**沙市高级中学2021—2022学年度上学期2019级**

10月月考英语试卷

考试时间：2021年10月21日

****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，并标在试卷的相应位置。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. What's the woman afraid of?

A. The snakes. B. The insects. C. The dark.

2. What is the man's likely job role?

A. A journalist. B. A delivery man. C. A furniture salesman.

3. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?

A. Husband and wife. B. Landlord and renter. C. Manager and employee.

4. What does the woman think of Professor Lupin?

A. He is moody. B. He is deaf. C. He is generous.

5. How many sisters does the woman have?

A. Four. B. Five. C. Six.

**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. Why can't the man find the woman's details?

A. They are not in the database.

B. Her name has been spelled incorrectly.

C. He has taken the wrong order number.

7. What has probably happened to the woman's letter?

A. It has been lost during delivery.

B. It has arrived at the correct address.

C. It has been sent to the wrong address.

听第7段材料，回答第8至10题。

8. When was the last time the speakers met?

A. 2 years ago. B. 6 years ago. C. 10 years ago.

9. What do we know about the man?

A. He works in a bar. B. He has two children. C. He does not use social media.

10. How do the speakers probably know each other?

A. They all live in the same city.

B. They were friends at university.

C. They used to work at the same company.

听第8段材料，回答第11至13题。

11. Why does the woman have to pay tax?

A. She has brought items for sale.

B. She has brought forbidden items.

C. She is over her personal allowance.

12. How many liters of alcohol is the woman carrying?

A. 4 liters. B. 6 liters. C. 18 liters.

13. Where does the conversation take place?

A. In an airport. B. On a plane. C. In a business center.

听第9段材料，回答第14至17题。

14. Who are the speakers?

A. Father and daughter. B. Professor and student. C. Gym instructor and client.

15. Where did the woman go today?

A. To the gym. B. To the university. C. To a music concert.

16. How did the man build a friendship with Steve?

A. By their taste in music. B. By their fashion sense. C. By their love of languages.

17. What does the woman want to learn?

A. How to row a boat. B. How to speak English. C. How to use sign language.

听第10段材料，回答第18至20题。

18. What is the main idea of the speech?

A. Thanking teachers for the education.

B. Wishing the headmaster well in his new role.

C. Asking the school to be more environmentally friendly.

19. What suggestion does the speaker make?

A. Using recycled paper for books.

B. Constructing a new school building.

C. Changing school vehicles to electric ones.

20. How does the speaker suggest they find funding?

A. By raising it themselves.

B. By asking the school board for a loan.

C. By selling the school buses to cover the costs.

****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和D四个选项中，选出最佳选项。

**A**

As lockdown starts to slowly lift, it’s such a treat to be able to travel around the appealing coastline or book holidays in the UK again.

* **Camber Sands**

The impressive dunes system that makes Camber Sands the south coast’s most Arabian-looking beach destination is filled with wonders. A number of “desert” films were shot here, including *Carry On Follow That Camel*.

**Getting there:** one hour 40 minutes by train from London St Pancras International to Rye, with a change at Ashford and a short bus ride to the beach; about two hours by car.

* **Tankerton Beach**

Tankerton Beach offers lovely views. When you’ve had your fill of beach time, it’s time for a bellyful of the town’s native oysters；head for Harbour Street and High Street for a fantastic selection of places to try them.

**Getting there:** one hour 20 minutes by train from London Victoria; about one hour 40 minutes by car.

* **West Wittering**

A huge Blue Flag beach makes this West Wittering one of the south coast’s finest for many beach activities. You can get involved in sunbathing and safe swimming with lifeguards watching over here in the summer months, go rock-pooling or just explore the ecology of the beach.

**Getting there:** one hour 30 minutes by train from London Victoria to Chichester, plus a bus ride to the beach; about two hours by car.

* **Dungeness**

Rediscover your childhood on a steam railway, explore strange World War I radar devices and discover old railroad car in this most magic place of Dungeness. There’s some wonderful landscaping to enjoy, especially filmmaker Derek Jarman’s separated home and garden.

**Getting there:** one hour by train from London St Pancras International to Folkstone, with a one hour 30 minute bus ride to Dungeness; about two hours by car.

