

Directions:

Read the following text. Choose the best word(s) for each numbered blank and mark A, B, C or D on the ANSWER SHEET. (10 points)

Imagine being a rather young, 16-year-old girl going to work at 9 o'clock on a Saturday morning. You have just taken off your coat when three people come up to the counter ___1___ shoes. Not only do you have to remember the six-digit stock number of each style, you also have to ___2___ the shoe sizes and who wants ___3___. You bring the shoes; two out of the three do not fit. You go back to the ___4___ room and climb up the three-metre ladder, the boxes on the shelf behind you knocking your back.

A co-worker comes to tell you that your ___5___ wants you to hurry. You sell shoes to one ___6___ customer; ___7___ just cannot find anything that looks right, ___8___ you have brought her six pairs. Another customer finds something suitable, but ___9___ not to buy it because it is a display shoe. After you finish ___10___ them, you work on the stock—moving boxes and putting ___11___ on the shelves. Soon, more customers ask you to bring shoes, and the cycle ___12___ again.

Before I arrived for my first day of work last summer, I felt ___13___. But after that day was over, I ___14___ that being a part-timer in a shop is not easy. ___15___ it is difficult enough without having ___16___ or annoying words running through your head. However, getting angry never ___17___ anything.

After having worked in a shop, I've ___18___ that customers have to understand ___19___. So next time, be ___20___ while shopping.

1. A. asking for	B. picking out	C. choosing from	D. waiting for
2. A. take	B. remember	C. show	D. sell
3. A. it	B. each	C. one	D. what
4. A. rest	B. stock	C. waiting	D. shoes
5. A. people	B. boss	C. customer	D. comrade
6. A. satisfied	B. indecisive	C. picky	D. unpleasant
7. A. some	B. another	C. the other	D. others
8. A. but	B. in fact	C. even though	D. fails
9. A. demands	B. decides	C. stops	D. fails
10. A. serving	B. selling	C. persuading	D. helping
11. A. shoes	B. boxes	C. shirts	D. ties
12. A. disappears	B. ends	C. brings	D. begins
13. A. expectant	B. easy	C. proud	D. confident
14. A. realized	B. expected	C. said	D. guessed
15. A. So	B. However	C. And	D. Or
16. A. polite	B. pleasing	C. unhappy	D. rude
17. A. helps	B. changes	C. solves	D. gains
18. A. learned	B. heard	C. told	D. advised
19. A. customers	B. buyers	C. clerks	D. salespeople
20. A. easygoing	B. patient	C. nice	D. helpful

1. A。这是发生在鞋店里的事，从下文可知此处说的是有三个人向柜台走来要买鞋。
2. B。从前面的 …do you have to remember the six-digit stock number of each style 来看，这里说的是“而且你还得记住鞋的号码”，故用 remember。
3. D。句意为“你不得不记住六位数编码，还得记住鞋号和谁要的什么”。
4. B。从下文提到的 work on the stock-moving boxes and putting shoes on the shelves 可推测此处说的是到“货物间”去拿鞋。
5. C。为给顾客找合适的鞋，“你”得到货物间去，爬上 3 米高的梯子并被鞋盒子砸了一下等，说明你在此处耽搁时间长了，因此可推断当时顾客等急了，催促售货员快点。
6. A。与下文的很挑剔的那位顾客相对照，此处说的是把鞋顺利地卖给了一位顾客，也就是那位顾客他很满意，故用 satisfied。
7. B。前面提到有三位顾客，此处分别说面对他们的情况。一位已买到鞋；此处说的是第二位，故用 another。下面紧接着说第三位，用的也是 another。
8. C。前面说另一个顾客没有发现合适的鞋子，后句为你已为他拿了 6 双鞋，由此可推测空缺处应填 even though，即这位顾客很挑剔，即使已让售货员拿了 6 双鞋，也没能找到合适的鞋。
9. B。从 but 表示转折来看，此处说的应是“决定不买因为这是一双样品鞋”。
10. A。从上文来看，你为三位顾客服务，故用 serve。
11. A。从上下文可知你是在鞋柜上卖鞋，故刚为这三位顾客服务完，此时动手搬运箱子，并把鞋放回架上。
12. D。商品里售货员的工作主要是招待(顾客)。前面说刚为三位顾客服务，现在又说又来了更多的顾客，那么又一个循环(卖鞋)开始了。
13. B。从下文的 But after that day was over, I ___16___ that being a part-time is not easy 可推测，此处说的是在找到兼职工作前认为当售货员是份很容易的工作。
14. A。此处谈论的是做了一天的工作后根据自己的实践与原来想法相比差远了，即意识到并没有那么容易。
15. C。前面说做兼职不容易，后面说 …it is difficult enough…，即都不容易，故语意一致而选用 and。

16. D。与后面的 or annoying 语意一致，此处应填 rude。
17. C。这里是说：做兼职不容易，有时可能会说粗鲁的或让人生气的语言，然而生气也不会解决(solve)任何问题。
18. A。从 After having worked in a shop 来看，此处谈的是做兼职时的体会，故用 learn(体会到，了解)。
19. D。从语境来看，这里“我”通过做兼职觉得做一名售货员的确不容易，由此提醒顾客应该理解售货员，双方互相尊重。
20. C。这是“我”最后的感想。作为顾客应该理解售货员，同时建议下次购物时要“好”一些，此处 nice 有 kind 或 friendly 的意思。