

本试卷分为第 I 卷（选择题）、第 II 卷（非选择题）两部分。第 I 卷第 1 页至第 8 页，第 II 卷第 9 页至第 10 页。试卷满分 120 分。考试时间 100 分钟。考试结束后，将本试卷和“答题卡”一并交回。祝各位考生考试顺利！

第 I 卷 选择题（共 80 分）

一、听力理解（共 20 分，每小题 1 分）

A) 在下列每小题内，你将听到一个或两个句子并看到供选择的 A、B、C 三幅图画。找出与你所听句子内容相匹配的图画。

1.



A.



B.



C.

2.



A.



B.



C.

3.



A.



B.



C.

4.



A.



B.



C.

B) 下面你将听到十组对话，每组对话后都有一个问句。根据对话内容，从每组所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中找出能回答所提问题的最佳选项。

5. What are they going to do tonight?

A. To watch TV.

B. To play football.

C. To see a film.

6. Where is the man's uncle from?

A. Australia.

B. America.

C. Japan.

7. Which sport will Michael take part in?
A. The 400-metre race. B. The 100-metre race. C. The high jump.
8. How often does the woman clean her room?
A. Once a week. B. Twice a week. C. Three times a week.
9. What does the woman want to drink?
A. Water. B. Tea. C. Coffee.
10. Where does this conversation most likely take place?
A. In a supermarket. B. In a restaurant. C. At home.
11. What was the matter with Henry?
A. He was caught in the snow.
B. He got hurt yesterday.
C. He caught a cold.
12. What does the woman suggest buying for Lily?
A. Flowers. B. Drinks. C. Food.
13. How does the boy usually go to school?
A. By car. B. On foot. C. By bike.
14. When will the speech end?
A. At 8:30 am. B. At 9:30 am. C. At 10:00 am.

C) 听下面长对话或独白。每段长对话或独白后都有几个问题，从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。

听下面一段材料，回答第 15 至第 17 题。

15. How does the man go to work?
A. By bus. B. By car. C. By train.
16. How far is it from the man's home to his workplace?
A. Fifteen miles. B. Forty-five miles. C. Fifty-five miles.
17. When is the worst traffic time during the day for the man?
A. In the morning. B. At noon. C. Between five and six.

听下面一段材料，回答第 18 至第 20 题。

18. When were the first amusement parks built in the U.S.?
A. In the 1700s. B. In the 1800s. C. In the 1900s.
19. What can we know about Coney Island?
A. It's no longer popular with people today.
B. It was an attraction for the rich in the early 1800s.
C. It began to refuse the ordinary people in the late 1800s.
20. What is the talk mainly about?
A. Amusement parks on Coney Island.
B. The food in U.S. amusement parks.
C. The development of U.S. amusement parks.

二、单项选择 (共 15 分, 每小题 1 分)

从下列每小题所给的 ABCD 四个选项中, 选出可以填入空白处的最佳答案。

21. It's _____ invitation to a birthday party. Tom sent _____ invitation to me.
A. a; the B. an; the C. the; an D. the; a
22. My _____ would leave at 7:00 a.m, so Mum sent me to the airport early.
A. train B. flight C. ship D. bus
23. More chances _____ for students to learn from each other now.
A. provide B. provided C. were provided D. are provided
24. —Did you enjoy _____ at the party last weekend?
—Yes, I had great fun there.
A. myself B. yourself C. ourselves D. yourselves
25. As the road to the airport is under repair, we will have to _____ early.
A. turn off B. take off C. set off D. put off
26. —Why is Mr. White so _____?
—The boys broke his window just now.
A. happy B. excited C. cross D. kind
27. Bob _____ me at the bus station. I have to go now.
A. was waiting for B. waits for C. waited for D. is waiting for
28. Visitors are expected _____ all of the customs here.
A. follow B. following C. to follow D. followed
29. —Isn't that Susan's husband over there?
—No, it _____ be him. He doesn't wear glasses.
A. can't B. mustn't C. needn't D. may not
30. Lily wants to see Mr. Brown _____ he gets home. She has something important to tell him.
A. so that B. as far as C. as soon as D. even though
31. My mother works in a hospital and it's very far from my home. So she _____ goes home for lunch.
A. often B. seldom C. usually D. always
32. In the past few years, many schools _____ the ways of doing morning exercises.
A. change B. changes C. have changed D. will change
33. All in the plane were killed, _____ the pilot. No one was living.
A. beside B. except C. including D. among
34. You will be late for school _____ you don't get up early.
A. but B. if C. and D. or
35. —Remember to email me when you arrive there.
—_____. I'll do it.
A. What a pity B. Of course C. I've no idea D. It's lucky

