**2020—2021学年度高二年级第二学期六月份月考**



**英语试卷**

考试范围：选修七

满分： 150 分；考试时间： 120 分钟；命题人：

**第一部分 听力（共两节，满分30分）**

**第一节（共5个小题：每小题1.5分，满分7.5分）**

听下面5段对话。每段对话后有一道小题，从题中所给的三个选项中选出最佳选项，并标在试卷的相应位置。听完每段对话后，你都有10秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话仅读一遍。

1. What did the woman buy for her husband for Christmas?
   1. A book. B. A recorder. C. A watch.
2. Where will the woman probably go first?
   1. To a school. B. To a friend’s house. C. To a library.
3. Why does the woman suggest the shirt with long sleeves?
   1. It is lovely. B. It is warm. C. It is comfortable.
4. Where are the speakers?
   1. In a garden. B. In a restaurant. C. In a supermarket.
5. How does the woman feel when hearing the tickets were sold out?
   1. Angry. B. Excited. C. Disappointed.

### 第二节 （共 15 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满 22.5 分）

听下面 5 段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题，从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出 最佳选项。听每段对话或独白前，你将有时间阅读各个小题，每小题 5 秒钟；听完后，各小题将给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听第六段材料，回答第 6、7 题。

1. Why won’t the woman wear her own hat?
   1. It is uncomfortable. B. It doesn’t fit her. C. It is old.
2. What will the woman do?
   1. Try on her sister’s gloves. B. Buy a pair of boots. C. Change her jeans.

听第七段材料，回答第 8、9 题。

1. Why does the man need to get his suit cleaned in a hurry?
   1. He has no clothes to wear to work.
   2. He will attend a party this evening.
   3. He wants to wear it to a job interview.
2. What will the woman do in 40 minutes?
   1. Deal with the man’s suit. B. Work on a jacket. C. Clean a party dress.

听第八段材料，回答第 10 至 12 题。

1. What should the man do when coming to the crossroads?
   1. Walk straight. B. Turn left. C. Turn right.
2. Which place is the post office next to?
   1. A shoe store. B. A library. C. A bank.
3. When does the post office close according to the woman?

A. At 4:00. B. At 4:20. C. At 4:30.

听第九段材料，回答第 13 至 16 题。

1. What are the speakers mainly talking about?
   1. What present Jim will give Granny.
   2. How Jim will celebrate Granny’s birthday.
   3. Whether Jim will go to Granny’s birthday.
2. At what time does the football match start?

A. 10:00. B. 12:00. C. 12:30.

1. How will Jim’s mum go to Granny’s tomorrow?
   1. By bike. B. By car. C. By bus.
2. What can we learn about Jim?
   1. He will ride back home after the match.
   2. He will prepare lunch for his mother tomorrow.
   3. He will stay with some friends tomorrow evening.

听第十段材料，回答第 17 至 20 题。

1. What is the talk mainly about?
   1. University life in America.
   2. Different clubs in the universities.
   3. Out-of-class activities in universities.
2. If you want to form a club yourself, what should be done first?
   1. Ask the permission of your school.
   2. Have an idea for an organization.
   3. Find support from an advisor.
3. Who plans all the events?
   1. School leaders. B. Student members. C. Club advisors.
4. What do all kinds of clubs and organizations aim for?
   1. Developing students’ different interests.
   2. Enriching students’ university life.
   3. Making students better know about society.

**第二部分：阅读理解（共两节，满分50分）**

**第一节（共15小题；每小题2.5分，满分37.5分）**

阅读下列短文，从每题所给的A、B、C和D四个选项中，选出最佳选项。

**A**

       DVD decisions — looking for a good movie to rent? Let us help you.

       Fiction or reality? The following two classic movies are worth watching — each explores the themes of cinema, fiction and reality.

***The Purple Rose of Cairo*(1985)**

       One reason to go to the movies is to take a break from everyday life and lose yourself in the magic of the silver screen. In *The Purple Rose of Cairo*, Woody Allen turns this idea on its head.

       Mia Farrow plays Cecilia, a New Jersey waitress, who goes to the local movie theater to escape from her boring life. Jeff Daniels is Tom Baxter, the handsome archaeologist (考古学家) hero in a movie called *The Purple Rose of Cairo*, which Cecilia has already seen several times. One day, Baxter decided he has had enough of being a character in a movie, and he walks out of the screen to join Cecilia in the theater. Can Hollywood find Tom and get him back into the movie or will he manage to stay in the real world forever?

