# 综合模拟11答案

## 朗读句子

1. Well, it’s better to be feared than loved!

2. I got to have fun on Saturday and Sunday because we didn’t have any homework.

## 朗读段落

Today’s teenagers in the UK have a problem with how they’re represented. Most of them feel unfairly represented by the media and their lives are negatively influenced, says a recent survey.The survey was conducted by the UK Demos, in which more than 1,000 14 to 17-year-old teens from England and Northern Ireland took part.The survey report shows that four-fifths of teens (81%) felt there was a false image of young people in the media and wider society. Most of them (85%) said that it’s hurting both their self-esteem and chance of getting a job.

## 情景提问

**Questions 1~2** You and your classmates are talking about a robbery which happened in a bank last night. Ask your classmates two questions about it.

* Did you hear the news that a robbery happened in a bank last night? How much has been robbed last night?
* Was anybody killed or injured? When did the policemen come to the crime scene?
* When did this robbery happen? Has the robber been caught?
* Where is that bank? Was anyone hurt?
* Has lots of money been robbed? When did this robbery happen?
* When did this robbery happen? Has the robber been caught?
* Have the robbers been caught? How much has been robbed last night?
* When did this robbery happen? Were there any witnesses?
* Did the robber run away? How much did the bank lose?
* When did the policemen come to the crime scene? Have the police caught the robbers?
* Do you know that there was a robbery in a bank last night? How did the robber go into the bank?
* Was anybody killed or injured? How did the robber go into the bank?
* How did the robbers steal in the bank? How much has been robbed?
* Do you know someone robbed a bank last night? How much has been robbed last night?
* How much has been robbed last night? When did the policemen come to the crime scene?
* How did the robbers steal in the bank? How much has been robbed?
* Where is that bank? When did the policemen arrive?

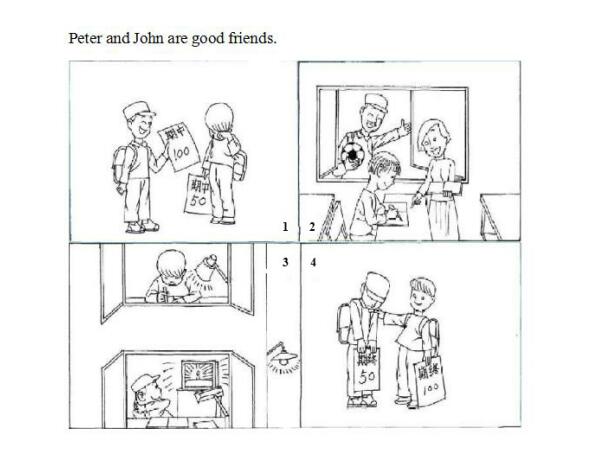
Keywords: hear robbery happened bank How much robbed|anybody killed injured When policemen come|When robbery happen robber caught|Where bank Was anyone hurt|Has money been robbed When robbery happen|When robbery happen Has robber caught|Have robbers caught How much robbed|When robbery happen any witnesses|Did run away How much lose|When policemen come Have caught robbers|Do know robbery How go bank|anybody killed injured How go bank|How steal bank How much robbed|know robbed bank How much robbed|How much robbed When policemen come|How steal bank How much robbed|Where bank When policemen arrive

**Questions 3~4** Your English teacher is introducing a very good English programme, <span class="italic">Studio Classroom</span>, to you. Ask your teacher two questions about it.

* What kind of programme it is? When does Studio Classroom begin?
* Is the Studio Classroom suitable for the beginners like me? How much should I pay for the English programme, Studio Classroom?
* Is it popular? How can I watch this programme?
* Do I need to pay for the English programme? When does Studio Classroom start?
* Is it interesting? How can I watch this programme?
* How could I watch this programme? What kind of programme it is?
* What’s the programme about? When does Studio Classroom begin?
* Is it free? When does Studio Classroom start?
* Is the Studio Classroom suitable for me? How much should I pay?
* How can I watch this programme? When does Studio Classroom start?
* How much should I pay? Is the Studio Classroom suitable for the beginners like me?
* What’s the programme about? How can I watch this programme?

Keywords: What kind programme When Studio Classroom begin|Is Studio Classroom suitable beginners How much should pay|Is it popular How can watch programme|Do need pay When does start|interesting How can watch programme|How could watch programme What kind programme it is|What’s programme about When does Studio begin|Is it free When does start|Is Studio Classroom suitable How much should pay|How can watch programme When does Studio Classroom start|How much should pay Is Studio Classroom suitable|What’s programme about How can watch programme

## 情景描述



* Peter and John are good friends. Peter got 100, while John only got 50 in the English mid-term exam. John felt very sad and disappointed. Peter told John that the cause of his failure was that he didn’t study hard enough. Then John decided to stop playing and study hard. Sometimes when Peter was playing football, John was doing homework in the classroom. At night, John reviewed his lessons carefully, while Peter always watched TV. In the end, John got 100 while Peter only got 50 in the final exam.
* Peter and John are good friends. Peter was good at studying and always got good scores. Once Peter got 100 while John only got 50 in the mid-term exam. Peter showed it off in front of John. John felt very sad and low. He made up his mind to catch up. From then on, every time Peter asked John to play football after school, he said no and kept studying in the classroom. And John worked hard in the evening, but Peter didn’t. He spent lots of time watching TV in the evening. When the final exam ended, things have changed. John got full marks, but Peter only got 50.
* Peter and John are good friends. Peter used to do well in school, but John was poor in his study. Peter got full marks in the mid-term exam. He was very happy. But John only got 50, so he was very sad and disappointed. He realized that he must make a change and study hard to improve his study. Since then, he began to spend more time on his study. However, Peter was too proud of himself. After school, John still focused on study, while Peter was always playing. At night, John kept studying at the desk, while Peter often watched TV. John’s hard work finally paid off. He got full marks in the final exam. However, Peter only got 50.

