

根据 最新高中新课标课程标准和配套教材 编写
《2015年普通高等学校招生全国统一考试(四川卷)考试说明》

高中新课标



夺冠 金考卷

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丛书策划 邢学勇
本册主编 刘文虎

高二上册

英语必修五

- 单元试题夯基础
- 阶段试题练能力
- 模拟试题提水平



电子科技大学出版社

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编写说明

经过众多一线名师的努力，我们倾情为您奉上这本《夺冠金考卷·高二英语必修五》。

该试卷是以2015年高考英语新课标四川卷为经，以《2015年普通高等学校招生全国统一考试大纲·英语课程标准（实验版）》为纬，遵照循序渐进的原则，专门针对《必修五》各模块重点知识和能力，精编的训练和考核试题。

本套试卷共包括单元综合创新检测试题6套，阶段综合创新检测试题2套，期中、期末全真模拟试题各2套，共计12套试题。

1. **实用性。**本试卷既服务于《必修五》同步教学，又以近三年（2013~2015年）的四川高考试题、各地市及各名校期中期末或模拟测试题为范本，将高考的常考内容进行合理分布和科学设计，有助于一线教师既快又准地完成日常教学与高考的对接，有助于学生在训练中巩固和提高英语能力、逐步锻炼迎战高考的技能。

2. **前瞻性。**本册试题以四川考区最新的题型为主要出题形式和选题范畴，又精挑细选、借鉴其他考区的经典试题，并且有众多优秀一线名师在对《必修五》各模块重难点进行细致梳理和深入剖析的基础上的大胆编辑和创新，强烈凸显出考点覆盖的全面性和试题预测的导向性。

3. **方便性。**本试卷所有试题都提供简洁、准确、无歧义的“参考答案”或“答题示例”。难度较大的试题除了给出正确选项外，也对容易误判的选项加以解析、点拨；书面表达在“范文”前给学生提供了“写作提示”，对不同题材的写作任务给予方法和思路上的指导。每套试题的参考答案或答案提示置于本书后面，以方便学生平时自我训练和集中测试。

我们精心编辑、细心打磨，力求精益求精，只为更好地服务于广大师生朋友们。今后，《夺冠金考卷》还会以更高、更优的品质为越来越多的师生朋友们服务。

预祝广大师生朋友在使用完本册试题后，能有惊人的成效！

金考卷编委会

二〇一五年六月

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Module 1 British and American English

综合创新检测试题

(时间: 90 分钟 分值: 100 分)

第 I 卷 (选择题 共 55 分)

第一部分 英语知识运用 (共两节, 共 30 分)

第一节 单项填空 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

1. Everyone in the village is very friendly. It doesn't matter _____ you have lived there for a short or a long time.
A. why B. how C. whether D. when
2. _____ the teacher _____ a burning candle, he helped the students to understand the function of teachers.
A. Compared; to B. Comparing; with C. Comparing; to D. Compared; with
3. The story shows that _____ knowledge of _____ first aid can make _____ real difference.
A. the; the; / B. a; /; a C. /; the; a D. a; /; /
4. —Why does Peter look upset?
—He is a newcomer to the class and is having difficulty _____ by his classmates.
A. to accept B. to be accepted
C. accepting D. being accepted
5. —Why don't we choose that road to the village?
—The bridge to it _____.
A. is repaired B. has repaired
C. is being repaired D. will repair
6. The word "boring" is _____ "tiring" _____ meaning.
A. similar to; in B. similar with; in C. similar with; by D. similar to; by
7. American students take part in a wide variety of after-school activities _____ they develop their social skills.
A. where B. which C. that D. what
8. This magazine is very _____ with young people, who like its content and style.
A. familiar B. popular
C. similar D. particular

A. in honor of B. instead of C. in favor of D. by means of

A. runs into B. comes from

C. leads to D. begins with

阅读下面短文，从短文后各题所给的四个选项（A、B、C 和 D）中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

Please allow me to tell you something before you read this book. When my 11 , Sam, was born, my heart was filled with joy. I had been sitting in a wheelchair for 20 years before then, and I have been 12 ill many times. So I wondered if I would have the 13 to tell Sam what I had 14 .

For years I have been hosting a program on the 15 and writing articles for a magazine. Being 16 to move freely, I have learned to sit still and keep my heart 17, exchanging thoughts with thousands of listeners and 18. So when Sam was born, I 19 to tell him about school and friendship, romance and work, love and everything else. That's how I started to write these 20. I hope that Sam would 21 them sooner or later.