***EDtv*(1999)**

       A television studio manager (Ellen DeGeneres) has an idea about how to save a failing TV station — film and broadcast a normal person’s life 24 hours a day. *EDtv* is born the moment her eye falls on Ed Pekurny, a friendly video store clerk played by Mattew McConaughey.

       After the show’s first week on air, Ed’s fame grows and grows, but then conflicts start up, particularly with Ed’s girlfriend and his family. After a while, Ed decides he wants to stop being part of the show, but he finds out his contract (合同) can’t be reversed (撤销). But in a country that turns the TV set on at breakfast and off at bedtime, anything can happen ... Ron Howard’s comedy is well worth watching.

21. Why does Cecilia go to the movies in *The Purple Rose of Cairo*?

A. To date Tom Baxter.

B. To learn some acting skills.

C. To run away from boredom.

D. To experience the real world.

22. What happens to Ed after the show is broadcast?

A. He ends his contract.

B. He faces some trouble.

C. He loses his best friends.

D. He gets involved in a fight.

23. What is the author’s purpose in writing the text?

A. To suggest two movies.

B. To introduce new actors.

C. To show his taste in movies.

D. To share his thoughts about fiction.

**B**

       A Mexican teacher has been honoured after a video showed her calming pupils as a gun battle raged (肆虐) outside her school.

       Martha Rivera Alanis was presented with a certificate (证书) on Monday to recognise her bravery in ordering her class of five- and six-year-olds to lie on the floor of their classroom, before attempting to calm them by leading a chorus (合唱) of a song from television show *Barney & Friends*.

       Rivera Alanis filmed some of the scenes from inside the classroom in Monterrey — the sound of gunfire can be clearly heard — and posted the resulting video on Twitter. It was picked up and quickly spread around the Internet, with the 33-year-old teacher earning the admiration of many.

       “Of course, I was afraid, but my kids got me through it,” Rivera Alanis said.

       The video shows Rivera Alanis’s 15 young pupils lying face down on the floor. “No, my love, nothing is going to happen, just put your little face on the floor,” Rivera Alanis is heard telling one worried girl, before loud bursts of gunfire can be heard.

       In the video, Rivera Alanis attempts to distract the children by leading them in a song from *Barney & Friends*. “If the rain drops were chocolate, I would love to be there, opening my mouth to taste them,” the class sang as they lay on the floor.

       “My only thought was to take their minds off that noise,” Rivera Alanis said. “So I thought of that song.”

       Rivera Alanis’s school and those in several Mexican cities hit by drug violence have held emergency drills (应急演练) in the past to instruct teachers and students what to do in case of gunfire. Drug-related violence is said to have killed more than 35,000 people in Mexico over the past four years.

       “We do drills constantly, because the area where we are is a high-risk zone,” Rivera Alanis said, adding that the children “behaved in the way we had practiced”.

24. Why was Rivera Alanis given a certificate?

A. To admire her courage.

B. To award her filming skills.

C. To praise her teaching achievement.

D. To reward her efforts to end the battle.

25. Why did Rivera Alanis lead the kids in a song?

A. To comfort them.

B. To practice the song.

C. To make their break fun.

D. To prepare for a performance.

26. What can we infer about Rivera Alanis’s school?

A. It’s full of violence.

B. It has strict discipline.

C. It’s in an unpeaceful area.

D. It provides various activities.

27. What is the best title for the text?

A. A video becomes an Internet hit

B. Stay calm and stick to the plan

C. Gunfire heard in Mexico primary schools

D. Top class: singing through a shoot-out

**C**

       Although fires are still a danger in every major city today, they were a much more serious problem in earlier centuries. The historic Fire of London was a serious example of the damage fire can cause. Finally, however, this disaster also positively affected the city.

       In 1666, the Great Fire of London burned out of control for three days, destroying most of the central district of the city. The disaster caused a huge amount of damage — around seventy thousand people lost their homes. At the time, there were only about eighty thousand living in the city. There are no accurate records of how many people died in the fire because the worst damage happened in poor neighborhoods. Unfortunately, the government didn’t record the deaths of poor people in those early times.

