# 综合模拟1答案

## 朗读句子

1. When did you first earn money by yourself?

1. To travel around the world is the dream of many adventurous people.

2. It seems that we are in control of our money, but actually many do not understand the essence of money.

## 朗读段落

Parents should help their children understand money. The best time to teach a child anything about money is when he shows an interest. You may start talking about money when your child shows an interest in buying things — candy or toys, for example.Explain the basic function of money to your child by showing how money is traded for the thing he wants to have. If he wants a toy, give him the money and let him hand it to the cashier. Talk about how the money has bought the thing after you leave the store. When your child understands the basic function of money, you can start explaining more complex ways of using money.

## 情景提问

**Questions 1~2** Your friend Li Hong received some lucky money on the first day of Chinese New Year. You ask him two questions about it.

* Who gave you the lucky money? How much did you get?
* Did you get the money from your grandparents and parents? What will you do with it?
* How much lucky money did you get? What do you spend it on?
* Who did you get the lucky money from? Would you put it in the bank?
* May I ask how much you received in all? How did you spend the money?
* How will you use your money? Will you donate some of it to the children in poor areas?
* Did you get the money from your grandparents and parents? How much money did you get?
* Who gave you the lucky money? How much was it altogether?
* Has your father given you any lucky money? How do you spend it?
* Who did you get the money from? How much was it?
* How much lucky money did you get? How are you going to spend it?
* How much money did you get? What will you do with it?
* How much lucky money did you get? Do you put it in the bank?
* How much money did you get? Do you put it in the bank?
* How much lucky money did you get? Do your parents keep it for you?
* Who gave you the lucky money? Do you put it in the bank or let your parents keep it?
* May I ask how much you received in total? What did you spend the money on?

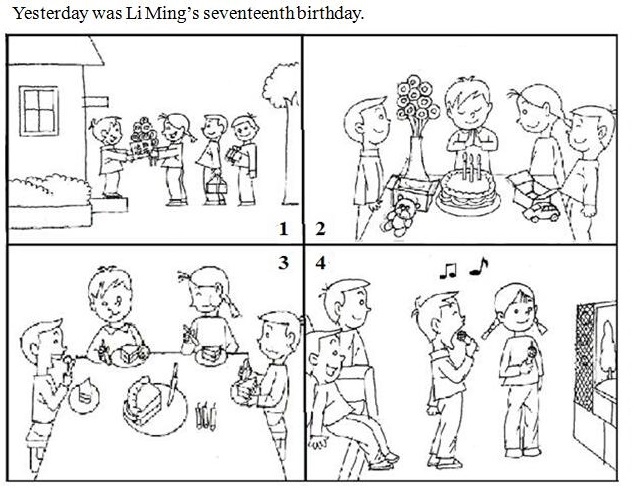
Keywords: Who gave the lucky money How much you get|Did you get money from grandparents and parents What you do with it|How much money you get What you do with it|Who you get lucky money from Would you put in bank|May I ask how much you received in all How you spend money|How you use your money Will you donate some to children in poor areas|you get money from grandparents and parents How much money you get|Who gave lucky money How much was it altogether|Has your father given lucky money How you spend it|Who you get money from How much was it|How much lucky money you get How are you going spend it|How much lucky money you get What do you spend it on|How much you get Do you put it in bank|How much lucky money did you get Do your parents keep it|Who gave you lucky money Do you put it in bank or let your parents keep it|May I ask how much you received in total What you spend money on

**Questions 3~4** Your classmate Anne has just come back from her trip to Thailand with her parents. So you ask her two questions about it.

* How was your trip? Did you like the food there?
* Did you have a good time in Thailand? Which cities did you visit?
* What do you think of the country? How was the weather there?
* How was your trip? Where did you stay?
* How did you go there? Did you enjoy yourself?
* Did you like the country? Which city did you stay in?
* Did you visit Bangkok? How was the food there?
* How was your trip? What did you like best about Thailand?
* How was your trip? Did you have a good time?
* Did you visit Pattaya? How was the food there?
* Where did you stay? Did you play at the beach?
* Which city did you stay in? What places of interest did you visit?
* Which cities did you visit? What impressed you most?
* Which cities did you go to? Which one do you like most?
* How do you like the country? Is Thai food delicious?
* Was it very hot there? How do you like the country?
* Did you enjoy the food there? What special food did you try?
* How long did you stay in Thailand? Which cities did you visit?
* What was the weather like there? Was it rainy and hot?

Keywords: How was your trip did you like food|Did you have good time Thailand Which cities you visit|What you think of country How was weather|How was your trip Where you stay|How you go there Did you enjoy yourself|Did you like country Which city you stay in|Did you visit Bangkok How was food|How was your trip What you like best about Thailand|How was your trip Did you have good time|Did you visit Pattaya How was the food|Where you stay Did you play at beach|Which city you stay in What places interest you visit|Which cities you visit What impressed you most|Which cities you go Which one you like most|How you like the country Is Thai food delicious|Was it hot How you like the country|Did you enjoy food What special food you try|How long you stay in Thailand Which cities you visit|What was weather like Was it rainy hot