However, that expectation 22 when Sam showed signs of autism (自闭症) at the age of two. He had actually stopped talking before the discovery of the signs. He 23 to communicate with others, even the family members. That was 24 for me but didn't stop me writing on. I realized that I had even 25 now to tell him. I wanted him to 26 what it means to be “different” from others, and learn how to fight against the misfortune he'll 27 as I myself, his grandfather, did. I just 28 if I could write all that I wanted to say in the rest of my life.

Now, 29 the book has been published, I have been given the chance. Every chapter in the book is a letter to Sam; some about my life, and all about what it means to be a 30 .

Daniel Cage

- | | | | |
|------------------|---------------|-------------|-------------------|
| 11. A. son | B. nephew | C. brother | D. grandson |
| 12. A. seriously | B. mentally | C. slightly | D. quietly |
| 13. A. ability | B. time | C. courage | D. responsibility |
| 14. A. written | B. suffered | C. observed | D. lost |
| 15. A. radio | B. television | C. stage | D. bed |
| 16. A. ready | B. unable | C. anxious | D. eager |

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|--------------|------------------|
| 17. A. warm | B. broken | C. closed | D. open |
| 18. A. hosts | B. visitors | C. readers | D. reporters |
| 19. A. began | B. stopped | C. forgot | D. decided |
| 20. A. letters | B. emails | C. books | D. diaries |
| 21. A. find | B. read | C. collect | D. keep |
| 22. A. developed | B. disappeared | C. changed | D. arrived |
| 23. A. tried | B. refused | C. regretted | D. hoped |
| 24. A. exciting | B. acceptable | C. strange | D. heartbreaking |
| 25. A. less | B. everything | C. more | D. nothing |
| 26. A. understand | B. explain | C. believe | D. question |
| 27. A. fear | B. face | C. know | D. cause |
| 28. A. felt | B. guessed | C. saw | D. doubted |
| 29. A. as | B. once | C. though | D. if |
| 30. A. teacher | B. child | C. man | D. writer |

第二部分 阅读理解 (共两节, 共 25 分)

第一节 阅读下列短文, 从每题所给的四个选项 (A、B、C 和 D) 中, 选出最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。(共 10 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 20 分)

A

Some people learn a second language easily. Other people have trouble learning a new language. How can you help yourself learn a new language, such as English? There are several ways to make learning English a little easier and more interesting.

The first step is to feel confident about learning English. If you believe that you can learn, you will learn. Be patient. You do not have to understand everything at once. It is natural to make mistakes when you learn something new. We can learn from our mistakes.

The second step is to practice your English. For example, write a journal every day. You will get used to writing in English, and you will feel comfortable expressing your ideas in English. After several weeks, you will see that your writing is improving. Besides, you must speak English every day. You can practice with your classmates after class. You will all make mistakes, but gradually you will become comfortable communicating in English.

The third step is to keep a record of your language learning. You can write this in your journal. After each class, think about what you did. Did you answer a question correctly? Did you understand something the teacher explained? Perhaps the lesson was difficult, but you tried to understand it. Write these

achievements in your journal.

You must be positive about learning English and believe that you can do it. It is important to practice every day and make a record of your achievements. You will enjoy learning English, and you will have more confidence in yourself.

31. What is important for learning English?

- A. To read English every day.
- B. To make a record of your mistakes.
- C. To buy a dictionary.
- D. To practice English every day and make a record of your achievements.

32. What is NOT helpful for you to enjoy learning English?

- A. To communicate in English.
- B. To worry about making mistakes.
- C. To think about what has been done after class.
- D. To make a record of your achievements.

33. How many ways are given of learning English in the passage?

- A. Two ways.
- B. Three ways.
- C. Four ways.
- D. Five ways.

34. What is the main idea of this passage?

- A. It is very important to learn a second language.
- B. Some people learn a second language easily while other people do not.
- C. There are ways to help you learn a second language more easily.
- D. Don't worry about making mistakes when learning a second language.

B

Due to the increasing number of violence acts produced in schools all over the world, more and more parents prefer to have their children educated at home rather than at school. This way they can ensure their safety and well-being, although teachers and school representatives are trying to improve the situation in schools by increasing the number of the persons in charge of the safety of the students.

The main reason for violence acts are the films and cartoons that fill the children's time. They want to do everything they watch on TV and never think of the consequences, and they may hurt a classmate or a teacher.

On the other hand, parents are not fully satisfied with the children's results obtained in classes and they consider private classes would have better results.

