# 听说模拟2答案

## 朗读句子

1. The doctor told her to watch out for the symptom of dizziness.

2. Despite their efforts, the project had already reached an advanced stage where there was little chance of success.

## 朗读段落

The Winter Olympics, which are also called the White Olympics, are held every four years. The first Winter Olympics were held as a separate competition in France in 1924. At this time, many colorful stamps are published to mark the great games. The first stamp marking the opening of the Winter Olympics was issued on January 25, 1932 in the United States to celebrate the third Winter Olympics. From then on, issuing stamps for the Winter Olympics became a tradition. People can enjoy the beauty of the Olympics from the stamps.

## 情景提问

**Questions 1~2** You are going to your new friend Ella’s birthday party. Ask your mother two questions about what you should do.

* What present shall I take for her? What shall I wear?
* What special gift should I give her? When should I come back home?
* What should I bring with me? What time should I get to Ella’s house?
* What special gift should I bring? When should I be home?
* What special gift should I bring? Can I bring some books as birthday presents?
* What should I bring? Can I bring some books as birthday gifts?
* What should I wear? Can I wear red clothes or black clothes?
* What time should I leave home? What gift should I bring for Ella?
* What gift shall I take for Ella? Can I give her some flowers?
* What gift shall I give Ella? Can I bring her a birthday cake?
* What am I supposed to bring with me? What time should I get to Ella’s house?
* What present am I supposed to take to Ella? What time should I reach her house?
* How about making a birthday card for Ella? Is there anything I should pay special attention to?
* What time should I get to her party? What else should I pay attention to at the party?

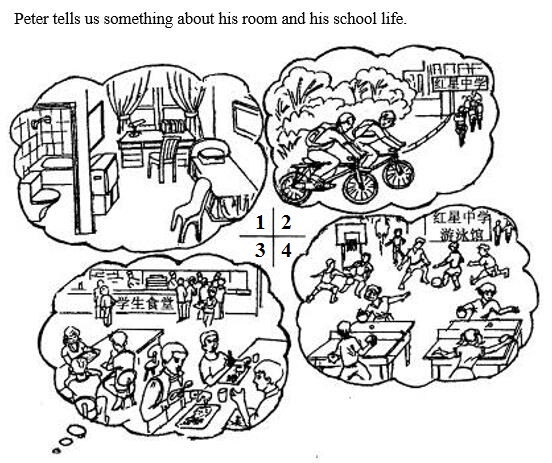
Keywords: What present what wear|what gift give when come home|what bring what time get house|what gift bring when be home|what gift bring books presents|what bring books gifts|what wear red black clothes|what time leave home what gift bring|what gift take give flowers|what gift give bring cake|what present what time reach house|making card anything pay attention

**Questions 3~4** Your friend has just returned from a vacation in Europe. Ask him two questions about the travel.

* How was your vacation? Which countries did you visit?
* Who did you go there with? How many countries did you visit?
* How long did you stay in Europe? What impressed you most during the journey?
* Which countries did you visit in Europe? Which one do you like best?
* How was your vacation? Was it exciting?
* Were you used to the local life? What’s the greatest difference between their life and ours?
* What interesting places did you visit? Were they wonderful?
* What was the most attractive thing you saw? Can you tell me about it?
* What interesting places did you visit? Did you have a good time?
* What places of interest did you visit? Did you have a good time?
* What places of interest did you visit? Did you enjoy yourself?
* What impressed you most during the vacation? Which country did you like most?
* Did you go to France? How many days did you stay there?
* Who did you go to Europe with? Did you go to London?
* Which countries did you go to? Did you go to Spain?
* How long did you stay there? How much money did you spend on this journey?
* Which country is your favorite? What’s special about it?
* How much money did you spend on this journey? Did you go there by ship or by plane?
* How did you go there, by ship or by plane? Did you go to Paris?
* How are the European people? Are they friendly?
* How are the people there? What language did you speak there?
* How did you communicate with the local people? Did you talk to them in English?
* How was your trip? Did you have any language difficulties?
* What is the life in Europe like? Is it very different from ours?
* Did you have a great time in Europe? Which country do you like best?
* Was it your first time to go to Europe? How was the journey?
* Was it your first visit to Europe? Which countries did you visit?
* How was the weather there? Was it cold?
* Were you used to the food there? What’s your favorite food there?
* Did you get jet lag? How many hours did you fly there?
* Where did you live? Is the hotel expensive there?
* How was your vacation? Which country is your favorite?