36. Do you know _____ Tianjin or not the day after tomorrow?
 A. whether are they leaving for B. whether they are leaving for
 C. why they are leaving for D. if are they leaving for
37. —How is your grandma?
 —She's fine. She used to _____ TV at home after supper. But now she is used to _____ out for a walk.
 A. watch; go B. watching; go C. watching; going D. watch; going
38. The charity show _____ nearly three hours. Nobody left the hall early.
 A. covered B. reached C. spent D. lasted
39. I failed to catch the last bus on that cold winter night. I couldn't feel _____ then.
 A. more excited B. more terrible C. the most excited D. the most terrible
40. —Was Lily really sorry for what she had done?
 —_____.
 A. Not really B. Well done C. Never mind D. Go ahead

三、完型填空 (共 10 分, 每小题 1 分)

阅读下面的短文, 掌握其大意, 然后从所给的四个选项中选出最佳选项。

George's mother was very poor. Instead of having bright blazing fires in winter, she had _____ 41 _____ to burn. George had to pick up dry wood from under the trees.

One hot day in July, she sent George to the woods. He was to stay there all day to get as much wood as he could. He worked very hard so that by the time the sun was high, he was hot, and wished for a _____ 42 _____ place where he might rest for a while and eat his dinner.

While he hunted around the bank of the stream, he saw among the moss (苔藓) some fine wild _____ 43 _____, which were a bright red with ripeness (成熟).

"How good these will be with my bread and butter!" thought George. Lining (垫在.....里) his little cap _____ 44 _____ leaves, he set to work eagerly (急切地) to gather all he could find. He felt happy and thought how much his mother would like to see him there, and to be there herself instead of in her dark _____ 45 _____.

George thought of all this and just as he was lifting the first strawberry to his mouth, he said to himself, "How much Mom would like these!" He stopped and _____ 46 _____ the strawberry in his cap again.

"Shall I save them for her?" said George, thinking how much they would refresh her, yet _____ 47 _____ looking at them with a longing eye. "I will eat half and take the other half to her," said he at last and he divided them into two piles. But each pile looked so small that he put them together again.

"I will keep them all for Mom," said he and he _____ 48 _____ them up nicely till he should go home.

When the sun was beginning to sink. George set out for home. How happy he felt then, that he had all his strawberries for his sick mother. The nearer he came to his home, the less he wished to taste them.

Just as he had thrown down his wood, he heard his mother's weak voice from her bedroom.
"I am 49, and longing for some tea."

George ran in to her and joyfully offered the strawberries. "You 50 them for me, didn't you?" said Mom, laying her hand gently on his head, while tears stood in her eyes.

Could the eating of the strawberries have given George half the happiness he felt at the moment?

- | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------|-------------|----------------|
| 41. A. something | B. everything | C. anything | D. nothing |
| 42. A. cool | B. tidy | C. quiet | D. smooth |
| 43. A. apples | B. strawberries | C. tomatoes | D. carrots |
| 44. A. at | B. with | C. in | D. on |
| 45. A. kitchen | B. study | C. yard | D. bedroom |
| 46. A. ate up | B. gave away | C. put back | D. turned over |
| 47. A. never | B. also | C. hardly | D. still |
| 48. A. cleaned | B. covered | C. fell | D. ate |
| 49. A. thirsty | B. hungry | C. sleepy | D. busy |
| 50. A. bought | B. saved | C. borrowed | D. stole |

四、阅读理解 (共 25 分, 51~60 每小题 2 分, 61~65 每小题 1 分)

阅读下面的短文, 从 ABCD 四个选项中选出一个最佳答案。

A

It all started at the beginning of Grade Nine. At first, Carmen wasn't really sure what was happening. In class, she had to squint (眯着眼睛看) to see the blackboard clearly. Her teacher noticed that and said, "Carmen, I've noticed you squinting a lot. Are you having trouble seeing the board?"

