**丽水市2022学年第二学期普通高中教学质量监控**

**高一英语试题卷 2023. 06**

**本试卷分第Ⅰ卷（选择题）和第Ⅱ卷（非选择题）。第Ⅰ卷1至8页，第Ⅱ卷8至10页。**

**第Ⅰ卷**

**注意事项：**

**1. 答第Ⅰ卷前，考生务必将自己的姓名、准考证号填写在答题卷上。**

**2. 选出每小题答案后，用铅笔把答题卷上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。如需改动，用橡皮擦干净后，再选涂其他答案标号。不能答在本试卷上，否则无效。**

**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段对话。每段对话后有一个小题，从题中所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳选项。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. Who will Peter go camping with?

A. Dave. B. Tom. C. Mike.

2. What did the woman do on the weekend?

A. She saw a movie. B. She visited her teammate. C. She played football.

3. How will the man probably go to the doctor’s?

A. By car. B. By taxi. C. By subway.

4. Where are the speakers?

A. On a train. B. On a bus. C. On a plane.

5. How does the woman sound?

A. Annoyed. B. Impatient. C. Confused.

第二节（共15小题；每小题1.5分，满分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6段材料，回答第6、7题。

6. How long will the woman be away?

A. For one day. B. For three days. C. For one week.

7. What are the speakers talking about?

A. A business trip schedule. B. A holiday plan. C. A hotel reservation.

听第7段材料，回答第8、9题。

8. What are the speakers doing?

A. Buying a gift. B. Preparing dinner. C. Attending a wedding.

9. What is the woman dissatisfied with about the glasses?

A. The shape. B. The size. C. The color.

听第8段材料，回答第10至12题。

10. What do we know about Kingswell Sports Club?

A. It is a tennis club. B. It is a golf club. C. It is a football club.

11. Where can people relax after exercise?

A. In a restaurant. B. In a bar. C. At a swimming pool.

12. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?

A. Football fans.

B. Manager and club member.

C. Fitness instructor and customer.

听第9段材料，回答第13至16题。

13. Whom is the man talking to?

A. A passenger. B. A friend. C. A conductor.

14. Which place is this train’s final destination?

A. Oxford. B. Bristol. C. Reading.

15. When does the train to Oxford leave?

A. At 10:04. B. At 9:55. C. At 9:15.

16. What does the woman advise the man to do?

A. Take the next train. B. Change at Reading. C. Get off in Bristol.

听第10段材料，回答第17至20题。

17. What is the speaker?

A. A radio host. B. A TV host. C. A professor.

18. At what age did Margaret begin her school education?

A. 6. B. 9. C. 10.

19. Why was Margaret so well known at that time?

A. She became a teacher at a young age.

B. She paid much attention to female topics.

C. She translated different types of literature.

20. What do we know about Margaret?

A. She was African American.

B. She was the first female editor.

C. She dared to make sharp comments.

**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、D四个选项中，选出最佳选项, 并在答题卷上将该项涂黑。

A

The Pathway and River Cleanup is a yearly event involving thousands of volunteers who generously donate their time to help clean up Calgary.

The 2023 Pathway and River Cleanup will take place from Sept. 9 to Sept. 11, 2023.

**Volunteer Registration**

To volunteer for the Pathway and River Cleanup, you must be:

\*12 years or older

\*Accompanied by a parent or guardian (if you’re between 12 and 17 years old)

\*Able to commit to three hours of cleanup on one of the three event days You are encouraged to register as a group (minimum 10 people) with a designated（指定的）leader. If you do not have a group, you can join a team led by Calgary Parks staff.

Volunteers may request a specific cleanup location at the time of registration. We will do our best to satisfy specific location requests. If you do not have a preferred cleanup location, one will be given to you.

Remember to register online. Registration in person is not accepted.

**Group leaders**

Each group must have a designated leader. New group leaders are required to attend a one-hour, online orientation session（入职培训）. Returning group leaders must attend the orientation session every three years, but must complete yearly online training.

