荆门市2019—2020学年度下学期期末

高一年级学业水平阶段性检测

英 语

（全卷共 8页，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。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. Where does the conversation take place?

A. At the ticket office. B. On the phone. C. At the woman’s home.

2. What does the man want to do?

A. Chat with a nurse. B. Lose some weight. C. Set up a program.

3. How old is Jack?

A. 38. B. 43. C. 48.

4. What can we learn from the conversation?

A. Mr. Jones is busy now.

B. The man mistook Mr. Williams for Mr. Jones.

C. Mr. Williams takes over Mr. Jones’ work.

5. What book are the speakers talking about?

A. A book about funny pictures.

B. A book about interesting stories.

C. A book about buildings in the world.

**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。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。

听下面一段对话，回答第6和第7两个小题。

6. Where is the woman going?

A. Her home. B. The library. C. The cinema.

7. What can we learn from the conversation?

A. The man is good at geology.

B. The man doesn’t have any exams tomorrow.

C. The woman is worried about her math exam.

 听下面一段对话，回答第8和第9两个小题。

8. Why won’t the boy’s father be home for dinner?

A. He is caught in an accident. B. He is working. C. He is sick in the hospital.

9. What is the boy’s father probably?

A. A fireman. B. A policeman. C. A doctor.

 听下面一段对话，回答第10至第12三个小题。

10. What is the yellow scarf made of ?

 A. Cotton. B. Silk. C. Wool.

11. Which scarf has the man bought?

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

12. How much does the man pay for the scarf ?

 A. $72. B. $79. C. $80.

听下面一段对话，回答第13至第16四个小题。

13. Who is the woman?

A. A reporter. B. An advertiser. C. A model.

14. What is hard for the woman?

A. To relieve stress. B. To make friends. C. To perform on the stage.

15. What can we learn from the conversation?

A. The woman has many friends.

B. The woman likes traveling.

C. The woman became a model when she was a teenager.

16. What does the woman suggest in the end?

A. Sticking to your dreams. B. Traveling around the world. C. Trying to influence others.

 听下面一段独白，回答第17至第20四个小题。

17. What is the talk mainly about?

A. Importance of making communications.

B. Ways to improve communication skills.

C. Methods of getting on well with others.

18. What is the first step to communicate well?

A. Repeat what other people have said.

B. Think about what you will say next.

C. Listen carefully to what others say.

19. What is the first thing to speak well?

A. Speak naturally and be confident.

B. Be sure to be calm and comfortable.

C. Focus on your point.

20. How can one express the views freely?

A. Use suitable words and expressions.

B. Smile all the time.

C. Ask others’ opinions.

第二部分：阅读（共两节，满分50分）

**第一节：阅读下列短文，从每题所给的A, B, C, D四个选项中，选出最佳选项。**（共15小题；每小题2.5分，满分37.5分）

**A**

|  |
| --- |
| **Canterbury College** |
| COURSE AThis course will enable students to experience performing arts and the media at a basic level. It will give them the experience to decide if they wish to develop an interest in this field.COURSE BThe aim of this course is to provide a series of training in business-related skills and a comprehensive knowledge of business practice. It is for students with a business learning experience who can manage a heavy workload.COURSE CThis course gives a foundation for a career in caring for children, the elderly or people with special needs. Core unit is Emergency Treatment, and practical training is an important part of the course.COURSE DThis course is designed to provide an introduction to the construction industry. Units covered include Heat, Light and Sound, Introduction to the Urban Environment, Communication Processes and Techniques.  |

1. Susan wants to be an actress, she can choose \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. Course A B. Course B C. Course C D. Course D

22. Course C is fit for the students who might \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. deal with the numbers. B. run a business organization.

C. design and construct buildings. D. work with the disabled.

23.Where can we probably find the passage?

A. In a city guidebook. B. On a school website.

C. In a science journal. D. From a news report.

**B**

Many families take their children on vacation. They will usually travel for a few days or weeks during school breaks. But Julie and Tim Smith planned a longer vacation with their two children. The Smith family is on a one-year trip around the world. They plan to visit 30 countries in all. Right now, the four travelers are about halfway through their trip. Ms. Smith says they are trying to see as much of the world as they can.

