荆门市2019—2020学年度下学期期末

高二年级学业水平阶段性检测

英 语

（全卷共10页，满分150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，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 are the two speakers doing?

A. Working. B. Jogging. C. Having a drink.

2. What is the man worried about?

A. The exam. B. The paper. C. His teacher.

3. How long will the man stay in France?

A. Five weeks. B. Three days. C. Two days.

4. What was wrong with Jack?

A. He had a fever. B. He was in hospital. C. He was late for work.

5. Why was the man late for work?

A. He was in an accident.

B. His car was being repaired.

C. He couldn’t get his car going.

**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，并标在试卷的相应位置。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。

听下面一段对话，回答第6和第7两个小题。

6. What are the two speakers talking about?

A. Beautiful subways in the world.

B. Public transportation in Shanghai.

C. The woman’s travel experiences.

7. When did the woman go to Shanghai?

A. Two days ago. B. Last week. C. Last month.

听下面一段对话，回答第8和第9两个小题。

8. What can we learn from the conversation?

A. The boss left very early.

B. The speakers enjoyed themselves at the party.

C. The man regretted having invited his wife’s boss.

9. What is the boss like?

A. Nice. B. Impolite. C. Shy.

听下面一段对话，回答第10至第12三个小题。

10. What does the man want to sell?

A. Furniture. B. Garden supplies. C. An apartment.

11. Why does the man want to sell his belongings?

A. He needs money. B. He is moving. C. He likes new things.

12. How is the man going to pay?

A. By check. B. In cash. C. By credit card.

听下面一段对话，回答第13至第16四个小题。

13. What’s the relationship between Mary and John?

A. Classmates. B. Mother and son. C. Brother and sister.

14. What is John doing?

A. Putting his shoes on. B. Making a telephone call. C. Getting ready to go to school.

15. How does John go to school?

A. By taxi. B. By bus. C. By bike.

16. How many people are there in Mary’s family?

A. Three. B. At least five. C. No more than four.

听下面一段独白，回答第17至第20四个小题。

17. How can people avoid forgetting things according to the speaker?

A. By keeping a diary.

B. By making a schedule.

C. By being reminded by others.

18. What does “a master schedule” mean?

A. A schedule made for yourself.

B. A schedule made for your boss.

C. A schedule with all important things and the time to use.

19. How many different schedules are mentioned?

A. One. B. Two. C. Three.

20. What can you use your daily schedule to do?

A. Plan time well.

B. Achieve short-term goals.

C. Achieve long-term goals.

第二部分 阅读（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。

**A**

**Events**

**RAF Flypast**

Tuesday, central London

*raf. mod. uk*

More than one hundred airplanes, from Spitfires to the Lightning, will be coming together. The amazing once-in-a-lifetime display is expected to pass over Buckingham Palace at around 1 pm.

**Petfringe**

Sunday, Petworth, West Sussex

*petfringe.co. uk*

Petworth, home of the 17th-century Grade 1 listed Petworth House, is the setting for this definitely-not-animal-related festival, featuring everything from classical music to theatre and film screenings. Petfringe also hosts the final of its Comedian Of The Year competition, where the winner will take home £10,001 --the UK’s largest stand-up prize.

**Fast Fringe**

Monday, Underbelly Festival, Southbank, London

*underbellyfestival. com*

Imagine going to the Edinburgh Fringe but don’t know who to see? This will help ---- it’s a showcase(展示) of 28 Scotland-bound acts each performing three-minute teasers of their sets. Acts include Lost Voice Guy, who has already been an overnight success thanks to his “Britain’s Got Talent” win.

**Henley Festival**

October 11-15, Henley-on-Thames

*henley-festival.co. uk*

There’s much to enjoy here, whether you’re fond of comedy, the arts, or opera. Black tie is a must, as is drinking Pimm’s.

***As You Like It***

October 28, Open Air Theatre, Regent’s Park, London

*openairtheatre. com*

Bill Shakespeare’s comedy in the Forest of Arden is directed by Max Webster, and comes to Regent’s Park. It features new music too.