Group leaders will be responsible for:

\*Conducting a group member orientation session before event day to provide safety training.

\*Ensuring the safe and effective cleanup of the designated cleanup area. Risks will be minimized as much as possible. However, volunteers may come in contact with rocky shorelines, sharp items and illegal campsites.

If you have any questions about volunteering for the Pathway and River Cleanup, please contact 311.

21. What can we know about the Pathway and River Cleanup?

A. It falls every other year.

B. It’s a project to clean up Calgary.

C. It’s a project without any risk of safety.

D. All the volunteers join a team led by Calgary Parks staff.

22. What is required of the volunteers for the Pathway and River Cleanup?

A. They must register online.

B. They must be older than 12 years old.

C. They must be accompanied by a parent or guardian.

D. They must be able to volunteer three hours in the three event days.

23. What should group leaders do?

A. They should have online training every three years.

B. They should attend a one-hour online orientation session.

C. They should conduct a group member orientation session.

D. They should request a specific cleanup location for the group.

B

Jia Juntingxian was blind in both eyes due to her born eye disease. She showed athletic talent since childhood and was selected as a track and field athlete by Jiangxi Disabled Persons’ Federation.

Although she can’t see the world, Jia breaks through the “immediate” obstacles again and again while running, letting the world see her. In her sports career, Jia has won 43 national and world-class sports medals. Among them, in 2016, she broke the world record at the Rio Paralympics.

In 2017, Jia retired and chose to become a teacher at a special education school. Just a year ago, she found out that two young brothers, with visual impairments（视觉障碍）, wanted to be an athlete. But Jia could only help them attend a local special education school. The experience made her realize that these children in remote areas may have little knowledge of special education. Even she herself didn’t know about such schools until late into her education. As a result, she decided to become more involved with special education.

Changing from a Paralympic competitor to a special education teacher, Jia said that there is no discomfort, “Because I understand the students as well as myself and know their inconveniences and difficulties. I hope that every child here is like a different seed. Through hard study, they can bravely realize their own life.”

Jia also has paid close attention to the rights and interests of disabled people. In 2021, Jia proposed the construction of audible traffic signals for blind people.

Jia always believes that the world is a circle. As long as the love of others is constantly passed on, the whole society will be full of love!

24. What’s the function of the first paragraph in the text?

A. To present a fact. B. To state a viewpoint.

C. To introduce the topic. D. To offer an explanation.

25. Why was Jia so involved in the special education?

A. Because she felt every child was like a different seed.

B. Because she wanted to enrich her life after retirement.

C. Because she felt no discomfort as a special education teacher.

D. Because she wanted to help the disabled students realize their dreams.

26. What is Jia’s attitude towards the world?

A. Unclear. B. Doubtful. C. Positive. D. Negative.

27. Which of the following is the best title for the text?

A. Full of Love, Full of Dream B. A Blind Athlete, A Special Teacher

C. No Obstacle, No Harvest D. A Born Athlete, A Freedom Fighter

C

The long-awaited return journey of female giant panda Ya Ya, who has lived in the Memphis Zoo in the US state of Tennessee for 20 years, finally started on Wednesday local time, according to media reports. The news resulted in heated cheers of Chinese netizens as they had been closely watching and looking forward to Ya Ya’s return for months over concerns about the giant panda’s health.

Ya Ya had left the Memphis Zoo in Tennessee, the US, starting her journey back to China on Wednesday morning, the Xinhua News Agency reported. When asked about the latest progress on Ya Ya’s return journey, Chinese Foreign Ministry spokesperson Mao Ning said at the Wednesday press conference that Ya Ya would soon return to China as arranged. “Related parties in China and the US are actively promoting related preparations and arrangements,” Mao said.