Carmen shook her head. "I'm fine, Mrs Cruz." She didn't want anyone to know her problem.

At home, she had to sit closer and closer to the television. Her mother noticed her squinting as she watched her favourite shows, and she began to get suspicious. "Tomorrow, you must go to see the eye doctor," her mother said.

Three days later, Carmen had new glasses. She was told to wear them all the time. "All of the kids at school will think I am stupid," she said.

"You look just as beautiful with those glasses on as you do without them," her mother said.

The next day, Carmen kept the glasses in her pocket as she walked into the schoolyard. Suddenly, she heard her friend Theresa shout.

Carmen ran over to her. "What's wrong?" she asked.

"My silver ring is gone!" Theresa cried. Then they both looked for the ring in the grassy area of the playground.

Carmen realised that she could search better if she could see better. She took the glasses out of her pocket and put them on. Everything looked so different! So clear! Then a glimmer (闪烁的微光) of silver caught her eye. "Here it is," she shouted.

"Thanks, Carmen," Theresa said. "Your glasses look great!"

"Thanks," Carmen replied shyly. As they walked back toward the school building, two more girls told Carmen how great she looked in her glasses. Carmen smiled. "Maybe wearing glasses won't be so bad after all," she thought.

51. Who first noticed that Carmen had trouble seeing clearly?

- A. Mrs Cruz. B. Her mother. C. Theresa. D. The eye doctor.

52. What does the underlined word "suspicious" mean in Chinese?

- A. 无辜的 B. 愧疚的 C. 怀疑的 D. 犹豫的

53. Which of the following is TRUE about Carmen?

- A. She spent a lot of time watching TV.
B. She cared how well she did in her lessons.
C. She cared more about herself than her friends.
D. She worried about what other people thought of her.

54. How many girls praised Carmen's glasses?

- A. One. B. Two. C. Three. D. Four.

55. What does the story mainly tell us?

- A. Don't make fun of others.
B. It's important to protect our eyes.
C. Things won't always be as bad as we expect.
D. It's necessary to give a hand to those in trouble.

B

One morning while Officer Vogel was on his coffee break in a restaurant, a man ran in and yelled(大喊). "Officer! A little kid is driving a car down the street!"

He ran out at once and saw a car going slowly--about 25 miles an hour--but it was not going very straight. He jumped into his police car and followed it. When the car was stopped, Officer Vogel looked inside. The driver was a little boy. His name was Rocco Morabiro and was 5. In the back seat was his two-year-old sister. Both children were crying.

"I want my mummy!" the boy cried. "But she can't get here. I have the car." Then he had an idea. "Just a minute." He told Officer Vogel. "I can drive. I'll go to get her."

"No!" Officer Vogel said. "You stay with me!" Then he drove them to the police station and he called their mother. They had many questions for Rocco. The first question was: "Where did you get the car keys?"

Rocco said. "From the top of the refrigerator." At seven that morning Rocco's father was working and his mother was sleeping, Rocco saw the keys on top of the refrigerator. He climbed on a chair, and took the keys.

Rocco got into the car and started the engine (引擎). When Rocco's sister heard the engine she ran to the car and cried. She wanted to go with him.

It was 7 a. m.---rush hour---so there was much traffic. Rocco drove one mile in heavy traffic. Then Officer Vogel stopped him.

Newspapers and TV stations heard about Rocco, and a lot of reporters went to his house. A reporter asked Rocco, "What do you want to be when you grow up?"

"A truck driver," he said, smiling.

56. Rocco's car was not going straight because of _____.
A. the heavy traffic B. his little sister C. his driving skills D. officer Vogel
57. The little sister's going with Rocco showed that _____.
A. she was afraid she would have no one to play with
B. she didn't want to wake her mother up
C. she wanted to look for her father
D. she wanted to drive the car too
58. The officer asked Rocco to stay with him in order that _____.
A. other cars would go slowly B. he would drive them home
C. Rocco's sister would not feel alone D. Rocco would not cause any accident
59. Rocco and his sister were taken to the police station to _____.
A. have a good breakfast
B. learn some traffic rules
C. ask the policeman's questions
D. wait for their mother and deal with the matter
60. According to the reporters, Rocco's driving was _____.
A. disappointing B. unbelievable C. reasonable D. dangerous

C

If you've ever been to Switzerland, you already know that pretty much everything is expensive there, and the fresh mountain air is apparently(似乎) no exception. Well, most of it is actually free, but if you want to order a liter of Swiss mountain air collected from a secret location in the Alps, you'll have to pay a whopping \$167. This is not a joke!