21. Which event includes airplane shows?

A. Petfringe. B. Fast Fringe. C. RAF Flypast. D. Henley Festival.

22. What do we know about Petfringe?

A. It is held on Monday.

B. It is a festival for animal lovers.

C. It sets up an award for comedians.

D. It hosts “Britain’ s Got Talent” competition.

23. What do Henley Festival and *As You Like It* have in common?

A. They are suitable for comedy fans.

B. They are planned by Max Webster.

C. They will take place on the same day.

D. They require visitors to wear black tie.

**B**

A British friend told me he couldn't understand why Chinese people love eating sunflower seeds (葵花子) as a snack so much. “I've met a lot of older Chinese and many have a crack in their front teeth; I believe that's from cracking the seeds，” he said.

I had never noticed the habit, but once he mentioned it, I suddenly became more aware. I realized that whenever I'm watching TV or typing a report, I always start mindlessly cracking sunflower seeds. My friend doesn't like sunflower seeds, and, to him, it seems unnecessary to work so hard just to get one small seed.

When we were young, the whole family would usually get together for Chinese New Year. Then, we all lived close to one another, usually in a small city, and sometimes even neighbors would go door－to－door on Chinese New Year's Eve to check out what every household was making.

I remember my parents would be in the kitchen cooking. In the living room, a large table would already be laid out, complete with a fancy tablecloth, ready－made dumpling fillings, and dishes full of candy, fruits and sunflower seeds.

Some of the dishes were to be offered to our ancestors later, while others were for neighbors and children to eat before the evening feast. I must have learned how to crack sunflower seeds back then.

I don't think it's right to criticize one's choice in food or eating habits, no matter how strange they may seem. It's not only in China. When I went abroad, I found people had all sorts of strange habits when it came to food. In Denmark, they put salted red fish on bread and eat it for dinner, no matter how much it ruins their breath. They think it's a delicacy, and it's connected with their culture. I think it's a wonderful tradition.

24. What did the write become aware of?

A．She has a habit of cracking sunflower seeds.

B．She ate various snacks while watching TV.

C．She had ever typed a report about seeds.

D．She damaged her teeth by eating sunflower seeds.

25. What does the write prove by mentioning Chinese New Year?

A．The traditions of celebrating it disappear.

B．Eating sunflower seeds is related to it.

C．The families would get together for it.

D．Children can eat delicious food on that day.

26. The writer's attitude to Denmark's way of eating bread is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A．Critical B．Acceptable

C．Neutral D．Doubtful

27. What lesson can we learn from the passage?

A．One kind of food doesn't necessarily suit everyone.

B．It is good to form healthy eating habits.

C．Eating habits come from a certain culture.

D．Changing your eating habits will change your life.

**C**

A new set of rules are being brought in for kids and adults who own and fly drones(无人机). Children and adults who use drones now have to pass an online theory test and be registered as a drone operator. From 30 November 2019, anyone who hasn’t done these, could be fined £1,000.

The new rules are from the Civil Aviation Authority (CAA) -- they’re the people responsible for monitoring (监测) air traffic and develop the rules that apply to drones. They apply to anyone responsible for a drone or an unmanned aircraft(飞行器) such as a model plane weighing at least 250g. Those who register will get a unique ID which must be displayed on their drones.

The test is done online. It has 20 questions and should take around 20 minutes to complete. To pass, the person taking it, needs to get 16 out of 20 correct! But the test can be taken more than once.

The CAA decided that there should be some stricter rules about who can and can't fly a drone.

With more and more drones being spotted near airports -- where they can cause problems -- it is important to have stricter rules. In December 2018, 1,000 flights were cancelled for 36 hours, after reported drone sightings in the airspace of Gatwick Airport. 140,000 passengers had to change or cancel their travel plans because of the sightings. This new online safety test has been designed to make sure those flying drones will do so safely. In March 2019, the drone no-fly area around airports was extended(延伸) from 1km to 5km. This was to prevent the devices(设备) causing trouble at airports.

As well as keeping drones and other devices flying safe and legal, the new rules will come in handy for lost devices. Once a device has been registered and has its own ID number, it’ll be easier for it to be returned to the right place!

