

Listening Comprehension

Part

Section A

News Report One

Rescue crews pulled a man to safety after a collapse at a construction site in Brooklyn on Tuesday. The incident happened on the 400 block of Rutland Road just after 12:30 p.m. The fire department of New York says the vacant 100-year-old building being pulled down partially collapsed. A man described as a “non-worker civilian” was buried up to his waist in the basement. The man was collecting building materials when the first floor collapsed underneath him. He was trapped under a beam about 10 feet below the surface for nearly an hour and a half. The man was then taken to hospital. Officials said he's in stable condition with non-life-threatening injuries. The building was reportedly purchased by a neighboring church in 2011. It was the site of a 2006 fire and has remained vacant ever since.

周二，布鲁克林区一处建筑工地发生了坍塌事故后，救援队将一名男子救至安全地带。事故发生在拉特兰路 400 街区，时间为午后 12 点半刚过。纽约市消防部门称，这座拥有 100 年历史的闲置的大楼本来正在进行部分拆除工作，现在完全坍塌。一位被描述为“非施工人员”的男子被埋在地下室，只露出腰部以上的部位。那位男子正在收集建筑材料，突然他脚下的一楼坍塌了。他被困在位于地下 10 英尺左右的横梁下方大约一个半小时。男子后来被送往医院。官方称，他的状况稳定，伤势没有危及生命。据报道，这栋大楼在 2011 年由附近的教堂收购。2006 年，这里曾经发生过火灾，从那之后就直处于闲置状态。

1. What happened at a construction site in Brooklyn on Tuesday?

周二，布鲁克林区的一处建筑工地发生了什么？

2. What does the report say about the non-worker civilian?

关于那名非施工人员，新闻报道说了什么？

News Report Two

“Millions of people are struggling to understand their paychecks or calculate money in shops,” campaigners have said. Being bad at maths should no longer be seen as a badge of honor or down to genetics according to National Numeracy, a new organization which aims to challenge the nation’s negative view of the subject. Chris Humphries, chairman of the group, said the poor maths skills can affect an individual’s life, leaving them at a higher risk of being excluded from school or out of work.

“Figures from a government survey published last year show that 17 million adults in England have basic maths skills that are, at best, the same as an 11-year-old,” he said. Speaking at the launch of National Numeracy, Mr Humphries said that’s the scary figure because what it means is they often can’t calculate or give change.

Mike Ellicock, chief executive of National Numeracy, said we want to challenge this “I can’t do maths” attitude that is prevalent in the UK, adding that it was vital that all primary school teachers understand key maths concepts as young children who fail to learn the basics will suffer later on.

“数百万人一直弄不太明白自己的工资单或者在商店里算不太明白帐。”参加活动的人说道。按照英国国家数学能力中心的说法，数学不好不应再被视为“光彩之事”或者将其归因于遗传。英国国家数学能力中心是一个新的组织，旨在挑战全国对这个科目的消极看法。该组织的主席克里斯·汉弗莱斯说，数学差会影响个人生活，会增大他们被开除学籍或被炒鱿鱼的风险。

“去年公布的一项政府调查数据显示，英国 1700 万名成年人在表现最好的情况下，其基本的数学水平也就跟 11 岁的孩子一样。”他说道。汉弗莱斯先生在英国国家数学能力中心开幕式上说，这个数字很令人害怕，因为它意味着这些人通常不会计算，不会找零。

英国国家数学能力中心的首席执行官迈克·艾利考克说，我们想挑战在英国非常普遍的那种“我不会做算术”的观念，他还补充说，所有的小学老师能理解关键的数学概念这点非常重要，因为没有学会基础数学的孩子以后会吃苦头。

3. What does the organization National Numeracy aim to do?

英国国家数学能力中心这个组织的宗旨是什么？

4. What is vital according to the chief executive of National Numeracy?

根据英国国家数学能力中心首席执行官的说法，什么至关重要？

News Report Three

The Dutch King has revealed that for more than two decades he has held down a part-time second job alongside his royal duties. King Willem-Alexander of the Netherlands said that he recently ended his role as a regular “guest pilot” after 21 years with the national airlines fleet of now-outdated aircraft.

