

温州市普通高中 2026 届高三第二次适应性考试

英语试题卷

2026. 4

本试题卷分选择题和非选择题两部分。全卷共 12 页，选择题部分 1 至 9 页，非选择题部分 10 至 12 页。满分 150 分，考试时间 120 分钟。

考生须知：

1. 答题前，请务必将自己的姓名、准考证号用黑色字迹的签字笔或钢笔分别填写在试题卷和答题卷规定的位置上。

2. 答题时，请按照答题卷上“注意事项”的要求，在答题卷相应的位置上规范作答，在本试题卷上的作答一律无效。

选择题部分

第一部分 听力（共两节，满分 30 分）

第一节（共 5 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 7.5 分）

听下面 5 段录音。每段录音后有一个小题，从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项选出最佳选项。听完每段录音后，你都有 10 秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段录音播放两遍。

1. What are the speakers mainly talking about?

A. A song.

B. A hobby.

C. A hero.

2. What will the man do this Friday afternoon?

A. Watch a show.

B. See a dentist.

C. Chair a meeting.

3. Where are the speakers probably?

A. In the supermarket.

B. At the airport.

C. In the car.

4. How does the man sound?

A. Alarmed.

B. Calm.

C. Excited.

5. What does the man suggest Susan do?

A. Find academic partners.

B. Present research results.

C. Seek university funding.

第二节（共 15 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 22.5 分）

听下面 5 段录音。每段录音后有几个小题，从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。听每段录音前，你将有时间阅读各个小题，每小题 5 秒钟；听完后，各小题都有 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段录音播放两遍。

听第 6 段录音，回答第 6、7 题。

6. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?