According to information **released** by Chinese flight tracking platform Feichangzhun, FedEx special flight FX9759 would take off at 12:05 p. m. on Wednesday US time from the Memphis airport for the Shanghai Pudong International Airport. The flight duration is estimated to be nearly 16 hours. Many netizens volunteered to go to the Shanghai Pudong Airport to welcome Ya Ya and Le Le. “I am sure there will be a crowd of people there for them! We all want to see them land in the motherland safely!” said a Weibo user.

Ya Ya was born in the Beijing Zoo in August 2000. In April 2003, as part of a cooperation program on the protection and research of giant pandas between China and the US, Ya Ya and Le Le, a male panda from the Shanghai Zoo, were flown to Memphis.

Since the beginning of 2021, there have been continuous reports about the poor health conditions of Ya Ya and Le Le, with heart-wrenching photos surfacing online. After passing away of Le Le in February, pictures of the weak Ya Ya caused a stronger impact on the Chinese social media, leading many netizens to call for the early return of Ya Ya.

28. What can we infer from the text?

A. Ya Ya is twenty years old now.

B. Related parties care little about Ya Ya.

C. Many netizens are very concerned about Ya Ya’s health.

D. Ya Ya will reach Shanghai at about 4:00 a. m. on Thursday Beijing time.

29. What does the underlined word “**released**” in paragraph 3 probably mean?

A. Changed. B. Announced. C. Developed. D. Achieved.

30. What made Ya Ya so weak in the USA?

A. Le Le’s death. B. Missing her motherland.

C. Too many people’s concern. D. No clear reason mentioned.

31. Where can this text come from?

A. A news report. B. A travel journal.

C. A science fiction. D. A popular magazine.

D

“Consumers complain that the modern tomato has little flavor. It’s like a water bomb,” said Sanwen Huang, who works at the Agricultural Genomics Institute at Shenzhen at the Chinese Academy of Agricultural Sciences. “Tomato farmers care about yield, and the genetic variants related to yield are not related to tasty tomato favors.”

How can farmers ditch this unpleasant thing and recover the rich, sweet flavor of the tomato? To find out, Huang and colleagues investigated which genes are related to tomatoes’ taste. The scientists created a 100-person group that sampled 160 tomatoes based on sensory qualities. Based on the group’s feedback, the researchers identified dozens of chemical compounds（化合物）that could be related to the tomato’s taste. Using a statistical model that determined the concentration of various chemicals in the tomatoes, the scientists identified 33 most important flavor compounds. The researchers then measured the content of them in each of the tomatoes, and identified about 250 genetic loci（基因座）that controlled tomato flavor. This finding revealed the genetic basis of tomato flavor.

But the researchers also wanted to determine why store-bought tomatoes don’t taste good. It turns out that modern tomato varieties are selected according to qualities such as big size because buyers prefer large fruit, and firmness because it makes tomatoes easier to ship. Meanwhile, the quality of flavor has been ignored, said the researchers.

Volatiles（挥发性物质）, in particular, are essential for good flavor. The removal of specific volatiles from tomatoes results in significant reduction in people’s liking. Moreover, refrigeration can change a tomato’s volatile compounds.

“But there is hope for a future filled with tasty, new varieties of store-bought tomatoes, as our results provide a road map for improvement of flavor. By working together, geneticists, biochemists, farmers and customers can provide better-flavored tomatoes for our society.” Huang said.

32. How does the author present the study in paragraph 2?

A. By giving a definition. B. By listing figures.

C. By analyzing the cause. D. By making a comparison.

33. What is the main idea of paragraphs 3-4?

A. The reasons why stores favor such tomatoes.

B. Some qualities consumers prefer in buying tomatoes.

C. The importance of volatiles in deciding tomato flavor.

D. The reasons why store-bought tomatoes have little flavor.

34. Which of the following statements will Huang probably agree with?

A. The store-bought tomatoes have a promising future.

B. Yield-related genetic variants provide tasty tomatoes.

C. Their research has changed a tomato’s volatile compounds.

D. Farmers and customers can certainly provide better-flavored tomatoes.

35. What’s the purpose of the text?

A. To persuade readers to buy tomatoes.

B. To introduce the high yielding tomatoes.

C. To prove store-bought tomatoes are tasteless.

D. To inform readers of the research about tomato flavors.

**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。

The open office can be a nightmare（噩梦）, especially when you’re working on something that requires your attention. 36 Maybe they’re having loud conversations. What’s the best way to cope with the noises and distractions in your office without coming across as rude? Here are some ideas.