When a teacher has to watch 30 students in class, he can't probably see what each of them is doing, how he is writing, or if he understands the explanations. At home the teacher can explain in details everything the child doesn't understand as many times as he considers proper.

And many times the child grows fond of the teacher at home, who becomes his best friend, and who helps him whenever he needs someone to talk to.

However, the best solution would be a mixture between the education received at school and that at home, because school makes children communicate and socialize. Keeping a child at home for fear that something bad might happen to him only makes the child's character weak and prevents him from knowing what real life is. Staying in a crystal ball only does harm to the child.

All in all, schools have been created to help children, not to harm them, so it's best to keep children in these special places, where they learn, laugh, have fun and make new friends.

35. The writer's purpose in writing the text is to _____.

- A. teach parents the ways to keep their children safe
- B. show solutions to developing children's character
- C. explain the main reason for violence acts in schools
- D. analyze an education problem and give opinions

36. Which of the following might be the best title of the passage?

- A. Advantages and Disadvantages of Private Classes
- B. Who is to Blame, Parents or Schools?
- C. Which is Better, School Study or Home Study?
- D. The Relationship between Teachers and Children

37. What does "a crystal ball" in the passage refer to?

- A. A toy that can be used for entertainment.
- B. A safe and comfortable environment.
- C. A round object that is made of crystal.
- D. An obstacle that is hard to overcome.

38. We can infer from the passage that _____.

- A. violence TV programs have bad effects on children's behavior
- B. the teacher at home is more patient than the teacher at school
- C. children today are weak from lack of sense of right and wrong
- D. there are too many students in class for a teacher to teach

C

The American book *Who Moved My Cheese* (奶酪) has been a bestseller all over the world. It teaches people how to face changes in their lives. Now its author Spence Johnson has written a book just for teens. The book tells us that when facing a change in our lives, like a new school or new friends, don't be afraid. Instead, use this change to make a better life. The book gives an example of a change at school. A school is changing from having two terms to three terms because there are too many students.

Several teens are talking about this. Most of them are unhappy and worried. But Chris is not. He laughs and tells a story about two mice, two "little people" and some cheese.

The four are in a maze looking for the cheese. Here, cheese means something important in life, like moving to a new class or getting into college. But they find the cheese is gone. The mice realize that they can't change what has happened and have to find more cheese. This means finding different dreams. The little people, however, can't do this. They are afraid of change so they find no cheese.

After Chris finishes the story, the friends understand one thing: to get more cheese, move in a new direction quickly. His friends understand how this can be used in the changes all teens face, such as doing well at school or having good relationships or just feeling good about yourself.

39. The book *Who Moved My Cheese* is _____.

- | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------|
| A. written all over the world | B. read across the world |
| C. sold only in America | D. loved only by teens |

40. What does the text mainly discuss?

- | | |
|------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| A. Never change in our life. | B. Change when you like to do. |
| C. Change with the changes. | D. Pay attention to the changes. |

第二节 根据对话内容,从对话后的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。选项中有两项多余选项。(共5小题;每小题1分,满分5分)

A: What's wrong with you, Tom? You look upset today. 41

B: No, Mum, but...

A: 42

B: Well. What shall I do? I happened to break a window in Mr. Henry's house.

A: Oh, did you apologize to Mr. Henry?

B: 43

A: Come on, dear, please tell me the truth.

B: Paul and I were together. 44

A: You shouldn't have done that.

B: I know, but I daren't phone Mr. Henry. And I'm also very sorry for Paul.

A: 45 Then you'd better hurry to see Paul. Give him back the money and if you like, invite him to tea tomorrow.

B: I will do as you say.

- A. I think you must make an apology to Mr. Henry.
B. We both ran away.
C. But the trouble is...
D. Come on, son, tell me what has happened.
E. I was able to run away but he was caught and had to pay for the damage.
F. Can I help you?
G. Is there anything wrong?

第Ⅱ卷（非选择题 共 45 分）

第三部分 写作（共三节，共 45 分）

第一节 单词拼写（共 15 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 15 分）

根据所给单词的汉语注释或首字母指示，写出各句中所缺单词的正确形式。

1. It is o _____ that his teacher was angry because he was late for class again.
2. It is very convenient to use the s _____ during rush hours in Beijing.
3. The other two areas in which the two v _____ differ are spelling and pronunciation.
4. I think we can p _____ our plan at the meeting to be held tomorrow.
5. The next e _____ of the magazine will come out at the end of July.
6. We found British English d _____ from American English in many aspects.
7. I noticed hundreds of people q _____ for tickets in front of the booking office.
8. It is dark outside and you had better take a f _____ with you.
9. The girl is so c _____ that we are all fond of her.
10. Webster's dictionary is still a good _____（参考）book in the states.
11. With communications developing _____（不断地），the two English are moving closer together.
12. The foreign teacher speaks _____（标准的）English.
13. The new manager refused to _____（采用）my plan to increase production.
14. The second question was so difficult that I didn't even _____（尝试）it.
15. This sentence is very important and should not be _____（删除）in the paragraph.

