

特色高二英语答案

第一部分 听力 (共 20 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 30 分)

1-5 BCCBA 6-10 CAABC 11-15 BCABB 16-20 CBACA

第二部分 阅读理解 (共两节, 满分 40 分)

第一节 (共 11 小题; 每小题 2.5 分, 满分 27.5 分)

21-23 BCD 24-27 DABD 28-31 BCCD

第二节 (共 5 小题; 每小题 2.5 分, 满分 12.5 分)

32. C 33. E 34. F 35. B 36. D

第三部分 语言知识运用 (共三节, 满分 40 分)

第一节 完形填空 (共 15 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 15 分)

37-41 BAADB 42-46 CCADA 47-51 CDBCB

第二节 语法填空 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 15 分)

52. when 53. features 54. a 55. greatly 56. to stop
57. has provided 58. combining 59. popularity 60. than 61. written

第三节 单词拼写 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

62. detective 63. consulting 64. resigned 65. wrinkle 66. uniform
67. debts 68. accused 69. priority 70. disability 71. dusty

第四部分 书面表达

第一节 (满分 15 分)

Dear Peter,

I'm writing to share with you my experience at the weekend. I took part in a volunteer activity. My duty was to clean a busy street which is about four hundred meters long. After I got up at seven o'clock, sleepy, I went out without a second thought. Cleaning the street seems easy, but sometimes it is very dangerous as you have to be careful of passing cars and bikes. I threw myself onto the bed as soon as I got back home in the afternoon. It was not until then that I realized how great street cleaners were.

So I hope everyone should keep our surroundings clean so as to reduce cleaners' burden. All drivers must have an eye on cleaners cleaning the street especially at dawn. What about your weekend? Please tell me in your next email.

Yours,
Li Hua

第二节 (满分 25 分)

After reading the message on the paper, the man was confused. "Will the pump work if I use this water? Is the pump in good condition? If not, then my last source of water will be wasted," he thought. Having weighed the alternatives in his mind, he poured the water from the bottle into the pump and started pumping. Soon, he heard a bubbling sound, and water started pouring out.

There was a moment of relief on his face. He drank the water and filled up his own bottle. Then he got washed and refilled the bottle from the hut. He looked around and

saw a pencil and a map explaining the directions to the nearby village. He was happy that his faith in the water pump worked. Similarly, he believed that the map would direct him to the right direction. Then he wrote on the paper, “Have faith. It works.” And he put the bottle back to the exact place where he had found it.

答案详解

第二部分 阅读理解

第一节 阅读理解

A 篇

【导语】 本文是一篇应用文，介绍了四个志愿组织的相关情况。

21. B 细节理解题。根据 Horizon School Peru 志愿组织的介绍中“*We provide free English classes for the nearby area*”和“*As a volunteer, you will have to teach English both in Horizon and at a local public school.*”可知，在这个志愿组织中，需要志愿者为附近地区提供免费的英语课程，故选 B。

22. C 细节理解题。根据 Adventist Nepal 部分中的“*with the purpose of providing volunteer service in Nepal in the field of education, health, human rights, writing, travel, etc*”可知，Adventist Nepal 这一志愿组织目的是在尼泊尔提供教育、健康、人权、写作、旅行等领域的志愿服务。因此如果志愿者对健康问题比较关心，可以申请 Adventist Nepal 这一志愿组织，故选 C。

23. D 推理判断题。根据 Horizon School Peru 中的“*Please get in touch with us at contact@horizonperu.com.*”，Do-it.org.uk 中的“*look through the chances and apply online*”，Aim Abroad 中的“*For more information, please visit www.aimabroad.org.*”和 Adventist Nepal 中的“*please feel free to get in touch with us at info@adventistnepal.org*”可知，四个志愿组织的共同点是都可以在网上申请志愿者岗位，故选 D。

B 篇

【导语】本文是一篇记叙文。文章讲述了男孩 Abraham 和妈妈热心帮助无家可归者，在被诊断患有再生障碍性贫血并接受骨髓移植后，Abraham 利用他的 Make-A-Wish 机会继续帮助社区中的无家可归者，他还计划创办一个名为“Abraham’s Table”的非营利项目来继续他的使命。