**Discuss the office rules**

David Burkus, a professor at Oral Roberts University, suggests, “ 37 ” You should first speak to your manager. Burkus recommends telling your boss, “I’d like to get the conversation going, but I don’t think I’m the right person to bring it up. Can you help?”

**Move around the office**

Everyone needs a place where it’s possible to work free of distractions. And even the most open office tends to have some spaces that allow employees to remove themselves from the annoyance. 38 It’s often helpful to move to a different floor of your building.

**Leave the office**

 39 The local library or a nearby cafe is a good choice. Depending on what you’re working on and where you are most productive. For instance, you might say to your manager, “When I write these reports, I need to be focused. Can I go across the street to work at the coffee shop to do this work?”

**Ask to move desks**

If your problem isn’t the open office, but a talkative and very loud coworker, it might be time to speak with your manager about moving desks. Burkus suggests saying something like, “ 40 ”

A. You can ask your colleagues to leave away if necessary.

B. To make matters worse, your colleagues can be distracting.

C. If necessary, ask your boss for permission to work elsewhere.

D. After all, you will feel much safer having an office with a door.

E. It’ll be easier for me to stay on deadline if I move to a quieter place.

F. You should take full advantage of empty conference rooms, quiet tea rooms, etc.

G. Have a conversation with your team about how to work efficiently in an open office.

**第三部分 语言运用（共两节，满分25分）**

**第一节 完形填空（共15个小题，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、D四个选项中，选出最佳选项, 并在答题卷上将该项涂黑。

I decided to write about this moment in my life that really sticks in my mind. As I get older, I don’t want to 41 the details.

My fourteenth birthday was 42 . Since I’d been given a lot of 43 on other birthdays, there was nothing I really wanted for this birthday.

My dad came to me one evening and said, “We’ve been considering your birthday. Mom and I want to 44 something to you. You can have a big party, and we can invite all your friends, or... we have another 45 !”

“Yes?” I asked 46 . “What is it?”

“We can take the *Queen Elizabeth* and sail to England.”

I was shocked and 47 . I’d never been outside New York, and England sounded far away. But after a second thought, I accepted the 48 .

The *Queen Elizabeth* was the biggest ship I’d ever seen! The inside was even more 49 ! It had elevators, restaurants, places to play games, and a theater! I couldn’t really 50 that this multi-story ship was going to sail all the way across the Atlantic, 51 it did! The voyage lasted six nights, and every night the captain put the ship’s clocks forward one hour. That way, no one 52 the five-hour time difference.

Day after day, I sat on the deck（甲板） 53 to see a dolphin. After three days, I saw a 54 of dolphins! But what I remember most about my fourteenth birthday is that my parents gave me the gift of 55 , which lasts for all my future birthdays.