28. What are the new rules?

A. Those who use drones must register them legally.

B. People are not allowed to use drones weighing above 250g.

C. Kids shouldn’t use drones without being accompanied by parents.

D. People are permitted to use drones within 1km to 5km around airports.

29. Why are stricter rules needed?

A. Drones are dangerous to kids.

B. Airplanes are often disturbed by flying drones.

C. The original rules are broken by many drone users.

D. Drones are often beyond operators control in the air

30. What is a benefit of the registration?

A. Finding lost drones.

B. Keeping children entertained.

C. Monitoring airplanes at airports.

D. Speeding up the development of drones.

31. Which of the following statements is correct?

A. Only people who are under 18 should have the online safety test.

B. The stricter the rules are, the less frequently people will fly their drones.

C. If a person wants to pass the test, he needs to get at least 80% of full marks.

D. As long as one registers a fly drone legally, he can fly it wherever he wants.

**D**

With the explosion of consumer choices in recent history, the latest must-haves would surely need to be upgraded more often than every 10 years. In 2002 a computer and basic mobile phone would have been enough for most people, but now? The public need a trendy notebook computer and a smart phone with WiFi connection to feel they are up-to-date. So when will we have enough things? When will we finally be happy? Well, it looks like the things we buy today will barely keep us satisfied for a few months.

In the eyes of some psychologists, far from making us happy, greater consumer choice creates many serious psychological problems. A fundamental principle of the society is that more freedom is better and more choice in the marketplace means more freedom. Therefore more choice leads to more happiness. This is not the case, however.

Imagine you go to a cafe offering chocolate and vanilla ice cream. You choose the chocolate and eat it happily. But what if the cafe serves 50 kinds of ice cream? You choose chocolate and then start to worry, "maybe blueberry would have been better, and perhaps the half-fat ice cream would have been healthier. Stupid me, all these choices and I didn't make the best one!"

In China's major cities we have now passed the point where more consumer choice is making us happier. We are annoyed by all the options we have, disappointed because our expectations are so high and angered at ourselves when we don't make a perfect choice every time.

A newspaper reporter tells a story about traveling on a plane with high-speed Internet access. He thought this was amazing -- the newest piece of technology he had heard of. Then the service went down. The man next to him was angry and swore. The reporter thought, "How quickly the world owes him something he knew existed only 10 seconds ago!"

32. What may some psychologists think of the consumer demand in the cafe?

A. Variety leads to unhappiness. B. More choice means more freedom.

C. The consumer has mental problems. D. The shop provides too many choices.

33. Why was the man next to the reporter quite annoyed?

A. Someone owed him money. B. The net connection was interrupted.

C. The air hostess offered poor service. D. The pleasure lasted only 10seconds.

34. What does the underlined word "swore" in the last paragraph probably mean?

A. Fell asleep. B. Made promises.

C. Said rude words. D. Became amazed.

35. What is the text mainly talking about?

A. Hi-tech and consumer needs.

B. Computers and smart phones.

C. Wireless products and WiFi connection.

D. Diverse choices and consumer satisfaction.

**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可以填入空白处的最佳选项，选项中有两项为多余选项。

**How to become a better reader**

Reading is an important part of my work, it’s an important aspect of my social life, and most importantly, it’s my favorite thing to do.

But reading takes time, and most days, I can’t read as much as I’d like. 36 Consider whether these habits might work for you:

**Always have plenty of reading material on hand.**

Never go anywhere empty-handed. 37 So much great reading time wasted! So I always have several choices, each time I board a plane.

 38

For years, I kept my library list on my cellphone. Whenever I hear about a book I want to read, I add it to my library list. It contains the names of 194 books, and one day, I plan to read them all.

**Try *audio-books*（有声读物）**

 39 It makes books available in situations where it’s impossible to read--say, when driving. Also, if you’re trying to form a habit, it’s also a great way to use the strategy of pairing. If you don’t particularly enjoy going for a daily walk, but want to get some exercise, try pairing your walk with an audio-book. The time will fly by.

 40

Many people struggle to find time to read, even though they love it. Being part of a book group will help you make time to read. You can have a book group organized around any kind of book you love. You could have a biography book club, a foreign policy book club, a romance book club…

A. Start or join a book group.

B. Keep a reading list, and keep it handy.

C. You can pair reading with a new habit.

D. Create a home library and read books frequently at home.

E. Listening to a book can be a way to experience it in a terrific new way.

F. So I have formed many new habits to help me get more good reading done.

G. Nothing is worse than sitting on a plane, with many hours to read a book I don’t like.

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，从每小题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

I had business in Orlando, Florida, so of course the plane was full of kids.It was very

 41 , but one baby, in particular, wouldn’t stop crying: loud, non-stop, and sitting in my row. The young mother was trying 42 to comfort the baby and handle her three-year-old daughter at the same time. Passengers could be heard 43 every time the baby let out another cry.