24. D 细节理解题。根据第二段“*Abraham and his mother, Miriam, have a passion for taking care of the homeless around their neighborhood in Jackson, Mississippi. The pair have a history of providing food to the needy every third Saturday, and they recently got added help from the Make-A-Wish foundation in Mississippi after he was diagnosed with a rare disease, aplastic anemia, in 2020.*(Abraham 和他的母亲 Miriam 热衷于照顾密西西比州杰克逊附近的无家可归者。这对母子有每第三个星期六为穷人提供食物的历史，在他于 2020 年被诊断出患有罕见疾病再生障碍性贫血后，他们最近得到了密西西比州 Make-A-Wish 基金会的额外帮助。)”可知 Abraham 和他的妈妈每月至少一次为有需要的人提供食物，故选 D。

25. A 推理判断题。根据第三段中“*Abraham later experienced a successful bone marrow transplant (骨髓移植) and found out he was qualified to have one of his dreams fulfilled by Make-A-Wish. It didn’t take long for Abraham to think of the perfect choice.*

He would continue the mission that was important to him and his mom. With the help of the foundation, Abraham fed about 80 people in Jackson in September.(Abraham 后来经历了一次成功的骨髓移植手术，他发现自己有资格通过 Make-A-Wish 基金会实现自己的一个梦想。Abraham 很快就想出了一个完美的选择。他将继续这项对他和他妈妈都很重要的使命。在基金会的帮助下，亚伯拉罕在 9 月份为 Jackson 的 80 人提供了食物。)”可知，Abraham 通过 Make-A-Wish 基金会继续去帮助别人，为无家可归者提供食物，由此可知，Abraham 正在做他想做的事，故选 A。

26. B 细节理解题。根据最后一段“Abraham did receive a few gifts from Make-A-Wish, including a new laptop, a ring light, and a microphone to help him start a channel on a social media platform. He also plans to start a non-profit called ‘Abraham’s Table’ to continue his mission.(亚伯拉罕确实收到了 Make-a-Wish 的一些礼物，包括一台新笔记本电脑、一盏环形灯和一个麦克风，以帮助他在社交媒体平台上开设一个频道。他还计划创办一家名为“亚伯拉罕的餐桌”的非营利项目，以继续他的使命。)”可知，Abraham 计划创办一项非营利性的、名为“亚伯拉罕的餐桌”的公益项目，故选 B。

27. D 推理判断题。根据第一段“Instead of getting the latest video game system or meeting a celebrity, a young boy who was diagnosed with a life-threatening illness last year has used his Make-A-Wish opportunity to help the homeless in his community.”(一个小男孩去年被诊断出患有一种危及生命的疾病，他没有去买最新的电子游戏系统，也没有去见名人，而是利用 Make-A-Wish 的机会去帮助社区里无家可归的人。)第二段中“Abraham and his mother, Miriam, have a passion for taking care of the homeless around their neighborhood in Jackson, Mississippi. The pair have a history of providing food to the needy every third Saturday...(Abraham 和他的母亲 Miriam 对照顾密西西比州杰克逊附近的无家可归者充满了热情。这对母子每第三个星期六就会向有需要的人提供食物.....)”以及最后一段“He also plans to start a non-profit called ‘Abraham’s Table’ to continue his mission.(他还计划创办一家非营利性项目“亚伯拉罕的餐桌”，以继续他的使命。)”可知，Abraham 非常具有爱心，热心帮助有需要的人且考虑周全，故选 D。

C 篇

【导语】本文是一篇说明文。文章从真实案例出发引出社会对社交焦虑的讨论，主要介绍了社交焦虑症的主要表现，以及如何缓解社交焦虑症的方法。

28. B 推理判断题。根据文章第三段“Her decision has caused heated discussion on social median in November about how young people nowadays can deal with social anxiety.(去年 11 月，她的这一决定在社交媒体上引发了热烈讨论，话题是现在的年轻人该如何应对社交焦虑。)”可知，Tan Minyan 的经历引起了社会焦虑的话题，故选 B 项。

29. C 细节理解题。根据文章第四段“The disorder surfaces most frequently when speaking in front of large groups, communicating with strangers and asking for favors.(在一大群人面前讲话、与陌生人交流以及寻求帮助时，这种障碍最常见。)”可知，有社交恐惧症的人在寻求帮助时会有障碍，故选 C 项。

30. C 词义猜测题。根据第九段“the disorder is not trivial. It may lead to panic attacks and other psychological problems as a result of a lack of contact with other people.(这种混乱并非 trivial。由于缺乏与他人的接触，这可能会导致恐慌发作和其他心理

