Washington Capital Monuments Bicycle Tour

Duration: 3 hours (4 miles)

Join a guided bike tour and view some of the most popular monuments in Washington, D.C. Explore the monuments and memorials on the National Mall as your guide shares unique facts and history at each stop. Guided tour includes bike, helmet, cookies and bottled water.

Capital City Bike Tour in Washington, D.C.

Duration: 3 hours

Morning or Afternoon, this bike tour is the perfect tour for D.C. newcomers and locals looking to experience Washington, D.C. in a healthy way with minimum effort. Knowledgeable guides will entertain you with the most interesting stories about Presidents, Congress, memorials, and parks. Comfortable bikes and a smooth tour route (路线) make cycling between the sites fun and relaxing.

Washington Capital Sites at Night Bicycle Tour

Duration: 3 hours (7 miles)

Join a small group bike tour for an evening of exploration in the heart of Washington, D.C. Get up close to the monuments and memorials as you bike the sites of Capitol Hill and the National Mall. Frequent stops are made for photo taking as your guide offers unique facts and history. Tour includes bike, helmet, and bottled water. All riders are equipped with reflective vests and safety lights.

21. Which tour do you need to book in advance?

A. Cherry Blossom Bike Tour in Washington, D.C.

B. Washington Capital Monuments Bicycle Tour.

C. Capital City Bike Tour in Washington, D.C.

D. Washington Capital Sites at Night Bicycle Tour.

22. What will you do on the Capital City Bike Tour?

A. Meet famous people.

B. Go to a national park.

C. Visit well-known museums.

D. Enjoy interesting stories.

23. Which of the following does the bicycle tour at night provide?

B. Cameras.

A. City maps. C. Meals.

D. Safety lights.

-23-

Good Morning Britain's Susanna Reid is used to grilling guests on the sofa every morning, but she is cooking up a storm in her latest role - showing families how to prepare delicious and nutritious meals on a tight budget.

In Save Money: Good Food, she visits a different home each week and with the help of chef Matt Tebbutt offers top tips on how to reduce food waste, while preparing recipes for under £5 per family a day. And the Good Morning Britain presenter says she's been able to put a lot of what she's learnt into practice in her own home, preparing meals for sons, Sam, 14, Finn, 13, and Jack, 11.

"We love Mexican churros, so I buy them on my phone from my local Mexican takeaway restaurant." she explains. "I pay £5 for a portion (一份), but Matt makes them for 26p a portion, because they are flour, water, sugar and oil. Everybody can buy takeaway food, but sometimes we're not aware how cheaply we can make this food ourselves."

The eight-part series (系列节目), Save Money: Good Food, follows in the footsteps of ITV's Save Money: Good Health, which gave viewers advice on how to get value from the vast range of health products on the market.

With food our biggest weekly household expense, Susanna and Matt spend time with a different family each week. In tonight's Easter special they come to the aid of a family in need of some delicious inspiration on a budget. The team transforms the family's long weekend of celebration with less expensive but still tasty recipes.

24. What do we know about Susanna Reid?

A. She enjoys embarrassing her guests.

B. She has started a new programme.

C. She dislikes working early in the morning. D. She has had a tight budget for her family.

25. How does Matt Tebbutt help Susanna?

A. He buys cooking materials for her.

B. He prepares food for her kids.

C. He assists her in cooking matters.

D. He invites guest-families for her.

26. What does the author intend to do in paragraph 4?

A. Summarize the previous paragraphs.

B. Provide some advice for the readers. D. Introduce a new topic for discussion.

C. Add some background information.

27. What can be a suitable title for the text? A. Keeping Fit by Eating Smart

B. Balancing Our Daily Diet

C. Making Yourself a Perfect Chef

D. Cooking Well for Less

-24-

Languages have been coming and going for thousands of years, but in recent times there has been less coming and a lot more going. When the world was still populated by hunter-gatherers, small, tightly knit (联系) groups developed their own patterns of speech independent of each other. Some language experts believe that 10,000 years ago, when the world had just five to ten million people, they spoke perhaps 12,000 languages between them.

Soon afterwards, many of those people started settling down to become farmers, and their languages too became more settled and fewer in number. In recent centuries, trade, industrialisation, the development of the nation-state and the spread of universal compulsory education, especially globalisation and better communications in the past few decades, all have caused many languages to disappear, and dominant languages such as English, Spanish and Chinese are increasingly taking over.

At present, the world has about 6,800 languages. The distribution of these languages is hugely uneven. The general rule is that mild zones have relatively few languages, often spoken by many people, while hot, wet zones have lots, often spoken by small numbers. Europe has only around 200 languages; the Americas about 1,000; Africa 2,400; and Asia and the Pacific perhaps 3,200, of which Papua New Guinea alone accounts for well over 800. The median number (中位数) of speakers is a mere 6,000, which means that half the world's languages are spoken by fewer people than that.