21. What is the advantage of travelling to Tankerton Beach in transportation?

A. It takes the shortest time by car. B. It offers lovely views on the way.

C. A short bus ride is also available. D. You can get there with a change.

22. What can you do in West Wittering?

A. Take a rollercoaster with friends. B. Taste delicious seafoods.

C. Swim with lifeguards. D. Explore water between rocks.

23. If you are a movie fan of Derek Jarman, which place will you choose?

A. Camber Sands. B. Tankerton Beach.

C. West Wittering. D. Dungeness.

B

More than three quarters of children aged between 8 and 15 rarely or never listen to birdsong, according to a new study. The nationwide survey revealed that even more young people never watch the sunrise(90%), look at clouds(79%) or smell wildflowers(83%).

Slightly more adults take the time to enjoy the natural world. Of those who responded, 62% rarely or never listened to birdsong and 57% rarely or never watched the sunrise. More than 1,000 children and 2,000 adults took part in the study.

The research was carried out by the National Trust----an organization that protects more than 500 historic buildings, ancient monuments, gardens, parks and nature reserves. Professor Miles Richardson from the University of Derby, who helped analyse the results, said the survey showed that people who spent more time with nature were more likely to help protect animals and the environment.

He explained, “This report for the first time demonstrates that simple everyday acts of noticing nature, that build a closer connection, are key to people taking action for nature. Every bit of connection makes a difference.”

The report found that young people were happier if they were relaxing outdoors, such as sitting in a garden. Wellbeing was also improved by engaging with activities connected to the natural world, such as writing poems and songs about animals or celebrating natural events.

To help tackle the problem, the National Trust has launched a guide to help people connect with nature. The week-by-week Get Connected to Nature programme has lots of tips for activities, all of which take between 20 seconds and 20 minutes to complete, including how to watch butterflies and bees, grow a plant on your windowsill, or build a home for animals.

24. What’s the problem with the people involved in the study?

A. They spent more time with nature.

B. They didn’t like to watch the sunrise.

C. They had little connection with nature.

D. They seldom protected animals and environment.

25. What’s the benefit of being close to nature?

A. It contributes to people’s good health.

B. It helps people to write beautiful poems and songs.

C. It improves people’s ability to celebrate natural events.

D. It raises people’s awareness of protecting historic buildings.

26. What’s the last paragraph mainly about?

A. How to be connected with nature. B. The feature of each activity.

C. The advantage of the programme. D. The introduction to the Natural Trust.

1. where is the text probably from?

A.A science fiction B.A reaearch paper C.A news report D.A biology textbook

**C**

Before the corona virus pandemic arrived in Italy, the big worry about tourism was overcrowding, as millions of tourists crowded the country's most popular spots like Florence, Rome and Venice. Then, with the pandemic, tourists disappeared.

According to most estimates, the tourism sector is not expected to recover to pre-pandemic levels until late 2023 or early 2024, but political leaders and many working in the sector are taking steps now to assure that, as the tourism strengthens, it avoids the former overcrowding problems in tourist centers.

“Italy should not emphasize the dependence on big tour buses that all pull into parking lots and overwhelm a small town for a few hours, but promote more high-quality tourism that shows visitors the country wonders beyond the few dozen places everyone knows about," Gianfranco Lorenzo, head of the research department for Florence's Center for Touristic Studies, says. There's no reason people should be lined up to see one famous site when there are many places that are just as important and just as impressive.

Those strategies are already in development. This summer many Italian cities are trying to focus the attention of visitors on outdoor attractions like sprawling gardens and architectural ruins, where visitors can remain spread out to keep corona-virus infection risks low.

Florence's Uffizi Galleries, one of the most visited museums in Italy, has launched the “Uffizi Diffusi” initiative which includes displaying some of its collections in museums in smaller towns to help draw tourists who might otherwise have spent their time in overcrowded Florence.

Lorenzo says reducing the impact of tourists does not mean the country will have to host fewer tourists in the future. “In a few years we could even have more tourists than we had before the pandemic,” he says. “But for that to be sustainable, they just have to be spread out more evenly.”

