest of the class. I was always very nervous. My teacher helped me a lot and said that I did very well as a foreign student.

**( A )**8. What can we learn from the speech?

A. The speaker **tries his best to care his parents' feeling**.

B. The speaker often tells his parents about **his school life.**

C. The speaker is **a good talker** when talking with his parents.

**Text**

The relationship between children and parents is becoming worse and worse now. I think

we'd better do something to make it better. Here are my ways to improve the relationship

between my parents and I.

First, I often tell my parents about my **feelings and thoughts** or I have a **personal** talk with

them.

Second, to be **a good listener** is the best way to improve our relationship. I want to know

their past things. For example, how they **solved** the problems when they were in trouble.

At last, I know my parents have **cared a lot for my life** and study. So **I try my best to do**

**the same i**n return. In my free time, I help them do some housework, go shopping with them

and cook a delicious meal for them.

**( A)**9. What can we learn from the speaker?

A. The volunteer can **choose any service activity in the community**.

B. The volunteer should **create green space for all** the families.

C. **Special skills are needed** for doing the holiday volunteer work.

**Text**

Hello, everyone! Let's try to become a volunteer and help the people who are in need! Voluntary work includes helping the poor, helping the families whose houses were destroyed or **creating green space for neighborhood families.** Whichever activity you choose, you will create

a real change in the community.

Our holiday volunteer jobs are open to all Chinese. You don' t need any special skills to join

in and there are no age limits. You can be a wildlife and environmental volunteer anywhere for

two weeks.

We need students at the age of 16 or over who study at school and are looking for a chance

to use their talents, skills and knowledge to help little kids. They should have enough patience

and be warm-hearted. Join the Volunteer Service Center today.

Spend some time on volunteer work and you will see great changes in people's lives.

**( C )** 10. What can we learn from the speech?

A. Football is a kind of **individual** sports.

B. Sports should be played **as a part of a team.**

C. Teenagers can **discover new feelings** through hobbies.

**Text**

A hobby can make a teenager feel happier in many different ways. Teenagers that take part

in personal and group hobbies can enrich their lives and explore their interests. Sports can be

played **as a part of a team or as an individual**. Popular traditional **team sports** include soccer

baseball, **football,** hockey and more. Popular individual sports include yoga, golf, skiing,

dance and more. Music is a popular type of hobby that can be done as an individual or as part of

a group. There are many ways that teenagers can become related with music, such as learning

and playing an instrument individually, I taking part in a band, singing, i learning how to use

music software and much more. Teenagers can learn new skills, meet new people and **discover**

**new feelings** through hobbies.

**( A)** 11.What can we learn from the speech?

1. Hobbies **play an important role** in our daily life.
2. Teenagers can make new friends with people who share **different** interests from group hobbies.

C. Teenagers’ **communicating** skills **can’t be developed** through hobbies.

**Text**

There are **many benefits** that a teenager can enjoy from a hobby. A few of the main benefits include:

Discover new interests: A new hobby can allow a teenager to discover new interests, and

the activities they enjoy that they may not have other chance to try. A hobby should not be

knocked until it is tried.

Meet new people: Group hobbies can allow for teenagers to meet new people who **share**

**similar interests**. This can allow them to make new friends that **are interested in similar things** to

what they are.

Develop skills: A hobby can allow a teenager to develop skills that they will use in the

everyday lives **including communication**, focus, diligence, self-confidence and more.

Build confidence: A hobby can allow a teenager to feel good about themselves by

developing their skills and increasing their self-confidence.