问题。)”可知，这种紊乱并不是小事，且该词前有否定词 not，因此 trivial 为“小的、无关紧要的”的意思，故选 C 项。

31. D 细节理解题。根据最后一段“go out and expose themselves to more social gatherings and practice their social skills(走出去，多参加社交聚会，锻炼自己的社交技能)”可知，Wang 强调注重社会人际关系，多参加社交活动，故选 D 项。

第二节 【七选五】

本文是一篇应用文，本文介绍了写作中如何衔接文章段落一些技巧与建议。

32. 上文“Composing essays is an art that you must master to score good marks. For any paragraph written, you must be able to link that with the former or the latter.(写作是一门艺术，你必须掌握它才能取得好成绩。对于任何一段所写的文字，你必须能够将它与前一段或后一段联系起来)”阐述了写作中段落之间衔接的重要性；由本文标题“How to link paragraphs in an essay(如何衔接文章中的段落)”以及通读下文可知，文章阐述了写作中如何衔接段落的一些策略和建议；C 选项“If stuck, you can take help from the following 4 tips(如果遇到困难，您可以从以下 4 个技巧中获得帮助)”承上启下，阐明了文章的主旨，符合语境，故选 C。

33. 小标题“Read, read, read(读，读，再读)”以及设空处上文“Teachers suggest the habit of reading to enhance your quality of writing. (老师建议养成阅读的习惯以提高你的写作质量)”可知本段建议多阅读；E 选项“Reading through a number of sample essays will help you design better essays(认真通读一些样本文章将有助于你构架更好的文章)”承接上文，阐述认真通读样本文章对写作的益处；下文“Note how the essay uses linking words and the careful selection of them. Pay special attention to the flow and the professional manner in which the essay is presented for readers.(注意这篇文章是如何使用连接词的，以及对连接词的仔细选择。要特别注意文章呈现给读者的流畅性和专业性)”阐述了阅读范文时要注意衔接词的使用以及文章流畅性和专业性；由此可知，E 选项符合本文主旨和语境，故选 E。

34. 由小标题“Be aware about signposting (注意使用路标词)”以及下文“Before using them for your purpose, remember that a good essay essentially rely on these words to help readers understand the logic and make it look more coherent (连贯).(在将它们用于你的目的之前，请记住，一篇好的文章基本上依靠这些词来帮助读者理解逻辑，并使其看起来更连贯)”可知本段的建议是使用好路标词，使文章具有逻辑性和连贯性；F 选项“Signposts refer to linking words or phrases associating one paragraph to some other(路标词是指将一个段落与另一个段落联系起来的单词或短语)”解释了什么是路标词，选项中的“Signposts”切合小标题中的“signposting”；下文“but their use must also be known carefully(但也必须仔细了解它们的用法)”与选项构成转折关系，指出路标词虽然起到衔接作用，但是必须仔细了解路标词的用法；由此可知，F 选项符合语境，故选 F。

35. 文章结构分析可知，设空处为小标题；由下文“Just that some words connect ideas in your essay doesn't mean you can use them as you like. For showing likeness or agreeableness, use words like again, too, also, as well as, of course, and so on. If you show contradiction, use regardless, even so, but, nonetheless, besides and so on. For causes and conditions, if, since, so that, due to, are words you must fall back upon.(一些词与你文章中的观点有联系，但这并不意味着你可以随心所欲地使用它们。为了表示相似或一致，可以使用像 again、too、also、as well as、of course 等等这样

的词。如果你表示不一致，使用 *regardless*、*even so*、*but*、*anyway*、*besides* 等等。对于表示原因和条件，你可以使用 *if*、*since*、*so that*、*due to* 这些词”可知本段阐述的是衔接词的使用要根据表达的内容仔细选择，不是随心所欲的；B 选项“*Pick words carefully*(仔细选择词语)”能够概括本段主旨，适合作为本段小标题，故选 B。

36. 上文“*If you wish to see how your essay stands, make a draft and read it thoroughly.* (如果你想看看你的文章怎么样，那就写一份草稿，然后通读一遍)”建议先拟一份草稿，通读一下；D 选项“*That way, you will be able to find your own mistakes and correct them*(这样，你就能发现自己的错误并改正)”承接上文，阐述了先打草稿的原因与益处，选项中的“*That way*”指代上文中的“*make a draft and read it thoroughly*”，故选 D。

