

树德中学高 **2020** 级高三上学期 **10** 月阶段性测试英语试题

时间: **120** 分钟 满分: **150** 分

第一部分 听力 (共两节, 满分 **30** 分)

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。

1. What does the man try to do?  
A. Ask the waiter for help.  
B. Get the woman more tea.  
C. Clean the woman's clothes.
2. What did the man forget to do?  
A. Pay for the Internet.  
B. Finish his research.  
C. Fix the computer.
3. What did the man probably learn in France?  
A. Cooking.                      B. Engineering.                      C. Painting.
4. How does the man probably feel?  
A. Satisfied.                      B. Anxious.                      C. Relaxed.
5. Where might Tony be today?  
A. At home.  
B. On the playground.  
C. In another classroom.

第二节

听下面 **5** 段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题, 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。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听第 **6** 段材料, 回答第 **6**、**7** 题。

6. What does the woman want to do?  
A. Play soccer.  
B. Watch a game.  
C. Play some music.
7. What does the man usually do first when he gets home?  
A. He has something to eat.  
B. He practices the guitar.  
C. He does his homework.

听第 **7** 段材料, 回答第 **8**、**9** 题。

8. Where does this conversation probably take place?  
A. In a movie theater.  
B. In an office building.  
C. In a clothing shop.

9. Why is the man talking with the woman?

- A. To ask her out.
- B. To give a presentation.
- C. To ask about her dress.

听第 **8** 段材料, 回答第 **10** 至 **12** 题。

10. Where did the man probably work in Paris?  
A. At a school.                      B. At a bank.                      C. At a restaurant.
11. What did the man think of French?  
A. He could never learn to speak it.  
B. He enjoyed studying it.  
C. He was tired of it.

12. In which city does the man plan to stay now?

- A. New York.                      B. Chicago.                      C. Los Angeles.

听第 **9** 段材料, 回答第 **13** 至 **16** 题。

13. Where does the conversation take place?  
A. At a hospital.                      B. At a gym.                      C. In a studio.
14. What does the woman ask the man to do?  
A. Have a rest.                      B. Lose weight.                      C. Give some advice.
15. How long does the man suggest walking after jogging?  
A. For 10 minutes.                      B. For 20 minutes.                      C. For 40 minutes.
16. What does the woman find surprising?  
A. The time she'll have to spend.  
B. The price of the machines.  
C. The difficulty of the training program.

听第 **10** 段材料, 回答第 **17** 至 **20** 题。

17. How big is the Alameda Flea Market?  
A. The size of twenty-five football fields.  
B. The size of twenty football fields.  
C. The size of fifteen football fields.
18. What is sold at the market?  
A. The newest furniture.  
B. Old household items.  
C. Used bikes and trucks.
19. Who probably goes to the market in the afternoon?  
A. People who don't have much money.  
B. People who love great deals.  
C. People who have children.
20. What can we learn about outdoor markets in America?  
A. Most of them sell brand-new things.  
B. They are usually free.  
C. They have many strict rules for sellers.

第二部分 阅读理解（共两节，满分 40 分）

第一节（共 15 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 30 分）

阅读下列短文，从每题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中，选出最佳选项。

A

**Troubleshooting: Unable to install the supplied software on a computer**

**The software supplied with a camera, camcorder (a portable video camera) or personal audio device may not install for the following reasons:**

- ※1.The software may not be compatible(兼容)with the computer operating system.
- ※2.The computer does not meet the minimum system requirements for installing the software.
- ※3.Another application or utility is running in the background of the computer and interfering with the installation.
- ※4.Antivirus or spyware software is preventing installation.

**Follow the steps below to troubleshoot this issue.**

- √1.Check the instruction manual to determine the minimum system requirements and operating system supported by the software. Instructions for your product are usually available online.
- √2.Check the specifications of the computer to ensure it meets the minimum system requirements and operating system supported by the software.
- √3.Download and install all available updates for the computer and software. Software and driver updates for your product are usually available online.

**NOTE:** An install utility is an application used to assist with the installation of other software. If an install utility is available, follow the online instructions to properly download and install it.

- √4.Temporarily disable any antivirus or spyware software.
- √5.Close any software applications or other unnecessary utilities that may be running on the computer.
- √6.Attempt to install the software and follow the on-screen instructions.

**NOTE:** If the software was designed to use an older version of the Windows operating system than what is currently installed on the computer, you can try installing using the compatibility mode.

