

2020 年学年第一学期浙南名校联盟期中联考

高一年级英语学科 试题

考生须知：

1. 本卷共 7 页满分 120 分，考试时间 100 分钟。
2. 答题前，在答题卷指定区域填写班级、姓名、考场号、座位号及准考证号并填涂相应数字。
3. 所有答案必须写在答题纸上，写在试卷上无效。
4. 考试结束后，只需上交答题纸。

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。

例：How much is the shirt?

A. £ 19.15.

B. £ 9.15.

C. £ 9.18.

答案是 B。

1. Who does the woman usually spend her Saturdays with?
A. Her parents. B. Her grandma. C. Her friends.
2. How much did the man pay for the skateboard?
A. \$12. B. \$45. C. \$57.
3. What did the man do on his birthday?
A. He went to the museum. B. He ate a pizza at home. C. He watched a film.
4. What is the possible relationship between the speakers?
A. Classmates. B. Aunt and nephew. C. Brother and sister.
5. What are the speakers mainly talking about?
A. A book. B. A store. C. An athlete.

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. Who has curly hair?
A. The man's mother. B. The man's sister. C. The man's father.
7. What color hair does the man's mother have now?
A. Brown. B. Yellow. C. Grey.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8、9 题。

8. What is the medicine for?
A. The fever. B. The nose. C. The throat.
9. How many pills does the woman need to take a day?

- A. One. B. Two. C. Seven.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. Where will the woman go tomorrow?

- A. To New York City. B. To Boston. C. To Chicago.

11. How did the woman know about Boston?

- A. From a magazine. B. From TV. C. From her brother.

12. What is the man most interested in about Boston?

- A. The light traffic. B. The natural beauty. C. The rich history.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 13 至 16 题。

13. What does the man dislike about the yellow dress?

- A. The size. B. The material. C. The color.

14. Which dress will the woman buy?

- A. The blue one. B. The purple one. C. The grey one.

15. What does the man decide to buy?

- A. A shirt. B. A jacket. C. A pair of trousers.

16. What do we know about the speakers?

- A. They are a couple.
B. They work in the same place.
C. They always have different tastes in clothes.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. What did the speaker think of the play at last?

- A. Enjoyable. B. Frightening. C. Sad.

18. Which part of the play did the speaker like most?

- A. The actors. B. The music. C. The dancing.

19. What can we learn about the City Theater?

- A. It is the same size as the local cinema.
B. It can house about 1,000 people.
C. It has a really big stage.

20. How much did the speaker pay for her ticket?

- A. \$14. B. \$35. C. \$50.

第二部分 阅读理解（共两节，满分 35 分） 第一节

（共 10 小题；每小题 2.5 分，满分 25 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，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

I'm still not sure how I got talked into it, but last year I agreed to throw a New Year's Eve party. It took me days to prepare. Then there were lists to be made and shopping to be done in the crowded supermarket. After shopping, I really wanted to have a rest, but I hurried to make food in the kitchen.

The night before the party, my husband helped me set up tables. I felt pleased. On the morning of the party, I woke to the sun shining. Everything was ready. It was going to be a lovely evening.

At 4:00 pm, my husband was working in his company and would be home in an hour. At 5:00 pm, I texted him, "Are you on your way? Everyone will be here in an hour." He replied, "I'll be held up here for a few minutes. Sorry." At 5:45. pm, I texted him again. He answered, "Sorry. I'm still tied up." I was worried I'd be holding the party alone. I kept texting him as guests arrived.

I felt embarrassed and unsure of how to hold the party. By 7:30 pm, stomachs were growling (低声吼叫). We were hungry. So we all sat for dinner, with one empty chair beside me. My husband texted me and promised he would be home before dinner was done.

At 9:30 pm, my husband called, “Honey, I never imagined this could have happened. Things are crazy here. Some employees made mistakes in the numbers of our products. Now we have to recount them all. I’m the manager. Everyone is mad at me because they have to stay instead of being at home with their families.”

