



## 2010 年北京市春季普通高中毕业会考

## 英语试卷

本试卷共分为两部分。第一部分选择题，四道大题（共 75 分）；第二部分非选择题，两道大题（共 25 分）。

## 第一部分 选择题（共 75 分）

## 一、听力理解(共 15 小题，15 分)

第一节：听下面八段对话或独白，从各题 A、B、C 三个选项中，选出能回答问题的最佳答案。每段对话或独白你将听两遍。

听下面一段对话，回答第 1 题。

1. Where is the man going?

- A. To the cinema.      B. To the park.      C. To the classroom.

听下面一段对话，回答第 2 题。

2. Where does the conversation take place?

- A. In a hotel      B. In a cinema.      C. in a supermarket.

听下面一段对话，回答第 3 题。

3. What happened to the man?

- A. He had a car accident.  
B. He broke his leg.  
C. He fell into a lake.

听下面一段对话，回答第 4 题至第 5 题。

4. Why is the woman late?

- A. She started late.  
B. She had a car accident.  
C. She went to a wrong place.

5. What's the relationship between the two speakers?

- A. Host and guest.  
B. Husband and wife.  
C. Father and daughter.

听下面一段对话。回答第 6 题至第 7 题。

6. How did the man get the dog?

- A. He bought it.  
B. He got it from his father.  
C. His neighbour gave it to him.

7. What can the dog do?

- A. Shake hands.  
B. Hunt with the man.  
C. Look after the children.

听下面一段对话，回答第 8 题至第 9 题。

8. What're the speakers going to do this weekend?

- A. Go fishing.      B. Go swimming.      C. Go boating.

9. Where are they going?

- A. To a lake,      B. To a river.      C. To the sea.





听下面一段独白，回答第 10 题至第 12 题。

10. What does Sam Jones do?  
A. A writer.                      B. An actor.                      C. A reporter.
11. Where will the speech be given?  
A. In Allen Hall.                      B. In the library.                      C. In the classroom,
12. What's the speech mainly about?  
A. His travel plan.  
B. His life in the school.  
C. His experiences in Africa.

听下面一段对话，回答第 13 题至第 15 题。

13. What's Alita's problem?  
A. She's ill in bed.  
B. She doesn't do homework.  
C. She has no friends.
14. What will the man talk about at the parents' evening?  
A. His dreams.                      B. Their customs.                      C. Alita's worries.
15. What will the teacher ask the other children to do?  
A. Visit Alita after school.  
B. Play games with Alita.  
C. Help Alita take pictures.

## 二、单项填空（共 15 小题，15 分）

从各题 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳答案。

16. If you're buying a newspaper from the shop, could you get \_\_\_\_\_ for me?  
A. one      B. it      C. that      D. this
17. He's the best dancer, He dances \_\_\_\_\_ than anyone else.  
A. much beautiful                      B. more beautifully  
C. much more beautiful                      D. very beautifully
18. I had some medicine, \_\_\_\_\_ it hasn't done much good up to now.  
A. for      B. so      C. but      D. or
19. I \_\_\_\_\_ a headache earlier but I feel fine now.  
A. have      B. have had      C. had      D. had had
20. —What drinks shall I order?  
— \_\_\_\_\_ large coffee for me. Oh, you may as well bring me \_\_\_\_\_ chocolate.  
A. A; 不填      B. A; a      C. 不填; the      D. 不填; 不填
21. Do you remember Mr Goddard, \_\_\_\_\_ taught us English composition?  
A. whose      B. which      C. that      D. who
22. The television \_\_\_\_\_. It's working again now.  
A. is being repaired                      B. has repaired  
C. is repairing                      D. has been repaired
23. If the phone \_\_\_\_\_, can you answer it?  
A. rings      B. rang      C. will ring      D. is ringing
24. It isn't decided yet \_\_\_\_\_ a power station will be built here.  
A. that      B. where      C. what      D. whether
25. \_\_\_\_\_ as a strong-minded person, he was determined to overcome the difficulties by himself.  
A. Knowing                      B. Known  
C. Having known                      D. Being known



26. —What's the weather like? Is it raining?

—Not at the moment, but it \_\_\_\_\_ rain later.

A. might      B. would      C. shall      D. need

27. \_\_\_\_\_ more about university courses, write to this address.