- √7.If the software will still not be installed, try installing it using the Safe Mode of the computer as follows:

**NOTE:** Some *bundled*(捆绑的) software requires the product to be connected to the computer during the installation process.

21. Which of the following may be a reason for the failure of the installation of the supplied software?

- A. The antivirus software is not running in the background.
- B. The computer is using the latest Windows operating system.
- C. The software is incompatible with the computer operating system.
- D. The maximum system requirements are not met for the software.

22. When you are installing software designed for an older version of the Windows operating system, you can \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. temporarily disable other applications
- B. follow the on-screen instructions
- C. try installing it using the Safe Mode
- D. switch to the compatibility mode

23. As is listed in the passage, \_\_\_\_\_ seems to be the last step which may help troubleshoot the installation problem.

- A. using the Safe Mode of the computer
- B. turning off and restarting the computer
- C. connecting the product to the computer
- D. copying the software to a folder on the hard drive

B

I discovered the power of fear when I became stuck to my driveway, as if my feet were crazy—glued to the cement (水泥). As much as I tried, I could not move them. The realization that my daughters were playing in Nancy's house, just one-half block away, paralyzed (麻痹) my legs, making me unable to move when I neared the end of our driveway. Dense, black smoke was rising from behind the Sycamore Maple trees on the other side of the street and was enveloping three houses, making them barely visible. Nancy's house was one of them.

I tried to call out for my daughters, hoping to see them run safely to my arms, but my voice was also stuck—stuck in my throat with no intention of coming out. There I stood, helpless, paralyzed and silenced by fear, unable to protect the two little girls I loved more than even I had realized.

Although trapped in a body that couldn't move or speak, I could still hear. I could hear other mothers anxiously calling their children. I could hear a frightening silence that covered the neighborhood instead of the usual happy voices of children. And, finally, I could hear the alarm of the fire engine. As the alarm announced, "We're on our way," it instantly dissolved the crazy glue that had held my feet to the cement and it unlocked the soundproof box that had silenced my voice. I was free to make sure my daughters were safe.

As I continued down the driveway, two little girls, my two little girls, ran toward me from across the street. They had come home to tell me about the fire in the garage next to Nancy's house. Not only did my feet and voice work now, but my eyes were also in good working order and had no trouble producing tears.

24. Why was the author stuck to her driveway?

- A. She was too tired to move her legs.
- B. Thick black smoke blocked her view.
- C. The cement on the driveway was still wet.
- D. The fear for her daughters' safety struck her.

25. What made the author able to move and speak again?

- A. Shouting from other anxious mothers.
- B. Strange silence in the neighborhood.
- C. The alarm of the coming fire engine.
- D. The courage to protect her daughters.

26. What does the author suggest at the end of the story?

- A. She burst into tears of relief and happiness.
- B. She was really thankful to see her girls saved.
- C. She was too excited to believe what she saw.
- D. She overcame her fear and fully recovered.

27. What is the best title for the text?

- A. Love in Fire
- B. Stopped in Silence
- C. A Narrow Escape
- D. The Price of Fear

## C

Norway just hit a record in its move to gradually stop using cars that depend on fossil fuels.

More than 9 in 10 new cars sold there in September were either electric or rechargeable hybrids, according to the Norwegian Information Council for Road Traffic, or OFV. Of all new passenger cars sold so far in 2021, less than 5% are gas-powered. A slightly smaller percentage use diesel (柴油). The sales numbers push Norway closer to meeting its national goal of transitioning to an entirely zero-emission fleet of new cars by 2025—an initiative the government backs with tax incentives (激励).

Several factors are driving record numbers of Norwegian drivers to choose electricity over gas or diesel power, including new technology that has eased customers' anxiety about electric vehicles' range. But money is a main concern.

Norway has long encouraged people to adopt electric vehicles—and it does so by using a carrot so large that it's essentially also a stick.

Electric cars are exempt (免除) from the 25% value-added tax (VAT), for instance. They're also exempt from environmental pollution taxes that buyers of gas and diesel vehicles must pay. "The purchase tax for all new cars is calculated by a combination of weight, CO<sub>2</sub> and NO<sub>x</sub> emissions," the Norwegian Electric Car Association says. "The tax is progressive, making big cars with high emissions very expensive." Other sweeteners include a lot of auto-related fees that are reduced or totally canceled, from ferry rides to parking. And companies can get a tax break for each electric vehicle.