第二节 短文改错（共 10 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 10 分）

下面短文中有 10 处语言错误。请在有错误的地方增加、删除或修改某个单词。

增加：在缺词处加一个漏字符号（∧），并在其下面写出该加的词。

删除：把多余的词用斜线（\）划掉。

修改：在错的词下划一横线，并在该词下面写出修改后的词。

- 注意：1. 每句不超过两个错误；
2. 每处错误及其修改均仅限一词；
3. 只允许修改 10 处，多者（从第 11 处起）不计分。

In recent years many flowers shops have been appeared in our small town. It is common for people to buy flowers when they go to a gathering, visiting a sick friend, or attend a wedding or birthday party. I still remember clear one day last year when Tom, a disabled student, presented some flowers to his mother to express his gratitude for her. He owing his entire life to his mother's kind and care. With her he would not have had the confidence or the courage to fight his disability. As a result the great effort he has made, he was finaly admitted to a key university.

第三节 书面表达（共 20 分）

假设你是阳光中学的学生李军，你和在北京上学的英国朋友 Jack 约好下周末去上海旅游，但你因故不能赴约。请根据以下要点用英语给他写一封电子邮件：

1. 表示歉意；
 2. 解释原因；
 3. 另约时间。
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-

Module 2 A Job Worth Doing

综合创新检测试题

(时间: 90 分钟 分值: 100 分)

第 I 卷 (选择题 共 55 分)

第一部分 英语知识运用 (共两节, 共 30 分)

第一节 单项填空 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

1. —What did you think of the concert for the 120th anniversary of Guo Moruo?

—Wonderful! I enjoyed the last three songs by Liu Huan _____.

A. in total B. in general C. in particular D. in common

2. —I'd like a table for six.

—Sorry, Sir, but we don't have any table _____ tonight.

A. usable B. suitable C. available D. comfortable

3. China's one-child family policy which has had _____ great effect on the lives of a quarter of the world's population will come to _____ end.

A. a; an B. /; an C. a; the D. a; /

4. Our daughter doesn't know what to _____ at the university; she can't make up her mind about her future.

A. take in B. take over C. take up D. take on

5. There are several people who have called _____ the advertisement we placed in yesterday's newspaper.

A. in favour of B. in response to C. in honour of D. in return for

6. —I wonder why everybody looks at me strangely when I cross the road.

—In this city, you have to wait for a walk _____ to cross the road.

A. signal B. symbol C. mark D. status

7. Before the company is completed, the boss decided to build a (n) _____ office and planned to move to another bigger office two months later.

A. comfortable B. temporary

C. available D. fashionable

8. Health problems are closely connected with bad eating habits and a _____ of exercise.

A. limit B. lack C. need D. demand

9. She successfully _____ her career with family life.

A. contacts B. composes C. combines D. applies

10. The _____ family in Chinese cities now spends more money on housing than before.

A. normal B. average C. usual D. general

第二节 完形填空 (共 20 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 20 分)

阅读下面短文, 从短文后各题所给的四个选项 (A、B、C 和 D) 中, 选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A boy was born to a couple after eleven years of marriage. They were a loving couple and the boy was treated as the apple of their eyes.

One morning, when the boy was around two years old, the husband saw a 11 bottle open. He was 12 for work, so he 13 the wife to cap the bottle and put it in the cupboard. The mother, 14 in the kitchen, totally 15 the matter.

The boy saw the bottle and 16 went to it and, fascinated with its color, drank it all. It 17 to be a poisonous medicine meant 18 adults in small dosages. When the child fell down, the mother 19 hurried him to the hospital, where he died. The mother was shocked; she was 20. How would she 21 her husband?

When the 22 father came to the hospital and saw the dead child, he looked at his wife and uttered just four words. What do you think those four words were? The husband just said, "I 23 You Darling", which is totally 24.

Yet, the father did the very right thing. The child is dead. He can never be brought back to life. There is no 25 in finding fault with the mother. 26, if only he had taken time to put the bottle away, this would not have happened. No point in attaching 27. She had also lost her only child. What she 28 at that moment was comfort and sympathy from the husband. That is what he 29 her.