第三部分 语言运用

第一节 完形填空

【导语】：本文是一篇记叙文。Lilya Finkel 为自己的盲人朋友 Shifrin 亲手制作了乐高的盲文说明书，他们由此得到灵感，共同创建了网站，希望可以为盲人小孩制作更多的乐高积木盲文说明书。最终在 Shifrin 的努力下，乐高公司发布了音频和盲文说明书。

37. B. 考查形容词及语境理解。A. *time-saving* 节约时间的； B. *life-changing* 改变一生的； C. *world-shaking* 震惊世界的； D. *mouth-watering* 令人垂涎的。句意：当 13 岁时，他从朋友 Lilya Finkel 那里得到了一个改变他一生的生日礼物。根据下文所提到的 *His years-long efforts when the Lego company released its first audio and Braille building instructions.* 可知，这个礼物改变了 Shifrin 的想法，也让他的付出得到了回报故此处用“改变一生的”符合语境，故选 B。

38. A. 考查名词及语境理解。A. *instructions* 说明； B. *rules* 规则； C. *skills* 技巧； D. *requirements* 要求。句意：和乐高积木一起的是 Lilya Finkel 专门为它写的使用说明。根据下文的 *building instructions in Braille* 可知此处用“说明”符合语境，*instruction* 是原词复现，故选 A。

39. A. 考查动词及语境理解。A. *invented* 创造； B. *remembered* 记得； C. *mentioned* 提起； D. *knew* 知道。句意：Finkel 给 800 片乐高积木都创造了一个独特的名字。结合常识可知，乐高积木块是没有名字的，故此处用“创造”符合语境，故选 A。

40. D. 考查动词及语境理解。A. *getting* 得到； B. *practicing* 练习； C. *ignoring* 忽略； D. *typing* 打字。句意：之后，她花了很多时间用盲文把这些说明打在乐高上，这些盲文解释了如何把它们安装在一起。结合上下文可知，此处是指 Finkel 把说明打在乐高上，这样 *Mattew Shifrin* 就可以通过触摸知道如何安装了，故选 D。

41. B. 考查动词及语境理解。A. *mix* 混合； B. *fix* 安装； C. *mend* 修理； D. *gather* 收集。句意：之后，她花了很多时间用盲文把这些说明打在乐高上，这些盲文解释了如何把它们安装在一起。根据上文的 *building instructions* 可知此处用“安装”符合语境，*fix* 和 *build* 是同义词复现，故选 B。

42. C. 考查副词短语及语境理解。A. *in his favour* 对他有利； B. *at his best* 处于他最好的状态； C. *on his own* 通过他自己； D. *at his convenience* 在他方便时。句意：作为一个盲人，在此之前 *Shifrin* 从来没能通过自己完成一个乐高拼装。根

据上文的“Matthew Shifrin has been building with Lego since he was 5 with the help of his friends”可知 Shifrin 需要在别人的帮助下才能完成乐高，由此可知他从来没有通过自己完成过，故选 C。

43. C. 考查名词及语境理解。A. patterns 模式； B. designs 设计； C. replacements 替代品； D. arrangements 安排。句意：Shifrin 说，对于盲人来说，乐高就是一个真实建筑的小的 3D 代替品，而不是 2D 照片。因为乐高不是现实生活中的建筑物，故此处用“代替品”符合语境，故选 C。

44. A. 考查形容词及语境理解。A. impossible 不可能的； B. dangerous 危险的； C. easy 容易的； D. safe 安全的。句意：乐高积木让我看到了那些无法通过触摸来探索的东西。结合上下文可知，因为乐高不是现实生活中的建筑物，因此不可能通过触摸就能“看”到，故选 A。

45. D. 考查名词及语境理解。A. experiment 实验； B. performance 表演； C. movement 运动； D. experience 体验。句意：在那次不可思议的乐高体验之后，他和 Finkel 一起为其他 45 套乐高创造了相似的说明，并且发布在他们创建的网站上。结合上下文可知，Shifrin 完全靠自己安装乐高是一次不可思议的体验，故选 D。

46. A. 考查动词及语境理解。A. published 发布； B. selected 选择； C. identified 识别； D. canceled 取消。句意：在那次不可思议的乐高体验之后，他和 Finkel 一起为其他 45 套乐高创造了相似的说明，并且发布在他们创建的网站“盲人乐高”上。根据下文的“on a website they created, ‘Lego for the Blind.’”可知此处用“发布”符合语境，故选 A。