As a guest flyer, the king worked about twice a month, always as co-pilot. He will now refrain to fly the bigger Boeing 737s as the old planes are being phased out of service. The 50-year-old father of three and king to 17 million Dutch citizens calls flying a “hobby”. It lets him leave his royal duties on the ground and fully focus on something else.

“You have an aircraft, passengers and crew. You have responsibility for them,” the king said. “You can’t take your problems from the ground into the skies. You can completely change focus and concentrate on something else. That, for me, is the most relaxing part of flying.” Willem-Alexander said he is rarely recognized by passengers. Very few people pay attention to him as he walks through the airport in his airline uniform and cap.

荷兰国王透露，在过去的 20 多年里，他除了履行王室职责之外，还一直兼职做着第二份工作。荷兰国王威廉-亚历山大说，21 年来他在国家航空公司的机队（如今其飞机已过时）里一直担任“客座飞行员”，最近他刚刚结束这份工作。作为一名客座飞行员，国王每月大约出勤两次，一直担任副驾驶。他现在将重新接受训练，执飞更大的波音 737 客机，因为旧飞机正被逐渐淘汰停用。威廉-亚历山大今年 50 岁，是 3 个孩子的父亲，是 1700 万荷兰民众的国王，他说飞行是自己的爱好。飞行可以让他把地面上的王室职责抛诸脑后，全身心投入到其他事情中。

“你要负责这架飞机，还有上面的乘客和机组人员，你要对他们负责，”国王说道。所以，不能把地面的烦恼带到天空。你可以完全改变关注点，专心做其他事情。这对我来说是飞行中最令人感到放松的部分。”威廉-亚历山大说他很少被乘客认出来。当他身穿航空公司制服、戴着帽子在机场中穿行时，很少有人会注意到他。

5. What does the report say about the Dutch King?

关于荷兰国王，新闻报道说了什么？

6. Why does the king say he likes flying?

为什么国王说他喜欢飞行？

7. What does the king say about passengers at the airport?

关于在机场的乘客，国王说了什么？

Section B

Conversation One

M: Morning, Ms. Samino. Welcome to our studio.

W: Thanks. My pleasure.

M: OK. then, let me start by asking you how old your company is.

W: My grandparents started the company in 1955.

M: Why did they decide to open a furniture plant in Bucharest?

W: At that time, there was a construction boom. There was a great need for furniture and my grandparents saw a business opportunity. Their aim was to provide quality, yet affordable wooden furniture. And this goal has never changed.

M: Do you still only work with wood?

W: That's right. It's what we know and what we do best. If we started trying different materials, our quality would probably suffer.

M: And all the wood is local?

W: Correct! A hundred percent of our raw material comes from Romania.

M: Could you please outline how the company has grown over time? What have been the main challenges and opportunities that you have faced?

W: Well, back in the 50s and 60s, Romania was a lot poorer than it is today. My grand father and father did not have much capital and our customers didn't have much money, either. So that limited growth. The big change was in 2007, when Romania joined the European Union. Suddenly, our market has exploded in size and we could now sell our products all across the continent. There was also more financial investment and, as a result, we went from having 20 employees to 200.

M: Which countries are your biggest market?

W: Besides Romania, our biggest market is Germany. There is strong demand there for our traditional-styled furniture.

男：早上好，萨米诺女士。欢迎来到我们的演播室。

女：谢谢。很荣幸。

男：好的，那么，首先我想问一下贵公司开办多久了。

女：我的祖父母于 1955 年创办了这家公司。

男：他们为什么决定在布加勒斯特开设家具厂呢？

女：当时，建筑业蓬勃发展。家具的需求量很大，我的祖父母看到了这个商机。他们的目标是提供质优价廉的木制家具。这个目标从未改变过。

男：你们仍然只用木头制作家具吗？

女：没错。木头是我们所了解的，也是我们最擅长的。如果我们开始尝试不同的材料，我们的质量可能会受到影响。

男：所有的木头都是当地的吗？

女：对！原材料百分之百来自罗马尼亚。

男：您能否简单谈一下公司是如何随着时间的推移而成长起来的呢？你们遇到过的主要挑战和机遇是什么？

女：嗯，这可以追溯到上世纪五六十年代，当时罗马尼亚比现在贫穷得多。我的祖父和父亲没有太多资金，我们的客户也没有多少钱。这限制了公司的发展壮大。当 2007 年罗马尼亚加入欧盟时，公司发生了重大变化。突然之间，我们