Mr. Smith says one of the most interesting experiences of the trip has been meeting new people. He says people have been extremely friendly, very welcoming and love their kids. Eleven-year-old Tyler says he has enjoyed learning about the people they have met. He said, “I learned in Africa that people have very different lifestyles than in America.” His sister, 9-year-old Kara, discovered that she liked Thai food. Ms. Smith says that the trip teaches the children a lot.

It took the family a year to prepare for the trip. They had to sell their house and cars. Ms. Smith left her job and her husband is using unpaid leave. They carry small bags filled with lightweight clothing and whatever else they need. Ms. Smith says she enjoys being able to carry everything she needs on her back. She says she does not miss the things she has back home. “What has become more important is making these memories as a family and taking those with us instead.”

 The Smiths will continue to head east for the next six months.

1. In what way is the Smith family’s trip different from many others’ according to paragraph 1?
2. They take their children on vacation.
3. They travel during school breaks.
4. They travel for a few weeks with children.
5. They travel around the world for a year with children.
6. What does Tyler find interesting during the trip?

A. Living in Africa. B. Learning about the people they have met.

C. Lifestyles in America. D. Having Thai food.

1. Which of the following is **NOT** true about the Smiths’ preparation for the trip?

A. They both left their jobs. B. It took the Smith family a year.

C. They sold their house and cars. D. They put lightweight clothing in small bags.

1. What does the underlined word “those” in paragraph 3 refer to?

A. The memories of the family. B. The small bags they carry.

C. The things on her back. D. The things back home.

**C**

The girl was [hangin](http://www.21cnjy.com)g by her hands from the railings of a balcony(阳台的栏杆). The balcony was on the twelfth floor of the high-rise block next to his. His flat was on the ninth floor and he had to look up to see her. It was half-past six in the morning. He had been awakened by the sound of an aircraft flying dangerously low overhead, and had got out of bed to look. His sleepy eyes, moved from the blue sky which was empty of cloud, empty of anything but the bright disappearing arrow of the aircraft, and then rested on the hanging figure. 21教育网

He really [thou](http://www.21cnjy.com)ght he must be dreaming, for this sunrise time was the hour for dreams. Then, when he knew he wasn’t, he decided it must be a scene in a film. There were cameramen down there, a whole film unit, and all the correct safety precautions had been taken. Probably the girl wasn’t even a real girl, but a dummy(假人). He opened the window and looked down. The car park, paved courts, grass spaces between the blocks, all were deserted. On the balcony rail, one of the dummy’s hands moved, desperately. He had to believe then what was obviously happening. The girl was trying to kill herself. She had lost her courage and now was trying to stay alive. All these thoughts and conclusions of his occupied about thirty seconds. Then he acted. He picked up the phone and dialed the emergency number for the police.

The arr[ival o](http://www.21cnjy.com)f the police cars and the rescue of the girl became the focus of talk for the people of the two blocks. Someone found out that it was he who had called the police and he became an unwilling hero. He was a modest, quiet young man, and was in relief when the talk began to die away. Again he was able to enter and leave his flat without being pointed at as a kind of St George and sometimes even congratulated.

About a fortnig[ht aft](http://www.21cnjy.com)er that morning, he was getting ready to go to the theatre, just putting on his overcoat, when the doorbell rang. He didn’t recognize the girl who stood outside. He had never seen her face. She said, “I’m Lydia Simpson. You saved my life. I’ve come to thank you.”

28. What did the man do first after he got up?

A. He looked down from the window. B. He hurried to check who was outside.

C. He called the police to save the girl. D. He went to see the noisy aircraft.

29. The moment t[he man](http://www.21cnjy.com) saw the girl hanging there, he felt it was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. 2·1·

A. scaring B. unbelievable C. desperate D. dangerous

30. We can learn from the passage that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

A. the police arrived quickly on the scene. B. the girl was unwilling to be rescued

C. the man disliked to be talked about. D. the girl was actually an actress in a film

31. What can we know from the passage?

A. The girl was determined to kill herself.

B. The man rescued the girl by chance.

C. The girl was in danger because of the plane.

D. The man helped the girl climb back to her house.

**D**

There is a very long list of rules for the New York City subway. Don’t put your feet on a seat, don’t carry open cups of coffee or soda, don’t take more than one seat... Those are just a few of the rules. There are hundreds more. With so many rules, why is it still unpleasant to ride the subway?

