# 听说模拟8答案

## 朗读句子

1. With great power comes great responsibility: this is my gift.

1. In the UK, one in ten children and teenagers is considered as overweight.

2. Does exposure to everyday urban air pollutants outweigh the health benefits of regularly walking or cycling outdoors?

## 朗读段落

It is said that using a cafeteria tray encourages healthier eating. Some colleges and workplaces have removed trays from their lunchrooms in an effort to reduce food waste. But if those convenient carriers are still stacked at your favorite eatery, pick one up: Diners who do are more inclined to take a salad, a main course, and a dessert, according to Cornell University researchers. A tray-less tip through the food stations, however, probably forces you to leave one or more of these items behind — and guess which one it is? Study results showed more diners skipped the salad and kept the dessert.

## 情景提问

**Questions 1~2** Your English teacher is introducing the Sydney Opera House to you. Ask the teacher two questions about it.

* Who designed the Sydney Opera House? When was the Sydney Opera House built?
* What are the characteristics of the Sydney Opera House? What is the difference between the Sydney Opera House and the Shanghai Grand Theater?
* How long did it take people to build the Sydney Opera House? How large is the Sydney Opera House?
* Is the Sydney Opera House open every day? How long did it take people to build the Sydney Opera House?
* How long did it take people to build the Sydney Opera House? What are the similarities in appearance between the Sydney Opera House and the Shanghai Grand Theater?
* When was the Sydney Opera House built? Who designed it?
* Who designed the Sydney Opera House? When was the Sydney Opera House built?
* When was the Sydney Opera House built? How long did people spend on its construction?
* When was the Sydney Opera House built? How long did people spend building it?
* When was the Sydney Opera House built? How much time did people spend on its construction?
* When was the Sydney Opera House built? How long did the construction take?
* What is the characteristic of the Sydney Opera House? Is it in the same style as the Shanghai Grand Theater?
* Where is the Sydney Opera House located? Is it far from the city center?
* How large is the Sydney Opera House? Is it one of the place of interest in Australia?
* When is the Sydney Opera House open? Is it open to people all over the world?
* What are the opening hours of the Sydney Opera House? Why is it so famous?
* Can we go to visit the Sydney Opera House together one day? What is the Sydney Opera House famous for?
* Could you tell me who designed the Sydney Opera House? What is the difference between the Sydney Opera House and the Shanghai Grand Theater?
* Could you tell me when the Sydney Opera House was built? Why is it so famous?

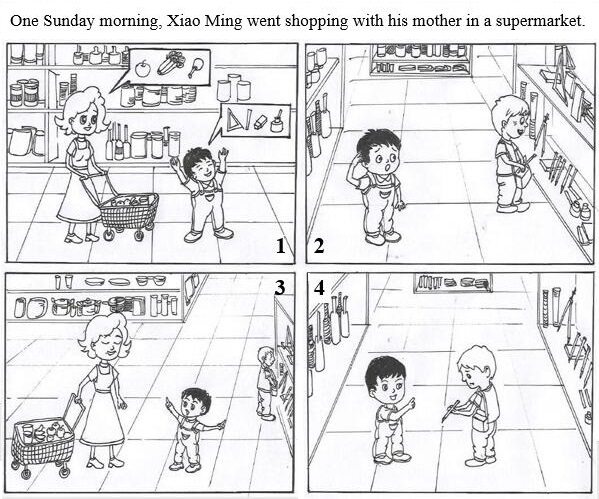
Keywords: Who designed when built|What characteristics what difference|when built how long take|is open every day how long take|how long build what similarities|when built who designed|when built how long spend|when built how much time spend|how long build how large|what characteristics same style theater|where located far from city center|how large place interest|when open people all over world|what opening hours why famous|can visit what famous for|who designed what difference|when build why famous

**Questions 3~4** Two of your classmates are discussing future occupations after graduating from university. Ask them two questions about it.

* What do you want to be after graduating from university? How will you combine what you have learned and your occupations?
* What do you want to be after graduating from university? What factors will you consider when you are choosing your future occupations?
* Where will you work after you graduate from university? How will you prepare for your future jobs?
* What would you like to be after you graduate from university? How will you combine what you have learned and your occupations?
* What factors will you consider when you are choosing your future occupations? Will your future occupations be related to your majors in university?
* What are your dream jobs after graduating from university? How will you fulfil your dreams?
* What do you want to be after graduating from college? How will you combine what you have learned and your occupations?
* What do you want to be after graduating from college? Are they related to your majors?
* What are your favorite jobs? Are your future occupations related to your majors in university?
* What are your ideal occupations? Where will you work after graduating from a university?
* What are your ideal jobs after graduating from university? Will you work in another city?
* What are your dream jobs after graduating from university? How will you realize your dreams?
* What are your dream jobs after graduating from university? How will you make your dreams come true?
* What are your dream occupations after graduating from university? Do your parents agree to your idea?
* What will you do after graduating from your college? What do your parents think of it?
* Will you discuss your future occupations with your parents? What kinds of occupations are you interested in?
* Could you tell me your favourite occupations in the future? What will you do to prepare for your future occupations?
* Can you tell me what you want to do after graduating from university? How will you combine what you have learned and your occupations?
* Could you tell me what you’ll do after graduating from college? Why do you want to do that?
* What are your ideal occupations in the future? In which city do you want to work?
* Where will you work after graduating from college? How will you prepare for your future work?
* What do you plan to be after you finish university? Will the jobs have something to do with your majors?