A. Find out      B. Found out  
C. Finding out      D. To find out

28. I was walking down the street \_\_\_\_\_ someone stepped in front of me.

A. though      B. if      C. when      D. where

29. Steps must be taken \_\_\_\_\_ this kind of disaster will never happen again.

A. so that      B. as if      C. even though      D. ever since

30. He asked the young man to pay for the damage \_\_\_\_\_ his car.

A. at      B. about      C. to      D. in

### 三、完形填空（共 15 小题，15 分）

阅读下面短文，从各题 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳答案。

The weather was perfect. We were just out for a picnic. When lunch time came, we decided to go and \_\_\_\_\_ 31 \_\_\_\_\_ what each of us wanted, and meet back on the grass.

Susan and I headed for a hot dog stand. We watched the seller put together the hot dog. But when Susan took out her \_\_\_\_\_ 32 \_\_\_\_\_, the man surprised us.

"It looks a little overdone," he said, "so you don't have to pay me."

We said our thanks, \_\_\_\_\_ 33 \_\_\_\_\_ out friends and began to enjoy our food. But as we talked and ate, I noticed a man sitting alone nearby, in \_\_\_\_\_ 34 \_\_\_\_\_ clothes. I could tell that he hadn't had a bath for days. Another homeless person, I thought.

We finished eating but when Susan and I went to \_\_\_\_\_ 35 \_\_\_\_\_ away the lunch bag, I heard a voice ask, "There isn't any \_\_\_\_\_ 36 \_\_\_\_\_ in that bag, is there?"

It was the homeless man. I didn't know what to say. "No, I \_\_\_\_\_ 37 \_\_\_\_\_ it already."

"Oh, really?" was his only answer. He was obviously very \_\_\_\_\_ 38 \_\_\_\_\_.

I felt bad for him. \_\_\_\_\_ 39 \_\_\_\_\_ I didn't know what to do. Suddenly Susan said, "I'll be \_\_\_\_\_ 40 \_\_\_\_\_ back. Please" wait for me a minute. I watched curiously as she went across to the hot dog stand. Then I \_\_\_\_\_ 41 \_\_\_\_\_ what she was doing. She bought a hot dog, crossed back, and gave the man the food.

When she came back to us, Susan said simply. "I was just passing on the \_\_\_\_\_ 42 \_\_\_\_\_ that someone gave to me."

That day I learned how generosity can go \_\_\_\_\_ 43 \_\_\_\_\_ than the person you give to. By giving, you \_\_\_\_\_ 44 \_\_\_\_\_ others how to give also. You never know what happiness a simple \_\_\_\_\_ 45 \_\_\_\_\_ of concern will bring about.

31. A. get      B. pass      C. drop      D. keep

32. A. present      B. money      C. key      D. menu

33. A. joined      B. helped      C. visited      D. guided

34. A. lovely      B. special      C. dirty      D. popular

35. A. drive      B. throw      C. wash      D. pull

36. A. food      B. water      C. cigarette      D. medicine

37. A. bought      B. cooked      C. served      D. are

38. A. cold      B. nervous      C. hungry      D. crazy

39. A. but      B. while      C. so      D. or

40. A. almost      B. still      C. just      D. right

41. A. remembered      B. imagined      C. recognized      D. realized

42. A. devotion      B. kindness      C. pleasure      D. mercy

43. A. quicker      B. higher      C. farther      D. deeper

44. A. offer      B. teach      C. train      D. advise

45. A. way      B. show      C. scene      D. act



## 四、阅读理解（共 15 小题，30 分）

阅读下面短文，从各题 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳答案。

## A

There are many special hotels around the world. In Greenland, there is a hotel made out of ice. In Turkey, there is a cave hotel. And in Bolivia, there is the Salt Palace Hotel.

Thousands of years ago, the area around the Salt Palace Hotel was a large lake. But over time, all the water disappeared. Today, the area has only two small lakes and two salt deserts.

In the early 1990s, a man named Juan Quesada built the hotel. He cut big blocks of salt from the desert and used the blocks to build it. Everything in the hotel is made out of salt; the walls, the roof, the tables, the chairs and the beds.

The sun heats the walls and roof during the day. So the rooms stay warm at night, though it's cold outside in the desert. The hotel has twelve rooms. A single room costs \$40 a night, and a double room \$60.