Some people think that the problem is that no one enforces(强制执行) the rules. Other passengers sometimes try to enforce rules. But you can’t rely on them because New Yorkers have unwritten rules against talking to strangers and making eye contact with strangers. How can you tell someone to take her shopping bags off the seat and throw away her Coke without talking to her or looking at her? It is difficult.

There are other New Yorkers who think that the subway is unpleasant because there are not enough rules. One rider wrote a letter to *The New York Times* a couple of weeks ago suggesting a few more subway rules. Here are some of the rules that she would like to see:

—Don’t lean on the poles. You prevent other people from holding on. They can fall down.

—Talk quietly. The trains are already too noisy.

—Give your seat to elderly passengers or to parents with small children.

If those unwritten rules of etiquette are written down, will the rude people be more likely to follow them? It doesn’t make sense to make more rules that no one will enforce.

The real problem is that we are forgetting how to be nice to each other. It is embarrassing that we need a rule to tell us to give our seat to elderly passengers. Nobody should need to be reminded to do that.

I say we stop talking about the rules and try to remember our manners. Let’s be nice to each other not because a police officer might tell us to get off the train, but because it is the right thing to do. Then New York City would be more civilized —both above ground and below.

32. Don’t make eye contact and don’t talk to strangers are examples of .

A. New York subway rules B. behavioral habits in New York City

C personal preferences on the subway D. unpleasant experiences on the subway

33.In the writer’s opinion, what measures should be taken?

A. The government should set stricter rules.

B. The government should employ more police.

C. Everyone should take better care of their behavior.

D. The citizens should ride the subway less.

34.The underlined word “etiquette” is closest in meaning to .

A. moods B. phenomena C. festivals D. manners

35.The author wrote this article in order to .

A. introduce an unwritten rule for New Yorkers

B. describe an unpleasant ride on the subway

C. describe a real problem of disorder in the New York City

D. give a civilized suggestion on improving the riding environment

**第二节（共5小题；每小题2.5分，满分12.5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。

You are out of work. You hate your job. 36 You are looking for your first job. Where do you start?

If you are like most Americans, you’ll probably email your resume to a lot of companies. You might search for job postings on the Internet. But experts say you won’t have much luck.

One thing you can do is read Richard Bolles’s *What Color Is Your Parachute?* This book is different from other job-hunting manuals. Bolles helps you find your ideal job: a job that fits you, a job that makes you happy. What kind of job is ideal for you? You need to have a clear picture in your mind of the job you want. 37 Bolles says that you must think about three things before you can find your ideal job:

1.Your skills. What do you like to do? What do you do well? Are you good at talking to groups? Growing vegetables? Teaching? Drawing on the computer? 38 For example, a

mother of four children is probably good at managing people (children!). This woman may be a good manager.

2. 39 Where do you like to work? Do you like to work outside? At home? In an office? Alone or with others? What kinds of people do you like to work with?

3. Job rewards. How much money do you need? How much money do you want? Do you need a lot of vacation time? 40 What makes you feel good about a job?

So, if you are looking for a job or if you have a job but want a new one, remember: Don’t just email your resume out to every company. Don’t just answer Internet job postings. And don’t wait for friends to give you a job.

A. Job description.

B. Job setting.

C. You aren’t satisfied with your career.

D. What else do you want from a job?

E. The book was first written in1970.

F. Bolles asks you to think about all your skills.

G. The book has many exercises to help you draw this picture.

第三部分 语言运用（共两节，满分30分）

**第一节（共15小题；每小题1分，满分15分）**

阅读下面短文，从每题所给的A, B, C, D四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

I still remember an old lady, a customer on the paper route in my hometown when I was 12 years old. She taught me a lesson in 41 that I shall never forget.

On a winter afternoon, a friend and I were 42 stones onto the roof of the old lady's house. The stone that I found was too smooth, so it slipped from my hand as I let it go and 43 straight not for the covering on top of the house but for a small 44 on the house's back porch. At the sound of broken glass, we knew we were 45 .We turned and  ran away.

I was too scared about getting 46 that first night to be concerned about the old lady with the broken window in the freezing weather. However, a few days later, when I was sure that I hadn't been discovered , I started to feel 47 about her misfortune. She still greeted me with a smile each day when I gave her the paper , but I was no longer able to 48 comfortably in her presence.

I made up my mind that I would 49 my delivering paper money. And after three weeks I had seven dollars that I calculated would pay for her window. I put the money in an envelope with a note explaining that I was sorry for breaking her window and hoped that the seven dollars would

 50 the cost of repairing it.