28. Why do the political leaders in Italy adopt certain strategies in the tourism sector?

A. To protect visitors from corona-virus infection.

B. To settle the overcrowding problem in tourist centers.

C. To limit the number of tourists coming to Italy.

D. To host more foreign tourists in the near future.

29. The “Uffizi Diffusi” initiative has been launched to \_\_\_\_

A. draw more tourists B. display great works

C. promote tourism industry D. spread out visitors

30. What is Gianfranco Lorenzo's attitude towards the future of tourism in Italy?

A. Optimistic. B. Ambiguous. C. Doubtful. D. Concerned.

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

A. The Problem of Overcrowding in Italy.

B. The Future of the Tourism Industry in Italy.

C. The Reform of the Tourism Industry in Italy.

D. The Impact of Corona-virus Pandemic on Italy.

D

Although the weather is very hot now, the carnival of ice and snow is getting closer. The preparation work for Beijing Winter Olympic Games, which are expected to begin on Feb 4, 2022, has entered its final stage. In January, 2021, the ice-making work on the “Ice Ribbon”, a landmark venue for the Beijing Winter Olympics, was completed.

In the Winter Olympics, where races can be won or lost by a small time gap, tiny imperfections in the ice can make all the difference. “It's not just a hunk of ice like you'd normally think of, like ice cubes sitting in your freezer,” told Kenneth Golden, a US mathematician who studies the structures of ice. “It's a much more fascinating and complex substance than people would normally think.”

The first step for building any ice rink is to purify the water to remove dissolved solids like salts and minerals. Such impurities don't fit in the regular hexagonal (六边形的) structure of ice that forms as water freezes. The more pure the water is, the more consistent the ice surface.

In addition to the need for excellence in the raw materials of ice-making technology is also very important. As one of the most advanced technologies for winter sports venues, a carbon dioxide (CO2) cooling technology has been applied on a large scale for the Beijing Winter Olympic Games. CO2 is not new when it comes to ice-making. However, it has been gradually replaced by the man-made refrigerant, like Freon.

With increasing attention toward climate change, the old refrigerant has come into use again. As an element of the atmosphere, CO2 doesn't damage the ozone layer. Although CO2 is a greenhouse gas, its greenhouse effect is much lower than that of other synthetic refrigerants. The Winter Olympics venues adopted CO2 instead of Freon as a refrigerant in ice-making, which will reduce carbon dioxide emissions greatly.

“We believe these technological innovations will bring Beijing 2022 to spectators all over the world in a more impressive way,” told Gao Bo from the Media Operations Department of the Organizing Committee of the Beijing Winter Olympic Games.

32. What is the result of impurities in water for ice-making?

A. The water isn't able to freeze completely. B. The quality of the ice will be affected.

C. The ice surface will be more consistent. D. It's likely for athletes to fall on the ice.

33. Why has CO2 cooling technology been applied for the Winter Olympic Games?

A. It's the most advanced technologies for ice-making.

B. CO2 is more efficient than other refrigerants.

C. CO2 is more environmentally-friendly than Freon.

D. CO2 has already existed in the atmosphere.

34. What is Gao Bo's attitude to CO2 being applied to ice-making?

A. Unclear. B. Opposed. C. Doubtful. D. Favourable.

35. Which of the following is a suitable title for the text?

A. The Beijing Winter Olympic Games. B. Beneath Olympic Ice.

C. The Use of Refrigerants in Olympic Games. D. The Structure of Ice.

**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能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

Tim Cook gets up at 3:45 a.m. Pepsi CEO Indra Nooyi gets up at 4 a.m. Disney CEO Bob Iger is a 4:30 kind of guy. Jack Dorsey sleeps in until 5:30. So does my buddy Richard Branson. Rarely do night owls get good press. Because successful people wake up early. Well, at least some of them do.

As Adam Grant says,“The world’s most successful people aren’t worried about what time others wake up. They wake and work on the schedule that works for them.” 36 While you might think becoming an early bird is a simple matter of willpower and persistence, research shows that whether you’re an early riser or a night owl is predominately(主要地) biological. 37 . They are night owls.

While studies show that morning people tend to be more persistent, self-directed and tend to be better planners，night owls tend to perform better on tests that measure memory, processing speed and cognitive ability. 38 And, strange enough, they tend to be a little more financially successful.