I realized what the night had been like for my husband. “Will you forgive me?” he asked again. “Yes.” I took a breath. “I’m sorry for being impatient. Take your time. Happy New Year.” My husband said, “Thank you! Happy New Year!”

21. How was the author feeling when she was busy preparing for the party?

- A. Confident and calm.
- B. Tired but delighted.
- C. Energetic and excited.
- D. Worried but happy.

22. What did the author realize after her husband’s calling?

- A. He didn’t have enough employees.
- B. He was a little angry about her impatience.
- C. He had a busy and upsetting evening at work.
- D. He couldn’t make a balance between work and family.

23. What can be inferred from the last paragraph?

- A. The husband always had much work to do.
- B. The couple had a bad relationship in the past.
- C. The woman once had a similar experience with her husband.
- D. The couple showed understanding for the feelings of each other.

B

Robots are one step closer to gaining a human sense: touch. Scientists published an artificial skin that makes robots feel and respond to physical contact, a skill that will be needed as they come in increasingly close contact with people.

In 2017, robot-makers worldwide used over 85 industrial robots every 10,000 workers, according to a report. The report predicts the global supply of industrial robots to grow 14% every year until 2021. But if robots end up working more closely with their co-workers, one worry is how they will work together safely.

“Nowadays, robots do not have any sense of touch,” says Professor Gordon Cheng, who developed the special skin with his team at the Technical University of Munich.

To develop the artificial skin, the researchers began by studying humans. Each person has about 5 million skin receptors (接受器) that sense what’s happening on the body’s surface and send signals to the brain. But the brain can’t deal with information from each one at the same time. Instead, the nervous system deals with new senses at first. Copying this, the team covered a human-size autonomous (自动的) robot with more than 13,000 sensors, which are able to test temperature and pressure.

Some scientists doubted it. The high cost of each sensor and its fragility (易碎性) is a main problem for lots of production of robots, says Etienne Burdet, a professor of human robotics.

“Technology like this could open opportunities where robots could work much more closely with humans, such as the caregiving jobs,” says Bob Doyle, president of the Robotic Industries Association. “They could help someone get out of bed, or help them around the house,” he adds. However, Doyle says that these technologies are still a long way from actual uses in the field, and that making sure of the safety of humans will come first.

24. What do the numbers in Paragraph 2 show?
- Robots cause a lot of accidents.
 - Robots will increase unemployment.
 - Working with robots is becoming common.
 - Artificial skin is unable to be used in robots.
25. What is Paragraph 4 mainly about?
- How the human brain deals with signals.
 - How researchers developed the artificial skin.
 - Why robots do not have any sense of touch.
 - What challenges autonomous robot faces.
26. What is Bob Doyle's attitude towards Cheng's creation?
- Confused.
 - Uninterested.
 - Hopeful.
 - Doubtful.

C

There are a lot of names for people who travel the world --- backpackers, tourists, explorers, travelers. Labels (标签) are everywhere but seem especially popular among travelers trying to differentiate (区别) their style of travel. For many travelers, these labels make them feel better over another.

Andrew Zimmern from *Bizarre Foods* once said, "Please be a traveler, not a tourist. Try new things, meet new people, and look beyond what's right in front of you. Those are the keys to understanding this amazing world we live in." The idea here is that travelers are better at exploring the world than tourists. They dig deep into the culture, drink it up, and get to know a place while a tourist takes pictures and declares to have "done Paris."

But that's wrong. We are all tourists.

Out on the road, backpackers love to talk about how real their travels are and how unreal tourists are. "Look at those tourists over there," they say. They scoff at others who travel too quickly or to places that they think are not well worth visiting. However, they do so while eating hamburgers and drinking beers with other travelers.

The only way to really get to know a place deeply is to live there. If you want to live like a local, find an apartment, get a job, go to work, and do the same things as you did back home.

We are all only passing through a culture, getting a small taste before moving on to the next place. Even if we stay weeks or months, we're just getting in touch with the surface. As a matter of fact, we are all really just tourists, or explorers, or travelers. Call yourself whatever you want --- it's all the same as we're all trying to do the same thing --- see the world.