Overall, Norway is seeing a rapid increase in passenger car this year—more than 35% higher than in 2020. With electric car sales booming, the future of the VAT exemption has been a top for political debate this year, as law makers look at how to bolster tax income while also supporting the move away from fossil fuels.

28. What is the main reason for electric vehicles' leading sales growth?

- A. VAT exemption.
- B. No more auto-related fees.
- C. Fossil fuels shortage.
- D. Development of technology.

29. How does the author illustrate the carrot and stick approach in the 5th paragraph?

- A. By analyzing cause and effect.
- B. By giving statistics.
- C. By referring to previous findings.
- D. By making a comparison.

30. What does the underlined word "bolster" in the last paragraph mean?

- A. Calculate.
- B. Reduce.
- C. Receive.
- D. Increase.

31. Which of the following is a suitable title for the text?

- A. Tax-free Policy Works Well with Car Industry in Norway
- B. No More Gas-powered Cars Allowed to Be Sold in Norway
- C. 9 in 10 Cars Now Sold in Norway Are Electric or Hybrid
- D. Almost All Cars Will Go Electric in Norway Right Away

## D

Smartphones are our constant companions. For many of us, their glowing screens are a common presence, drawing us in with endless distractions. They are in our hands as soon as we wake, and command our attention until the final moments before we fall asleep.

Steve Jobs would not approve.

In 2007, Jobs took the stage and introduced the world to the iPhone. If you watch the full speech, you will be surprised by how he imagined our relationship should be with this iconic invention. This vision is so different from the way most of us use these devices now.

In his remarks, Jobs spent an extended amount of time demonstrating how users could utilize its touch screen before detailing the many ways Apple engineers had improved the age-old process of making phone calls. "It's the best iPod we've ever made," Jobs exclaimed at one point. "The killer app is making calls," he later added. Both lines drew thunderous applause.

The presentation confirms that Jobs imagined a simpler iPhone experience than the one we actually have more than a decade later. For example, there was no App Store when the iPhone was first introduced, and this was by design. Jobs was convinced that the phone's carefully-designed native features were enough. He did not seek to completely change the rhythm of users' daily lives. He simply wanted to take experiences we had already found important — listening to music, placing calls, generating directions — and make them better.

The minimalist (简约主义者) vision for the iPhone Jobs offered in 2007 is unrecognizable today — and that is a shame.

Under what I call the "constant companion model," we now see our smartphones as always-on portal (通道) to information. We have become so used to it over the past decade that it is easy to forget the novelty (新奇) of the device. It seems increasingly clear to me that Jobs probably got it right from the very beginning: Many of us would be better-off returning to his original minimalist vision for our phones.

Practically speaking, to be a minimalist smartphone user means only using your device for a small number of features that do things of value to you. Otherwise, you simply put it away outside of these activities. This approach removes this gadget (小玩意) from the position of a constant companion down to a luxury object, such as a fancy bike that gives you great pleasure when you use it but does not dominate your entire day.

Early in his 2007 keynote Jobs said, "Today, Apple is going to reinvent the phone." What he didn't add, however, was the follow-up promise: "Tomorrow, we're going to reinvent your life." The smartphone is fantastic, but it was never meant to be the foundation for a new form of existence. If you return this innovation to its original role, you will get more out of both your phone and your life.

32. According to Steve Jobs, what was the main selling point of Apple's first iPhone?

- A. It allowed its users to have access to the Internet.
- B. It was actually an iPod that could make phone calls.
- C. It was installed with applications by third-party developers.
- D. It could fulfill people's desire to multitask in their daily lives.

33. According to the article, a minimalist smartphone user is likely to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. expect to reinvent his life with the device
- B. buy the latest model of iPhone and see it as a luxury
- C. spend more time working than playing with his device
- D. remove the unnecessary applications from the device

34. The underlined word "it" in the 7<sup>th</sup> paragraph probably refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. the native features of smartphones
- B. the information on the Internet
- C. the novelty of the device
- D. the constant companion model

35. What can be inferred from the passage?

- A. The minimalism of iPhone helps users bring out the best of the device.
- B. Jobs expected iPhone to be the foundation for a new form of existence.
- C. Smartphone users have changed their life to enjoy pleasant experiences.
- D. The invention of App Store has made smartphones luxury objects.

第二节（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。

Most drinks stating that they are fruit-flavored contain no fruit at all, while most of the rest contain only a small quantity of fruit, according to a study carried by the British Food Commission.