**( B)**12. What can we learn from the talk?

A. Many fast food restaurants **only** sell food of western styles.

B. Fast food restaurants are **fast, informal and inexpensive**.

C. People **like to go** to more expensive restaurants.

**Text**

Nowadays, there are many kinds of fast food restaurants in China. Many fast food

Restaurants **not only** sell food of western styles such as hamburgers and French fries, **but also** sell

Chinese food, Italian food, Japanese food and so on. Fast food restaurants are popular because

they are suitable for fast lifestyle. First, people can **wear any types of dress** when they go to a

fast food restaurant. Second, the food here is **fast** too. In fast food restaurants, food is usually

ready before people order it. Besides, most fast food is **not expensive,** so people **often** buy and

eat in a fast food restaurant while they may **not be able to** go to more expensive restaurants very often.

**( A)**13. What can we learn from the talk?

A. The family always have dinner at 6:30.

B. Susan **will help** Harry clean his room every day.

C. Harry should come back home **before 10 o’clock.**

**Text**

Welcome to my home, Harry. I'm your home stay mom. You can call me Susan, I'm very

happy you will stay with us for two months. Breakfast is from 7 in the morning. You can have

bread, eggs and make yourself a cup of tea. In the evening, we always **have dinner at 6:30**

Please don't be late. You can have a shower every morning. I will not help you clean your

room, so you have to keep your room tidy. You can do your washing once a week on Sundays

Err, what else? Oh, you can use the phone for local calls but not for international calls, OK?

There's a pay phone at the end of the street. You can use that to phone home. Here's your key .You can keep it with you, but please come back home before 11 o'clock. We like to sleep

Well at night. OK, that's all! You can ask me if you’re not sure about the home 7stay rules here.

**( C)**14. What can we learn from the passage?

A. Seahorses are **the same as** other fish with scales.

B. They live in the coral reefs or **the deep water.**

C. Seahorses protect themselves **by changing their color.**

**Text**

Seahorses are one of the sea's most interesting animals. They are little fish but their head

looks like a horse. They are **not the same as** most other fish because they have no scales.

They have thin skin over the top of bones. There are over 32 kinds of seahorse, which are of different sizes and live in different part of the world. They can live in coral reefs or **in water which is not very deep**. They swim slowly and **can change their color** so that other fish can't find them easily. Seahorses eat small fish and krill. The biggest seahorses can be up to 30 cm long, and the smallest isn't longer than 3 cm from head to tail. I think they are the most catching sea animals.

**( A )**15. What can you learn from the speaker’s talk?

A. The film Saved! is a very **popular for young people.**

B. The first show of The Wizard of Chocolate **begins at 8 p.m.**

C. You’ll **saved 30%** if you see a movie **before 5 p.m. on weekends.**

**Text**

There will be the best Hollywood's movies in Red Theaters. Early movies on weekdays are**30% off** before 5: 00 p. m。

Today in theater No. 1, there is a big and wide screen. We have the family action adventure, The Wizard of Chocolate. The first show begins **at 8: 00 a. m**. Magic and chocolate mix together in this delicious adventure for the young .

In theater No. 2.there is also a wonderful film. It's Saved !It's for teenagers, too. You'll

laugh, you'll cry, you' ll lose your candy when you watch it. It's not just a funny film. It's also an exciting work of art. See it this weekend because everybody will talk about it at school on

Monday.

**(B)**16. What can we learn from the speaker?

A. Neighbors can **develop a community relationship.**

B. **Offering help** to neighbors when they need **is preferred.**

C. Having **a long conversation** with a new neighbor is good.

**Text**

Neighbors play an important role in our lives. Their lifestyles, friends, and social habits

can have a strong influence on our lives. It is a good idea to get along well with them to develop

a community of support and safety. Here are some tips for building a better relationship with

your neighbors.

Proper greetings can make your neighbors remember your name and pave the way

for more meaningful future meetings

If your neighbor is building a pool, offer a few hours of help. Besides, you never know

when the favor might be returned

**Invite your neighbors over for a cup of coffee s**ometimes. A backyard barbecue can be a

great way to share food and fun.

If your neighbors are in trouble, **give a helping hand**. Your action will add a special touch during a difficult time.

Appreciate their strengths and overlook their weakness, and everyone will get along just fine.