So don't label anyone and don't let anyone label you. We're all tourists. We're all travelers. What we are all doing is more important than what we call ourselves. Let's just enjoy the fact that we are simply people on the road.

27. The mention of Andrew Zimmern's words is to _____.
 - present amazing experiences
 - differentiate travelers from tourists
 - give an example of misunderstanding
 - get to know different kinds of people
28. Which of the following can best replace the underlined phrase "scoff at" in Paragraph 4?
 - Laugh at.
 - Get along with.
 - Take notice of.
 - Wait for.
29. What do tourists and travelers have in common?
 - They live like locals while traveling.
 - They enjoy tasty food on the way.
 - They have a brief experience of places.
 - They like calling themselves explorers.
30. What does the author suggest in the passage?
 - Dig deep into the culture.
 - Just enjoy the trip.
 - Make a careful trip plan.
 - Do important things.

第二节（共 5 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 10 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。

How to Use a Modern Public Library

Has it been a while since your last visit to a public library? If so, you may be surprised to learn that libraries have changed for the better. 31 They have turned themselves into places where you can develop your love of knowledge, meet interesting people, or find out how to start a business.

Check out a book. While libraries still lend out books, you'll find it easier to get a copy of whatever you're looking for, thanks to a cooperative network of area libraries. With such networks, libraries share their books with each other through the use of delivery truck. 32 Once it is ready, they will inform you by e-mail, so you can pick it up.

33 Libraries will often hold reading-group activities targeted to various age groups. Perhaps you'd like to learn a language or improve your English. The library may set up a language group you could join. If you have difficulties reading, ask about special reading opportunities. Your library might be able to accommodate you. And you might find it relaxing to bring your small kid to a half-hour Story Time while you sit quietly in a corner with a good book.

Check out other items. The library is now a multimedia place, loaded with information in many formats（载体形式）. 34 Some libraries even lend out toys and games. If a popular magazine you want isn't offered and the library keeps a list of such requests, they may bring it in when enough interest is shown.

Start a business using the help of your local library. If you want to have a business of your own, your local library can become a launch（发起）space for it. In library books and computers, you can find information on starting a business. 35 This information is shared through chambers of commerce（商会）and government agencies, and they will offer printing, faxing and database services you need.

- A. Learn a foreign language.
- B. Join targeted reading groups.
- C. The book you've requested is delivered to the nearest station.
- D. Days are gone when they were dusty little rooms with books.
- E. You can borrow movies on DVDs, music on CDs, and popular magazines.
- F. Here you can find plenty of articles and other references that you may want to check out.
- G. Many libraries will help you with locally supplied information about business management.

第三部分 语言运用（共两节，满分 40 分）

第一节 完形填空（共 20 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 30 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，并在答题卡上将该选项涂黑。

It was December 2019, and Arens Smith, a US delivery（快递）driver, was taking his routine work as usual near the lake when he heard a sound.

He guessed about 15 feet from the 36 banks was the 37 of that cry—a half drowned dog, struggling to catch the ice on the lake.

How she got there, no one knows, but an elderly man was already on the scene, determined to 38 her. He'd entered the lake in a rowboat and was breaking the ice with a rock to create a 39 to the dog.

It was slow going, and Arens, 44, thought he had a 40 chance.

"Animals are my weakness," he told the reporter, explaining why he 41 his coat to save her, 42 the temperature was -30°C.

His heart beating wildly, he 43 16 feet of freezing water. Using all his energy to keep warm, he

44 ____ about five feet toward her, caught hold of her ____ 45 ____, and pulled her to the ice. He then lifted the dog into the boat and slid it back to the ____ 46 ____, where anxious bystanders carried the dog to visit a vet (兽医).

Later, back home, Arens took a warm ____ 47 ____ with the dog until they both recovered from cold. A few more minutes in the lake, the vet told Arens, and she would have ____ 48 ____ suffered heart attack.

The next day, Arens was back ____ 49 ____ in the same neighborhood when the dog's owner came over to ____ 50 ____ him for saving the dog.

"Would you like to ____ 51 ____ her?" he asked. He opened the door to his car.