A. Neighbors.

B. Friends.

C. Coworkers.

7. What is the woman doing?

A. Selling flowers.

B. Taking a class.

C. Tending her garden.

听第 7 段录音，回答第 8 至 10 题。

8. Why does the woman talk to the man?

A. To discuss the meal plan.

B. To order take-away food.

C. To complain about the food.

9. What does the woman care about regarding the food?

A. Its healthiness.

B. Its diversity.

C. Its taste.

10. What does the man mean in the end?

A. The change of oil is well received.

B. It's hard to meet everyone's needs.

C. They will go back to the old recipe.

听第 8 段录音，回答第 11 至 13 题。

11. Why did Sam decide to make the show?

A. To record kids' life.

B. To connect kids to nature.

C. To protect the environment.

12. What's the challenge of organizing a hike for children?

A. Keeping kids focused.

B. Arousing kids' curiosity.

C. Dealing with emergencies.

13. What does Sam intend to film next season?

A. A coastal walk.

B. A forest adventure.

C. A desert hike.

听第 9 段录音，回答第 14 至 17 题。

14. What happened to Susan yesterday?

A. She had an accident.

B. She missed the test.

C. She was sick.

15. What is Susan asking Professor Davis about?

A. The acting skills.

B. The exam content.

C. The writing assignment.

16. What does Davis ask Susan to do?

A. To attend a meeting.

B. To distribute the tickets.

C. To reschedule a theater visit.

17. Who is Alan Altman?

A. An actor.

B. A receptionist.

C. A professor.

听第 10 段录音，回答第 18 至 20 题。

18. What discount can students get for one book?

A. 30%.

B. 20%.

C. 10%.

19. What can all students do on the spot?

A. Get small prizes.

B. Grab a free coffee.

C. Have a lucky draw.

20. What's the purpose of this announcement?

A. To advertise a bookstore.

B. To introduce a book fair.

C. To promote new books.

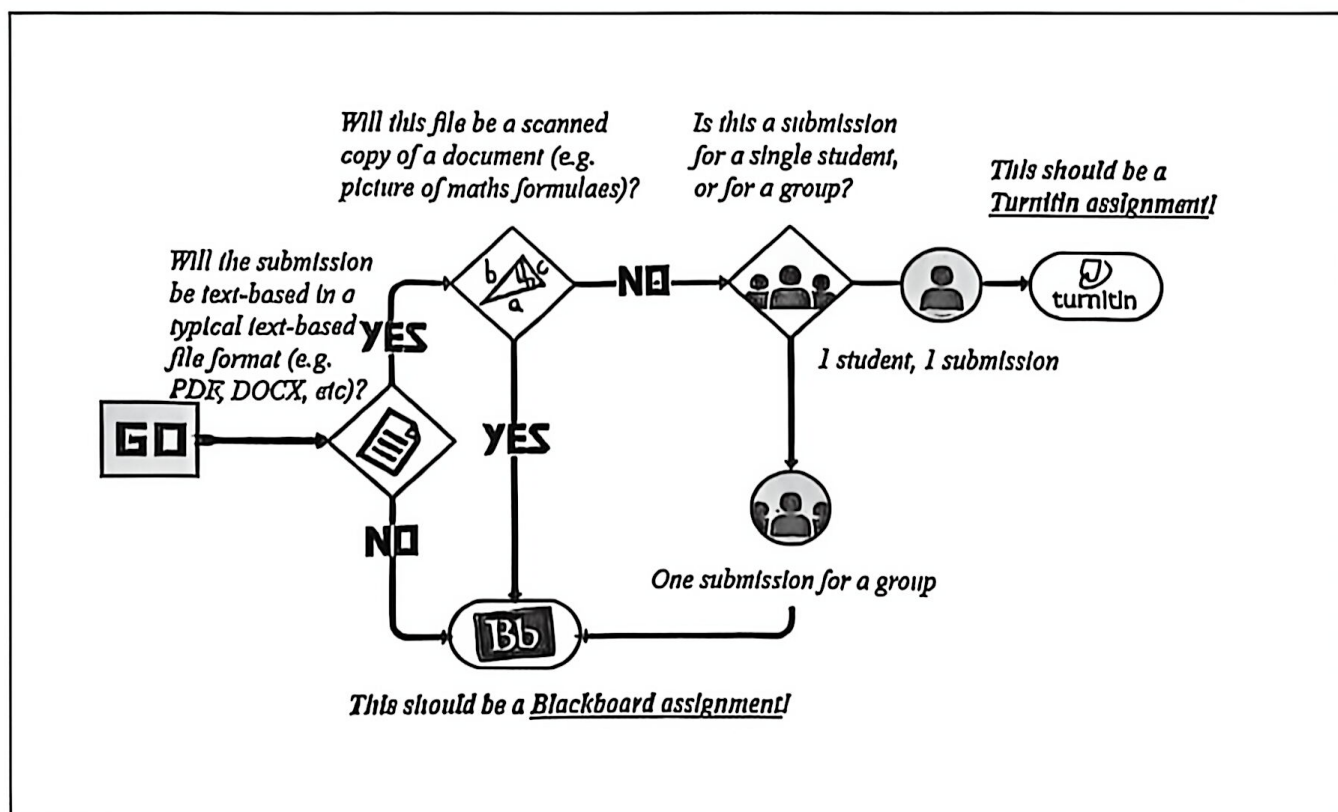
第二部分 阅读（共两节，满分 50 分）

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、D 四个选项中，选出最佳选项。

A

Turnitin is an assessment tool to check similarity for text-based submissions. It compares a submitted assessment against a database of other papers and journals to detect similarity. However, Turnitin may be unsuitable for some submissions. You can use the workflow below to help determine if Turnitin is the right tool.



● What should I know?

Step 1: Create your Turnitin assignment by selecting the *plus* icon on your module content and select *External Apps* from the menu.

Step 2: Select *Turnitin: Create assignment in Ultra* from the list.

Step 3: Enter a title, maximum points, the start date, due date, and feedback release date.

● Settings for Assignment details

Title: Name the assignment something clear and descriptive.

Instructions: You can use the instructions area to provide information or directions that are specific to this assignment, for example, if you want students to use their student number as the name of the work when they upload it.

Max Grade: ➤ If you are using the default grading system, set the max grade as “23”.
➤ If you are using Turnitin for formative work, or paper similarity checking, then you may wish to enter 0 as the max grade.

Dates: ➤ The start date is when students can start to submit work, and it will also automatically hide the assignment from student view until that date.
➤ The feedback release date should be three weeks after the due date, for work that is being formally marked.