41. A. forget B. regret C. describe D. repeat

42. A. continuing B. approaching C. waiting D. passing

43. A. presents B. snacks C. cakes D. cards

44. A. explain B. throw C. suggest D. introduce

45. A. edition B. purpose C. role D. idea

46. A. secretly B. eagerly C. gratefully D. shyly

47. A. relaxed B. pleased C. speechless D. hopeless

48. A. benefit B. guideline C. mission D. offer

49. A. complex B. splendid C. expensive D. convenient

50. A. believe B. predict C. realize D. understand

51. A. if B. so C. but D. unless

52. A. allowed B. doubted C. mentioned D. noticed

53. A. deciding B. desiring C. demanding D. diving

54. A. file B. pile C. group D. ship

55. A. health B. hope C. learning D. traveling

**第Ⅱ卷**

**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分，满分10分）**

阅读下面材料，在空白处填入1个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

A series of exhibitions, activities and forums helped promote Thursday’s International Chinese Language Day to a even 56 (broad) audience. 57 (mark) the 14th International Chinese Language Day, 58 falls on April 20, Cape Town in South Africa witnessed the opening of a special exhibition: The Way of Type—Modernization of Chinese Typography（活版印刷术）. By showing the development 59 (start) from ceramic movable type（陶瓷活字）, the exhibition gives visitors 60 overview of the general landscape of the modern development of Chinese characters.

This is just one of the celebrations held 61 (global) on Chinese Language Day. In the headquarters of UNESCO in Paris, the day was celebrated early on Tuesday with a singing performance in both Chinese and French by a performer 62 (dress)in *qipao*. The 2023 Chinese Language Day was celebrated under the theme of “Chinese Wisdom for a Green World” by the UN in the hope 63 contributing Chinese knowledge in green and sustainable development. This will also echo 64 (meeting)such as the Water Conference and the SDG Summit（峰会）that 65 (hold)by the UN throughout 2023.

**第四部分 写作（共三节，满分45分）**

**第一节 课本原文填空（共10空，每空一词，每词1分，满分10分）**

Before the mid-20th century, most people felt travelling into space was an 66 dream. However, some scientists were determined to help 67 realise their dream to explore space. After many 68 , they succeeded in making rockets that could 69 Earth’s gravity. On 4 October 1957, the Sputnik 1 satellite was launched by the USSR and successfully orbited around Earth. 70 , the USSR focused on sending people into space, and on 12 April 1961, Yuri Gagarin became the 71 person in the world to go into space. Over eight years later, on 20 July 1969, American 72 Neil Armstrong stepped onto the moon, 73 saying, “That’s one small step for a man, one giant 74 for mankind.” Following this, many more goals were achieved. For example, America’s NASA space agency launched Voyager 1 on 5 September 1977 to study deep space, and it still transmits 75 today.

**第二节 句子翻译填空（共10题，每空一词，每题1分，满分10分）**

76. 当选后的两个月内他就访问了临近的所有国家。

Within the two months of his \_\_\_\_\_\_ he visited all the neighbouring countries.

77. 这是家庭聚会，你不必为了晚餐盛装打扮。

It’s a family get-together. You needn’t \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ for dinner.

78. 她的眼睛因睡眠不足而隐隐作痛。

Her eyes ached from \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ sleep.

79. 我敢说你的付出一定会有回报。

I \_\_\_\_\_\_ that your efforts will pay off.

80. 我们作为个人也可以通过做乐活族来减少“碳足迹”。

We as \_\_\_\_\_\_ can also reduce our “carbon footprint” by being a LOHAS.

81. 现在很多年轻人去大城市寻找成功致富之路。

Nowadays many young people go to big cities to \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_.

82. 我们的软件应该更新了。

It’s time for us \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ the software.

83. 这个练习超出了班上大多数学生的能力。

The exercise was \_\_\_\_\_\_ the abilities of most of the class.

84. 她往空中挥挥双手说，“你一贯就是这个样子，是不是?”

She threw her hands into the air. “That is just \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ you, isn’t it?”

85. 上个月杰克因为他的杰出成就而获奖。

Jack \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ the prize for his great achievements last month.

**第三节 读后续写（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。

Grandfather looked worried as he felt the inside of Caper’s front hoof（蹄）. The small horse was in pain. “It’s warm,” said Grandfather with a sigh. “I think he has a mild case of founder（蹄叶炎）. Let him have a rest. In a few days he should be right as rain.”

Caper couldn’t pull the cart, which meant they couldn’t go to the market the next day. The fish couldn’t be sold and they wouldn’t get enough money to pay for the rent. Aislinn had tears in her eyes. “The sea has always been kind to us. There will be more fish. And the rent will get paid. Now off to bed with you. Leave the worrying to me,” said Grandfather, smiling at Aislinn. “Good night,” Aislinn said as she headed toward her room, trying her best to hold back her tears. “Sweet dreams,” Grandfather called after her.