So if you want to set higher goals for yourself, should you try to become a morning person? Or if you want to be more open to new experiences, should you try to become a night owl? No. 39 Relationship isn’t causation(因果关系). Successful people who are early risers aren’t necessarily successful as a result of waking up early. They’re successful because they’ve matched their body clocks to their schedules.

When you start working doesn’t matter. What matters is what you get done in the hours between when you stop and start working. Success is all about what you accomplish. 40

A. Science agrees.

B. They tend to be more creative.

C. It’s not the time of day you accomplish it.

D. In short, they didn’t decide to be night owls.

E. If you aren’t a morning person, stop trying to be one.

F. You should be who you are and stop trying to be something you’re not.

G. However, success is about what you accomplish, not when you accomplish it.

**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。

My mom is about to have a spinal (脊柱的) operation. The operation is 41 minor, but does carry a risk of paralysis. Friends and family have 42 to this news by talking in such pessimistic terms that Mom has come to 43 this kind of talk as "psychological theft". It occurs when other people increase your anxiety 44 providing comfort.

Last week Mom 45 Geoff who works for the local school. "How are you? " he asked. "Not great," she replied. "I have been having some trouble with my back and I'm going to need a(n) 46 . " "Oh, the back is the most 47 place to operate on! My mom had that and she was in terrible pain." he responded. Geoff's 48 had been kind. He'd given his own mother's story to show sympathy, 49 Mom only heard danger and pain.

It's really not that difficult to think of 50 things they could have said that would be equally true, but more 51 to patients. "The specialists in our hospitals are among the best in the world." —that's a good one. "You're going to feel much better 52 . " — that's another.

I'm not suggesting patients should be 53 from the reality of the risks they're taking. But if the decision to have an operation can't really be 54 , what's the purpose of stressing the 55 ? It's just common sense to say: "Get well soon, and how can I help? "

41．A．definitely B．relatively C．apparently D．typically

42．A．listened B．objected C．reacted D．stuck

43．A．label B．choose C．employ D．mistake

44．A．in need of B．in favor of C．instead of D．regardless of

45．A．turned to B．looked for C．heard of D．ran into

46．A．cure B．operation C．treatment D．break

47．A．secure B．common C．dangerous D．unusual

48．A．intention B．assumption C．interest D．description

49．A．because B．as C．when D．yet

50．A．reliable B．alternative C．reasonable D．attractive

51．A．obvious B．beneficial C．significant D．familiar

52．A．eventually B．constantly C．initially D．occasionally

53．A．released B．discouraged C．separated D．sheltered

54．A．accepted B．made C．avoided D．reached

55．A．strengths B．limits C．advantages D．drawbacks

**第二节（共10个小题，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。

The British Library’s archives(档案室) contain a treasure 56 (collect) of items related to famous children’s books. Now you can explore 100 of them on its new Discovering Children’s Books website.

57 items aren’t just from the British Library’s archives. The website 58 (team) up with London’s V&A Museum, the Bodleian Libraries in Oxford, England, and the Seven Stories National Center for Children’s Books in Newcastle, England. The site lets you take a 59 (close) look at the art from popular books such as Roald Dahl’s Matilda, Judith Kerr’s The Tiger Who Came to Tea, Nadia Shireen’s Bill and the Beast and Liz Pichon’s Tom Gates series.

There’s also the first version of Lewis Carroll’s Alice’s Adventures Under Ground----the story 60 would later become Alice’s Adventures in Wonderland----and letters 61 (write) by Kenneth Grahame to his son that would become The Wind in the Willows.

The site is more than just 62 (photo) and explanations. There are videos too, such as one 63 which the illustrator Axel Scheffler shows you how to draw a Gruffalo. The site will also teach you how to make your own miniature book, like the ones created for dolls’ houses. Quentin Blake, Michael Rosen and Jacqueline Wilson are among the authors interviewed, each 64 (offer) advice for storytellers.

“We want children to experiment and gain 65 (confident) as storytellers, poets and illustrators, who we hope will become the writers, artists, editors, librarians and book lovers of the future,” says Anna Lobbenberg of the British Library.

