# 综合模拟34答案

## 朗读句子

1. Some delicate plants and animals might die and disappear forever, which could damage the balance of the ecosystem.

2. Three-quarters of his waking day, previously spent on trains and inside an east London office, is now nearly entirely spent in the home.

## 朗读段落

With more and more workforce working at home, there is little wonder that the nation’s energy bills have been increasing: the average household now has about 12 connected devices, which is a rise of 17 percent. But as the nights draw in and the autumnal winds blow, it’s now that the costs of our working based at home are likely to reach the highest point — some researches have indicated that the collective climb in energy bills will be nearly 2 billion dollars this winter.

## 情景提问

**Questions 1~2** Your school is planning an opening ceremony for the coming sports meeting. Ask the event organizer two questions about the ceremony.

* Where will the opening ceremony be held? When will the opening ceremony be held?
* What is the theme of the opening ceremony? How long will the opening ceremony last?
* Who holds the opening ceremony? How many people will attend the opening ceremony?
* When will the opening ceremony begin? When will the opening ceremony end?
* Who will attend the opening ceremony? What kind of performance will be put on?
* What kind of shows will you put on? How many shows will be put on?
* When shall I get there? When shall I arrive?
* Will there be performances at the opening ceremony? How many shows will you put on?

Keywords: Where ceremony held|When ceremony held|What theme ceremony|How long ceremony last|Who holds ceremony|When ceremony begin|When ceremony end|How many people attend ceremony|Who attend ceremony|What kind performance put on|What kind shows you put on|How many shows put on|When shall I get there|When shall I arrive|will there performances

**Questions 3~4** Your classmate, Jenny, has been admitted to a famous university in the UK. You want to further your study in UK too. Ask Jenny for advice.

* When should I start preparations for applying for the university? How many universities can I apply for?
* How can I get the latest information about the university? Which university in the UK do you recommend?
* What is the average tuition fee there? Is the accommodation provided by the school?
* What materials do I need to prepare when applying for the university? Where can I get the latest information about the university?
* How many universities should I apply for? Which university in the UK do you think is the best one?
* Do I need to get high grades in high school for applying for the university? How to choose the right school for myself?

Keywords: when should apply|how many apply|how get information|which recommend|what fee|is accommodation provided|what prepare|where get information|which best|need high grades|how choose

## 情景描述



* Xiao Ming won the second prize in the school drawing competition, but he looked very worried. Xiao Ming’s father felt very happy at the sight of his prize. Then Xiao Ming told his father he was going to take part in a drawing competition on behalf of the school next week. However, this painting was drawn by his cousin. Knowing the truth, Dad found a blanket piece of paper and told Xiao Ming to draw one himself. The next day, Xiao Ming went to the teachers’ office with his own painting and apologized to his teacher.
* Xiao Ming won the second prize in the school drawing competition, but he looked very worried. Dad felt proud of Xiao Ming. Xiao Ming then explained everything to his father. He was going to take part in the drawing competition on behalf of the school next week. But the painting which earned him the prize was painted by his cousin. Then, Dad found a paper and told Xiao Ming to draw one himself. The next day, Xiao Ming came to the teachers’ office, handed in his own painting and apologized to his teacher.
* Xiao Ming won the second prize in the school drawing competition, but he looked very worried. Dad was glad to see the prize. But Xiao Ming was anxious. He told Dad he would take part in a drawing competition on behalf of the school next week. But the truth was that his painting was drawn by his cousin. Then his dad gave him a piece of paper and told him to draw one on his own. The next day, Xiao Ming went to the teachers’ office, apologized to his teacher and handed in his own painting to her.

## 快速应答

**1.** Congratulations! You did a good job on the stage!

* Thank you very much.
* It is so nice of you to say that.
* I’m glad you enjoyed it.
* Thank you. I am glad you enjoyed the show.
* I am glad you like it.
* It’s very nice of you to say that.
* It’s very kind of you to say that.
* Thanks for your praise.
* Thank you.
* Thanks.

Keywords: nice|thank you|thanks|glad you like|glad you enjoyed|kind|praise.