       When the fire happened, people in London were already struggling to survive a large plague (瘟疫) outbreak that had begun in 1665. London’s housing troubles were a major cause of the problem. At the time, much of central London consisted of closely packed and poorly made wooden buildings. This created an unhealthy environment because germs travelled freely from home to home. In addition, the buildings were on narrow, dirty streets where people threw their garbage. Rats were attracted by the garbage, and they brought fleas (跳蚤) — the carriers of the plague. Once people caught the plague from flea bites, the disease spread rapidly throughout the city especially in the cramped central district. It was in these terrible conditions that the Great Fire raged through London.

       Despite the damage, the fire had a positive effect because it destroyed the old, poorly made wooden buildings. It also killed most of the rats and fleas, which slowed the spread of the plague. After the fire, the government rebuilt the damaged areas. Whenever possible, they used brick or stone. Thus, the new houses were much more solid and more difficult for rats to enter. Widened streets and improved garbage collection also helped to stop the disease from spreading from person to person because there was simply more room to walk.

28. Which of the following is TRUE about fires in the past?

A. They mainly happened in large cities.

B. They always had some positive effects.

C. They caused small amounts of damage.

D. They were more dangerous than fires today.

29. Why are there no accurate death records of the fire?

A. The numbers were beyond counting.

B. The government intended to hide the facts.

C. The records were destroyed in another fire.

D. The deaths of poor people were unrecorded.

30. What does the underlined word “cramped” in Paragraph 3 mean?

A. Ancient.

B. Crowded.

C. Damaged.

D. Popular.

31. Why did the government rebuild the city with brick and stone after the fire?

A. To reduce building costs.

B. To make houses stronger.

C. To keep fleas out of the city.

D. To stop the plague spreading.

**D**

       Lacrosse is an outdoor team sport of Native American origin. It’s played with rackets (球拍) called lacrosse sticks, crosses for short, and a rubber ball. The crosses are long sticks with triangular (三角形的) nets on one end used to catch, carry and throw the ball. The crosses are different lengths depending on the position of the team member. There’re short crosses that are about a meter long, and there’re long crosses that are 1.3 to 1.8 meters long. Lacrosse is played on a field that is 100 meters long and 55 meters wide. In addition, there’re goals at either end that are 1.8 meters by 1.8 meters with nets. All players wear helmets.

       Teams consist of ten players each: a goalie, three defensive players, three midfielders and three attackmen. The object of the game is to get the ball into the opponents’ (对手的) goal with the crosses. The team with the most goals at the end of the game wins. The goalie guards the goal, and the defensive players stay near the goalie to help protect the area. The midfielders can go anywhere on the field. The attackmen are usually the players who score the goals.

       The game starts with a face-off between two players at the center of the field to see which team gets the ball first. Players then use their crosses to pass the ball to team members, trying to get the ball into the opponents’ goal. The opposing team can take the ball by using the end of their crosses to try and knock the ball out of the net of another player’s crosse. Only the goalies can touch the ball with their hands. Players can use their bodies to bump (碰撞) other players to try to get the ball. This is called body checking, and it’s only allowed above the waist (腰) and below the shoulders.

       Men and women play lacrosse, but the rules are slightly different for men’s and women’s teams. For example, the women wear less protective clothes and body checking is not allowed. Rules also differ depending on if the team is a youth team, a college team or a professional team.

32. What do we know about crosses?

A. They can be different sizes.

B. They are used to store the ball.

C. They can help protect the players.

D. They have round nets on the end.

33. What do goalies do?

A. Pass the ball.

B. Score the points.

C. Protect team members.

D. Defend the goal net from shots.

34. What can we infer from Paragraph 3?

A. Body checking is against the rules.

B. Attacking opponents’ legs is forbidden.

C. Players can pass the ball with their hands.

D. The game begins with midfielders’ competition.

35. Which of the following is TRUE about lacrosse rules?

A. They apply to all types of team alike.

B. They are different for different teams.

C. They limit protective clothes in men’s teams.

D. They permit body checking in women’s games.

**第二节（共5小题；每小题2.5分，满分12.5分）**

根据短文内容，从短文后的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

       For most Americans, plastic bags are a necessary part of any shopping trip.  36  But plastic bags that end up in oceans and on beaches are harmful to fish, birds and other wildlife. Several cities around the U.S. have either banned single-use plastic bags, tax (征税) them, or find other ways to limit their use. Those who support a bag tax say it encourages people to bring reusable bags.  37  But critics argue that taxing the use of plastic bags puts unfair stress on low-income families. Here two students share their views.