21. What is Turnitin used for?

- | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| A. Scanning assignments. | B. Tracking academic progress. |
| C. Checking text originality. | D. Assessing class performance. |

22. Which of the following can be submitted to Turnitin?

- | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| A. A group project report. | B. An individual, text-based essay. |
| C. A personal English video. | D. A handwritten math assignment. |

23. Where can users give assignment requirements?

- | | | | |
|-----------|------------------|----------------|-----------|
| A. Title. | B. Instructions. | C. Max Grades. | D. Dates. |
|-----------|------------------|----------------|-----------|

B

I am the world's leading climate change campaigner. Well, since last month. That's when we had the solar panels installed, linked to an app on my phone. Now, wherever I am, I can open the app and see how much electricity we are creating and how much we are consuming. Right now, we're exporting 2.37 kilowatts to the grid (电网). I enjoy the feeling. Yes, I'm saving the planet. More to the point: I'm making upwards of 10 cents an hour, DOING NOTHING.

Certainly, you have to put in a bit of effort. Ever since I became an energy exporter, I have been

patrolling (巡逻) the house, trying to maximize our production. Of course, I got some complaints from my wife, Jocasta, along the lines of “I was using that light to read a book” or “Why didn’t you save my work before turning off my computer,” but I think she is grateful for my assistance.

The only problem? Just last night, I turned off everything, but we were still consuming 0.05 of a kilowatt. I checked the fridge. It was not humming (哼鸣). All the overhead lights were out. Nothing was on standby. Yet there it was. I hardly slept, my mind trying to work through every corner of the house.

Back at office, I find it hard to tear my eyes away from the app. Right now, it’s midday. Jocasta is at home. I glance at the app. Oh no! Clouds overhead! Disaster! We’re now producing nothing. Nothing at all. And consumption is suddenly through the roof. We’re using up grid power. What’s Jocasta up to? Running a factory?

The next day, at work, around midday, I check the app just to calculate how much I’ve earned. What? Disaster! Clouds overhead again and yet power still being used. Jocasta is out of the house. Why, oh why, has Jocasta left the TV remote in reach of the dog? I must have a word with him. You see, sometimes it’s hard to be ahead of your time.

24. What can we learn about the author from paragraph 1?

- A. He is a creative businessman.
- B. He takes pride in the solar gains.
- C. He enjoys launching campaigns.
- D. He has a gift for app development.

25. What does Jocasta complain about?

- A. The unknown waste of power.
- B. Her family’s impatient attitude.
- C. The unstable supply of electricity.
- D. Her husband’s unreasonable behavior.

26. What does the underlined phrase “through the roof” in paragraph 4 mean?

- A. Rocketing.
- B. Changing.
- C. Freezing.
- D. Diving.

27. What message does the text convey?

- A. Actions speak louder than words.
- B. A penny saved is a penny earned.
- C. Great minds think ahead of their time.
- D. Technology is a good servant but a bad master.

C

The room looks like your typical office: white walls, low ceilings, gray carpet worn thin from years of foot traffic. But for this vacant (空着的) office outside Dupont Circle in Washington, D.C., real estate developers see potential.

Cities across the U.S. are struggling with two problems: too much empty office space and not

enough housing. Nationally, office vacancy rates reached roughly 20% in 2024, after years of employees working from home. At the same time, the national housing shortage is in the millions. Cities like D.C., are now betting that by turning empty offices into homes, one crisis can help solve the other.

A project in D.C., which broke ground last month, is the largest such conversion (转化) in the city to date. The overall structure of the buildings will remain the same, but with major additions: a lighter-colored exterior will replace the gray concrete from the 1960s, and old inefficient windows will be replaced by larger ones that let in more light per unit. Plans include luxuries such as a pool and a dog park, with projected rent around \$4,000 per month. Yet 60 units will be set aside as affordable housing. “We would love to do more,” says Matt Pestronk, the president of a development company, “but unfortunately, almost all capital seeks a return. This was as much as we could afford to do.”