的市场规模急剧扩大，我们现在可以在整个欧洲大陆销售我们的产品。我们也得到了更多的金融投资，因此，我们的员工从 20 名变成了 200 名。

男：哪些国家是你们最大的市场？

女：除罗马尼亚外，我们最大的市场是德国。在那里，我们传统风格的家具需求量很大。

8. Why did Samino's grandparents start a furniture plant in Bucharest?

为什么萨米诺的祖父母在布加勒斯特开办家具厂？

9. What was Samino's grandfather trying to do?

萨米诺的祖父在努力做什么？

10. What does Samino say about her company's raw material?

关于她公司的原材料，萨米诺提到了什么？

11. Where does Samino's company sell their products?

萨米诺的公司的产品销往何处？

Conversation Two

M: Have you heard about the new restaurant, the Pearl? Susan and I are going to try it out this weekend. We have a reservation on Saturday at 7 o'clock. I can call to add two more to the table, if you would like.

W: That sounds great. We'd love to join you. You always seem to know the best places to go. Where do you hear about these things?

M: I have a habit of reading (614) magazine. It has all the information on local events within the (614) column code area.

W: That's a clever name for the magazine, then. Does it only focus on new restaurant openings?

M: They have other information, too. Things like concerts, festivals and small shops. I think the restaurant information and reviews are the most exciting, though. Each year they also sponsor a local event called Restaurant Week.

W: Restaurant Week? What's that?

M: Oh, it's wonderful! All the stylish restaurants participate. They have special set menus for the week, usually in spring, at a number of different price points. Susan and I go to at least 3 different places during the event. It's a great opportunity to try some of the more expensive restaurants at a discounted price and try something new. That's how we found the Pearl, actually.

W: Wow! That's an event I would be interested in. When will it be happening this year?

M: You're in luck. Restaurant Week starts in just a few days, the first Sunday in May. Let's make sure to set a double date during the event. Just let me know what type of food you would like to try.

W: OK. I will.

男：你听过新餐厅——珍珠餐厅吗？苏珊和我打算这周末去试吃一下。我们预订了星期六 7 点的位置。如果你愿意，我可以给餐厅打电话加两个位置。

女：听起来不错。我们很乐意加入你们。你似乎总是知道最好的去处。你从哪里听到这些事的呢？

男：我有阅读《(614)》杂志的习惯。在《(614)》杂志的栏目代码区有本地事件的所有信息。

女：杂志的名称还挺巧妙的。它只关注新餐厅的开业吗？

男：也有其他信息。像音乐会、节日和小商店介绍等。但我认为餐厅信息和点评是最令人兴奋的。每年他们还会赞助一个名为“餐厅周”的当地活动。

女：“餐厅周”？那是什么？

男：哦，这个活动太棒了！所有的时尚餐厅都参加。这个活动通常在春天举行，时尚餐厅提供一周的特别套餐菜单，以不同的价格定位。在活动期间，苏珊和我至少会去 3 个不同的地方。这是一个可以以折扣价去一些昂贵餐厅就餐的大好机会，而且可以尝试新的菜品。实际上，这就是我们怎么发现珍珠餐厅的。