I waited until it was dark , moved 51 to the old lady ' s house and put the letter I didn’t sign through the letter slot(狭槽） in her door. I felt relieved  and could have the 52 of , once again , looking straight into the old lady's kind eyes .

The next day, I handed the old lady her paper and was able to 53 the warm smile that I was receiving from her. She thanked me for the paper and gave me a bag of cookies she had made herself. I thanked her and started to eat the cookies as I continued my 54 .

After several cookies, I felt an envelope and pulled it out of the bag. When I opened the envelope, I was 55 . Inside were the seven dollars and a short note that said ,“I'm proud of you.”

1. A.  bravery   B. talent    C. selflessness    D. forgiveness
2. A. selling B. painting C. throwing D. picking
3. A. put B. headed  C. dragged    D. placed
4. A. window B. door C. desk D. chair
5. A. in charge  B. in ruins    C. in danger    D. in trouble
6. A. caught B. fined  C. fired  D. cheated
7. A. surprised B. guilty  C. bored   D. annoyed
8. A. teach B. act C. hide D. draw
9. A. donate   B. lose   C. spend D. save

50. A. cover   B. take   C. reach D. take

51. A. hurriedly    B. patiently    C. quietly   D. firmly

52. A. freedom   B. pressure C. mercy D. luck

53. A. make   B. understand   C. return    D. respect

54. A. effort    B. study    C. journey    D. route

55. A. amused  B. satisfied    C. shocked    D. nervous

**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单词的正确形式。

One morning, I was waiting at the bus stop, worried about being late for school. There were many people 56 (wait) at the bus stop, and some of them looked very anxious and 57

(disappoint). When the bus finally came, we all hurried on board. I got a place next to the window, so I had 58 good view of the sidewalk. A boy 59 was riding a bike caught my attention. He was riding beside the bus and waving his arms. I heard a passenger behind me shouting to the driver, but he refused 60 (stop) until we reached the next stop. Still, the boy kept riding. He was carrying something over his shoulder and shouting. 61 (final), when we came to the next stop, the boy ran up the door of the bus. I heard an excited conversation. Then the driver stood up and asked, “Did anyone lose a suitcase at the last stop?” A woman on the bus shouted, “Oh, dear! It’s 62 (I)”. She pushed her way to the driver and 63 (take) the suitcase thankfully. Five others on the bus began talking about 64 the boy had done and the crowd of 65

(stranger) suddenly became friendly to one another.

第四部分 写作 (共两节，满分40分)

**第一节 (满分15分)**

假定你是李华，刚从伦敦游学回国，发现了一个你忘了归还给房东Bob的音乐光盘。请你给Bob写一封道歉信。

内容包括： 1.对Bob的帮助表示感谢；

 2.对自己的过失表示歉意；

 3.提出归还的办法。

注意：1. 词数80左右；

1. 可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

**第二节 (满分25分)**

阅读下面材料,根据其内容和所给段落开头语续写两段，使之构成一篇完整的短文。续写的词数应为150左右。

An 80-year-old man was sitting on the sofa in his house along with his 45-year-old highly educated son. Suddenly a *crow*（乌鸦）*perched*（栖息）on their window.

The father asked his son, “What is this?” The son replied, “It is a crow.”

After a few minutes, the father asked his son for the second time, “What is this?” The son said, “Father, I have just now told you, it’s a crow!”

After a little while, the old father again asked his son for the third time, “What is this?”

At this time some expression of *irritation*（恼怒）was felt in the son’s tone when he said to his father with a *rebuff*（生硬回绝）. “It’s a crow, a crow.” A little while later, the father again asked his son the fourth time, “What is this?”

This time, the son shouted at his father, “Why do you keep asking me the same question again and again, although I have told you so many times ‘IT IS A CROW’. Are you not able to understand this?”

A little later the father went to his room and came back with an old *tattered*（发皱的）diary, which he had maintained since his son was born. On opening a page, he asked his son to read that page.

When the son read it, the following words were written in the diary:“Today my little son aged three was sitting with me on the sofa, when a crow was sitting on the window. My son asked me 23 times what it was, and I replied to him all 23 times that it was a crow. I hugged him lovingly each time he asked me the same question. I did not at all feel irritated but I rather felt affection for my innocent son.