And she rushed out. She ran straight to ____ 52 ____, leaping on him and bathing him in wet ____ 53 ____.

"That ____ 54 ____ delivery," laughs Arens, "was the most ____ 55 ____ experience in my career."

- | | | | |
|--------------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|
| 36. A. warm | B. frozen | C. amazed | D. frightening |
| 37. A. source | B. resource | C. voice | D. reason |
| 38. A. kill | B. drive | C. save | D. scare |
| 39. A. path | B. road | C. site | D. field |
| 40. A. faster | B. slower | C. worse | D. better |
| 41. A. took off | B. put on | C. threw away | D. put up |
| 42. A. what if | B. as if | C. only if | D. even if |
| 43. A. jumped into | B. jumped off | C. pulled up | D. pulled down |
| 44. A. walked | B. ran | C. rushed | D. swam |
| 45. A. back | B. mouth | C. collar | D. leg |
| 46. A. lake | B. bank | C. ice | D. boat |
| 47. A. breath | B. sleep | C. shower | D. hug |
| 48. A. possibly | B. extremely | C. generally | D. personally |
| 49. A. walking | B. saving | C. working | D. debating |
| 50. A. ask | B. thank | C. exchange | D. challenge |
| 51. A. rent | B. meet | C. quit | D. contact |
| 52. A. the vet | B. the owner | C. the driver | D. the bystander |
| 53. A. hugs | B. kisses | C. smiles | D. breaths |
| 54. A. unique | B. anxious | C. awkward | D. special |
| 55. A. advanced | B. attractive | C. painful | D. unforgettable |

非选择题部分

第三部分 语言运用 (共两节, 满分 40 分)

第二节 单词和词组填空 (10 个小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

注: 56-60 题为单词拼写, 61-65 题为词组填空, 请在答卷纸上写出适当形式的完整单词或词组。

56. Finding time for both studies and extra-curricular activities is really a big c_____, so I need to make a workable schedule.
57. O_____, I was unhappy when the coach told me that I didn't play football well enough.
58. I'm looking forward to e_____ my ideas with the professor after the lecture.
59. Peru is a country on the Pacific coast of South America with three main areas: n_____, dry, flat land running along the coast, the Andes Mountains, and the Amazon rainforest.
60. I couldn't concentrate on doing the e_____ as the guy next to me tried to talk to me the whole time.
61. My adviser recommended that I _____ (报名参加) advanced literature because I like English and I'm good at it.

62. You can pay for the order by _____(信用卡), in cash or with a check.
63. His first speech as president _____(给...留下深刻的印象) his audience.
64. The British Empire _____(控制) the government of India at the end of the 18th century and forever changed the face of the country.
65. As a senior high school student, I know I have to study harder to get used to _____(对...负责) a lot more in the future.

第四部分 应用文写作（满分 15 分）

假如你是李华，你的英国朋友 Alex 打算来中国旅游。请你写一封信，给他提一些建议。内容包括：

1. 推荐一个城市及理由；
2. 行前准备；
3. 你的祝愿。

注意：1. 字数 80 左右；2. 可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

2020 年学年第一学期浙南名校联盟期中联考
高一年级英语学科 参考答案

听力（每小题 1.5，共 20 题，满分 30 分）

1-5. CBBCA 6-10. BCCBB 11-15. ACCAB 16-20. AACBA

阅读理解（共两节，满分 35 分）

第一节（共 10 小题；每小题 2.5 分，满分 25 分）

21-23. BCD 24-26. CBC 27-30. CACB

第二节（共 5 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 10 分）

31-35. DCBEG

完形填空（共 20 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 30 分）

36-40. BACAD 41-45. ADADC 46-50. BCACB 51-55. BCBDD

单词和词组填空（共 10 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 10 分）

56. challenge 57. Obviously 58. exchanging 59. narrow 60. experiment

61. (should) sign up for 62. credit card 63. left\made a deep\strong impression on

64. took control of 65. being responsible for 注：单

词词组大小写形式不正确、不完整，概不给分。应用文

写作（满分 15 分）

Two possible versions:

Dear Alex,

I'm more than glad to know that you are to visit China. I'd like to offer you some suggestions.