“The scale of the shortage far outpaces what conversions can provide,” says Tracy Loh, a fellow at the Brookings Institution who studies adaptive reuse of old buildings. But she argues that these projects still matter, “It does kill two birds with one stone, in terms of providing some housing supply.” And it tends to create housing in central, transit-accessible areas that are in high demand.

The decline of manufacturing (制造业) in the late 20th century offers a glimpse of what comes next. When shifts happen in the economy and society, the built environment must change to match contemporary demand. Just as empty factory floors became trendy apartments, today’s empty office spaces are turning into stylish kitchens and bedrooms.

28. What are cities like D.C. trying to do?

- | | |
|------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| A. Repurpose empty offices. | B. Tear down unused buildings. |
| C. Build housing in suburbs. | D. Encourage working from home. |

29. What can be inferred about the project in paragraph 3?

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| A. It requires structural changes. | B. It targets low-income families. |
| C. It is funded by the government. | D. It balances profit and social needs. |

30. What does Tracy Loh think of the conversion?

- | | | | |
|---------------|------------------|---------------|-------------------|
| A. Realistic. | B. Far-reaching. | C. Demanding. | D. Short-sighted. |
|---------------|------------------|---------------|-------------------|

31. What can be a suitable title for the text?

- | | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| A. Cities Are Caught in Crisis | B. Housing Demand Is Crying for More |
| C. Offices Are Becoming Homes | D. Manufacturing Is Gaining a Second Life |

D

Why does “bouba” sound round and “kiki” sound spiky (尖锐的)? This perception, known as “bouba-kiki” effect, is reliable all over the world, and for at least a century, scientists have considered

it a clue to the origin of language, theorizing that maybe our ancestors built their first words upon these associations between sound and shape. But a new study published in *Science* adds an unexpected finding: baby chickens make these same pairings, suggesting that the link to human language may not be so unique.

The study was led by Maria Loconsole, a comparative psychologist at the University of Padua. She and her colleagues placed chicks in front of two panels: one featured a flowerlike shape with gently rounded curves; the other had a spiky shape like a cartoon explosion. They then played recordings of humans saying either “bouba” or “kiki” and observed the birds’ behavior. When the chicks heard “bouba,” 80 percent of them approached the round shape first and spent an average of more than three minutes exploring it compared with an average of just under one minute spent exploring the spiky shape. When the chicks heard “kiki,” the opposite occurred.

One long-standing theory that these associations are inspired by the shape your mouth makes when you say each word can now be ruled out, since the chicks showed the effect despite being unable to speak. Instead the “bouba-kiki” effect may originate from the physical properties of objects themselves. When round objects hit the ground or roll, they typically produce more continuous, low-frequency sounds than spiky ones. A built-in grasp of those dynamics, linking sight and sound, could help newborn animals quickly make sense of their environment, possibly to locate food or avoid predators (食肉动物).

The “bouba-kiki” effect may have played a role in the emergence of language. But for chickens, this same tendency seems to serve a more evolutionary purpose. “Even if language is unique to humans,” Loconsole says, “that doesn’t mean that it comes from an ability that is unique to humans.”

32. What does the new study focus on?

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| A. The origin of human language. | B. Sound-shape connections in chicks. |
| C. Animals' recognition of shapes. | D. Brain-behavior relationships of birds. |

33. In what way do the chicks respond differently to the two sounds?

- | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|
| A. Sound localization. | B. Reaction speed. |
| C. Exploration preference. | D. Matching accuracy. |

34. What is paragraph 3 mainly about concerning the effect?

- | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| A. Its historical context. | B. Its potential application. |
| C. Its overlooked limitation. | D. Its possible explanation. |

35. What does Loconsole say about the effect?

- | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| A. It originated in birds. | B. It shows evolutionary tendency. |
| C. It's shared across species. | D. It's vital to language emergence. |

第二节 (共 5 小题; 每小题 2.5 分, 满分 12.5 分)

阅读下面短文, 从短文后的选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

As part of my research for my book, I'm doing an experiment—a “daily visit.” I wanted to visit the same place every day, for an entire year, to see how that experience would affect my perceptions.