Then a grandmotherly type 44 the woman and said: “You’ve got your hands full! Why don’t you play with your daughter for a bit and I’ll walk the baby up and down the 45 ? Maybe the movement will calm him enough to fall asleep. And don’t worry; I’ll be within

 46 the whole time.” The mother 47 unsure, but where could the woman go? They were in an airplane together. So she 48 the baby to the woman, who walked him and rocked him for only a few 49 until he fell asleep.

Why I didn’t think of that? I know why. I was thinking about two things: how annoying the 50 was and how grateful I was that he wasn’t mine.

This mini-drama 51 a few days ago. From it I saw how easy it could be to solve people’s problems or make their days a little better. It takes little 52 to smile at strangers passing by, or to hold the elevator for the next person, or to make a phone call or a visit, to give a compliment or say *thank you*. To 53 something: clothing, food, money, time. To say something nice. To listen. If we all do one random act of 54 daily, we just might set the world in the right 55 .

41. A. cold B. noisy C. scary D. quiet

42. A. unsuccessfully B. unexpectedly C. bravely D. confidently

43. A. knocking B. laughing C. complaining D. singing

44. A. criticized B. reminded C. approached D. recognized

45. A. stairs B. passage C. hall D. room

46. A. reach B. space C. distance D. sight

47. A. looked B. sounded C. remained D. felt

48. A. patted B. threw C. passed D. sent

49. A. seconds B. minutes C. hours D. days

50. A. grandmother B. daughter C. mother D. baby

51. A. burst B. struck C. occurred D. made

52. A. money B. effort C. time D. strength

53. A. donate B. buy C. throw D. exchange

54. A. mercy B. courage C. bravery D. kindness

55. A. range B. framework C. direction D. tone

**第二节（共10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。

Despite losing one arm, Zhang Jiacheng hopes to never lose his love for basketball or willingness 56 (improve ) his skills on the court. The 13-year-old recently 57 （gain）wide attention from netizens in China since a video of his excellent dribbling (控球) skills was posted online.

 58 (bear) in southern Chinese province of Guangdong, Zhang lost his right arm in an accident at just five year’s of age, 59 was a disaster for such a young kid. Zhang, 60 , decided to face up to the hardship. Because he has a dream: to be a basketball player. Zhang never stops 61 (play) basketball, and has witnessed huge improvement in his skills.

In the video, Zhang displayed his dribbling abilities 62 (wonderful) in front of a defense made up of several 63 (profession) basketball players, and received a loud cheer from people watching on site.

Zhang has posted 13 64 (video) of him polishing basketball skills on Douyin, and earned almost one million likes."Give it a try, or give it up," Zhang wrote when releasing one video. Indeed, he chose 65 former.

第四部分 写作（共两节，满分40分）

**第一节（满分15分）**

假如你是李华，自新冠肺炎(COVID-19)疫情爆发以来，你的朋友Tom很担心你的安全。请给你的朋友Tom写一封信，告知其目前湖北新冠肺炎的形势, 也提醒他注意防护。

要点如下:

1. 告知湖北疫情现状;
2. 告诉他注意防护；
3. 表达战胜疫情的信心。

注意：1. 词数80左右；

2. 可适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

**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。续写的词数应为150左右。

One day, six-year-old Pete stepped out of his house to buy a lollipop(棒棒糖). It had rained all night long. But now the sun was shining, and the wind was blowing all over the pavements， blowing the rain away. Pete got on his tricycle(三轮脚踏车) and rode away. He felt excited since this was the first time he had gone to a shop on his tricycle. “I’ll ride through every puddle(水坑),” he said to himself.

He rode right through the first puddle, and splashes of water flew up in the air. But when he looked around, the puddle was still there. Behind his tricycle was a long black line. His front wheel had made it when it came out of the puddle. Pete noticed it and he was pleased. “I meant to do that,” he laughed. (But he hadn’t really.) So he rode right through the next puddle, and his black line shone behind him. But now, when he looked around, instead of one black line there were three, because this puddle was a very big one, and all three of the wheels had gone right into it. “I’m an engine-driver,” cried Pete. “And those are my railway lines. Oooo! Ooooooo!”