Firstly, I recommend that you pay a visit to Beijing, our capital city as well as a popular tourist attraction, where you can make a tour to the Great Wall, the Summer Palace and enjoy the excellent local food. Besides, you'd better buy a guidebook to get more knowledge of Beijing before you start off.

I do hope my suggestions may be of help to you. Wish you a pleasant journey in China.

Yours,

Li Hua

Dear Alex,

Knowing that you are planning to visit China, I'm writing with delight to offer you some advice.

To begin with, I recommend that you pay a visit to Xi'an, an ancient city in China, which is famous for many tourist attractions such as the Terracotta Army and the Shaanxi History Museum. As for travel preparations, you might as well buy a guidebook to get a brief knowledge of Xi'an

before you start off.

I do hope that you will find my advice beneficial. Wish you a pleasant journey in China.

Yours,

Li Hua

附录一：应用文评分细则及要求

一、评分原则

1. 总分 15 分，按照五个档次给分。
2. 评分时，先根据文章的内容和语言初步确定其所属档次，然后以该档次的要求来衡量、确定或调整档次，最后给分。
3. 词数少于 60 和多于 100 的，从总分中减去 2 分。
4. 评分时，应注意的主要内容为：内容要点、应用词汇和语法结构的丰富性和准确性及上下文的连贯性。
5. 拼写与标点符号是语言准确性的一个方面。评分时应视其对交际的影响程度予以考虑。英、美拼写及词汇均可以接受。
6. 如书写较差，以致影响交际，将分数降低一个档次。

二、各档次给分范围和要求

第五档 (13-15 分)	完全完成了试题规定的任务。 —覆盖所有内容要点。 —应用了较多的语法结构和词汇。 —语法结构或词汇方面有些许错误，但为尽力使用较复杂结构或较高级词汇所致；具备较强的语言运用能力。 —有效地使用了语句间的连接成分，使全文结构紧凑。 完全达到了预期的写作目的。
第四档 (10-12 分)	完全完成了试题规定的任务。 —虽漏掉 1、2 个次重点，但覆盖所有主要内容。 —应用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务的要求。 —语法结构或词汇方面应用基本准确，些许错误主要是因尝试较复杂语法结构或词汇所致。 —应用简单的语句间连接成分，使全文结构紧凑。 达到了预期的写作目的。
第三档 (7-9 分)	基本完成了试题规定的任务。 —虽漏掉一些内容，但覆盖所有主要内容。 —应用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务的要求。 —有一些语法结构或词汇方面的错误，但不影响理解。 —应用简单的语句间连接成分，使全文内容连贯。 整体而言，基本达到了预期的写作的目的。
第二档 (4-6 分)	未适当完成试题规定的任务。 —漏掉或未描述清楚一些主要内容，写了一些无关内容。 —语法结构单调，词汇项目有限。 —有一些语法结构或词汇方面的错误，影响了对写作内容的理解。 —较少使用语句间的连接成分，内容缺少连贯性。 信息未能清楚地传达给读者。

第一档 (1-3 分)	未完成试题规定的任务。 —明显漏掉主要内容，写了一些无关内容，原因可能是未能理解试题要求。 —语法结构单调，词汇项目有限。 —较多语法结构或词汇方面的错误，影响对写作内容的理解。 —缺乏语句间的连接成分，内容不连贯。 信息未能传达给读者。
0	未能传达给读者任何信息：内容太少，无法评判；写的内容均与所要求内容无关或所写内容无法看清。

三、该题具体要求

(一) 内容要求

(二) 应用词汇和语法结构的情况

(三) 上下文的连贯性 按照内容要点展开写作，使用恰当的连接词或表达使文章内容连贯。

附录二：听力部分录音稿

(Text 1)

M: How do you spend your time on the weekend, Jane?

W: I usually hang out with my friends downtown on Saturdays. We look around the different clothes stores, but we never buy anything. And then on Sundays I usually visit my grandma with my mum and dad.