Already well over 400 of the total of 6,800 languages are close to extinction (消亡), with only a few elderly speakers left. Pick, at random, Busuu in Cameroon (eight remaining speakers), Chiapaneco in Mexico (150), Lipan Apache in the United States (two or three) or Wadjigu in Australia (one, with a question-mark): none of these seems to have much chance

28. What can we infer about languages in hunter-gatherer times?

A. They developed very fast.

B. They were large in number.

C. They had similar patterns.

D. They were closely connected.

29. Which of the following best explains "dominant" underlined in paragraph 2?

30. How many languages are spoken by less than 6,000 people at present?

A. Complex.

R Advanced

C. Powerful.

D Modern

A. About 6,800. C. About 2,400.

B. About 3,400. D. About 1,200.

-25-



山东电子职业技术学院

- ★山东省高等教育技能型人才培养特色名校
- ★国家电子信息产业高技能人才培训基地
- ★国家计算机应用与软件技术人才培养学校
- ★教育部-——中兴通讯ICT行业创新基地

山东电子职业技术学院是由山东省人民政府举办的全日制 公办普通高等职业院校,实施省经济和信息化委员会与省教育 厅共同领导和管理。学校是国家"计算机应用及软件技术专业领 域技能型紧缺人才培养学校"、国家"电子信息产业高技能人才 —中兴通讯ICT行业创新基地"、"山东省 培训基地"、"教育部-技能型特色名校"

学校坐落于历史文化名城济南,现有章丘、和平两个校区,是 山东省首批教育信息化试点建设单位。多年来,学校秉承"求真达 致知力行"的校训、"和谐 自强 严谨 创新"的校风和"勤 学勒练 动脑动手"的学风,深度对接电子信息产业,坚持内涵发 展,突出办学特色,各方面工作取得了较好成绩,赢得了良好社会 赞誉,学校先后获得了"全国职业技术教育先进单位"、"全国职业 技术学校职业指导工作先进学校"、"全国信息产业系统先进集 体"、"山东省高等学校教学管理先进集体"、"山东省资助工作先进 单位"等表彰和荣誉,连续14年保持省级文明单位称号。

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QQ咨询群:196501259







2018年山东省"3+2"专本对口贯通培养招生计划

专业代号	招生专业	招生人数	招生类别	衔接本科高校	衔接专业
00	软件技术	40	理科	山东师范大学	计算机科学 与技术

2018年山东省(专科)春季高考招生计划 学校代号 D856

招生类别	计划	专业名称	专业代号		
	20	电子信息工程技术	1 3 7 20		
	- 5	医疗设备应用技术			
电工电子	5	城市轨道交通通信信号技术			
	10	电气自动化技术			
	4	汽车电子技术	22		
	4	移动互联应用技术	8		
	15	计算机网络技术	9		
	14	软件技术	10		
信息技术	14 :	计算机应用技术	13		
	:4	数字媒体应用技术	35 36		
	8	动漫制作技术			
	.4	游戏设计	39		
机电一体化	8	机电一体化技术	19		
财经	20	会计	30		
	16	电子商务	25		
商贸	2	物流管理	28		
	.5	网络营销	29		
旅游服务	4	会展策划与管理	32		
	162	台计			

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说明:以	上各专	业学费均	为5000元/年。	

2018年山东省夏季高考专科(高职)招生计划

专业代号	专业名称	文史	理工	승선
	337.37			-
01	电子信息工程技术	30	30	60
02	MATERIA 2 MATERIA		- 5	10
03	医疗设备应用技术	8	8	16
04	通信技术	10	10	20
05	城市轨道交通运营管理	28	27	55
06	通信工程设计与监理	7	- 8	15
07	城市轨道交通通信信号技术	9	10	19
08	移动互联应用技术	- 8	8	16
09	计算机网络技术	54	54	108
10	软件技术	26	26	52
.11	信息安全与管理	4	5	9
12	物联网应用技术	- 3	. 4	- 7
13	计算机应用技术	35	35	70
14:	云计算技术与应用	7	7	14
15	移动应用开发	5	5	10
16	大数据技术与应用	- 5	- 5	10
17	建筑智能化工程技术	- 8	9	-17
18	数拉技术	5	5	10
19	机电一体化技术	17	18	35
20	电气自动化技术	29	29	58
21	汽车检测与维修技术	7	7	14
22	汽车电子技术	14	14	28
23	汽车营销与服务	6	6	12
24	工程造价	17	18	35
25	电子商务	78	78	156
26	连锁经营管理	3	2	5
28	物流管理	8	В	16
29	网络营销	18	17	35
30	会计	103	103	206
31	市场营销	5	5	10
32	会展策划与管理	4	4	8
33	財务管理	4	4	8
34	金融管理	5	4	9
35	数字媒体应用技术	19	19	38
36	动漫制作技术	15	15	30
37	数字媒体艺术设计	5	5	10
38	建筑装饰工程技术	11	12	23
39	游戏设计	8	8	16
	小it	633	637	1270
	校企合作(学校代号 D856	100000	7.7	
专业代号	专业名称	TMO	订单理	숙선

专业代号	专业名称	订单文	订单理	승급
40	通信技术(校企合作与中兴通讯合作)	20	20	40
41	软件技术(校企合作与液潮集团合作)	20	20	40
42	计算机网络技术(校全合作与联想集团合作)	20	20	40
43	云计算技术与应用(校企合作与南京等所合作)	20	20	40
44	移动商务(校企合作与山东网商合作)	17	18	35
45	应用电子技术(校企合作与山东高速信博合作)	20	20	40
46	电气自动化技术(校企合作与山大科技固有限公司合作)	20	20	40
47	游戏设计(校全合作与青岛汇众期视合作)	18	17	35
	小け	155	155	310
	总合计	788	792	1580
	说明:普通美学费为5000元/年,订单班学费为800	(元/年)		