Sometimes we spend time asking who is responsible or who's to blame, whether in a relationship, in a job or with the people we know and miss out on the 30 in human relationships we could receive by giving each other support.

11. A. medicine B. milk C. juice D. beer

12. A. early B. soon C. late D. punctual

13. A. asked B. demanded C. begged D. forced

14. A. concerned B. enjoyed C. fixed D. occupied

15. A. remembered B. reminded C. forgot D. recalled

16. A. carefully B. playfully C. personally D. physically

17. A. occurred B. happened C. used D. seemed

- | | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 18. A. to | B. for | C. by | D. with |
| 19. A. finally | B. nearly | C. possibly | D. immediately |
| 20. A. terrified | B. encouraged | C. embarrassed | D. touched |
| 21. A. face | B. scold | C. call | D. gave |
| 22. A. kind-hearted | B. broad-minded | C. heart-broken | D. good-natured |
| 23. A. Miss | B. Hate | C. Support | D. Love |
| 24. A. acceptable | B. respectable | C. unexpected | D. unforgivable |
| 25. A. point | B. wonder | C. use | D. need |
| 26. A. Instead | B. However | C. Therefore | D. Besides |
| 27. A. praise | B. sadness | C. blame | D. insult |
| 28. A. thought | B. needed | C. required | D. learnt |
| 29. A. gave | B. owed | C. treated | D. left |
| 30. A. peace | B. warmth | C. coldness | D. balance |

第二部分 阅读理解 (共两节, 满分 25 分)

第一节 阅读下列短文, 从每题所给的四个选项 (A、B、C 和 D) 中, 选出最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。(共 10 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 20 分)

A

I can remember a period in my life when I was unemployed and money was running short. A very good friend of mine approached me one day with an offer. "I'm going to have to let this job go and I am wondering if you would like to take it over?"

"That would be great," I replied.

Next Monday morning, I showed up for work extra early. I was ready to do my best. When I went inside I was informed that I would be buffing (用软皮擦亮) the floors. My friend was there to show me how to operate the buffer.

I grabbed the handles with a "no problem" attitude and gave it some gas. To my surprise, the buffer whipped around in a big circle, running over my friend's brand new pair of boots, and sending him jumping up on a check-out counter.

Several times, I tried to run it again and failed. "What am I going to do?" I thought to myself. "I finally found a job and I can't do it. Am I going to have to tell them I have to quit?"

After several rough days of buffing, I finally made up my mind that I was going to do this. For about a week, I struggled with the buffer, putting all my weight and strength into it. Eventually, I learned the trick was not to struggle with it at all, just to go with the flow of it, and by the second week, I was showing off and running it with one hand.

Michael Jordan said, "Obstacles (障碍) don't have to stop you. If you run into a wall, don't turn around and give up. Figure out how to climb it, go through it, or work around it."

31. What would be the best title for the passage ?
- A. Not Giving Up
 - B. Practice Makes Perfect
 - C. Rome Was not Built in a Day
 - D. Failure is the Mother of Success
32. The author accepted the job offered by his friend because _____ .
- A. he liked the challenging job
 - B. it was really a well-paid job
 - C. he was in financial difficulty
 - D. it was really an easy job to do
33. The first time the author tried the buffer, he _____ .
- A. found it fun to operate
 - B. almost lost control of it
 - C. could make it run smoothly
 - D. hurt his friend
34. What's the purpose of the author in writing the passage?
- A. To make us laugh.
 - B. To give us encouragement.
 - C. To recall his past experience.
 - D. To tell us how to operate a buffer.

B

Many American youngsters earn their own allowance (零花钱) by doing temporary jobs for their neighbors. Babysitting is one of these common jobs. Most couples do not have maids or relatives living with them, and they need to have someone watch the children if they want to go out.

Another way is by mowing lawn in summer and clearing snow from sidewalks and driveways in winter. Many people mow their own lawns, but often people prefer to give the job to a neighbor's child. In winter, snow clearing from streets and highways is the government's responsibility. Homeowners or tenants, however, must clear sidewalks and driveways. Since clearing snow is very tiring, many people prefer to hire teenagers for this job rather than do it themselves.

Besides, many American teenagers usually work two to three hours after school and all day on Saturday or Sunday at the local supermarket. They work as cashiers or stockroom clerks. Or they help customers carry things to their cars. Other favorite jobs are waiting on tables in restaurants or working part-time at stores or gas stations.