(Text 2)

W: Wow! Cool skateboard! How much did you pay for it?

M: Well, I saw it last week from the sports shop, when they were selling it for \$57, but luckily I noticed they were asking for 12 dollars less yesterday, so I took it.

(Text 3)

W: Did you have a good birthday? You told me you were going to have a trip to the museum. How was it?

M: We decided to go to the cinema instead and by the time we got out it was a bit late, so we just had a pizza at home.

(Text 4)

W: George, are you going to come with us to see Aunt Lucy? She had a baby last week. We have a cousin now.

M: Wow, I'd love to, but I've got plans to see my classmate Jack. There's a competition on at the skate park, so we're going to watch it. I will go to see them with mum tomorrow.

(Text 5)

W: Are you enjoying that book about the athlete?

M: Yes. I think I like it very much. I first read the book from a friend. I immediately decided to get one from a store the second day.

(Text 6)

M: Let me show you some of my family pictures. Here, look at them.

W: Wow, who is this young kid with curly, yellow hair?

M: It's Anne, my older sister. Her hair is brown now. She still has curly hair though.

W: Your dad looks very young in this picture, too. He had long hair!

M: Yes, that was a long time ago. He doesn't like having long hair nowadays.

W: Hey, your mum had black hair before?

M: Yes. Her hair used to be black. It's all grey now.

(Text 7)

W: Hello. I have a runny nose and my throat is aching badly. I feel terrible.

M: Have you got a temperature as well?

W: No, it's normal.

M: Well, you should take these pills. They are good for your throat.

W: How shall I take them?

M: You need to take one of them twice a day for seven days. And try drinking hot water with honey and lemon. That helps too.

W: OK, I will.

M: If you still feel ill in a few days, see a doctor.

(Text 8)

M: So you have been to Chicago. Are you visiting New York City tomorrow?

W: No. I've been to New York City before. Tomorrow I'm heading on to Boston.

M: Oh, Boston, you'll love it! It's a great city. My brother has been there before. He spoke highly of its natural beauty. And I have seen its introduction from TV.

W: Yeah, I've seen pictures in a magazine. Is it a lot like New York City?

M: No, Boston's quite different, since there's a lot of history there. This attracts me most. Are you going to any other places?

W: No. I don't think I'll have enough time.

M: Well, you must at least take a trip to Cape Cod. It's southeast of Boston on the coast, but it's smaller and little traffic is to be seen on the streets.

(Text 9)

W: This is what I want to buy!

M: That pink dress?

W: No, no. The yellow dress over there. It's beside the purple shirts. I'm going to try it on.

M: Alright! I'll just wait here. Oh! That was fast!

W: So, do you think this dress looks good on me?

M: It's nice. But maybe you should get a different color.

W: Really? How about that blue one then?

M: That's a good color. Why don't you try it on?

W: I'll just hold it in front of me. How do I look?

M: It really suits you.

W: OK. I'm going to buy it.

M: Hey, did you see that gray jacket over there? The one above those brown trousers. I really like it. What do you think of it?

W: For you? For our son? I think it will be too big for him.

M: It's for me.

W: Why don't you try it on?

M: I'll just put it on over my shirt. How do I look?

W: It looks great! And it's a smart jacket for work.

M: Alright! I'm going to buy something, too.

(Text 10)

W: I went to see a play recently at the local City Theater with my family. It was really exciting. The play was called “Detectives”. To be honest, when I heard the name of it, I didn’t know what to expect. So I wasn’t really sure I would enjoy it. But in fact, this was a comedy, so everyone in my family liked it — including me! We all laughed a lot.

The play itself was full of surprises. The actors weren’t very well known, but they were good, and the stage was well decorated too. But my favorite bit was the dancing — a group of about 12 people came on every time the music started, and they did everything from street dance to ballet!

The City Theater is wonderful inside. The red seats and the curtains are the same as I’ve seen in our local cinema, but the size of the place really surprised me! It could hold about 1,000 people!

My parents thought the price of the theater tickets was quite reasonable. They’re usually about \$50, but they paid \$35 each. Mine was \$14 because I took my student card with me.