A sign on the hotel's wall tells guests, "Please don't lick (舔) the walls."

46. Where did the salt for the hotel come from?

- A. A cave.                      B. The lake.  
C. The salt desert.            D. A salt field.

47. What did Juan Quesada do in the early 1990s?

- A. He discovered the desert.            B. He visited the palace.  
C. He built the hotel.                      D. He worked as a tour guide.

48. What keeps the rooms in the Salt Palace Hotel warm at night?

- A. The water in the lake.  
B. The sand in the desert.  
C. The furniture in the rooms.  
D. The heat from the walls and roof.

49. What is the passage mainly about?

- A. A large lake.                      B. A special hotel,  
C. A beautiful wall.                      D. A famous desert.

## B

How often do you use your car? Can you use your car less often? Do you know the following facts in the UK?

- About 50% of all car journeys are just for fun.
- Over 80% people go to work by car.
- 25% car journeys are under two miles.
- 70% car journeys are under five miles.

## WALKING &amp; CYCLING

Instead of using the car for short journeys, why not walk or ride a bicycle? Walking is a most popular form of exercise—it's healthy and it can save you money. If you work nearby, try walking or cycling instead of driving. Walking your children to school gives them valuable road experience.

## BUSES

Bus companies are using new buses: some run on new fuels which produce less pollution; some have easier access for disabled and old people. There are special traffic lanes (行车道) to make bus journeys easier and more reliable. So do something to help solve the pollution problem—let the bus take you to work and your children to school.

## TRAINS

All car journeys, long or short, can be hard work. For some trips it is wiser to take the train. Leave your car at home and walk, cycle or take a bus to and from the station. Train travel is fast, safe and comfortable. Train tickets are not always expensive; some are quite cheap at discount.

50. How many of car journeys are just for fun in the UK?

- A. 25%.                      B. About 50%.  
C. 70%.                      D. Over 80%.







51. The writer believes that \_\_\_\_\_ can give children valuable road experience.

- A. walking to school
- B. traveling by train
- C. taking new fuel buses
- D. having car journeys for fun

52. What does the writer think of traveling by train?

- A. Tiring.
- B. Comfortable.
- C. Exciting.
- D. Awful.

53. What is the main purpose of this passage?

- A. To advise people to use cars less often.
- B. To encourage people to travel by train.
- C. To teach people how to use the buses.
- D. To tell people to obey traffic rules.

C

Why don't birds get lost on their long seasonal flights from one place to another? Scientists have puzzled over this question for many years. Now they're beginning to see the light.

a warbler

Not long ago, experiments showed that birds rely on the sun to guide them during daylight hours. But what about birds that fly mainly by night?

Tests with man-made night sky with shining stars overhead have proved that certain night-flying birds are able to follow those stars in their long-distance flights.

One such bird—a warbler—had spent its lifetime in cage and had never flown under a natural sky. Yet it showed an inborn ability to use the stars as guidance. When the bird's cage was placed under a man-made star-filled sky during their travelling, the bird tried to fly in the same direction as that taken by its outdoor cousins. Any change in the position of the make-believe stars caused a change in the direction of its flight.

Scientists think that warblers, when flying in daylight, use the sun for guidance. But the stars are also their most important means of navigation (导航). What do they do when the stars are hidden by clouds? The clever birds can find their way by such land-marks as mountain areas, coast lines, and river courses. But when it's too dark to see these, the warblers just circle helplessly, unable to get their sense of direction.

54. The reason why birds don't get lost on their seasonal flights

- A. is known by everyone
- B. is still unknown to scientists
- C. has been known to scientists for many years
- D. has only recently been discovered by scientists

55. How did the warbler change its direction in the experiment?

- A. With its learning ability.
- B. With the help of other birds.
- C. With the help of the scientists.
- D. With the ability it was born with.

56. We can infer from the passage that a warbler is a bird

- A. raised for scientific experiments
- B. unable to fly under a natural sky
- C. born with a sense of direction
- D. taught to fly by scientists

D

Parents can usually tell if their children are lying to them, and so can teachers. Knowing if someone is lying can be useful. There are a number of behaviors that you can observe to help catch someone in a lie.