Keywords: How vacation which countries visit|who go how many countries visit|how long stay what impressed most|which countries visit which like best|how vacation exciting|used to local life what’s difference|what places wonderful|what most attractive can tell|what places visit have good time|what places visit enjoy yourself|what impressed most which country like|go France how many days stay|who go go London|which countries go Spain|how long stay how much spend|which country what’s special|how much spend go ship plane|how go go Paris|how people friendly|how people what language speak|How communicate talk English|How trip have language difficulties|What life like different|have great time which country like|first time how journey|first visit which countries visit|How weather cold|used food what’s favorite food|get jet lag how many hours fly|where live expensive|How vacation which favorite

## 情景描述



* Peter tells us something about his room and his school life. His room is small but tidy. There’s a bed, a desk, two chairs and a TV in it. He also has his own bathroom. He studies in Hongxing Middle School. Every day, he goes to school by bike. He has lunch in the school dining hall. In the afternoon, he takes part in all kinds of sports. Sometimes he plays ball games; sometimes he goes swimming.
* Peter tells us something about his room and his school life. He has a nice room where there is a desk, two chairs, a bed and a TV. There’s a bathroom in it, too. He is a student in Hongxing Middle School. He rides a bike to school together with his friend every morning. At noon, he eats lunch at the school canteen. After school, he can have many interesting activities, such as playing table tennis, basketball, football and swimming. He enjoys his life at school.
* Peter tells us something about his room and his school life. At home, he has a comfortable room, which has a desk, a couple of chairs, a bed and a TV set. And there is also a bathroom. Peter is in Hongxing High School, and he usually goes to school with his classmate by bike. He has lunch in the school cafeteria at noon, where he can choose whatever food he likes. In the afternoon when classes are over, he does different kinds of sports, like swimming, basketball, football and ping-pong. He has great fun at school.

## 快速应答

**1.** You look pretty today.

* Thank you.
* Thanks. I’m happy to hear that.
* Thank you. It’s very nice of you to say that.
* Thank you. I am happy to hear that.
* Thanks for saying so.
* Thank you for saying so.
* I am glad to hear that.
* Thank you. It’s very kind of you to say that.
* It’s very nice of you to say so.
* It’s very kind of you to say so.
* Thanks. I’m glad to hear that.
* Thank you. I’m glad to hear that.
* Thanks. I’m really happy to hear that.
* Thanks.
* Many thanks.
* Oh, thank you. You look nice, too.
* Really? You’re such a sweet-talker!
* Thanks. That’s very sweet.
* Thank you. That’s so sweet.

Keywords: Thank you|thanks|nice you say|kind you say|glad hear|happy hear|thank look nice|sweet-talker|thanks sweet|thank you sweet

**2.** Could you please help me find a book by Shakespeare?

* Certainly.
* With pleasure. This way, please.
* I’m sorry but I’m busy now.
* I’d love to. But I’m busy now.
* Sure. I’ll show you where it is.
* Sure. I’ll take you to find it.
* With pleasure.
* Of course.
* No problem.
* OK.
* Sure.
* Sure. Come with me.
* No problem. This way, please.
* Sorry. I’m not available now.
* Sorry. I’m unavailable now.
* Of course, but I’m busy now. Just a second, please.
* Sorry but I’m busy now. I’ll ask someone to help you instead.

Keywords: Certainly|with pleasure|sure|of course|no problem|OK|love but busy|sorry not available|sorry busy|sorry unavailable

**3.** Do you mind if I open the window?

* Of course not.
* No, please go ahead.
* Sorry, you’d better not. It’s very cold outside.
* No, certainly not.
* No, do as you like.
* Not at all.
* No, not at all.
* Of course not. Please go ahead.
* Of course not. Please do.
* I’m sorry but I do.
* Sorry but it’s not allowed to open the window.
* I wish you wouldn’t.
* I’m afraid you can’t.

