

CET 4-2024-6-2-Q1

♥ A JetBlue Airlines flight from West Palm Beach to New York City was forced to turn around and land Sunday morning after the plane struck a bird.

The flight from Palm Beach International Airport to LaGuardia Airport turned around just minutes after takeoff following the strike.

No injuries were reported on the plane, and the flight took off once again, 7.5 hours after the first attempt.

"It was like a split second of panic that resulted in this nervous reaction on the plane, said passenger Brian Healy, "there was total quiet, and then there was relief when the plane came to a stop."

An email from JetBlue read, "Our team is working to accommodate customers on later flights."

译

♥ A deadly snake, which had finally been tracked down after escaping a zoo has slipped away for the second time.

The poisonous snake forced the closure of the attraction last week when staff noticed the disappearance.

After six days of desperate searching, he was eventually found and placed in a supposedly secure area.

But, it seems the animal is no fan of the zoo, because yet again, he is out on the loose.

The snake is a relative newcomer to the zoo, but has already been frustrating its staff.

The staff believe he squeezed himself out of a gap located around new energy-saving bulbs installed inside the snake house.

He was only found the first time around because staff brought in a special machine to trace him inside a wall opening.

This kind of snake is one of the most deadly and poisonous in the wild, and they can range from 3 to 5 meters in length.

Questions 3 and 4 are based on the news report you have just heard.

Q 3: What do we learn about the deadly snake from the news report?

.....

Q 4: How have the zoo staff been feeling about the snake?

.....

News Report Three

Electric bikes have been the craze in downtown Jacksonville since they were first introduced earlier this month as a one-year pilot program, but they're leading to safety concerns, mainly at night when some riders don't follow the rules of the road.

As the night goes on, groups of riders are often seen traveling in just about every direction in the streets and on pedestrian paths.

That is increasing the probability of dangerous accidents.

Electric bike riders have to follow all the same rules as you would if you were in an automobile.

That means no running red lights or traveling in the opposite direction of traffic on one-way streets.

City Council Member Anna Kumber was instrumental in introducing the electric bikes to Jacksonville as a way to bring new life into downtown.

And she's aware of the concerns.

Cumber said, "People can have fun, but both drivers and riders are responsible for paying attention while on the road. And never assume the driver is going to stop or see you."

Questions 5 to 7 are based on the news report you have just heard.

Q 5: What do we learn from the news report about the introduction of electric bikes into Jacksonville?

Conversation One

♥ M: What's the best way to teach children how to save and spend their money?

W: You should make money a regular topic of discussion. It's best to start young, so it's instinctive rather than a scary subject.

M: In our family, we talk openly about things like the budget for holidays, how taxes reduce your income, and how to shop around for the best deals.

W: Indeed. It's also essential to make money real for children through practical examples.

Working out how much we save using discount pizza coupons, for example, is much more relevant than abstract sums.

M: We also give our kids pocket money, and the amount they get is linked to chores, such as putting the bins out and emptying the dishwasher.

W: We do that too, and it's paid according to their age. Two pounds for each year, so they can see some progression.

M: Teaching them to save is important. We opened a savings account when they were young. After birthdays and Christmas, they would go to the branch and deposit their gift money.

W: Oh, I hadn't considered doing that. In our house, we have transparent money boxes for them to put small change in, so they can see their savings grow.

M: When the time is right, I'll start talking to our children about investing and show them how the money saved for their further education has grown.

W: I am always talking to my elder daughter about the importance of saving into a pension.

She's just started a part-time job and was thinking of not contributing to her pension. Luckily, I managed to persuade her otherwise.

M: Yes, it's such an important lesson to learn.

Questions 8 to 11 are based on the conversation you have just heard.

♥ Conversation Two

W: Welcome to Books in Review. Our guest today is John Banks, the author of the best-selling new book, *Rewarding Success*.

M: Glad to be here, Jane.

W: Your book has sold 2 million copies, but before we discuss why it's getting so much attention, let's talk about your background.

You're an economist and spent two decades teaching at universities?

M: I spent 25 years as a professor, actually. And then, for the last 10 years, I've worked as a political **consultant**, advising politicians at the national level about problems in our country.

W: You **discuss** three of those problems in the book, improving public education, reducing our nation's health **care** burden, and increasing personal savings.

But your ideas about education are the most **controversial**.

M: Absolutely. A lot of people think I'm trying to punish students who aren't doing well, when actually my **goal** is to give all students more **incentive** to succeed.

W: I'm not sure I agree with you. Your proposal to pay **cash** rewards to students who get good grades is a **particular** problem.

What about students who don't get good grades? It seems like you're blaming them for not succeeding, when poor performance in school isn't a **child's** fault.

M: But my proposal is not just to reward students with good grades, but also students who show improvement.

W: Okay, another **criticism** of the plan is the cash rewards themselves. Where will the money come from?

M: If students do better, we'll spend less on **schooling**. So, in the end, the rewards will pay for themselves.

W: What about now? How will we fund the rewards **in the meantime**?

M: Well, by increasing taxes or moving money from other areas of the budget into education.

I met three different people today, and each time when I asked "How are you", the reply was exactly the same: I'm busy.

Honestly, I hear the same answer from the vast majority of people I meet.

So I started to think, guess what? Everybody's busy. I'm busy. You're busy. **Everybody's** busy.

So you being busy doesn't make me **sympathetic** at all, because busy is the state of the world.

So I'm launching a campaign to stop people complaining about being busy.

It may sound **harsh**, but the truth is, nobody cares.

In a busy world, being busy doesn't **stand out**, nor does it mean productive, creative, **accomplished**, or professional.

Steve Maraboli once said, "When someone tells you they are too busy, it's not a reflection of their schedule, it's a reflection of your **spot on** their schedule."

Donna Lynn Hope has also remarked, "Busy doesn't mean better. I have never **envied** a busy person. The one who likes to point out their busy lives to others."

The reality is, nobody's too busy. It's just about priorities.

So the next time someone asks you how you are, maybe respond differently.

In my experience, the "I'm busy" response is really **covering up** the fact that they're not actually accomplishing their real **purpose**, and being busy is the lie they tell themselves about why they can't achieve it.