Eyes, windows to the soul, can provide information about whether you are hearing the truth or a lie. Here is a simple experiment. Ask a friend or a family member to imagine their mother with green hair. You should notice that their eyes



look up to their left while they are imagining their mother. Then ask them to think about what they did this morning and their eyes will probably look up to the right. Basically, eye movement to the left indicates the person is imagining something that is not real or did not happen. When the eyes move up and to the right, the person is remembering something that actually happened. Body language is another way to see if someone is telling tales. A professional poker (扑克) player will probably tell you not to believe someone whose hands touch their face, throat, or mouth. It seems that when we are being less than truthful our hands want to cover our face in some way. It is unlikely that a liar (someone who tells lies) will touch their chest with an open hand.

Paying careful attention to how people talk can also help you catch someone in a lie. If a student is accused of copying homework, and is guilty, they are likely to get defensive. They may deny (否认) the copying and ask why the teacher does not like him or her, while an innocent person might be expected to take the offensive (进攻), explaining for example, how they got the ideas for the homework and convincing the teacher to talk to someone who saw them do the homework.

You may also find a guilty person speaks more than is natural and adds lots of unnecessary details to their story in an attempt to convince you they are telling the truth. If you suspect this is happening, try changing the subject of your conversation quickly. A liar will happily follow your change of direction and will become more relaxed.

But remember, just because someone is showing one or more of the signs associated with lying does not necessarily make them a liar. Some other forms of stress other than lying may explain their behavior, and some people exhibit these signs as normal behavior. However, if you need to distinguish a lie from the truth, these tips could be a good start.

57. When accused of copying, a student who cheats will try to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. prove his innocence by giving a wild story
- B. convince his teacher by taking offensive action
- C. figure out whether the teacher considers him guilty
- D. cover his lies by keeping changing conversation topics

58. In the last paragraph, the author intends to tell us that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. some liars exhibit lying as normal behavior
- B. people should observe the signs to tell lies from truth
- C. there are still some other forms of stress other than lying
- D. some other forms of stress other than lying should be ignored

59. What is the best title for the passage?

- A. What causes people to lie
- B. How a liar covers his lies
- C. What tricks a liar uses
- D. How to detect a lie

60. What can we infer from the passage?

- A. Innocent people will not explain their stories in detail.
- B. Touching mouth is an effective way to hide dishonesty.
- C. Eye movement to the left indicates that the person is lying.
- D. Liars favor a new topic in hope of their lies going undetected.

第二部分 非选择题 (共 25 分)

一、听力理解 (共 5 小题, 5 分)

第二节: 听下面对话, 根据题目要求写下关键信息。此段对话你将听两遍。

听下面一段对话, 根据题目要求在相应题号后的横线上写下第 1 题至第 5 题的关键信息。

Caller's Name	Mr Jim _____(1)_____ from New _____(2)_____ Ltd.
Message	Your _____(3)_____ is repaired.
Telephone	Get it tomorrow _____(4)_____.
	_____ (5) _____
Pacific Central Ltd.	
Message for Mr Douglas	





二、书面表达（共 20 分）

本题包含可供选择的（A）和（B）两道题，你可任选其中一题。根据（A）或（B）所提出的具体要求，写出一篇连贯完整的短文。词数不少于 60。

（A）

根据下面的问题和括号内的参考答语，写出一篇连贯完整的短文。

- 1. Where will you spend your winter holidays this year? (in Beijing)
- 2. Who will come to Beijing? (Jim, a British student)
- 3. Why will he come? (to learn Chinese)
- 4. Where will he stay? (with my family)
- 5. How long will he stay in Beijing? (for three weeks)
- 6. What will you do when he is in Beijing?

（B）

假设你是李华，“国际节水活动周”（International Water-Saving Week）将要在你区举办，举办单位目前正在招募志愿者，要求申请者提交一份英文个人简历。你想申请成为这个活动的志愿者。

请参考以下信息，完成你的个人简介，并说明你申请成为志愿者的目的。

参考词汇：volunteer 志愿者

Name: Li Hua School: Evergreen High School Grade: Senior 2	
More information	A member of the school's Water-Saving Club Speak good English Be in the habit of saving water Be good at team work