John Green, a British expat living in Basel, Switzerland(瑞士巴塞尔市), is the brains behind "Genuine Mountain Air from Switzerland," a fledgling(新兴的) online business that promises to ship fresh, high-quality Swiss air anywhere around the world, if you can afford it. Green asks to collect the air from a "secret location" near the town of Zermatt, then bottles it up in glass containers, labels it and ships it to buyers

Described as "the ultimate present for the man or woman that has everything," the bottled mountain air also comes with a certificate of authenticity(质量证书) and the exact GPS collection of the place it was collected from.

A liter of authentic Swiss mountain air costs \$167, but Green realizes that not everyone can afford to pay that much, even though we're talking about "the best air in the world." So he also has a cheap offer on his website: \$97 for a 500-ml jar of air. If money's not a problem for you, you can buy a 3-liter container for \$247. While the claim that this is the best air in the world is debatable(有争议的), there's no question that this is the world's most expensive air.

Green also donates 25 percent of his **proceeds** to a charity called World Vision, which

supports a clean water program in Africa. But even if you deduct this donation from the price, his air is still extremely expensive.

61. Green's business collects mountain air _____.

- A. on the top of a mountain of the Alps B. in the town of Zermatt
C. at a secret location in the Alps D. in Basel Switzerland

62. According to the article, the Swiss mountain air is not _____ at all.

- A. fresh B. of high quality C. cheap D. luxurious

63. John Green _____.

- ① created "Genuine Mountain Air from Switzerland"
② thinks that his Swiss mountain air is not affordable for many people
③ thinks that his Swiss mountain air is the best air in the world
④ only wants to sell his Swiss mountain air to rich people

- A. ①②③ B. ②③④ C. ①②④ D. ①③④

64. What's the meaning of the underlined word "proceeds"?

- A. 财产 B. 收益 C. 利润 D. 利息

65. Which of the following statements is TRUE?

- A. John Green is a native Swiss.
B. John Green is a supporter of a clean water program in Asia.
C. If you buy a bottle of John Green's Swiss mountain air, you will get a certificate of authenticity.
D. Even if you buy a bottle of John Green's Swiss mountain air, you still don't know the exact location of the place where it was collected.

五、补全对话 (共 5 分, 每小题 1 分)

根据对话内容, 从方框中选择恰当的句子, 将对话补充完整。(选项中有两项是多余的)

- A. Have you made preparations for your lessons?
B. I feel very sorry for you.
C. I don't care about the scores.
D. Because I didn't pass the exam.
E. Not at all.
F. I am happy.
G. You'd better ask for the teacher's advice.

M: Why do you look unhappy these days?

W: 66

M: Are you serious? 67

W: 68 But I haven't found out the cause of my failure, which has troubled me a lot.

M: 69

W: Yes, I spent the whole weekend on my lessons.

M: 70

W: That's a good idea.

第 II 卷 选择题 (共 40 分)

六、完成句子 (共 10 分, 每空 1 分)

根据所给中文意思完成句子, 每空只填一个词。

71. 难怪这个地方没有人。

_____ the place is empty.

72. 与之前相比, 我们收到更多的照片。

_____ other years, we received many more photos.

73. 他们不得不出差几天。

They had to go away _____ for a few days.

74. 老师让我交作业, 但是我交不上来。

The teacher asked me for my homework, but I could not _____ it _____.

75. 他们没有嘲笑我, 而是教我说汉语。

They were not _____ me. Instead they taught me to say many things in Chinese.

七、任务型阅读 (共 5 分, 每小题 1 分)

根据短文内容, 完成句子。

Making art out of shower hair

Most people let the strands of hair that fall off when they shower just go down the drain, or they throw them in the trash, but Lucy Gafford from Alabama, U.S.A(美国阿拉巴马州) uses her shower hair to create detailed works of art right on her bathroom wall.