47. C. 考查动词短语及语境理解。A. putting up with 想出，提出； B. catching up with 追上； C. getting in touch with 联系； D. keeping away from 远离。句意：几年前 Shifrin 开始去接触乐高公司，和他们讨论他的作品，然而就在 2017 年，Finkel 因为癌症去世那时 Shifrin 和对的人建立了联系，故选 C。

48. D. 考查动词短语及语境理解。A. spread out 展开； B. blew up 爆炸； C. faded away 逐渐消失； D. paid off 回报。句意：当乐高公司发布它的第一个音频和育文安装说明时，他几年的努力有了回报。根据下文的 the Lego company released its first audio and Braille building instructions. 可知此处用“回报”符合语境，故选 D。

49. B. 考查名词及语境理解。A. company 公司； B. website 网站； C. buildings 建筑； D. children 孩子。句意：这个项目是 Shifrin 和 Finkel 在他们的网站上做的高科技版本。website 是原词复现，故选 B。

50. C. 考查名词及语境理解。A. encouragement 鼓励； B. preparation 准备； C. involvement 参与； D. expectation 期待。句意：如果没有 Shifrin 的参与和他的决心，这个项目是不可能完成的，故选 C。

51. B. 考查动词及语境理解。A. predicted 预测； B. wished 希望； C. assumed 假设； D. pretended 假装。句意：他只是希望 Finkel 能够和他一起见证这件事情。根据上文的 when Finkel died of cancer 可知此处用“希望”符合语境，故选 B。

第二节 语法填空

【导语】本文为记叙文。文章主要介绍了羌绣特点，以及羌绣大师陈云珍为传承与发扬这一中华传统文化所做的努力。

52. when 考查定语从句。句意：它可以追溯到汉代，当时它被用于服装。空处引

导非限制性定语，先行词是 Han Dynasty，代替先行词在从句中时间状语，应用关系副词 when，故填 when。

53. features 考查时态。句意：通常由女性操作，其特点是大胆使用鲜艳的颜色，并使用多种针法。空处为句子谓语动词，陈述客观事实，且主语是第三人称单数，故谓语动词用第三人称单数形式，故填 features。

54. a 考查冠词。句意：随着当地旅游业的发展，来自四川北川的羌族刺绣大师陈云珍决定将刺绣作为一个品牌来推广，以吸引更多的游客。master“大师”是可数名词的单数形式，此处为泛指，应添加不定冠词，且该词的发音是辅音音素开头，故填 a。

55. greatly 考查副词。句意：许多当地妇女在陈的大力鼓励下，开始通过羌绣谋生。修饰动词 encouraged 应用副词，作状语，故填 greatly。

56. to stop 考查不定式。句意：为了阻止这种濒危技术的消失，她于 2014 年成立了一个研讨会，自那以来，该研讨会已为 20000 多人提供了免费培训。in an effort to do sth 意为“努力做某事”，是固定短语，不定式作后置定语，故填 to stop。

57. has provided 考查时态。句意同上。空处为定语从句的谓语动词，根据时间状语 ever since 判断用现在完成时，主语 that 指代先行词 workshop，为单数概念，故助动词用 has，故填 has provided。

58. combining 考查非谓语动词。分析可知，空处应填非谓语动词和上文 introducing 并列作状语，逻辑主语 Chen 和 combine 之间是主动关系，应用现在分词，故填 combining。

59. popularity 考查名词。空处应填名词作 enjoy 的宾语，popularity“欢迎”符合句意，不可数，故填 popularity。

60. than 考察固定搭配，根据句意可知羌绣对于陈云珍来说不仅仅是一种用于欣赏的艺术，more than “不止，超过”符合句意，故填 more than。

61. written 考查形容词。句意：羌族没有书面语言，因此羌族刺绣必须得到很好的保存和发展，作为维持其文化的努力的一部分。修饰名词 language，表示“书面的”应用形容词 written 作定语，故填 written。

听力原文

第一部分：听力（共两节，满分 30 分）

（Text 1）

W: I'm going to have a cup of tea after school. It's tiring sitting all day listening to the teachers. How about you?

M: I'm going to the post office to send a letter to my sister overseas.

（Text 2）

M: Nowadays, TV shows are so popular. What do you think of them?

W: Well, to be honest, watching them is completely a waste of time. But some teenagers are fond of them. I don't know why.

（Text 3）

M: Have you downloaded any good music recently? I'm going on a long trip and I'd love some recommendations.

W: I never download music. You know you can just tune in to the radio and save your phone memory, right?

（Text 4）

M: Has Tina come back from London?