北京高考交流总群

194544280





## 英语试题答案

2010 年北京市春季普通高中毕业会考

英语试卷答案及评分参考

## 第一部分 选择题 (共 75 分)

一、听力理解 第一节 (共 15 小题, 15 分。每小题 1 分)

- |       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. C  | 2. A  | 3. B  | 4. C  | 5. A  |
| 6. C  | 7. A  | 8. B  | 9. A  | 10. A |
| 11. B | 12. C | 13. C | 14. B | 15. B |

二、单项填空 (共 15 小题, 15 分。每小题 1 分)

- |       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 16. A | 17. B | 18. C | 19. C | 20. B |
| 21. D | 22. D | 23. A | 24. D | 25. B |
| 26. A | 27. D | 28. C | 29. A | 30. C |

三、完形填空 (共 15 小题, 15 分。每小题 1 分)

- |       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 31. A | 32. B | 33. A | 34. C | 35. B |
| 36. A | 37. D | 38. C | 39. A | 40. D |
| 41. D | 42. B | 43. C | 44. B | 45. D |

四、阅读理解 (共 15 小题, 30 分。每小题 2 分)

- |       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 46. C | 47. C | 48. D | 49. B | 50. B |
| 51. A | 52. B | 53. A | 54. D | 55. D |
| 56. C | 57. A | 58. C | 59. D | 60. D |

## 第二部分 非选择题 (共 25 分)

一、听力理解 第二节 (共 5 小题, 5 分。每小题 1 分)

- |          |         |          |            |            |
|----------|---------|----------|------------|------------|
| 1. Davis | 2. Star | 3. watch | 4. morning | 5. 8124639 |
|----------|---------|----------|------------|------------|

二、书面表达 (共 20 分)

Possible versions:

(A)

This year I will spend the winter holidays in Beijing because Jim, a British student, who is my pen pal, is coming. He will learn Chinese in Beijing and stay with my family for three weeks. I'm very much excited to have a chance to play host to him because when I was in Britain last year he and his family were very helpful and friendly to me. When he is in Beijing, I will help him with his Chinese. Besides, in order to help him know more about Chinese culture, I will take him to do some sightseeing at weekends, such as the Great Wall, the Summer Palace. I'm really looking forward to meeting him.

(B)

My name is Li Hua, a Senior 2 student from Evergreen High School. I am very much interested in this activity so I'd like to take part in it as a volunteer. I am a member of our school's Water-Saving Club. I can speak good English. I am in the habit of saving water and good at team work. I can surely become a good helper for you. The world is thirsty for water. I think I have the responsibility to do something. It's also a good chance for me to make more friends.

书面表达评分参考:

1. 第一档: (20~18 分) (很好)

完全完成试题规定的任务。运用了多样的句式和丰富的词汇, 语法或用词方面有个别错误, 但为尽可能表达丰富的内容所致; 体现了较强的语言运用能力。全文结构紧凑, 逻辑清楚、合理。

2. 第二档: (17~15 分) (好)







完成试题规定的任务，运用的句式和词汇能满足任务要求，语法和用词基本准确，少许错误主要为尽可能表达丰富的内容所致。使用了简单的语句间连接成分，内容连贯，逻辑清楚、合理。

3. 第三档：(14~12 分) (及格)

基本完成试题规定的任务。运用的句式和词汇基本满足任务要求，语法和用词方面有一些错误，但不影响理解。内容基本连贯，逻辑清楚、合理。

4. 第四档：(11~6 分) (较差)

未恰当完成试题规定的任务。所用句式和词汇有限，语法或用词方面的错误影响了对所写内容的理解。信息未能清楚地传达给读者。

5. 第五档：(5~1 分) (差)

未完成试题规定的任务。句式单调，词汇贫乏，语法或用词方面错误较多，严重影响了对所写内容的理解。信息未能传达给读者。

6. 0 分

未能传达任何信息；写的内容与要求无关。

7. 书写或标点符号不规范在 4 处以上 (含 4 处)，或字迹潦草，在得分中再扣除 1 分 (第四、五档文不扣此项分数)。重复错误只扣一次分数。

2010 年北京市春季普通高中毕业会考  
英语试卷听力录音材料

一、听力理解

第一节：听下面八段对话或独白，从各题 A、B、C 三个选项中，选出能回答问题的最佳答案。每段对话或独白你将听两遍。

听下面一段对话，回答第 1 题。

Text 1

W: We're going to the cinema. Want to come?