Three years ago, the self-claimed "Shower Hair Master" discovered that her wet hair made a unique art medium while showering. One day, she gathered the hair that came off of her head while washing it, and spread it on the bathroom wall, as she usually did. She planned to throw it away after she was done, but this time she noticed that the strands made up a recognizable shape. So she started playing around with the mass of hair and ended up creating a squirrel.

Lucy thought it would be funny to post her shower hair masterpiece online, so she photographed the squirrel and posted it on social media. It was only supposed to be a joke, but a lot of people really liked it. So she started getting serious about it and hasn't looked back since then.

Ever since that very first shower hair squirrel she shared at the beginning of 2014, Lucy has posted new "drawings" at least once a week. She has created 420 pieces of artwork so far. All of her works are done freehand. She doesn't draw the images and place the hair strands over them. Instead, she just takes the mass of wet hair on her bathroom wall and handles them with her fingers to create all these wonderful hair drawings.

76. Lucy Gafford came from _____.

77. Lucy began to make art with shower hair in _____.

78. Lucy's first shower hair artwork was _____.

79. When Lucy posted the photo of her first piece of shower hair artwork on social media, she thought it would become very popular, didn't she?

80. How often does Lucy post her "drawings" on the Internet?

八、综合填空 (共 10 分, 每小题 1 分)

阅读下面的短文, 根据每个空格中所给的词首字母填入适当的词, 使短文意思完整。

Mike, seven, and his little brother David, four, were at their babysitters house. Suddenly, Mike heard screams from the clothes dryer. The machine was on, and David was tumbling(滚转) around i 81.

Just before, Mike and David were playing hide-and-seek with friends. There were no clothes in the dryer, and David got inside to h 82. Then another child closed the door and turned the dryer o 83. Mike pulled open the door of the dryer and reached inside. Usually a dryer stops when someone opens the door, but this machine was broken, and it k 84 turning as David screamed. Mike grabbed his brother's shirt. He t 85 to pull him out, but he couldn't. He felt his arms twist, but he hung on. Then Mike heard his arms crack. He s 86 didn't let go. Finally the dryer stopped, and Mike pulled David out.

Mike was sent to the hospital. He had two b 87 arms. But he smiled as he hugged his little brother. Kim and Robin Tarbell, the boys' parents, said they were very p 88 of their son Mike. David said, "Mike's a superhero!"

Later, the babysitter tried to fix the dryer. He was a strong man. He tried to stop the dryer with his hands, but he couldn't stop it. Nobody could u 89 that a big, strong man couldn't stop the dryer, w 90 a seven-year-old boy could. Everyone said, "It's a miracle."

九、书面表达 (共 15 分)

91. 目前, 天津开展“共建绿色城市”为主题的活动。假如你是李明, 请根据以下文字提示, 写一篇英语短文, 并适当发表自己的观点。

主题	Let's build a green city together	
具体做法	方式	益处
	1. 骑车、徒步出行	避免交通拥堵, 减少空气污染
	2. 不乱扔垃圾, 不随地吐痰	让城市变得干净舒适
	3. 植树造林	美化城市, 保护环境
你的建议	联系自己的生活实际提出两条具体的合理的建议。	

要求: 1. 80~100 词 (开头的首句已给出, 不计算在总词数内)。

2. 文中不能出现自己的姓名和所在学校的名称及其它相关信息, 否则不予评分。

参考词汇: 吐痰 spit 垃圾箱 dustbin 交通拥堵 traffic jams 环境 environment

Let's build a green city together

As a middle school student of Tianjin, it's our duty to help build a green city. We can ...

和平区 2017-2018 学年度第一学期九年级结课质量调查 英语学科试卷参考答案及评分标准

评分说明:

1. 各题均按参考答案及评分标准评分。
2. 若考生的非选择题答案与参考答案不完全相同但言之有理,可酌情评分,但不得超过该题所分配的分数。

第 I 卷 选择题 (共 80 分)

一、听力理解 (共 20 分, 每小题 1 分)

1~5 CBCAC 6~10 CBBAB 11~15 CACBB 16~20 ACBBC

二、单项选择 (共 15 分, 每小题 1 分)

21~25 BBDBC 26~30 CDCAC 31~35 BCCBB 36~40 BDDBA

三、完型填空 (共 10 分, 每小题 1 分)

41~45 DABBD 46~50 CDBAB

四、阅读理解 (共 30 分, 每小题 2 分)