And he pedaled through every puddle he could see. Sometimes it was a small puddle, and then there was only one railway line. And sometimes it was a middle-sized puddle, and then there were two railway lines. And sometimes it was a very big puddle, with a lot of sky in it, and then the whole tricycle went through it, and there were three railway lines.

Suddenly Pete remembered that he was going to the shop on the corner to buy a lollipop. He put his hand in his pocket to make sure his two pennies were still there. One of them, two of them… Pete felt each of them with his fingers. “It was good of me to remember,” he told himself. “I’m a very good rememberer.”

**Paragraph 1:**

*As he stopped for a break, a little cat came out of a house.*

**Paragraph 2:**

*Just then a lady ran out of the house.*

荆门市2019—2020学年度下学期期末

高二年级学业水平阶段性检测

英语参考答案

**一、**听力（每小题1.5分，满分30分）

1-5 BBACC 6-10 ACCBA 11-15 BBCCB 16-20 BBCCA

二、阅读（每小题2.5分，满分50分）

21-23 CCA 24-27 ABBC 28-31 ABA C 32-35 ABCD 36-40 FGBEA

三、完型填空（每小题1分，满分15分）

41-45 BACCB 46-50 DACBD 51-55 CBADC

四、短文填空（每小题1.5分，满分15分）

56.to improve 57.has gained 58.Born 59. which 60.however 61.playing 62. wonderfully 63.professional 64.videos 65.the

五、写作参考范文

1. 应用文（满分15分）

Dear Tom,

I am writing to inform you of the current situation about the COVID-19 in Hubei Province.

With the timely and effective measures taken by our government, the COVID-19 is well under control at present and people’s life here has already become normal again. It is reported that many people in your country are infected with the disease,so if you go out, please wear a face mask to protect yourself and keep good hygiene by washing your hands often. We are fully confident that the novel virus will be controlled and finally rooted out with the joint efforts of the government and her people .

Thanks for your concern.

 Yours,

 Li Hua

67.***读后续写*（满分25分）**

One possible version（略）:

1. **读后续写评分标准：**
2. **评分原则**

 ①总分为 25 分，按 5 个档次给分。各档次的给分范围和要求见表1。

 ②评分时，先根据所续写短文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130的，从总分中成去2分。

 ④评分时，主要考虑以下四个维度：与所给短文及段落开头语的衔接程度；内容的丰富性和对所给关键词语的覆盖情况；应用语法结构和词汇的丰富性和准确性；上下文的连贯性。

 ⑤书写与标点符号是语言准确性的一个重要方面。评分时，应视其对文际的影响程度予以考虑。不同英、美拼写相同汇用法均可。

 ⑥如书写较差以致影响交际，可将分数降低一个档次。

**（2）表1. 高考“读后续写”题各档次给分范围及要求**

**第五档（21-25分）**

1.与所给短文融洽度高，与所提供各段落开头语衔接合理；

2.内容丰富；

3.所使用语法结构和词汇丰富、准确，可能有些许错误，但完全不影响意义表达；

4.有效地使用了语句间的连接成分，使所续写短文结构紧凑。

**第四档（16-20分）**

1.与所给短文融洽度较高，与所提供各段落开头语衔接较为合理；

2.内容比较丰富；

3.所使用语法结构和词汇较为丰富、准确，可能有些许错误，但完全不影响意义表达；

4.比较有效地使用了语句间的连接成分，使所续写短文结构紧凑。

**第三档（11-15分）**

1.与所给短文关系较为密切，与所提供各段落开头语有一定程度的衔接；

2.写出了若干有关内容；

3.应用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务的要求，虽有一些错误，但不影响意义的表达；

**第二档（6-10分）**

1.与所给短文有一定的关系，与所提供各段落开头语有一定程度的衔接；

2.写出了一些有关内容；

3.语法结构单调、词汇项目有限，有些语法结构和词汇方面的错误，影响了意义的表达；

4.较少使用语句间的连接成分，全文内容缺少连贯性。

**第一档（1-5分）**

1.与所给短文和开头语的衔接较差；

2.产出内容太少；

3.语法结构单调、词汇项目很有限，有较多语法结构和词汇方面的错误，严重影响了意义的表达；

4.缺乏语句间的连接成分，全文内容不连贯。

**0分**

白卷、内容太少无法判断或所写内容与所提供内容无关。

听力材料

**Text 1**

M: **Do you want to run one more lap?**

W: Yes, I do. But I want to stop and drink some water first.