___36___ A large place, a beautiful place, and an inexhaustible place. And so I decided on the Metropolitan Museum of Art, a treasure house within walking distance of my apartment—seven minutes, I timed it.

But here's the thing: I've lived within walking distance of the Met for years. ___37___ The museum had always been there, waiting, but I'd mostly ignored it.

For me, the Met was an untapped possibility that I was eager to explore, and I wondered if other people felt the same way. I asked on social media. ___38___ I'd assumed that my desire to visit the same place every day was fairly unusual, so I was surprised by how enthusiastically people embraced this idea. I heard from many people who already made daily visits, or who liked the idea of making daily visits, to places such as: the beach, public library, hiking trails, and even a castle!

When I started this experiment of making a daily visit, I had no idea what to expect. Spoiler alert (剧透): I love this visit. ___39___ I may visit the Met every day for the rest of my life. I'm reminded of one of my favorite quotations by Alberto Giacometti:

Everything gains in grandeur (宏伟) every day, becomes more and more unknown, more and more beautiful. ___40___

- A. It's a highlight of my daily schedule.
- B. I was astonished by the flood of answers I received.
- C. Visiting the same place every day was not easy for me.
- D. The closer I come, the grander it is, the more remote it is.
- E. The fact that I could visit was no guarantee that I would visit.
- F. People who try new things and go to new places tend to be happier.
- G. For this challenge, I needed a place I could easily visit, day after day.

第三部分 语言运用 (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, 从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

Since young, I had needed to write as one needs to breathe, but social values convinced me that writing wasn't 41. Yet chaining myself to other 42 frightened me. So I set foot on Iceland as an exchange student, giving myself one more year to 43 what to do with my life. However, after a month of living in Iceland, I was still unaccustomed.

One day, in class, I started writing a 44 on my notebook. Outside, Mount Tindastóll's snowy heights were lit in pink from the late sunrise. I became so 45 pressing its beauty into paper that I did not 46 my teacher, Geirlaugur, until he cleared his throat and asked, "Poetry?" "Sorry," I said.

Geirlaugur called me to his desk the next day. I was expecting 47, but instead he handed me a collection of Icelandic nature poems. "Keep going, and your work will be 48 one day. Onwards," he told me.

From that day on, my relationship with Iceland 49. I threw myself into reading Icelandic novels, found friendship and 50, and realized that Icelanders 51 writers. One friend told me 52 that Iceland is a nation of writers: one in 10 would publish a book.

I would not have become a 53 were it not for Iceland. She 54 my confidence in the worthiness of writing. Her mountains remain my 55. And if I feel the old doubt, I remember Geirlaugur's voice. "Onwards."

- | | | | |
|--------------------|---------------|----------------|--------------------|
| 41. A. appealing | B. addictive | C. worthy | D. challenging |
| 42. A. professions | B. places | C. classes | D. activities |
| 43. A. remember | B. decide | C. change | D. escape |
| 44. A. recipe | B. poem | C. play | D. report |
| 45. A. absorbed in | B. skilled at | C. used to | D. concerned about |
| 46. A. greet | B. answer | C. approach | D. notice |
| 47. A. approval | B. criticism | C. sympathy | D. encouragement |
| 48. A. finished | B. analyzed | C. published | D. graded |
| 49. A. suffered | B. ended | C. continued | D. shifted |
| 50. A. belonging | B. wisdom | C. patience | D. kindness |
| 51. A. trust | B. envy | C. ignore | D. respect |
| 52. A. secretly | B. coldly | C. proudly | D. hopefully |
| 53. A. teacher | B. writer | C. editor | D. traveler |
| 54. A. renewed | B. shook | C. showed | D. maintained |
| 55. A. dream | B. choice | C. inspiration | D. destination |

非选择题部分

注意：将答案写在答题卷上。写在本试卷上无效。

第二节（共 10 小题；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。

Picture yourself as the hero in a Chinese martial-arts (武术) novel. There are two paths to improve your powers. Do you choose *zhengxiu*, the orthodox (正统的) one that 56 (typical) demands decades of practice in a cave? 57 do you risk *xiexiu*, the unorthodox way? Traditional values warn against those who cheat 58 (establish) systems. But *xiexiu* has acquired a life among certain youngsters. It now represents a 59 (depart) from the proper way: more efficient, more creative or simply less bound by convention. In recent months, videos with the term 60 (draw) billions of views on social media. Some are just rebranded life tricks, such as learning English through fan fiction. Others turn into the absurd (荒谬的): reading advanced mathematics 61 a sleep aid.