**2.** Would you mind my turning down the radio a little bit? I’m reading a book now.

* Of course not.
* Certainly not.
* I’m afraid so.
* Yes, you’d better not.
* No, go ahead.
* Not at all.
* That’s alright.
* I don’t mind it.
* Never mind.
* It doesn’t matter.
* I am afraid you can’t.
* No, you can turn it down.

Keywords: no|not|afraid so|alright|don’t mind|never mind|doesn’t matter|afraid can’t|yes

**3.** How can I get to the nearest supermarket?

* Go straight ahead and turn left. You can find it.
* Sorry I’m a newcomer here.
* Walk until you get to the second crossing and then turn right.
* Go down this street, and turn right at the first crossing.
* Sorry, I don’t know.
* Just go along this street. You’ll see it.
* Go straight on and then turn left.
* Go this way for about five minutes.
* It’s over there.
* It’s just around the corner.
* It’s opposite the post office.
* It’s next to the hospital.
* It’s near the train station.
* It’s at the end of the street.
* Take the bus here, and get off at the next stop.

Keywords: turn left|turn right|go straight|walk|go along|go way|over there|opposite|next to|near|end of|bus

**4.** I believe we all can make progress eventually, as long as we work hard.

* I can’t agree more.
* Yes, no pains no gains.
* Yes, I agree.
* You’re right.
* Yes, I think so.
* That’s true.
* I think so.
* I agree with you.
* I agree.

Keywords: think so|agree|yes|right

## 简述和回答

**Listen to the following passage about Peking opera.**Peking opera is one of the five major traditional operas in China. It dominant form of Chinese opera, combining music, vocal performance, mime, dance, and acrobatics. Peking opera has a history of over 200 years. It arose in Beijing in the mid-Qing dynasty, and became fully developed and recognized by the mid-19th century. Various local operas were brought to Beijing at that time. Drawing on the advantages of these local operas, the new Peking opera came into being. Later, it gained popularity among the public. Peking opera gradually became the most influential style of opera in China and was named the “national treasure” of China.The characters staged in Peking opera are not based on the appearance of people in daily life. Instead, artistic exaggerations are applied in the makeup and costumes according to gender, personality, age, occupation, and social status of the roles in different plays. In general, the roles on the stage are divided into four categories: Sheng, Dan, Jing and Chou. With their elaborate and colorful costumes, performers are the only focal points on Peking opera’s stage. They use the skills of speech, song, dance and combat in movements that are symbolic and suggestive, rather than realistic.

**1.** What are the features of Peking opera?

* It combines music, vocal performance, mime, dance, and acrobatics.
* Artistic exaggerations are applied in elaboration of makeup and costumes.
* It draws on the advantages of other local operas.
* In general, the roles on the stage are divided into four categories.
* Peking opera combines music, vocal performance, mime, dance, and acrobatics.
* Peking opera draws on the advantages of these local operas.

Keywords: combines music vocal performance mime dance acrobatics|Artistic exaggerations are applied|draws on advantages other local operas|roles divided into four categories

**2.** What do you think are the reasons to popularize traditional Chinese operas, like Peking opera?

* The meaning of popularizing traditional Chinese operas like Peking opera is as follows. First of all, it is a very effective way to promote the Chinese culture in the younger generation both at home and overseas because such operas usually have a long history and embody different historical cultures in them. Besides, it can also enrich people’s cultural life and aesthetic views. Last but not least, such operas can also be quite educational, for the stories they tell can often teach us some important morals.
* The following is the meaning of popularizing traditional Chinese operas, like Peking opera. First, it can attract younger generation to know Chinese traditional culture, so as to enhance young people’s confidence in our Chinese culture. Second, it can also enrich people’s cultural life and aesthetic views. Third, people can learn a lot from them, as some operas are quite educational. They stories that can often teach people some important morals.
* The meaning of popularizing traditional Chinese operas is as follows. Firstly, appreciating traditional operas can give young people a chance to learn about Chinese history and culture. At the same time, it also allows young people to increase their sense of identity with Chinese culture. Last but not least, popularizing traditional Chinese operas also allows traditional operas, the cultural treasure, to be passed on.

Keywords: Popularizing Traditional Chinese Operas