“Consumers need to check the labels before buying drinks, though sometimes the actual content can be non-existent,” said Food Commission spokesperson Ian Tokelove. “Food production is highly competitive. 36 It will increase profits, and consumers won’t always realize they are being tricked.” Flavorings are focused on the flavors of natural food products such as fruits, meats and vegetables, or creating flavor for food products that do not have the desired flavors. Researchers analyzed the contents of 28 strawberry-flavored products sold in stores. 37 Of the 11 products that did contain strawberries, five of them contained less than one percent real fruit.

In addition, each juice box contained nearly eight teaspoons of sugar. 38 Let’s take jam as an example. Some strawberry-flavored jam was labeled as containing no artificial colors, flavors, or sweeteners, but it contained absolutely no strawberries at all. 39 Consumers have the rights to know clearly about what they have bought. Under current UK law, food packages do not have to distinguish between natural and artificial flavoring. “Describing a product as strawberry flavor and covering the surface of the packet with pictures of strawberries is misleading. 40 Unfortunately, it is also legal and widespread,” Tokelove said “It’s time to take measures to protect the consumers’ rights.”

- A. The products which contain real fruit are popular with people.

B. Even products advertised as more natural often contained no fruit.

C. They found that about 60 percent of them didn’t contain any fruit at all.

D. If companies can cut their costs by using flavoring, they are likely to do so.

E. It is important and necessary to demand a small amount of flavoring in the products.

F. Actually the product contains just a tiny percentage of strawberry or even no fruit at all.

G. The Food Commission suggested all flavors used in a product should be listed on the packaging.

第三部分 语言知识运用（共两节，满分 45 分） 第

一节 （共 20 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 30 分）

阅读下面短文，从短文后所给各题的四个选项 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

My mother-in-law tells me she's coming over, so I lock the front door. My four-year-old twins stand with their hands and faces pressed 41 the window. Their excited breath 42 up the glass. I need to keep them 43 — or they won't be able to 44 hugging their grandmother without being controlled.

As she gets closer, they see her holding a large 45 in her gloved hands and a box

piled with cakes. She puts them down on the porch (门廊) as the boys 46 their drawings for her to see through the door. Her bright eyes can be seen, and you just know she's 47 under her N95.

We are 48 to have dinner brought to us tonight. A pandemic really calls for a big dish. Carol is the kind of person who 49 to care for her loved ones while in the middle of deep personal 50. In January, Carol lost her husband of 50 years. Meanwhile, she feels his 51 every day in their apartment, alone. But she tells me she still feels connected to him when she 52.

I find myself thinking about Carol alone in her kitchen, preparing food. I 53 her standing over the counter, opening the soup cans, washing the vegetables, cutting them up, and dividing them into four separate dishes for the families of her four 54. How can she 55 such uncertain times without 56 the comfort of being surrounded by the people who love her?

From Carol I've learned that sorrow is love and love is 57 and none of them stops just because we are all 58, by social distancing or more. We still 59 and we still love and we still eat. This is what I want to tell my boys when they ask where their grandpa has gone, and 60 their grandma is standing so far away. However, I give them cakes. And as they take off the heart paper outside, I tell them, "Grandma made those specially for you."

41. A. above B. over C. against D. from

42. A. fogs B. makes C. climbs D. brings

43. A. outside B. silent C. inside D. inactive

44. A. resist B. forbid C. risk D. miss

45. A. cake B. bag C. mask D. dish

46. A. keep up B. look up C. hold up D. pick up

47. A. nodding B. smiling C. weeping D. thinking

48. A. surprised B. delightful C. puzzled D. grateful

49. A. continues B. loves C. tends D. decides

50. A. business B. sorrow C. trouble D. inconvenience

51. A. company B. absence C. image D. care

52. A. comes B. sleeps C. recalls D. cooks

53. A. discover B. observe C. picture D. notice

54. A. sisters B. relatives C. grandchildren D. children

55. A. get through B. run through C. break through D. see through

56. A. rather B. even C. frequently D. rarely

57. A. food B. unity C. space D. sacrifice

58. A. threatened B. scared C. separated D. hospitalized

59. A. fight B. mourn C. give D. appreciate

60. A. what B. when C. how D. why

第二节 （共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 15 分）

阅读下面短文，在空白处填入 1 个适当的单词或括号内的单词的正确形式。

China’s biggest livestream celebrity has vanished from Alibaba’s ecommerce platform Taobao after authorities fined her Rmb1.34bn for tax evasion, in a big blow to the ecommerce giant's ambition \_\_\_\_61\_\_\_\_ (dominate) the growing market of livestream shopping. The closure of Viya’s account also cuts off an important marketing channel for western brands, including Tesla and Procter & Gamble, which have hired \_\_\_\_62\_\_\_\_ star to promote their products in the Chinese market.