       Grant Gordinier, 11, from San Diego, California, says, “ 38  Every year, 485 billion plastic bags are not recycled. Some end up in the ocean and can cause harm to sea life. Placing a small tax on plastic bags might encourage shoppers to bring their own reusable bags to stores. Reusable bags would cut down on waste in the environment. Businesses would also save money by not having to provide as many plastic bags to customers.”

       However, Elle Belperio, 12, from Los Angeles, California, has different opinions. “ 39  Some grocery stores (杂货店) have bins for shoppers to recycle used bags. Other stores reward individual efforts. They give a small refund (退款) every time a shopper uses his or her own bag. If you reuse and recycle your plastic bag properly, you will not be hurting the environment. I know many families reuse them to pick up after their dogs.  40  Instead, the government should educate people in ways to reuse and recycle them.”

A. New York City will also ban plastic bags.

B. There are many ways to reuse plastic bags.

C. In my home, we find many uses for the bags.

D. Besides, they think it helps cut down on wastes.

E. Communities should limit the use of plastic bags.

F.  I don’t think communities should tax plastic bags.

G. Many people seldom think of the bags’ influence on the environment.

**第三部分：语言知识运用（共两节，满分30分）**

**第一节（共15小题；每小题1分，满分15分）**

阅读下面短文，从短文后各题所给的A、B、C和D四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

This is a real story about an old man in China. Sixty-three-year-old Zhuang Guorong is a  41  rural (乡村的) primary school art teacher, who has had a life of  42  for more than 40 years.

Every year, the strong, younger-than-his-actual-age pensioner (领养老金者) goes to “the farmers’ home” of Chenyang Community to paint or  43  other villagers how to  44 .

“The farmers’ home”, a public building,  45  the venue (聚集地点) for a branch of the Sheyang Farmers Painting Institute.

The institute is a government  46  cultural organization in Sheyang County, in the north of Jiangsu Province, east China.

Zhuang works at the  47  part time, and each year he  48  up to ten paintings, which are then  bought by the local government.

He makes around 5,000 *yuan* — that’s about 740 US dollars — a year by doing this  49 .

As well as earning himself some money, Zhuang says the job gives him an opportunity to express his views of life to his fellow countrymen,  50  the elderly.

 “This painting is about a nursing home. We now live in a(n)  51  society. We can no longer  52   the traditional way of taking care of our elderly just with our children doing it.  53 , professional nursing homes are important for elderly people’s welfare.

 “In this painting, I described a  54  of young people celebrating the birthday of a senior citizen. The message I want to convey is that life in one’s later years can still be happy. And all of my paintings are like this one — based on our 55  lives.”

41. A. smart             B. famous C. strict                     D. retired

42. A. painting            B. writing                 C. farming                D. designing

43. A. ask                    B. teach C. examine         D. answer

44. A. exercise           B. communicate    C. learn             D. draw

45. A. belongs to         B. looks like              C. serves as          D. stands for

46. A. decorated           B. supported             C. controlled         D. reported

47. A. school                    B. office C. village            D. institute

48. A. creates             B. collects                   C. copies               D. exhibits

49. A. test                        B. talking C. work              D. research

50. A. especially              B. similarly             C. equally            D. generally

51. A. free                B. open               C. ageing                D. technological

52. A. ask for                  B. rely on C. think of            D. turn down

53. A. However         B. Instead C. Besides        D. Therefore

54. A. dream            B. story   C. scene                    D. photo

55. A. real                      B. different  C. normal        D. sad

**第二节（共10题，每小题1.5分，满分15分）**

**阅读下面短文，在空白处填入1个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。**

According to the UK Parliament, Big Ben, which is considered as \_\_56\_\_ landmark building in London, will keep silent for four years as major conservation works are carried out on the tower that houses the bell. Visitors to London may feel \_\_57\_\_ a pity that they won't hear the chimes (钟声) in the next few years.

The chimes from the bell, one of London's most famous \_\_58\_\_(attract), have kept time in the British capital for 157 years. At noon on August 21, 2017, Big Ben sounded for the last time until 2021. The repairs \_\_59\_\_(assess) at around £ 29 million. Big Ben \_\_60\_\_(fall) silent is a significant milestone in this  \_\_61\_\_(extreme) important conservation project. This important program of works will safeguard the clock \_\_62\_\_ a long-term basis, as well as protecting and preserving its home.