女：哇！我对这个活动很感兴趣。今年什么时候举行？

男：你很幸运。“餐厅周”过几天就要开始了，在五月的第一个星期天。我们一定要在活动期间安排一场四人约会。只要告诉我你们想尝试什么样的食物就行。

女：好的。我会的。

12. What does the man invite the woman to do this weekend?

男士邀请女士这个周末做什么？

13. What does the man say about (614) magazine?

关于《(614)》杂志，男士提到了什么？

14. What does the man usually do with Susan during Restaurant Week?

在餐厅“周期间”，男士和苏珊通常会做什么？

15. Why does the man say the woman is “in luck”?

男士为什么会说女士“运气好”？

Section C

Passage One

All parents know it is difficult to get children to eat their vegetables. Some of them offer rewards or treats for children finishing their share. But researchers have discovered that youngsters who are not preys for trying vegetables, are more likely to eat them eventually. The study found that the best way to get children to eat food they do not like is simply to give them repeated exposure to it. Psychologists from Ghent University in Belgium studied 98 children. They gave them 5 kinds of vegetables to eat--mushrooms, peas, eggplants, carrots and cabbages. The taste tests revealed that carrots were the least liked vegetable among youngsters. The children were then given a bowl of boiled carrots and told to choose how much to eat. After eight minutes, they were asked to rate the dish as delicious, just OK, or disgusting. The trial went on twice a week for a month with a follow-up taste test after 8 weeks. Children were split into three groups, with one group asked to try the bowl of carrots repeatedly with no further encouragement. The other two groups were given rewards of a toy or verbal praise. After the trial, 81% of children who simply tried the carrots consistently liked them. This is in contrast to 68% for the group given the toy, and 75% for the group given verbal praise.

所有的父母都知道让孩子吃蔬菜是很困难的。一些父母会给吃完蔬菜的孩子奖励或惊喜。但研究人员发现，那些没有受到尝试蔬菜的折磨的小孩，最终更有可能吃蔬菜。研究发现，让孩子们吃他们不喜欢的食物的最好方法就是让他们反复接触这些食物。比利时根特大学的心理学家研究了 98 名儿童。他们给这些儿童 5 种蔬菜吃，分别是蘑菇、豌豆、茄子、胡萝卜和卷心菜。品尝测试显示，胡萝卜是小孩最不喜欢吃的蔬菜。然后孩子们得到一碗煮热的胡萝卜，并被告知他们自己选择吃多少。八分钟后，他们被要求对菜肴给出评价，是美味的，还是一般般，或者不好吃。该试验每周进行两次，为期一个月，8 周后进行后续的味道测试。孩子们被分成三组，一组在没有进一步鼓励的情况下被要求重复试吃胡萝卜。另外两组得到玩具或口头表扬作为奖励。实验结束后，仅仅反复试吃胡萝卜的孩子中有 81% 的人喜欢它们，相比之下，得到玩具的那组中有 68% 的孩子喜欢它们，得到口头表扬的那组中有 75% 的孩子喜欢它们。

16.What is the best way to get children to eat vegetables according to recent study?

根据最近的一项研究，让孩子们吃蔬菜的最好的方法是什么？

17.What did the researchers find about carrots?

关于胡萝卜，研究人员发现了什么？

18.What does the result of this research show?

这项研究的结果表明了什么？

Passage Two

One thing about the moon many people don't know is that it has a lot of garbage on its surface left over from human space exploration. But how much garbage exactly have humans left on the moon? it's hard to be accurate, but the trash likely weighs more than 181, 000 kilograms on Earth. Much of it was left by American astronauts who landed on the lunar surface between 1969 and 1972 during NASA's Apollo Missions. The other rubbish comes from missions that did not have human crew. These missions were conducted by various space exploring agencies including those from the US, Russia, Japan, India and Europe. Many of the older pieces are equipment sent to learn about the moon. The equipment stayed there after its missions ended. The moon is also home to lunar orbiters that mapped the moon before they crashed into its surface, adding to the garbage heap. The objects left by the Apollo astronauts included the equipment that was no longer needed. Bringing back unneeded equipment would have used up precious resources such as fuel. But as the saying goes, one person's trash is another's treasure. Researchers can study the garbage left on the moon to see how its materials weathered the radiation and vacuum of space over time. Moreover, some of the objects on the moon are still being used including a laser range reflector left by the Apollo 11 crew.