**Paragraph 1:**

*After reading the diary, the son was filled with tears and the letter made him sink in his memory*.

**Paragraph 2:**

*Feeling ashamed, the son went to his father and held his hand gently.*

 荆门市2019—2020学年度下学期期末

高一年级学业水平阶段性检测

英语参考答案

1. 听力（每小题1. 5分，满分30分）

1-5 BBACC 6-10 ACBAB 11-15 CACBB 16-20 ABCAA

二、阅读（每小题2.5分，满分50分）

21-23 ADB 24-27 DBAA 28-31 DBCB 32-35 BCDD 36-40 CGFBD

三、完型填空（每小题1分，满分15分）

41-45 DCBAD 46-50 ABBDA 51-55 CACDC

四、短文填空（每小题1.5分，满分15分）

56. waiting 57. disappointed 58. a 59. who/that 60. to stop

 61. Finally 62. mine/me 63. took 64. what 65. strangers

五、写作参考范文

1. 应用文（满分15分）

Dear Bob,

I’m writing this letter to express my sincere apology to you.

First, I’d like to take this opportunity to express my thanks to the assistance you offered me during my stay in London. What’s more, I borrowed one CD from you, but I took it back home due to my carelessness.

To solve this problem, I would like to send it to you by Express Mail Service. Once again, please accept my sincere apology for any inconvenience that I have caused.

Yours,

Li Hua

***67.读后续写*（满分25 分）**

*After reading the diary, the son was filled with tears and the letter made him sink in his memory*. He began to reflect on the days when he used to sit together with his father. His father would patiently answer the same question 23 times while he lost his temper after just four times. The son thought to himself: If I am old, how will my son look at me? Will they think of me as a burden? Will he shout at me because of my poor sight, poor hearing or poor understanding?

*Feeling ashamed,* the son looked at his father and held his hands gently. He made an apology, begging his father to forgive him for his bad behavior. He said: “I am sorry, father. It is you who have cared me ever since I was a child, showing your selfless affection on me. Now it’s my turn to look after you.” With tears in the eyes, they hugged each other tightly.

**附1.应用文评分标准：**

 **二、读后续写评分标准：**

 **(1)评分原则**

①总分为 25 分，按 5 个档次给分。各档次的给分范围和要求见表1。

 ②评分时，先根据所续写短文的内容和语言初步确定其所属档次,然后以该档次的要求来衡量，确定或调整档次，最后给分。

 ③词数少于130的，从总分中成去2分。

 ④评分时，主要考虑以下四个维度：与所给短文及段落开头语的衔接程度；内容的丰富性和对所给关键词语的覆盖情况；应用语法结构和词汇的丰富性和准确性；上下文的连贯性。

 ⑤书写与标点符号是语言难确性的一个重要方面。评分时，应视其对文际的影响程度予以考虑。不同英、美拼写相同汇用法均可。

 ⑥如书写较差以致影响交际，可将分数降低一个档次。

**（2）表1. 高考“读后续写”题各档次给分范围及要求**

**第五档（21-25分）**

1.与所给短文融洽度高，与所提供各段落开头语衔接合理；

2.内容丰富；

3.所使用语法结构和词汇丰富、准确，可能有些许错误，但完全不影响意义表达；

4.有效地使用了语句间的连接成分，使所续写短文结构紧凑。

**第四档（16-20分）**

1.与所给短文融洽度较高，与所提供各段落开头语衔接较为合理；

2.内容比较丰富；

3.所使用语法结构和词汇较为丰富、准确，可能有些许错误，但完全不影响意义表达；

4.比较有效地使用了语句间的连接成分，使所续写短文结构紧凑。

**第三档（11-15分）**

1.与所给短文关系较为密切，与所提供各段落开头语有一定程度的衔接；

2.写出了若干有关内容；

3.应用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务的要求，虽有一些错误，但不影响意义的表达；

**第二档（6-10分）**

1.与所给短文有一定的关系，与所提供各段落开头语有一定程度的衔接；

2.写出了一些有关内容；

3.语法结构单调、词汇项目有限，有些语法结构和词汇方面的错误，影响了意义的表达；

4.较少使用语句间的连接成分，全文内容缺少连贯性。

**第一档（1-5分）**

1.与所给短文和开头语的衔接较差；

2.产出内容太少；

3.语法结构单调、词汇项目很有限，有较多语法结构和词汇方面的错误，严重影响了意义的表达；

4.缺乏语句间的连接成分，全文内容不连贯。

**0分**

白卷、内容太少无法判断或所写内容与所提供内容无关。

听力材料

**Text 1**

M: Hello. Can I speak to Mary?