## 快速应答

**1.** If you will excuse me, I really must be leaving.

* OK, see you next time.
* Nice to talk with you. See you next time.
* That’s all right. Drop by if you have time.
* Drop in again whenever you have time.
* Take care. Goodbye!
* Nice to see you. Goodbye!
* Nice to meet you. See you next time.
* But it’s still so early.
* I really enjoy talking with you. See you.
* Oh, it’s late now. See you next time.
* Hope to meet you again.
* See you. Keep in touch.
* It’s very nice of you to come to see me off.
* Take care and give my best regards to your parents.
* Take care and give my best wishes to your family.
* Do you really have to go? Couldn’t you at least stay for another cup of tea?
* See you later then.

Keywords: OK see you|nice talk see you|all right Drop by if have time|Drop again whenever have time|Take care Goodbye|Nice see you Goodbye|Nice meet you See you|still early|See you|Hope meet again|See you Keep touch|nice come|Take care give best regards|Take care give best wishes|Couldn’t stay another cup|see you

**2.** Would you like to come to dinner with us tonight?

* Yes, I’d love to.
* I’d love to, but I’m not available tonight.
* Yes, I’d like to. It’s very kind of you.
* I’d love to, but I’m afraid I have no time.
* Yes, it’s very nice of you.
* I’m really sorry, I can’t.
* I’m afraid I can’t because I have to prepare for the coming exam.
* Yes, I’d like to.
* Sorry, I’m afraid I can’t.

Keywords: Yes I’d love to|I’d love to but not available|Yes kind you|I’d love to I’m afraid|Yes nice you|sorry I can’t|afraid can’t|Yes I’d like to|sorry

**3.** Could you do me a favor and give me a ride?

* With pleasure.
* Sure. I’d love to.
* Sorry, but I’m afraid not.
* I’m sorry. It’s not convenient for me.
* Sure. Get in, please.
* I’d be glad to.
* Certainly, no problem.
* Yes, with pleasure.
* Of course. I’d love to.
* Yes, I’m happy to give you a ride.
* No problem.
* No problem. It’s just a lift of the finger.

Keywords: With pleasure|Sure|Sorry afraid not|sorry not convenient|Sure|I’d be glad|Certainly no problem|Yes with pleasure|Of course I’d love to|Yes I’m happy to give you ride|No problem

**4.** Sorry, I cannot find the book you want.

* OK, it doesn’t matter.
* Forget about it.
* Never mind.
* That’s all right.
* Oh, nothing. Forget about it.
* That’s OK.
* Don’t worry about it. It’s nothing.

Keywords: OK doesn’t matter|Forget about it|Never mind|That’s all right|nothing Forget about it|That’s OK|Don’t worry It’s nothing

## 简述和回答

**Listen to the following speaker talking about camping.**One kind of vacations that many Americans enjoy is camping. Each summer, millions of Americans drive to the countryside where they find places to camp. The national parks, many of which are in the mountains, are favorite camping places. Campers enjoy the fresh air, the lakes and the forests which they find in these parks. Campers hike, swim and fish. They can also find many kinds of animals and plants in the parks. Mostly, campers relax. They enjoy a change from their busy lives in the city. Some campers have trailers which they drive or pull behind their cars to their camp sites. Trailers are like houses on wheels. They have many conveniences which people have in their homes, such as electricity and hot water. But most campers don’t have trailers. They camp in tents which they set up in their camp sites. Campers in tents don’t have the conveniences that campers in trailers have. Tent campers just enjoy a very simple life.

**1.** What can campers find in the national parks?

* Fresh air, lakes, forests and many kinds of animals and plants.
* They can find fresh air, lakes, forests and many kinds of animals and plants.
* Fresh air, lakes, forests and many kinds of animals and plants can be found in the national parks.
* The campers can find fresh air, lakes, forests and many kinds of animals and plants in the national parks.

Keywords: fresh air lakes forests animals plants

**2.** Do you like camping? Why or why not?

* Yes, I like camping very much. Nowadays, camping has become a kind of popular outdoor sports. Camping is very interesting and exciting. I can get close to the nature. In the day time, I can enjoy the natural scene. I can open eyes to full field of green plants and breathe fresh air. At night, I can listen to the sound of crickets and small animals moving around in the grass.
* No, I don’t like camping. In my opinion, some kinds of camping are always filled with unknown dangers. For example, campers may meet snakes. If bitten by a snake, they may have a life-threatening emergency. And yet if campers are not familiar with the mountain, they may get lost.
* Yes, I like going camping. I think camping is a kind of relaxing activity. Camping trips with family or friends can make great holidays. We can make a camping plan and prepare the camping necessities together. When camping, we put up a tent, make a fire and cook food in the field. At night, we can watch the stars in the sky and talk freely about each of our stories. What a fun!
* No. I do not like camping. I have never gone camping before. Camping is dangerous for me. I am not a fan of outdoor activities. To me, the world outside is full of unpredictability. I don’t know what difficulties or dangers I may meet out there during daytime. Let alone staying outdoors overnight.

Keywords: Like or Not Like Camping