Many young adults see *xiexiu* as a middle path between “996” office culture and “lying flat”. An unstable economy, rising housing costs and shaky job 62 (prospect) have already made the path through adulthood more uncertain. So why not turn to *xiexiu*?

Last month, *Guangming Daily* declared the trend 63 cheerful way for the young to deal with uncertainty and gain initiative. It stopped short of calling it a fight against authority, instead 64 (describe) it as “a way to seek improvement”. “*Xiexiu* isn’t really about teaching you cooking methods—it’s teaching you 65 to rethink,” reads one clear-eyed comment.

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，上周你们班级利用课间为英语老师送上了生日惊喜。请你给英国朋友 Alice 写一封邮件分享这次经历，内容包括：

1. 你们的做法；
2. 你的感想。

注意：

1. 写作词数应为 80 左右；
2. 请按如下格式在答题纸的相应位置作答。

Dear Alice,

Guess what? We surprised our English teacher last week!

Yours,
Li Hua

第二节（满分 25 分）

阅读下面材料，根据其内容和所给段落开头语续写两段，使之构成一篇完整的短文。

The Wind Phone

Every morning Mario visited his neighbor, Mr. Harper. Together they sat at the edge of his garden on the hill, looking down at the port. They made a game of spotting Mario's dad as he unloaded the morning catch, and Mr. Harper's daughter, Fiona, as she cleaned the fish one after another. "I see them!" Mario would say. Mr. Harper would laugh. "You win again, Mario." It was their favorite game.

Mario's dad loved the ocean. He'd say, "Listen, Mario, the ocean's saying good morning." The lapping waves would whisper: O-mor-ning. O-mor-ning. Mario always returned the greeting, "Good morning, ocean." But on the day the big wave came, the ocean didn't whisper. It roared (咆哮). A big, watery hand swept into the port, grabbing everything—and everyone—in its grasp. Everyone lost

someone that day. It took Mario's dad, Fiona, and it even took Mario's voice. Silence hung over the village like a dark, heavy cloud.

Spring came. Here and there stood peach-trees that broke into delicate flowers of pink. One day: Tap-tap-tap. Bang-bang-bang. Mario watched from his window. Mr. Harper was building something in his garden. But what? It was a phone booth (电话亭), painted white and with many panes (窗格) of glass. Mr. Harper went inside and his voice floated out. "Fiona? It's your father. I miss you." Mario was confused. Fiona had been grabbed by the ocean, just like Mario's dad. When Mr. Harper left, Mario crept inside. An old-fashioned phone sat on a table. No plugs, no wires. It was a phone connected to nowhere.

Mr. Harper visited his phone booth every day. Soon other villagers did too. They lifted the receiver to their ears and their voices floated on the wind. "Hello, cousin. Today I fixed the boat. I'll fish again soon." "Sister, how're you? I rode your bike today. It fits me now."

For the first time since the big wave came, Mario wanted to use his voice. He went down to the port and screamed at the ocean. "Bring our people back!" Still, the waves lapped gently. O-mor-ning. O-mor-ning. Mario sighed and looked up.

注意:

- (1) 续写词数应为 150 左右;
- (2) 请按如下格式在答题卷的相应位置作答。

Mr. Harper's phone booth sat high on the hill like a lighthouse.

As Mario stepped out, he spotted Mr. Harper down at the port.

温州市普通高中 2026 届高三第二次适应性考试

英语参考答案

1-5 ABCBC	6-10 ACCAB	11-15 BAACB	16-20 BACBA	
21-23 CBB	24-27 BDAD	28-31 ADAC	32-35 BCDC	
36-40 GEBAD				
41-45 CABBA	46-50 DBCDA	51-55 DCBAC		
56. typically	57. Or	58. established	59. departure	60. have drawn
61. as	62. prospects	63. a	64. describing	65. how

Text 1:

W: Hey, listen! Is that *Hero*? I used to sing this song all the time as a kid.