W: Oh, she has moved there with her parents, who have found new jobs. Now she's studying in a new school.

M: No wonder I haven't seen her for ages.

(Text 5)

W: Do you like reading fashion magazines?

M: Not particularly. They are a little too boring for me.

W: I'm not into fashion, either. I prefer outdoor magazines.

M: Not me. The magazines I read are all about politics.

(Text 6)

W: Do you want to take a Thai cooking class with me, Olaf?

M: Is it expensive?

W: No, not at all. It only costs \$15 each class, and you get to eat the food afterwards.

M: That's about the same price of a meal. Not bad.

W: If you take 10 lessons, you'll also get a free recipe book and a pan.

M: Sign me up!

W: Do you like Thai food?

M: Not really, but I love to cook, and I need a pan, anyway.

(Text 7)

M: Hey, Julie, haven't seen you for a while. How is everything?

W: Hi, Gale. Fine, thank you.

M: Why don't you travel together with us to work? As you know, Cathy will leave our company next month for further education, so we've got a spare seat in my car.

W: Thanks, Gale, but I've found a suitable ride partner, Ms. Gomez. She is going to move near my apartment next week. So you see it'll be convenient for a ride.

M: Oh, really? That's too bad that you couldn't join us, but it's good you're taking a car with her. I used to work with her in the marketing department.

W: Oh, did you? I don't know much about her, but I know for sure that she is never late for appointments.

M: Yes, right. She was doing well in marketing and popular with the colleagues.

W: That's very nice.

(Text 8)

M: Hi, Janet!

W: Hi, Mark! What's new?

M: Well, I just learned I'll be spending the summer in California.

W: That's awesome. Where in California?

M: Well, my part-time job is at Google, which is in Mountain View...although it would be more fun to live in San Francisco or San Jose...

W: That's true. But then you'd have to take the train to work.

M: I don't like that, you know. So, I'll end up living as close to Google as possible.

W: Mountain View isn't bad. My cousin lived there when he was attending Stanford, which is in the next town over. You can always take the train to the city on weekends.

M: True. Hey, you should come visit me. I can show you around Silicon Valley.

W: That sounds great, but I'm actually going to spend the summer in Paris. My grandma

has an apartment there.

M: Cool! Are you going to work while you're there?

W: Nope. I've been saving money all year from my job at the cafe. So, now I'm free to spend the whole summer in museums. I'd also like to take a cooking class, but I won't have time for it.

M: Sounds awesome. Now I wish I could come visit you!

(Text 9)

M: Hi, everyone! Today I'm with 16-year-old Vicky, who has her own clothes blog online. Welcome, Vicky. What made you want to start your blog?

W: Well, I live near a small town. Although lots of young people there love clothes, there's hardly anywhere we can buy the latest clothes. I felt we all needed somewhere to find out more about that, so that gave me the idea.

M: And you recently produced an amazing dress for a student clothes show, didn't you?

W: Oh, yes! My friends tried to copy dresses on film stars from different designers. But I just achieved a great success in the one that I made from my mom's old curtains!

M: And now because of your blog you get invited to some big shows, don't you? Do you enjoy that?

W: It's wonderful! I mean, I don't get a camera at the moment, so I don't get great photos of the models, but it's just such an exciting place to be. And the models look great, although I'd love to know what they really think about the clothes.

M: And what do your parents think about your blog?

W: Well, I was worried they'd be against it. But they soon realized just how much I loved it, so now they're happy for me.

M: Thanks, Vicky!

(Text 10)

W: Thank you for calling Cornford Museum. This is a recorded message. The museum is now closed, but it is open from 10:00 am to 6:00 pm daily. The office is open, however, and phones are answered between 9:00 and 5:00 daily. Please ring between those times if you need to speak to someone. You will now hear some recorded information about the museum. Following the success of last year's special exhibition on clothes in the eighteenth century, we are pleased to announce that there will soon be another special exhibition at the museum. It will show the diet and eating habits of both the rich and poor members of eighteenth-century society. The exhibition will be open to visitors from the beginning of July to the end of September. It contains exhibits that have been collected from all over the world, although there is a special focus on the local area. The easiest way to reach Cornford Museum is by underground as the museum is right beside the underground station. You can also get here by bus or car. But the bus stop is 200 meters from the museum. Besides, the traffic is always heavy outside the museum. The museum has a popular cafe serving hamburgers and cold drinks. There is also a gift shop selling souvenirs about the special exhibition.