Big Ben is the name of the bell inside the tower (St. Stephen's Tower, renamed Elizabeth Tower in 2012), and not the building or the clock simply \_\_63\_\_(know) as the Great Clock itself.

The chimes were last silent in 2007 during conservation and before that from 1983 to 1985 during a period of refurbishment(翻新). Londoners, however, needn't worry \_\_64\_\_ Big Ben will continue to strike for important \_\_65\_\_(nation) events such as New Year's Eve and Remembrance Sunday.

**第四部分：写作（共两节，满分40分）**

**第一节 （满分15分）**

假定你是李华，在高二阶段感觉到英语学习变得越来越难了，请给你的外教老师Peter写信求助。

内容包括：1. 描述困难；2. 寻求帮助；3. 表达感谢。

注意：1. 词数80左右；2. 可适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

Dear Peter,

Yours,

Li Hua

1. **读后续写（满分25分）**

阅读下面短文，根据所给情节进行续写， 使之构成一个完整的故事。

Michelle was eight years old when she heard her Mom and Dad talking about her little brother, Jack, now only an infant（婴儿）.. He was very sick and they were completely out of money. Only a very costly operation could save Jack the baby now but there was no one to whom they could turn for the money needed. She heard Daddy say to her tearful Mom. "Only a miracle can save him now.”

At the words, Michelle went to her bedroom and took out all the coins from her little moneybox. After counting the coins three times, she slipped out the back door and made her way to the drug store six blocks away . . .

She waited for a long time before the pharmacist（药剂师）turned around and asked her. “And what do you want?”

“Well, it's' about my brother,” Michelle answered . “He's really, really sick . . . and 1 want to buy a miracle.”

“I beg your pardon?”said the pharmacist. “His name is Jack and he has something very bad growing inside his body and my Daddy says only a miracle can save him now. So how much does a miracle cost?”

“We don't sell miracles here, little girl .I'rn sorry but I can't help you, ” the pharmacist said. “Listen, I have money to pay for it.” And with these words, Mich poured out all the coins from her pockets. At this time, a well-dressed man behind Michelle stooped down and ask the little girl. “I'm selling the miracle you want. Tell me how much money you have.”

“One dollar and eleven cents, ” Michelle answered in a low voice. “And it's all the money I have, but I can some more if I need to.”

“Well, ” smiled the man. “A dollar and eleven cents— the exact price of a miracle for little brothers. Show me the place where your brothers lives.”

注意：

1.续写词数应为150左右；

2.请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

**Paragraph 1 :**

Holding the man's hand firmly , Michelle took him home.

**Paragraph 2:**

When asked why he chose to help the family, the man detailed,

英语参考答案

1-5 CCBBC 6-10 ABCBC 11-15 BCCAB 16-20 CCBBA

21-25 CBAAA       26-30 CDDDB     31-35 BADBB         36-40 GDEBF

41-45 DABDC      46-50 BDACA      51-55 CBDCA

56.  a 57. it 58. attractions 59. are assessed 60. falling

61. extremely 62. on 63. known 64. because 65. National

Dear Peter,

Recently I have some trouble with my English learning. So I'm waiting to ask for your help.

Learning English now seems to become increasingly boring for me and consequently I often fail to concentrate in class. Besides, finishing my homework on time is sometimes a terrible struggle, leading to my confidence significantly decreasing. As a result, my grades begin to fall sharply, which makes me really anxious.

I would be truly grateful if you could offer me some tips on how to develop my passion for English again. Many thanks!

Yours

Li Hua

**Paragraph 1 :**

*Holding the man's hand firmly , Michelle took him home*. The little girl walked in such a hurry that she even forgot to introduce herself to the man. Her parents were too surprised to believe their eyes. That well-dressed man turned out to be a surgeon, specializing in neuro-surgery. Later, the little brother was taken away. The operation was completed with payment of one dollar and eleven cents and it wasn't long before Jack was home again and doing well. Michelle was very happy. Now she knew the exact price of a miracle . . . one dollar and eleven cents . . . plus the faith of a little child.

**Paragraph 2 :**

*When asked why he chose to help the family, the man detailed* , “when I was young myself, I was once in the same situation as the little baby. The little girl reminded me of my own sister. It was she who saved my life. Deeply impressed by her innocence, I finally decided to help the family out of trouble. It doesn't matter how much money she actually had with her; what matters is her faith, a faith that miracles do exist.”