**第四部分 写作（共两节，满分40分）**

**第一节（满分15分）**

你校——沙市中学正在庆祝建校80周年，请你写一篇短文，给校报投稿，内容包括：1.校园生活、学习及感受；2.期望和祝福。

注意：1．写作词数为90词左右；2．按如下格式在答题卡上作答。

Xikan and Me

**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。

Janet couldn't lift spirit all day, for she missed everything in New Jersey. Her family had just moved here from New Jersey, having rented a small restaurant, which was planned to open next Sunday. She helped her mother and father wash the kitchen supplies in the shiny new kitchen.

"I hate this stupid decision. I have lost all my friends in New Jersey. What should I do now? " Janet muttered to herself (喃喃自语).

"What's up? " her mother asked, and never stopped wiping the table and mopping the floor.

"Nothing, " Janet answered in a low voice. The girl had been complaining about the move but her parents had made the decision ignoring her feelings. And now they were too busy to comfort her. What's worse, the first few days at her new school hadn't been easy, either. She found it hard to talk to the new classmates surrounding her, and even harder to follow the teachers' pace. Faced with so many challenges, she felt depressed and gave a deep sigh. But the moment she saw her hardworking parents, she could do nothing but look forward and stopped her complaints.

On the day of the grand opening, the three were wearing broad smiles, welcoming customers into the restaurant. Even Janet was in high spirits as she rushed around, seating guests, ordering dishes, and serving glasses of water. What a big day for her family!

At one of the tables sat a family with a girl who was about Janet's age. As she filled their glasses, Janet realized the girl was in her class. Janet lowered her head to avoid looking directly into her eyes, and she turned away from the table.

Janet's mother noticed what had happened, and followed Janet to the kitchen. "Honey, what are you doing back here? We need you out and you are really a helper. "

注意：1. 续写词数应为150左右；

2. 请按如下格式作答。

***Paragraph 1:***

"Mom, I don't want to be out there. There is a girl from my school! "

***Paragraph 2:***

Janet left the kitchen with a glass of lemonade and a plate of cookies.

**沙市高级中学2021—2022学年度上学期2019级**

10月月考英语答案

**1-5 ABBAB 6-10 BCCCB 11-15 CBAAB 16-20ACCCA**

**21-23 ADD 24-27 CAAB 28-31 BDAC 32-35 BCDB 36-40 ADBFC**

**41-45 BCACD 46-50 BCADB 51-55 BADCD**

**56.collection 57.The 58.has teamed/teams 59.closer 60.that/which**

**61.written 62.photos 63.in 64.offering 65.confidence**

**作文2**

***“Mom, I don’t want to be out there. There is a girl from my school!”* Janet sat in the corner, with her spirit sinking. Feeling Janet was in an embarrassment, her mother realized she had ignored Janet’s feelings after the move. She expressed her sincere apology to Janet, holding Janet in her arms, and suggested that she make new friends by serving her a lemonade and some cookies. “Taking action is the most effective way to get rid of loneliness!” The instant Janet heard that, her eyes shone with a mixture of excitement and expectation.**

***Janet left the kitchen with a glass of lemonade and a plate of cookies.* Nervous as she was, she accumulated courage to approach the table where the girl sat, placing the lemonade and cookies down carefully. She bravely looked at the girl directly in the eyes. “Hello,I’m Janet. Thanks so much for coming to our restaurant!” The girl looked up, with a bright smile on her rosy face, and gave her a big hug. They became close friends from then on. Most importantly, Janet’s enthusiasm about new life was increasingly growing.**

**听力稿**

**Text 1**

**M: Is there anything you used to be afraid of but you aren’t anymore? I hated the dark when I was younger.**

**W: I have a fear of snakes. Always do. But I’m not afraid of insects.**

**Text 2**

**W: Hey, Peter, where is the magazine? You promised I’d have it at the door an hour ago.**

**M: But then you said I could deliver it at the end of the day. I’ll make that deadline. Don’t you worry.**

**Text 3**

**M: I’m here to collect your rent. You’re a week late.**

**W: I’m not paying until you repair the shower in the bathroom. This is your building. You need to fix it.**

**Text 4**

**M: Do you think Professor Lupin would give me an extension if I ask him for one？**

**W: You can try, but it will likely fall on deaf ears. He’s not been in a very generous mood recently.**

**Text 5**

**M: Is that your daughter in that picture? I didn’t know you had kids.**

**W: No. That’s my youngest sister, Emily. We’re 20 years apart. I’m the oldest, then we have four other sisters, and then Emily is the last.**