“Given that, Taobao has just lost its core competitiveness in livestream ecommerce,” said Li Chengdong, head of the Internet think-tank Haitun. He added, “Many \_\_\_\_63\_\_\_\_ (shop) tune into Taobao livestream platform just to buy \_\_\_\_64\_\_\_\_ the influencer recommends.”

Alibaba relies \_\_\_\_65\_\_\_\_ a handful of top-tier Internet celebrities such as Viya and the “lipstick king” Austin Li, who, in the past few years, \_\_\_\_66\_\_\_\_ (train) at so-called wanghong schools run by professional talent agencies.

Viya and Li \_\_\_\_67\_\_\_\_ (collective) sold Rmb19bn worth of goods during 2021 Singles Day. PingAn Securities predicts that the value of goods \_\_\_\_68\_\_\_\_ (purchase) through livestreams will double this year to Rmb2tn, \_\_\_\_69\_\_\_\_ more traditional online shopping will grow at 15 percent. Livestreaming represents the future of ecommerce and Taobao risks \_\_\_\_70\_\_\_\_ (take) over by Douyin and Kuaishou without the draw of these high-profile celebrities.

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）

假定英语课上老师要求同桌之间交换修改作文，请你修改你同桌写的以下作文。文中共有 10 处语言错误，每句中最多有两处。每处错误仅涉及一个单词的增加、删除或修改。

增加：在缺词处加一个漏字符号(∧)，并在其下面写出该加的词。

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. 每处错误及其修改均仅限一词；

2. 只允许修改 10 处，多者(从第 11 处起)不计分。

Owing to the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, online courses are no longer just an option for many students. Schools were shifting to a fully online format to prevent the spread of the virus these days. Some people are in a favor of online courses. They think students can follow teachers to keep learning. With the videos saving in the computer, students can review that they have learned at any time. Online courses break through the limitation of time and space, providing students great convenience to study. And other people are worried that students may play games while study and waste their time. Students might become addictive to phones, which has a bad impact on our study. What’s worse, too much screen time does great harms to students’ eyes.

第二节 书面表达（满分 25 分）

假定你是李华。近期，你所在城市的中学生就“最美汉字”进行投票。请阅读下面一则新闻报道，向学校英文报“Happy Teens”专栏投稿。

内容包括：1. 简要概括学生推荐这五个汉字的理由。

2. 简述你最想推荐的汉字及其寓意。

3. 谈谈你的感想。

注意：1.词数 100 词左右。 2.可适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

### High school students recommend *ren* as message to the world

The Chinese character *ren*, a word that generally means “benevolence”, has been selected by high school students in a poll(民意调查)to highlight Chinese culture around the world. The character *ren* was selected by 8.33 percent of the 3,000 respondents who took part in the poll, according to one of the organizers, a student from a high school. It was followed by the characters *ai*, *yi*, *meng* and *xiao*, which mean “love”, “one”, “dream” and “filial piety”. Those characters ranked in the “top-20 most beautiful Chinese characters”.

(China Daily, March 6, 2022. Page 4)

树德中学高 **2020** 级高三上学期 **10** 月阶段性测试英语试题答案

听力: **1-20** CAABA BABCA BCBCB ABBAB

阅读: **21-35** CDA DCAB ADDC BDDA

七选五: **36-40** DCBGF

完型: **41-60** CACAD CBDAB BDCDA BACBD

语法填空: 61.to dominate 62. the 63. shoppers 64. what/whatever 65. on  
66. have been trained 67. collectively 68. purchased 69. while 70. being taken

短文改错: were---are in a favor 去掉 a saving---- saved that----what students 后加 with  
And---But/Yet study---studying addictive---addicted our---their harms---harm

书面表达:

***A possible version:***

Recently, some high school students have conducted a poll to choose the most beautiful Chinese character.

Among tens of thousands of characters, “*ren ,ai, yi, meng, xiao*” are strongly recommended. Obviously, most students think the five characters carry typical Chinese culture in terms of traditional beliefs and core values concerning morality and ethics.