**听力原文**

Text 1

M: Have you bought your Christmas presents yet?

W: Almost. I got a watch for my husband. And I’m going to find a book or a recorder for my dad.

Text 2

M: Why are you leaving so early?

W: Well, I have to go and borrow some books before picking up the children from school.

Text 3

M: I can’t decide what to wear. I like this lovely shirt with short sleeves. It’s made of cotton and comfortable.

W: But you might be cold. Why don’t you wear the shirt with long sleeves?

M: Good idea.

Text 4

W: Do you have apple pie on the menu?

M: Yes.

W: And what’s your special today?

M: Fried fish and cheesecake.

Text 5

M: Hi, I’m home.

W: Hi! Did you remember to buy the tickets?

M: Well, I remember, but they were sold out.

W: Oh no. I was really looking forward to it. It’s the last night that the play is on.

Text 6

W: Do I need to wear special boots for horse-riding lessons?

M: Yes, everyone does. You must also wear a hat. We have some good ones at the riding school, so don’t worry about that.

W: Oh, good. My father bought me a hat last week, but it’s not comfortable.

M: And it’s also a good idea to wear some gloves.

W: That’s OK. I’ve got some gloves. My sister had some boots, but they don’t fit me. I’ll have to go to the shops and get some. Can I wear my jeans?

M: Jeans are fine.

Text 7

M: I need this suit cleaned and pressed by this afternoon. Is it possible?

W: Well, we do take rush orders but it’s going to cost you a bit more. What time do you need it by?

M: I have to wear it to a very important job interview today. Can you have it ready for me by 2 o’clock?

W: I have a coat and a party dress on rush order today, but they don’t have to be ready until later this evening. I’ll get to your suit right after I’m finished with this jacket I’m working on. It should take me about 40 minutes to get the job done, so you can come and pick it up anytime after 12:00..

Text 8

M: Excuse me, Would you happen to know where the post office is? I was told that it was somewherer around here, but I can’t seem to find it.

W: The post office you’re looking for used to be right here in the middle of the shoe store and the bank, but it moved to the corner of Sunset Road and Elm Street a couple of weeks ago. If you want to go there, just walk straight down this road until the crossroads. Turn right, and walk two blocks until you see the post office on the northwest corner, next to a library.

M: Thanks a lot. And, do you know what time it closes, by the way? I heard the closing time is at 4 o’clock.

W: As far as I know, they’re open until 4:30. Yes, I’m sure they’re open now. I was there the other day, and I remember looking at my watch. It was 4:20 at the time.

Text 9

W: Jim, let’s decide what we’re doing for Granny’s birthday tomorrow.

M: Well Mum, I’ve got a bit of a problem. I was planning to come with you to Granny’s, but John has asked me to play in a football match.

W: Well, certainly I’m going. But you go and see her most weekends. I’m sure she won’t mind if you don’t go tomorrow.

M: But I want to give her the present I’ve bought her----a recipe book.

W: Good. She’s going to like it. So what time is the football match?

M: Well, it starts at ten o’clock, and it should be finished by about twelve-thirty.

W: Mmm... why not come after that?

W: But aren’t you going to Granny’s early?

M: You don’t have to come with me. Why don’t you ride over there on your bike after the match?

W: That’s a good idea, but I’ll be tired after the match. I could get the bus, though.

M: OK. So, you can come for lunch, and then you could come back with me in the car later on.

W: Actually, I’ve arranged to meet some friends tomorrow evening in a cafe in town. I could go straight from Granny’s.

W: Fine. I’ll call her now.

Text 10

M: Here in the USA, college life can be as interesting as you can imagine. It is time to experience new things and studies alone do not satisfy the students. This is where out-of-class activites come in. These activities range from clubs, organizations and groups to sports. They are all directed by students themselves. Each organization has an advisor, but student members plan all activities and events. In a university there are as many as hundreds of student organizations for students to choose from. Each student is sure to have a club or group that fits his needs or interests. The clubs range from religion to community service, sports and hobbies. For example, there are ski clubs, yoga clubs, dance clubs, etc. If you cannot find a club that you are interested in, you can have an idea for a new club, and form one youself. All you have to do is to pass the idea through the school nd find an advisor and if the school agrees, you’ll have a new student organization!

Clubs and organizations help students explore their interests, which may turn into lifelong hobbies or even become their careers in life.