Keywords: What be graduating university how combine what learned occupations|what consider choosing occupations related majors university|what dream jobs graduating university how fulfil dreams|what be graduating university how combine what learned occupations|what be graduating college related majors|what favorite jobs related majors|what ideal occupations where work graduating university|what ideal jobs graduating university work another city|what jobs graduating university how make dreams come true|what occupations parents agree|what do what parents think|discuss occupations parents what kinds interested|tell occupations what do prepare|what do graduating why|what occupations which city work|where work how prepare|what plan be finish university job something do major

## 情景描述



* One Sunday morning, Xiao Ming went shopping with his mother in a supermarket. Xiao Ming needed to buy some school things, like rulers and erasers. And his mother wanted to buy some apples, vegetables and meat. When he was in the stationery section, he found a little boy putting a pencil into his own bag. Xiao Ming thought the boy should not do that, so he told his mother about this. His mother agreed with him. Xiao Ming wanted to stop the boy from doing it. So he went over to the boy and asked him to put the pencil back on the shelf. The little boy was ashamed of what he had done.
* One Sunday morning, Xiao Ming went shopping with his mother in a supermarket. Xiao Ming wanted to buy some rulers, erasers and ink while his mother planned to buy some fruit, vegetables and meat. When he was choosing something in the stationery section, Xiao Ming suddenly noticed a little boy put a pen in his own pocket. Xiao Ming told his mother about the boy’s behavior. He thought it was his responsibility to stop him from doing so. Without hesitation, Xiao Ming walked to the little boy and asked him to take out the pen and put it back on the shelf. The little boy did so and admitted his mistake.

## 快速应答

**1.** What about your trip to Denmark last month?

* It was marvelous.
* It was terrible. The bad weather disappointed me.
* It was fantastic. I enjoyed it.
* It was so great that I wish I could stay longer.
* It was so great that I wish to go there again.
* Oh, it was too bad.
* It was bad.
* It was great.
* It was disappointing.
* Great. I want to go there again.
* Not bad.
* Wonderful.
* I had a really good time.
* I enjoyed myself.
* I really enjoyed the trip.
* Oh, it was too bad. I won’t go there again.
* It was wonderful. The people there are very friendly.
* I had a lot of fun.
* I had a great time there.
* I enjoyed myself a lot.
* It was amazing.
* It was awesome.
* Excellent.
* Nice.

Keywords: Marvelous|terrible|fantastic|great|bad|disappointing|wonderful|had good time|enjoyed|had fun|had great time|amazing|awesome|excellent|nice

**2.** I do envy you. You have a genius for language learning. How can you do that?

* Thank you. You can do so by practicing more.
* Thank you. I have been fond of English since my childhood.
* Thank you. I think daily practice is important.
* Thank you. I have been interested in English since my childhood.
* Thank you. I have been fond of English since I was a kid.
* Thank you. I have been interested in English since I was a child.
* Thank you very much. I think practice makes perfect.
* Thanks. I practice English a lot.
* Thanks a lot. I think listening and speaking are very important.
* Thanks. I think interest plays an important part in language learning.
* Thank you. I read English for half an hour every morning. Maybe you can have a try.
* Thanks. My mother taught me English when I was young.
* Thanks a lot. My father is an English teacher, so I started to learn it at the age of four.

Keywords: Thank you|thanks

**3.** As far as I can see, examinations do more good than harm.

* I can’t agree with you more.
* Sorry, I can’t agree with you, because examinations bring heavy burdens to students.
* Yes, I definitely agree with you.
* Yes, I totally agree with you.
* I completely agree with you.
* Sorry, I don’t agree with you.
* I see your point, but I still can’t agree with you.
* Sorry, I disagree with you because examinations bring heavy burdens to students.
* Sorry, I disagree with you.
* I see your point, but I disagree with you.
* Yes, I agree with you.
* I agree with you.
* I do agree with you.
* I agree with you, but I think there are too many examinations for students, and we should reduce some of them.
* I agree with you, because without examinations, some students may not review their lessons.
* I do agree with you. Examinations help students know what they understand and what they don’t understand.
* I agree with you. Examinations help teachers know the learning situation of their students.
* Sorry, I can’t agree with you. Students are under great pressure because of examinations.
* I don’t agree with you. Because of examinations, students spend too much time on their studies, and they don’t have time to develop their hobbies.
* I couldn’t agree with you more.