**Text 6**

**M: I’m afraid I cannot find you in our database. Are you sure you are our customer?**

**W: Yes, here is my order number. Can’t you search by that?**

**M: I’m afraid not. Can I check whether I’ve spelled your surname correctly?**

**W: It’s Klein, like the fashion designer.**

**M: Sorry, my mistake, I’ve spelled it wrong. There we are, Miss Klein. It is showing that the letter was delivered yesterday.**

**W: To which address?**

**M: 121 Amber Drive.**

**W: It should be 212.**

**M: It says 121 on the envelope.**

**W: I must have written it down wrong.**

**Text 7**

**M: Hey, Alana, guess we’re the first ones here.**

**W: I know. I can’t believe it’s been a decade since we were all together.**

**M: Have you seen anyone since then?**

**W: Just Julia. We work in the same city, so we sometimes meet up.**

**M: When did you last see her? I miss her smile.**

**W: Six months ago maybe. We’re both very busy, and she’s got the kids.**

**M: Wait, Julia has children?**

**W: Yeah, she has two girls. Didn’t you know? She posts pictures of them all the time.**

**M: No, I’m not on social media. She always said in university that she never wanted children.**

**W: People change.**

**M: I think I’ve stayed the same.**

**W: Come on. Let’s get a drink while we are waiting for the others.**

**Text 8**

**M: Do you have any items to declare?**

**W: Yes, I bought these items while I was on holiday. Do I need to pay tax on them?**

**M: Did you buy them at the airport?**

**W: No, in Brazil. We were in Rio for a business conference.**

**M: The clothes and food are fine, but you will have to pay tax on the alcohol as it’s over the personal limit.**

**W: Why? What is the personal limit?**

**M: Well, for strong alcoholic drinks, it’s 4 liters. You have 6 bottles that are a liter each. If it was wine, you’d be fine. The limit on that is 18 liters.**

**W: I knew I should have gone with the wine. Where can I pay what I owe?**

**M: If you haven’t done it online, then you’ll need to do it in the airport before you leave. There’s a desk over there to the right.**

**W: Thank you very much. I’ll do that right away.**

**Text 9**

**M: How was your first day at university?**

**W: It was OK. But I miss my friends from high school.**

**M: You’ll make new ones. It will take time, but the friends you make at university will be your friends for life.**

**W: Like you and Steve.**

**M: Exactly. We were close at university, but for the first week I wandered around myself.**

**W: Really? I can’t imagine that.**

**M: I was very shy back then. Steve started a conversation with me in one of our classes, because I was wearing a T-shirt of a band we both liked.**

**W: That’s cool. Actually, there is a girl in our class who is quiet. I thought she was shy, but I later learned that she’s deaf.**

**M: Did you talk to her?**

**W: No, she left as soon as the professor ended the class.**

**M: Well, you should try and make an effort. You’re all in the same boat, but for her it will be extra difficult.**

**W: I know. Do you think I should learn sign language?**

**M: I think she’d appreciate it if you knew it. Your mom can use it.**

**W: Can she? I never knew that.**

**M: One of her aunts is deaf.**

**W: I’ll ask her to teach me then. Where is she?**

**M: She went to the gym after work.**

**W: I’ll speak to her when she gets in then.**

**Text 10**

**Ladies and gentlemen, first of all, thank you for coming today to see the class of 2020 graduation. As class president, it’s my pleasant duty to deliver our graduation speech. I thought long and hard about what I wanted to say here today. I asked my classmates what they thought. In previous years, this speech was used to thank various people —our teachers, our headmaster, and our parents. And we do thank you, for our education. However, your generation has left us with a planet that urgently needs saving from the climate emergency. Our education means nothing if our planet is dying. So instead of using this speech to congratulate, I want to use it to beg for change. Our school is not as environmentally friendly as it could be. I would urge our headmaster to carry out a number of policies that will see you reduce your carbon footprint by 50%. I would ask that you make climate change education as a must for all students and teachers. I would ask that you replace the petrol-based school buses with the electric ones. I know there may be questions about funding, but I will happily raise money to make these ideas a reality, so will many others sitting behind me. We need change, and we need it today. Thank you.**