## 情景描述



* Yesterday was Li Ming’s seventeenth birthday. His best friends went to his home and celebrated the birthday with him. They brought him some gifts: a cake, flowers, a model car and a toy bear. Before they ate the cake, Li Ming made a wish. Then they enjoyed the delicious cake together. At last, they sang songs together. They were very happy.
* Yesterday was Li Ming’s seventeenth birthday. Three of his friends went to Li Ming’s house for a birthday party. They gave him some pretty flowers, a birthday cake and some toys. Li Ming liked the presents very much. They put candles on the big cake and Li Ming made a wish. Then he blew out the candles and they tasted the cake together. After that they sang songs happily together. They had a great time at the party.
* Yesterday was Li Ming’s seventeenth birthday. We went to Li Ming’s home to celebrate it with him. We took a bunch of fresh flowers, a nice birthday cake and his favorite toys as presents. Li Ming was very happy. Before we ate the delicious cake with him, we asked Li Ming to make a wish. And we sang the song “Happy Birthday to You” to him. Then we enjoyed singing together. We had a lot of fun. What a happy birthday it was!

## 快速应答

**1.** How do you go to school every day?

* I walk to school.
* I go to school by bike every day.
* I go to school in my father’s car every day.
* I ride a bicycle to school.
* I live in the school so I go there on foot.
* I go there by car.
* I go there by bus.
* I take a bus to school.
* I go there by school bus.
* I go to school in a bus.
* I take the subway.
* I go to school by underground.
* I go on the metro.
* I go to school on foot.
* I go there on foot.

Keywords: walk|bike|bicycle|on foot|car|bus|subway|underground|metro

**2.** Why don’t you wear the black coat?

* That’s a good idea.
* I don’t think it looks good on me.
* Because the color black makes me uncomfortable.
* I don’t like the color.
* Well, it doesn’t fit me well.
* Good idea.
* It doesn’t look good on me.
* Because it makes me look spiritless.
* It makes me look ugly.

Keywords: good idea|makes uncomfortable|don’t like|doesn’t fit me well|don’t think looks good|doesn’t look good|makes look spiritless|makes look ugly

**3.** Watch your steps, please.

* Oh, thank you!
* Thanks for reminding me.
* Thank you very much for reminding me.
* OK, I will. Thank you.
* It’s so nice of you!
* You’re so kind.
* You’re so nice.
* It’s very kind of you to remind me of that!
* It’s very nice of you to remind me of that!

Keywords: thanks|thank you|nice|kind

**4.** Oh, I’m sorry that I’ve just knocked over your water.

* Never mind.
* It doesn’t matter.
* That’s OK.
* That’s alright.
* Not at all.
* That’s all right.
* It’s no big deal.
* It’s not a big deal.
* Forget it.
* No problem.
* It’s nothing.

Keywords: Never mind|OK|alright|not at all|all right|doesn’t matter|no big deal|not a big deal|forget it|no problem|nothing

## 简述和回答

**Listen to the following speaker talking about American idioms.**Do you find American idioms hard to understand? It’s our goal to make learning them “a piece of cake”.Everyone in America knows this idiom because it’s so easy. Let’s listen to the following conversation to find out.Student A says, “Hey! How did you do on the exam?”Student B answers, “I got an A. The exam was a piece of cake.”In American English, when you say something is a “piece of cake”, it means it is very easy to do.In the late 19th century, some African Americans started “cakewalks”. They walked or danced around a big cake in pairs, and the best couple won the cake. Though the dance itself could take a lot of energy, it was generally considered a fun and easy game. This is believed to be how the idioms “cakewalk” and “piece of cake” came about — both meaning something that is very easy to do.

**1.** Where did the idiom “cakewalk” come from?

* It came from a dance in the late 19th century. People walked or danced around a cake in pairs, and the best couple won the cake. They thought the dance was quite easy.
* The idiom came from a dance named “cakewalk” in the late 19th century. African Americans walked or danced around a big cake in pairs, and the best couple got the cake. The dance could take much energy, but it was considered a fun and easy game.
* Back in the late 19th century, some Americans performed a dance. They walked or danced around a big cake in pairs, and the best couple won the cake. The dance was thought to be fun and easy. And this is where the idiom “cakewalk” came from.
* The idiom “cakewalk” is believed to come from a dance started in the late 19th century. African Americans walked or danced around a big cake in pairs, and the best couple got the cake. Though the dance could take a lot of energy, it was considered to be fun and easy.

Keywords: dance nineteenth century walked danced around cake best couple won cake easy

**2.** Do you know any other interesting American or English idioms? Please name one or two of them and give a simple explanation.

* Yes, I know some interesting idioms. Now I’m going to talk about the idiom “under the weather”. The meaning of it has nothing to do with the weather. In fact, it means a person is not feeling well, or he is in a bad mood.
* Yes, I know some other interesting English idioms. One of them is “break a leg”. If your English friend says “break a leg” to you, don’t get mad at him. Because this is an expression that means he wishes you good luck! Another interesting idiom is “cost an arm and a leg”. It means something is very, very expensive. So next time we can say something “costs an arm and a leg” instead of saying it “is really expensive”.
* Yeah, I can think of another two funny English idioms. Do you know what “pain in the neck” means? It doesn’t literally mean someone’s neck hurts. In fact, it refers to someone or something that is annoying or causes trouble. The other idiom is “when pigs fly”. Of course pigs cannot fly. So the phrase means that something will never happen. It’s very interesting, isn’t it?

Keywords: Interesting English Idioms