M: Oh wow, memories! Mariah Carey's voice is just incredible in this track.

Text 2:

W: Are you still going to watch the ballet this Friday afternoon?

M: I wish I could, but I'll be sitting in the dentist's chair. It took me a long time to get this appointment.

Text 3:

M: Oh no, we're stuck right in front of this supermarket. The traffic isn't moving at all.

W: We're going to be late. We might miss our flight. I really wish we had taken the other route.

Text 4:

M: A pleasure to meet you. So, you're the police?

W: Yes, but don't be alarmed. I'm just investigating.

M: I'm more than used to it. Nearly everyone in my family is in the police force.

Text 5:

M: Susan, I was really impressed by your presentation the other day. Have you thought about expanding on it?

W: Sure, I'd love to.

M: You see, the university has a pool of money to fund research candidates like you. Why not consider applying for it?

Text 6

M: Hello. I hope I'm not interrupting your work. I just moved in, and I was attracted by the beautiful flowers in your garden.

W: Oh, thank you! I'm taking care of these roses. I used to teach gardening classes to local students. But my age made it impossible. Now I have this little space to keep me busy.

M: Obviously you still have the magic touch.

W: Oh, you are sweet! Would you like to come in and have a closer look?

Text 7:

W: Hi, could I ask you a few questions?

M: Sure, but if it is about your meal plan, you'll need to go to Room 25, just down the hall.

W: No, I'm OK with my meal plan. I am actually here about the food in the student cafeteria.

M: Oh, I see. What seems to be the problem?

W: I am a little concerned that a lot of the food you serve isn't really that healthy. Like there are so many deep-fried foods.

M: As a matter of fact, we recently changed the type of oil we use in our fryer. It is the healthiest available. And would you believe that at least ten students have already complained that the French fries don't taste as good since we switched?

Text 8:

W: Hey, Sam! Your show *Let's Go for a Walk* is a big hit! Why did you make it?

M: I wanted to create a nature guide to help kids find the magic outdoors.

W: Wonderful. Is it tricky to organize a hike for young children?

M: The kids are so energetic, so having them concentrated is tough. But their curiosity leads to priceless moments of joy. When a child spots a bird in the forest for the first time or steps over a stick, you can see it on their faces.

W: That sounds rewarding. Any plans for new themes or locations?

M: Absolutely! Next season, we'll explore the seaside, looking for shells on the beach and learning about tides.

W: That sounds great! I can't wait to get my son involved.

Text 9:

W: Hi, Professor Davis. Sorry I missed the class yesterday. I was just getting over a cold.

M: That's alright, Susan. Feeling better now?

W: Yeah, fine. Um, I had a question though. For the mid-term, how much do we need to know about the different acting styles? Since the last few chapters have been on play-writing, will this exam be about that?

M: Oh, to put your mind at ease, it covers both. Now, don't leave without taking the tickets for tomorrow's theater visit. I have a last-minute meeting so I can't make it myself. But since you helped organize the visit, I'll let you hand out the tickets. I've got everything you need right here.

W: Sure, no problem.

M: Oh, also, please remind everyone about the reception afterward. It'll be an opportunity to ask Alan Altman about his acting in the play, which we can discuss in class next week.

Text 10:

Attention, everybody! Our campus bookstore is back and better than ever! To celebrate our reopening, we're holding a special one-day sale tomorrow, from 8 AM to 6 PM. All students can enjoy a 20% discount when buying two or more textbooks or supplies, and a 10% discount for a single item. It's the perfect chance to get ready for the new term! To make your experience even more enjoyable, we've prepared a variety of special activities. You can meet and talk with local authors and professors, who will be signing their books on site. We also have lucky draws and mystery boxes for those who spend over a certain amount. Don't forget to check out our photo spots and join our social media challenges by sharing your visit and you could even win small prizes! Shop or not, take a break at our newly-opened basement café and enjoy a free cup of coffee. Come and join us tomorrow! We can't wait to welcome you.