Keywords: Of course not|certainly not|go ahead|no|not at all|better not|sorry|wish you wouldn’t|afraid you can’t

**4.** Hello, can I speak to Lina?

* Hold on, please.
* Lina speaking. Who’s that?
* Sorry, she’s not here right now. Can you leave a message?
* Wait a moment.
* You are talking to her now.
* Wait a minute.
* Wait a second.
* Just a moment.
* Just a minute.
* Just a second.
* Speaking. Who’s that, please?
* Sorry, she’s not in now. Can you leave a message?
* Speaking.
* This is Lina speaking.
* She’s out. You’ve just missed her.
* She’s not available now. Would you like to leave a message?
* She’s unavailable now. Would you like to leave a message?
* Yes. Go ahead, please.
* She’s out. You can call her on the cellphone.
* She’s out. You can call her on the mobile phone.
* Sorry, she’s not in now. You can call her on the cellphone.
* Sorry, she isn’t in now. You can call her on the cellphone.
* Sorry, Lina is not in now. You can call her on the cellphone.
* Sorry, Lina isn’t in now. You can call her on the cellphone.

Keywords: Hold on|wait moment|wait minute|wait second|just minute|just moment|just second|sorry not here|sorry not in|talking to her|speaking|out missed|not available leave message|yes go ahead|unavailable leave message|out call cellphone|out call mobile phone|not in call cellphone|isn’t in call cellphone|not in call mobile phone|isn’t in call mobile phone

## 简述和回答

**Listen to the following passage about the Internet.**Personal computers and the Internet give people new choices about how to spend their time. Some may use this freedom to share less time with certain friends or family members, but new technology will also let them stay in closer touch with those they care most about. I know this from personal experience.E-mail makes it easy to work at home, which is where I now spend most weekends and evenings. My working hours aren’t necessarily much shorter than they once were but I spend fewer of them at the office. This lets me share more time with my younger daughter than I might have if she’d been born before electronic mail became such a practical tool.The Internet also makes it easy to share thoughts with a group of friends. Say you do something fun — see a great movie perhaps — and there are four or five friends who might want to hear about it. If you call each one, you might be tired of telling the story. But if you share with them online, things will be a whole lot easier.

**1.** What are the advantages of the Internet according to the speaker?

* First, it gives people new choices about how to spend their time. Second, it makes it easy for people to work at home and share thoughts with their friends.
* The Internet gives us new choices about how to spend our spare time. Also, it makes it easy for us to work at home and share our thoughts with a group of friends.
* With the Internet, people have more choices to spend their time. And the Internet also let them stay in closer touch with those they care most about. Besides, the Internet makes it easy to share thoughts with a group of friends.
* It offers people more choices about how to spend their spare time. With this freedom, they can also contact people that they really care about. People can also share their thoughts and ideas freely on the Internet.
* The Internet gives people new choices about how to spend their spare time, letting them stay in closer touch with those they care most about. It also makes it easy for people to share thoughts with friends.
* It gives people new choices about how to spend their spare time, letting them stay in closer touch with someone they care most about. It also makes it easy for people to share thoughts with friends.
* The Internet provides people with new choices about how to spend their spare time, and it lets them keep in closer touch with someone they care most about. It also makes it easy for them to share thoughts with a group of friends.
* There are many advantages of the Internet. People have more choices to spend their time. The Internet also lets them stay in closer touch with people they care most about. It can also make working at home easier. Besides, it’s an easy way to share thoughts with friends.

Keywords: new choices how spend time makes easy work home share thoughts friends|more choices spend time stay closer touch those care easy share thoughts friends|more choices spend time contact people care share thoughts ideas|new choices spend time stay closer touch someone care makes easy share thoughts friends|provides new choices spend time keep closer touch someone care makes easy share thoughts friends|many advantages have more choices spend time stay closer touch people care make working home easier easy way share thoughts friends

**2.** What do you think of the influence of the Internet?

* The Internet has caused great changes in the way we shop, communicate and learn. Before the Internet appeared, we usually went shopping outside. But now we only need to click the mouse at home. We wrote letters to get in touch with our friends in the past but now we chat online. We used to read paper books for information, but now we have e-books and we find all kinds of information from the Internet.
* The Internet has brought great convenience to our life. But it also has some negative influences. There were many stores on the street before. But now people prefer to shop on the Internet, so lots of stores are closed. As a result, many people have lost their jobs. Besides, we had much time to read books or talk with our family and friends before, but today we spend more time on the Internet or games.
* I think the Internet does good to our society. For example, it makes it easier for us to keep in touch with our family and friends. It brings convenience to our daily life, too. We can buy almost everything on the Internet. Yet every coin has two sides. The Internet has some negative effects on us, too. Some websites are filled with harmful information, which is not good for us. Also, some students are indulged in online games. This is harmful to their growth.

Keywords: the Internet