W: **Hold on, please.** I’m sorry, **but she’s on the other line now.** Would you care to hold?

**Text 2**

W: We are offering quite a few programs this fall; feel free to call any time and talk to the nurse.

M: Maybe I’ll do that. **There are some things I’d like to know about the weight reduction program you’re offering.**

**Text 3**

W: Jack, guess what! **That guy we saw working out at the gym is 43 years old!**

M: Really? **Five years older than I am!**

**Text 4**

M: I’d like to speak to Mr. Jones, please.

W: Sorry, sir. **But Mr. Jones isn’t here any more. Mr. Williams is in charge now.**

**Text 5**

W: That looks like an interesting book.

M: Yeah. **It’s got pictures of interesting buildings from all over the world, with brief descriptions of how they were built, their purpose and so on.**

**Text 6**

M: Hey, Julie, can you go to see a movie tonight?

W: Oh, I wish I could, **⑥but I’m on my way home to study.** I have a mid-term exam in my math class tomorrow.

M: How are your mid-term exams going?

W: So far, so good…**⑦The only one I’m worried about is the math exam tomorrow.** How about you? Don’t you have any exams?

M: As a matter of fact, I do have one in geology(地质学) class tomorrow, but there’s nothing I can do tonight to get ready for it.

**Text 7**

M: Mom, Dad called and said that he wouldn’t be home for dinner.

W: Did he say why?

M: Yes, he said that one of the men was sick and **⑧he was going to stay for the afternoon shift.**

W: Did he say when he would be home?

M: He didn’t say. **⑨But he did say that he was tired. He had a busy day.**

W: **⑨Did he say why?**

M: **⑨He said that there had been a big fire in town and it had taken nearly all morning to put it out.**

W: I hope that he wasn’t hurt.

**Text 8**

W: Hi, are you being helped?

M: No, I’m not. I’m interested in some scarves.

W: All our scarves are in this section. **⑩What do you think of this yellow one here? It’s made of silk.**

M: Hmm, it looks nice, but I’d like to have something warm for the winter.

W: Maybe you would like a heavy wool scarf. **⑪How about this white one?**

M:**⑪I think that’s what I want.** How much is it?

W: **⑫It’s… 80 dollars.**

M: It’s a little expensive. Do you think it’s possible to get a discount?

W: Hmm, since you like it so much, **⑫how about a 10 percent discount? That’s the best I can offer.**

M: That’s good. Could you wrap it up for me?

W: Sure. Is there anything else I can get for you?

M: No, that should be it. Thank you.

**Text 9**

M: Many young girls dream of being models. Now, my first question: How were you able to make your dream a reality?

W: **⑬I actually spent my childhood being a model.** My mother put me in TV commercials and other advertisements when I was just a small baby.

M: Do you think that modeling has influenced your life at all?

W: It’s difficult to say. **⑭Sometimes I feel like it’s hard to make friends when you are a model.** It seems like all they care about is my looks. I travel a lot, and that also puts a lot of stress on any relationships that I have.

M: What is your favorite part of being a model?

W: **⑮I really like all of the traveling that I get to do.** I have been able to go to Europe and Latin America and a lot of other beautiful locations around the world.

M: Now, finally, do you have any advice for young girls that want to be models?

W: Sure. **⑯I just want to tell you guys never to give up, and don’t let anyone ever tell you that you are not beautiful…**because everyone is beautiful in their own way!

**Text 10**

W: Communication is a must in our lives. All people can communicate but few are able to communicate well. **⑰If you want to improve your communication skills, you should do the following:**

 1. Listen well.

 **⑱Listen carefully so you can understand what others say.** Stay focused while listening. Don’t think about what you will say next. The more focused you are, the better you will understand. If you don’t understand, try to repeat what the other person has said. The number one thing you should do to understand well is to listen well. That is the first step to communicate well.

 2. Speak well.

 **⑲First, speak naturally and believe in what you say.** Second, be calm and comfortable while speaking. **⑳Feel free to express your views politely and smartly,and use suitable words and expressions for the situation.** The more effective your speaking is, the more likely it is that you will be understood. As a result, you will be able to communicate better and have better relationships with others.