关于月球，许多人不知道的一件事是，月球表面有许多由于人类探索太空留下的垃圾。但是人类究竟在月球上留下了多少垃圾呢？这很难精确地计算出来，但这些垃圾可能在地球上重达 18.1 万多公斤。其中，很多是美国宇航员在 1969 年至 1972 年执行美国宇航局阿波罗号任务期间登陆月球表面留下的。其他垃圾来自没有人类巡航的任务。这些任务由包括来自美国、俄罗斯、日本、印度和欧洲在内的多个太空探索机构执行。许多较老的部件是用来探索月球的设备。这些设备在任务结束后被留在那里。月球也是月球轨道探测器的“故乡”，这些探测器用于测绘月球地形之后会坠毁到月球表面上，这增加了垃圾。阿波罗号宇航员们留下的物品包括不再需要的设备。如果把不需要的设备带回来，就会消耗燃料等宝贵资源。但俗话说，一个人的垃圾是另一个人的宝贝。研究人员可以研究月球上遗留下来的垃圾，看看这些材料是如何随着时间的流逝经受得住太空辐射和真空的。此外，月球上的一些东西仍在被使用，包括阿波罗 11 号宇航员留下的激光测距反射器。

19. What does the passage say maybe unknown to many people?

文章中提到，许多人可能不知道什么？

20. Why has a lot of equipment been left on the moon?

为什么月球上留下了很多设备？

21. What can researchers do with the garbage on the moon?

研究人员可以如何处理月球上的垃圾？

Passage Three

In my line of work, I receive a lot of emails. I also send a lot of emails. Though social media and messaging apps have taken over some of the roles from email as a form of communication, email is likely to retain an important role for business communication in the future. Surprisingly, though, a lot of companies and organizations like formal guidelines for emailing.

As most of you will soon be entering the workforce, I would like to share with you my own rules for emailing. If someone sends you an email, reply to them acknowledging the email. A simple “thank you” lets the senders know that their email has arrived safely, that it has not been lost among what could be 50 other emails that have arrived in your email inbox that day. It's not necessary to reply to a mass email sent to numerous recipients. These emails are often informative rather than personalized correspondents requiring a response or action. But it's common politeness to respond to a personal message, preferably within 24 hours of receiving it. It's also important to use proper English. Just because emails are a quick form of communication doesn't mean emails, especially business emails, should be written using informal, shortened forms of words. Think of an email as a letter. Spelling, grammar and punctuation should not be overlooked, and never use capitals to emphasize a word or words in an email.

it's the same as yelling.

在我这行里，我收到许多电子邮件，也会发很多电子邮件。尽管社交媒体和短信应用程序已经取代了电子邮件作为交流形式的角色，但是电子邮件可能会在未来的商业交流中继续扮演重要角色。不过，令人感到意外的是，许多公司和组织都喜欢有关电子邮件的正式指南。

由于你们大多数人都即将进入职场，我想和你们分享我自己的电子邮件规则。如果有人给你发电子邮件，要回复他们确认收到邮件。简单说声谢谢就会让发件人知道，他们的电子邮件已经被安全接收，而不是埋在可能是同一天发送到你邮箱的其他 50 封电子邮件中。不必回复有众多接收者的群发电子邮件。这类电子邮件通常是告知性的，而不是针对特定的收件人，要求回复或采取行动的邮件。但是，最好在收到个人电子邮件后 24 小时内回复，这是一种基本的礼貌。

使用恰当的语言也很重要。仅仅因为电子邮件是一种快速的交流形式，并不意味着电子邮件，尤其是商务邮件，应该使用非正式的、缩略的文字形式。把电

子邮件想象成一封信，拼写、语法和标点符号都不应该被忽视，而且，永远不要在邮件中用大写字母来强调一个或多个单词。这和大喊大叫没有区别。

22.What does the passage say about email?

关于电子邮件，这篇讲话说了什么？

23.What should one do upon receiving a personalized email?

收到一封针对个人的电子邮件后应该做什么？

24.What does the passage say about a mass email?

关于群发电子邮件，这篇讲话说了什么？

25.What should one do when writing a business email?

写商务邮件时应该做什么？