**Text 2**

W: What made you so worried? The exam?

M: No, I’ve prepared for the exam since a week ago. **I’m worried about the paper.** You know, there is a time limit for it, but I haven’t collected enough information. If I can’t finish it on time, my teacher will get disappointed.

**Text 3**

W: Where will you and your family go and spend your summer vacation?

M: We are arranging for a holiday to Europe. We will stay in Italy for three days, **France for five weeks,** Switzerland for two days.

**Text 4**

W: **Jack, were you late yesterday?**

M: Yes, when I was going to work, my wife had a fever and I had to send her to the hospital.

W: Is she better now?

M: Yes, a little. Thank you.

**Text 5**

W: Did you come to work on time?

M: No, **I came late because my car wouldn’t start.**

**Text 6**

M: Jane, have you ridden the subway?

W: Yes, I go to work by underground every day.

M: **⑥On the Internet, there are 9 most beautiful subways in the world.**

W: Is the Shanghai Bund Tourist Tunnel included in it?

M: Yes, have you been there?

W:**⑦Yes, I went to Shanghai last month.** The Bund Tourist Tunnel connects two best attractions of Shanghai: The Bund and Lujiazui. The tunnel itself is like a light show. You will see the flashing lights, colorful lines and circling images projected onto the real walls.

M: Yes, it is so magical.

W: Can you show me other subways?

M: Of course, they are so fascinating.

**Text 7**

W: How was your dinner party?

M: I think it went pretty well. People really seemed to enjoy themselves.

W: That’s nice.

M: **⑧But we shouldn’t have invited my wife’s boss again.** We can never get him to leave!

W: Really? How late did he stay this time?

M: Until two o’clock in the morning! And we both had to get up early the next day.

W: **⑨Oh, he shouldn’t have stayed so late.** You should have asked him to leave earlier.

M: Well, it’s pretty difficult to do that to my wife’s boss.

**Text 8**

M: I’d like to put an ad in the newspaper, please.

W: A classified ad?

M: Yes.**⑩⑪I want to sell my furniture. I’m moving.**

W: I see. May I have your name, please?

M: Bill Martin.

W: And your address?

M: The Garden Apartment on Books Road.

W: Well, the price depends on the size, not on the words. So, if you want to use shorter words, that might save you some money.

M: Oh, that’s a good idea. I have everything written out here, but I’ll just check it over before I give it to you. Maybe I should use phrases instead of sentences.

W: Would you like to pay cash or by credit card?

M: I’ll probably be gone before a bill could be sent. **⑫I’m going to pay cash.**

W: OK. You can use that table. Just bring it back to me when you are ready.

**Text 9**

W: Hello, this is Mary speaking. Who’s that?

M: It’s me, Peter.

W: Oh, hello, Peter. Whom do you want to speak to?

M: Can I speak to John?

W: No, you can’t speak to him now.

M: Isn’t he in right now?

W: Yes, he is in, but he is very busy.

M: What is he doing, may I know?

W: **⑭He is getting ready for school. ⑬⑯Grandmother is combing his hair. Sister is looking for his coat. Mother is putting textbooks into his school bag.** Goodbye. I’ve got to go now. I am holding the door open. **⑮The school bus is coming.**

M: In that case, I’ll ring him again this afternoon. Bye!

W: See you. I’ll tell him that.

**Text 10**

M: Have you ever forgotten an appointment at the doctor’s or been late in getting to your part-time job? Occasionally, these difficulties happen to everybody. **⑰However, you can avoid such problems if you write out schedules.** They will help you to find out how much time you have to do the things that are important as well as those that are fun. **⑱⑲A master schedule can be used to find out how much time you really have for activities.** This schedule lists all of the activities that you must complete. **⑲A weekly schedule** can also be used to help you plan time for the things that you really like to do. Your weekly schedule should include time for activities. It also should include activities that will help you to achieve lifetime, long-term and short-term goals. Finally, it should include your study time and free time. Free time is necessary so that you can make needed changes in your schedule. **⑲⑳A daily schedule is a final suggestion to help you plan your time.**