Keywords: can’t agree more|agree|don’t agree|can’t agree|see your point but|couldn’t agree more|disagree

**4.** Any chance of going for a drink?

* OK, I’d like to.
* Oh, sorry. I have a busy schedule today.
* Sure. Let’s go.
* OK, I’d love to.
* No problem.
* Good idea. Let’s go.
* Sure. Where are we going?
* Of course.
* OK. Where are we going?
* Great.
* Why not?
* I’d love to, but I’m not available today.
* I’d love to, but I have another appointment.
* I’d love to, but I’m preoccupied today.
* Why not? Let’s go.
* Sure. Let’s go.
* Of course. Let’s go.
* I’m sorry. I’ve got something important to do.
* Oh, sorry. I just finished drinking a large cup of tea.
* Oh, I’m sorry. I’ll have an appointment five minutes later.
* I’d love to, but I’ll have an important meeting in five minutes.
* I’d like to, but I’m not available today.

Keywords: OK|sorry|sure|No problem|Good idea|Of course|Great|Why not|I’d love to but|I’d like to but

## 简述和回答

**Listen to the following passage about the film maker’s responsibility.**Recent research shows that there is a new pollutant in Los Angeles. The pollution comes from emissions during film making, either car exhaust, generator emissions or the fireworks used for special effects. The research shows that every year the film industry produces 140,000 tons of pollutants. In addition to pollution, another concern facing China’s film industry is its negative impact on the general public. Many male characters in the movies are heavy smokers. They do not always wear a seat belt while driving and they often use the mobile phone while at the wheel. The situation with female characters is not much better. In some scenes involving a beautiful environment, they may tear up documents in anger and throw the pieces into a lake. Even worse, they make a lot of noise in public places. Some parents are worried about these rowdy actions and the negative impact on their children.The situation is better in Japanese and Korean films. Most of the key characters in their films tend to be well-behaved. Maybe their film directors are more worried about the social effects of their movies. The Chinese government has recently published a set of guidelines for Chinese tourists going overseas. One of the guidelines is not to make a lot of noise in public places. Chinese film makers could learn from this good example. When it comes to the pollution caused by Hollywood, we can think of some news reports about how the environment was damaged during the process of film making. One of the reports was about damage to some rock carvings that were several hundred years old. There was a lot of criticism of the damage. Film makers shouldn’t just consider box office and their profit. They should have social responsibilities and show respect for the environment, thus producing films to raise people’s awareness of the environment and animal rights.

**1.** What are the two problems facing China’s film industry?

* Pollution from emissions during film making and its negative impact on the general public.
* They are pollution from emissions during film making and its negative effect on the general public.
* The two problems facing China’s film industry are pollution from emissions during the process of film making and its negative effect on the public.
* The two problems facing China’s film industry are pollution from emissions during film making and its negative impact on the general public.
* They are pollution from emissions during the process of film making and its negative effect on the public.
* Pollution from emissions during the process of film making and its negative effect on the public.
* Pollution caused by the process of film making and its negative effect on the public.
* Pollution caused by the process of film making and its negative impact on the general public.
* Pollution from emissions and the negative impact on the general public during making a film.
* Pollution from emissions and the negative effect on the general public during film making.
* The two problems facing China’s film industry are pollution from emissions during making a film and its negative impact on the public.
* Pollution caused by the process of making a film and its negative effect on the public.
* Its negative impact on the general public and pollution from emissions during film making.
* They are its negative effect on the general public and pollution from emissions during film making.
* The negative impact on the general public and pollution from emissions during making a film.
* The negative effect on the general public and pollution from emissions during making a film.

Keywords: Pollution from emissions film making negative impact public|pollution from emissions film making negative effect public|Pollution caused by film making negative effect public|Pollution caused by film making negative impact public|Pollution from emissions negative impact public during making film|Pollution from emissions negative effect public during film making|pollution from emissions during making film its negative impact public|Pollution caused by making film negative effect public|negative impact public pollution from emissions during film making|negative effect public pollution from emissions during film making|negative impact public pollution emissions making film|negative effect public pollution emissions making film

**2.** Do you think films have a great effect on the general public in daily life? Why or why not?

* In my opinion, films have a great effect on the general public, especially on young people’s daily life. Because young people are keen on imitating the leading actors and actresses in the film, especially film stars’ clothes, hairstyle, manner and even lifestyle, which they think is a fashion. Besides this, some violent and evil scenes will mislead young people into forming a wrong outlook on life.
* No, I don’t think so. That’s because we all know that most of the plots of the films are unreal. They’re different from what is going on in our daily life. So we won’t be affected by them. In addition, they are just a small part of our life, which can’t make a big difference to us. What’s more, some films are boring and meaningless. We can get nothing useful from watching them. So films don’t have a great effect on the general public.
* Yes, films have a great effect on the general public in daily life. First, they can help people relax themselves after a hard day’s work. Second, we can learn a lot when watching movies. As for me, I like watching foreign movies. I think I can learn about different culture from them. They open a brand new world to me. Third, the film is a kind of art that enriches our life. It is like a mirror of the real world. Films like documentaries tell us true stories. They make us think more about ourselves and the society.

Keywords: Films Have Effect on General Public