Sleep would not come. Aislinn wished Grandfather could sell the fish he’d worked so hard to catch. She wished they had enough money for the rent. But above all Aislinn wished that Caper’s hooves would stop hurting. She suddenly remembered when she’d twisted（扭伤）her own ankle. Grandfather had told her to keep ice on it, and the swelling had gone down.

“Could the same thing help Caper?” Aislinin wondered. Suddenly Aislinn had a better idea, and she jumped out of bed. She knocked on Grandfather’s bedroom door, and found Grandfather was also wide awake. Aislinn came in and asked Grandfather whether it would help if they stood Caper in the sea, in the cold water. Grandfather thought for a while and said that might work. He asked Aislinn to take a blanket and some hot tea. “You don’t have to stay out that long, you know,” said Grandfather. “I want to,” said Aislinn, filled with hope that her idea would work. With her arms full, she followed Grandfather out into the night.

注意：

1. 续写词数应为150左右；

2. 请按如下格式在答题纸的相应位置作答。

|  |
| --- |
| Half an hour later, they slowly led the small horse down to the water. Aislinn felt something pushing against her.  |

**丽水市2022学年第二学期普通高中教学质量监控**

**高一英语参考答案2023. 06**

**一、听力（共20小题；每小题1.5分，满分30分）**

1-5BACCA 6-10 BAACB 11-15 BCABA 16-20 BACBC

**二、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）**

21-23 BAC 24-27 CDCB 28-31 CBDA 32-35 BDAD

**第二节（共5小题；每小题2.5分，满分12.5分）**

36-40 BGFCE

**三、语言运用（共两节，满分25分）**

**第一节：完形填空（共15小题；每小题1分，满分15分）**

41-45 ABACD 46-50 BCDBA 51-55 CDBCD

**第二节（共10小题；每小题1分，满分10分）**

56. broader 57. To mark 58. which 59. starting 60. an 61. globally 62. dressed 63. of 64. meetings 65. will be held

**四、写作（共三节，满分45分）**

**第一节：课文填空（满分10分）**

66. impossible 67. humans 68. experiments 69. escape 70. Afterwards 71. first 72. astronaut 73. famously 74. leap 75. data

**第二节：句子翻译（满分10分）**

76. election 77. dress up 78. lack of 79. bet 80. individuals 81. seek their fortune 82. to update 83. beyond 84. typical of 85. was awarded

**第三节：读后续写（满分25分）**

*One possible version:*

Half an hour later they slowly led the small horse down to the water. Caper felt rather uncomfortable when the waves broke over his knees. But Grandfather stood in the water with him and rubbed his ears until he relaxed. Aislinn wrapped herself in a blanket and sat down on the beach. Soon Grandfather joined her still holding Caper’s lead. Caper stayed in the cold water. Before long Aislinn’s head began to nod and her eyes grew heavy. Soon she was dreaming that Caper’s hooves had stopped hurting and Grandfather had sold out all the fish.

Aislinn felt something pushing against her. Opening her eyes with the morning light, she saw it was Caper. She told him she had a sweet dream just now while Grandfather was examining Caper’s front hooves. To their delight, the heat had left, and Caper was able to walk fine. If they walked alongside the cart instead of riding in it, Caper could stand the journey. Aislinn jumped up and hugged Caper, then Grandfather. Grandfather was right! The sea had always been good to them.

听力原文

（Text 1）

W: So, Peter, who are you going camping with?

M: Well, Dave from work can’t make it, so Tom — you know him, an old school friend. I’ll do a trip with Dave and Mike another time.

（Text 2）

M: Did you have a nice weekend?

W: Mmm. Not too bad.

M: Did you do anything special?

W: Well, I saw a really good movie with a teammate of my football club.