M: Sorry, I have to go to the classroom because I have a test.

W: What a pity!

听下面一段对话，回答第 2 题。

Text 2

W: We have excellent rooms facing the sea on the third floor.

M: How much are they?

W: Three hundred dollars for a double room a day.

M: Let's go and see them.

听下面一段对话，回答第 3 题。

Text 3

W: What happened to you? Were you in a car accident?

M: No, I fell down and broke my leg while skating.

W: Oh, I'm sorry to hear that.

听下面一段对话，回答第 4 题至第 5 题。

Text 4

M: Come in, Mrs Adams. It's good to see you.

W: I'm sorry to be late.

M: Oh, it's no problem. We're glad you could come.

W: We couldn't find your house. We went to a wrong address.

M: Maybe I gave you the wrong number.

W: No, it's our fault.

M: Well, it's all right. Come in and take off your things.





W: Thank you.

听下面一段对话，回答第 6 题至第 7 题。

Text 5

W: You've got a lovely dog. What's its name?

M: Hunter.

W: What kind of dog is it?

M: We're not sure because our neighbour gave him to us when she moved away.

W: Well, he sure likes to run around a lot. Is he well-behaved?

M: Oh, yes, he is. He used to chew on my father's shoes, but he's OK now.

W: Can he do any tricks?

M: Sure he can. He can shake hands, roll over, and even play dead.

W: A nice thing. I wish I had such a dog!

听下面一段对话，回答第 8 题至第 9 题。

Text 6

M: What're you going to do this weekend?

W: I haven't decided yet. Any good ideas?

M: What about going swimming?

W: OK. Do you know any good places to go?

M: Well, how about Lake Green?

W: Why there? Anything special?

M: There's a festival at the weekend. They do things like water skiing and boat racing in the lake.

W: That sounds interesting.

M: Why don't we get some information from the Internet?

W: Yeah, let's go now.

听下面一段独白，回答第 10 题至第 12 题。

Text 7

Attention, please.

On Saturday evening there's a speech by a well-known American writer Sam Jones. You may have read his latest novel. It's in all the bookshops at the moment. Well, he's giving the speech at 8:00 on Saturday evening in the library. That's the building next to Allen Hall, the English Department Building. Mr Jones has just returned from Africa and will talk about all his experiences there. He traveled through three different countries and met lots of interesting people. Now I'd like to remind you that the speech is for everyone. I'm sure the speech will be very interesting and hope you all have a great time.

听下面一段对话，回答第 13 题至第 15 题。

Text 8

W: Come in and sit down, Mr Fuentos.

M: Thank you.

W: I understand you want to see me about Alita.

M: Yes. I want her to be happy.

W: We all do, Mr Fuentos. Alita has only been in the school a little while. She's a good student,

M: But she doesn't have friends. I try to help her but I don't know how.

W: We all want to help her, Err, soon we'll have a parents' evening. We don't have many children like Alita. They'd love to hear about her customs. Would you please come and tell about the special things you do in your country?

M: I'm afraid my English is not good.

W: Bring pictures and real things about your customs. The children will ask questions. Think about it. It'll help them understand Alita.





M: If it's for Alita, I'll try.

W: Good. And I'll make sure mat the children play games with her. It takes time but she'll be fine.

第二节：听下面对话，根据题目要求写下关键信息。此段对话你将听两遍。听下面一段对话，根据题目要求在相应题号后的横线上写下第 1 题至第 5 题的关键信息。

Text 9

W: Good afternoon. Pacific Central Limited.

M: Yes. Is Mr Douglas there?

W: I'm afraid he's in a meeting. Would you like to leave a message?

M: Yes. I'm calling from New Star Limited. This is Jim Davis, D-A-V-I-S, Davis.

W: D-A-V-I-S, from New Star Limited, right?

M: Yes. Can you tell him that his watch has been repaired and he can come and get it tomorrow morning?

W: Let me note this down ... watch ... repaired ... can get it ... tomorrow morning.

M: Yes, that's right.

W: Err, could you tell me your telephone number, please?

M: It's 812-4639.

W: 8-1-2-4-6-3-9. OK. I'll pass your message on to Mr Douglas.

M: Thanks. Goodbye.

W: Goodbye.

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