Of these characters, I put *meng* on the top of my list. Holding *meng*, which means best wishes for the future, one is not only to seek for opportunities for a better life, but also to create brand-new things for people around the world.

Personally, Chinese characters are so charming that they are treasures of human cultures. With deep love for Chinese culture, we should strive to promote them to the world.

听力原文:

Text 1

M: I'm sorry. I spilled tea all over your dress.

W: That's all right, young man.

M: Let me help you clean that up. (1)

W: I will do it myself.

Text 2

M: Oh no, the Internet just stopped working.

W: Not again! Did you pay the bill this month?

M: Uh-oh. I guess I forgot... (2)

W: I haven't finished my research yet!

Text 3

W: This is delicious! How did you cook it? I've never been able to eat something like this.

M: I spent three years in France as a young boy. I learned a lot of amazing techniques there. (3)

W: You're a true artist!

Text 4

W: Well, everything looks good.

M: Are you sure?

W: You have nothing to worry about. It was a false alarm.

M: I know there are more rats in here somewhere! (4)

Text 5

W: Have you seen Tony today? I haven't seen him in his usual classroom or on the playground.

M: He didn't come to school. I think he is sick in bed. (5)

Text 6

W: The soccer game is starting! Let's watch it. (6)

M: You go ahead. I need to finish my homework first.

W: Uh, Bill...school just ended. Come on, let's watch the game. You can do the homework at home.

M: When I get home, I like to have some snacks first and then enjoy one of my hobbies. (7)

W: What hobbies? Do you still play the guitar?

M: Yes, I do.

Text 7

M: Andrea, please come in here. (8)

W: Right away, sir. (8)

M: That was quite a good presentation you just gave. (8)

W: I'm glad everything was up to your standards of quality.

M: There's one thing I am not sure about.

W: Oh, what's that, sir?

M: It's your dress. Actually, I really like it and would like to buy one for my wife. (9) Can you tell me where you bought it?

W: Oh! I thought I was about to get fired! The dress... I bought this from Macy's on Main Street. I think it was on sale, but I'm not sure about the price now.

Text 8

W: Hey, Jacob! Did you move back home to Chicago?

M: No, I've been living in Paris for the past two years. (10)

W: Oh, yeah? Were you studying out there?

M: No. Actually, I was working as a teacher. I taught students and adults who wanted to learn English. (10)

W: That sounds fun. Do you speak French? (11)

M: I didn't before I went, but I learned a lot when I was there. It's actually a beautiful language, and I loved studying it. (11)

W: Well, what's next for you? Are you going back to your job at the restaurant?

M: I think I'll stay in Los Angeles for a while. (12) Now that I get a certificate to teach English, I can get plenty of work here.

Text 9

W: Excuse me. I'm new here. Can you give me some advice? (14)

M: Sure. What are you looking to do? (13)

W: Well, I want to get back into shape. (13)

M: No problem. We get a lot of people like you in here. Believe it or not, you are not alone. I'm Peter Smith, head trainer here. It's nice to meet you. (13)

W: Hi, I'm Sally. So, where should I begin? There are so many machines to choose from.

M: Well, I would recommend some basic exercises just to train your heart and some of those muscles that have been out of use for a while.

W: So, I should maybe get on this first?

M: Yes. You should start by walking for 20 minutes, and then jog for 10 minutes before walking for another 20 minutes. (15)

W: Well, I can do that. How many times per month should I do it?

M: Per month? You should be asking how many times per day! (16)

W: Wow, it looks like getting back into shape is going to be a big challenge. I hope I can find the time. (16)

Text 10

Look at this picture. The Alameda Flea Market near San Francisco takes this idea to the extreme. The market covers an outdoor area of about twenty football fields, (17) and there are about 1000 different sellers. You can rent bikes and large carts to make it easier to find what you're looking for -- furniture, art, jewelry, household items... (18) The only rule is that every item sold at the market must be at least twenty-five years old. Anyone caught selling new things is removed from the market and banned for life! International food trucks represent one of the more interesting trends in American food culture. At the Alameda Flea Market, you can find dozens of these mobile restaurants. Bands play music for tips, and there are even services for kids and pets for the first few hours! Although most markets like this in America are free, (20) this one is not. If you arrive between 6:00 a.m. and 9:00 a.m., when the best deals are happening, you pay \$15. You can get in for \$10 between 9:00 a.m and noon. Between noon and 3:00 p.m., admission is only five bucks. (19) The market officially closes at 4:00 a.m., but most sellers start packing up one hour before that.