（Text 3）

W: All the traffic downtown is backing up.

M: Oh. How should I get to the doctor’s? Drive? Take a taxi?

W: A taxi won’t be any faster than driving.

M: Well then, I’ll probably take the subway.

（Text 4）

W: Could you put your seat forward now, sir? We’ll be landing shortly.

M: So soon? Great!

（Text 5）

W: That man just threw his rubbish on the floor!

M: Well, it’s a theater. Someone will clean it up later.

W: Youdon’t think that’s rude?

M: It’s none of our business.

（Text 6）

M: When shall I say that you will arrive?

W: Tell them that I plan to be there by tomorrow afternoon.

M: Shall I have them make a hotel reservation for you?

W: No need. I made one last week by telephone.

M: Do you plan to stay longer than three days?

W: I don’t think so. I can take care of all the necessary business in three days.

M: Well, have a good trip.

W: Thank you.

（Text 7）

W: How about these glasses for Laura and David’s wedding?

M: The style is good. They have a nice shape.

W: Let’s see, they’re $60 for four glasses.

M: Doesn’t that seem expensive? They’re awfully small.

W: No, the size is okay, and the price is actually okay, too, for a really nice set like this.

M: Are blue glasses useful? I mean, will they go with their other things?

W: Now that you say it, I don’t think blue is a good idea.

M: Yeah, let’s look for something similar in another color.

（Text 8）

W: Good afternoon, Kingswell Sports Club, how can I help you?

M: Oh, I was wondering if you could give me some information about your club.

W: Of course.

M: Do you have tennis courts, for example?

W: No, I’m afraid we don’t. We’re mainly a golf club.

M: What about football? I heard you had a team.

W: No, I’m sorry. Perhaps you’re thinking about Fresham Sports Center. But we have a keep-fit studio, which is very popular with members, and then as well as that there’s swimming, of course.

M: That’s good. I like to swim every day. What about relaxing after exercise? I assume you have a restaurant or something.

W: At the moment, we’ve only got a salad bar. The restaurant will be in use by the end of the year.

M: Sounds good!

（Text 9）

M: Phew! I just made it in time! Do you mind if I sit here?

W: No, please, go ahead.

M: Thanks. Ah …it’s good to sit down. I really thought I was going to miss this train!

W: Yes, you got on just before it left.

M: I had to run to catch it. But at least I can sit down now all the way to Oxford.

W: Oxford? This train goes to Bristol.

M: Oh no! Where does it go?

W: It goes to Bristol.

M: You’re joking!

W: You need the next train — the one at 10:04. This is the 9:55 to Bristol.

M: But it was after 10 o’clock when I got on. ..

W: I know. We left a bit late. But it’s definitely the train to Bristol. You can go and ask the conductor.

M: What am I going to do? I’m going to an interview in Oxford. I can’t be late!

W: Don’t worry. This train stops at Reading. Just get off there and wait a few minutes. You can get on your train to Oxford.

M: Great! Thank you so much.

W: No problem.

（Text 10）

M: Hello, everyone. Welcome back to *Story Time*, and this week we’re going to talk about Margaret Fuller.

Margaret Fuller was born in 1810 in America. Up to the age of nine, her education was at home, with her father. Margaret was an excellent student. In fact, by the age of six, she was translating Latin poetry into English. By the age of ten, she was at school. And eventually, she became a teacher.

So, why did she become so well known? Well, she had very strong opinions about the role of women and particularly about what jobs they could do. Margaret believed that a woman could do any job that a man could do.

Later, she became a journalist. She worked for the New York Tribune and became its first female editor. She also wrote reviews for it, as she was famous for having strong opinions about literature. Some of the reviews she wrote were very sharp. As a result, she was not always popular with novelists and poets of her time. Besides, she was interested in many different topics. For example, she wanted to change people’s attitudes to Native Americans and African Americans. She certainly tried to make the world a better place.

This is Tom, on 685 FM, saying good night.