51~55 ACDCC 56~60 CADDB 61~65 CCABC

五、补全对话 (共 5 分, 每小题 1 分)

66~70 DBCAG

第 II 卷 非选择题 (共 40 分)

六、完成句子 (共 10 分, 每空 1 分)

71. No wonder 72. Compared with 73. on business 74. hand; in 75. laughing at

七、任务型阅读 (共 5 分, 每小题 1 分)

76. Alabama, U.S.A 77. 2014 78. a squirrel 79. No, she didn't.

80. At least once a week

八、综合填空 (共 10 分, 每小题 1 分)

81. inside 82. hide 83. on 84. kept 85. tried

86. still 87. broken 88. proud 89. understand 90. while

九、书面表达 (共 15 分)

One possible version:

91. As a middle school student of Tianjin, it's our duty to help build a green city. We can avoid the traffic jams and reduce the air pollution by riding bikes or walking. We mustn't throw rubbish or spit anywhere. In this way, we can keep our city clean and tidy so that we can live a comfortable life. And we'd better plant more trees to protect the environment and make our city beautiful.

In my daily life, I can pick up rubbish and put it into the dustbin wherever I go. I can also save the energy by turning off the lights when leaving the room. In a word, everyone can play a part in building our city.

一、评分原则:

为了培养学生的创新精神和语言实践能力,促进英语写作教学,要严格按5个档次给分。既要敢于打低分,更要敢于打高分。内容、语言和行文共计15分。在评分时要以作文的整体谋篇和语言水平(看其是否地道)来评判。先确定其所属档次,然后以该档次的要求来衡量,微调得分。最后,看其词数和卷面整洁程度,词数太少(不到40个词的)或书写欠整洁的应酌情再扣1~2分,但不倒扣分。

二、内容要点:

三、各档次给分范围和要求:

第五档:(13~15分)包含内容要点;语言基本无误;行文连贯,表达清楚。

第四档:(10~12分)包含基本要点,语言有少量错误;行文基本连贯,表达基本清楚。

第三档:(7~9分)包含部分要点;语言虽有较多错误,尚能达意。

第二档:(4~6分)要点不明确;语言错误多,影响意思表达。

第一档:(0~3分)只抄写了提示词;错误百出,不知所云,白卷或文不对题。

听力稿

A)在下列每小题内,你将听到一个或两个句子并看到供选择的A、B、C三幅图画。找出与你所听句子内容相匹配的图画。

1. We took a tour by coach to the Summer Palace.
2. No eating or drinking.
3. He's hit his head and his leg hurts. I think he's broken his leg.
4. I know that you will be better at maths.

B)下面你将听到十组对话,每组对话后都有一个问题。根据对话内容,从每组所给的A、B、C三个选项中找出能回答所提问题的最佳选项。

5. W: What are you going to do tonight?

M: Nothing special.

W: What about going to the cinema?

M: Good idea!

6. W: Your uncle comes from Australia, doesn't he?

M: No, he comes from Japan.

7. W: Our school sports meet is coming. Michael, which sport will you take part in?

M: I want to take part in the boys' 100 metre race.

8. M: Hi. Miss Lin. How often do you clean your room?

W: I do that every Wednesday and Saturday.

9. M: Would you like some coffee?

W: No, I prefer a glass of water.

10. M: The food here is terrible. I hate the noodles. They're hard to swallow.

W: But the price is low and the service is good.

11. W: Henry isn't here today. What's wrong with him, Tom?

M: Well, Mrs. Smith, he was caught in the rain yesterday and had a cold.

12. M: Tomorrow is Lily's birthday. Shall we buy her some food and drinks?

W: Why not buy some roses? She likes roses very much.

13. M: Mum, it's still raining outside. How can I go to school?

W: Don't worry. You don't have to ride a bicycle today. I'll drive you there.

14. M: When does the speech start, Helen?

W: At 8:00 am. And it will last an hour and a half.

C) 听下面长对话或独白。每段长对话或独白后都有几个问题，从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。

听下面一段材料，回答第 15 至第 17 题。

W: You live in Washington D. C., don't you?

M: No. I work in Washington, but I live in Maryland.

W: How far is it from Washington?

M: It's not very far. Just about fifteen miles.

W: So you drive from home to work?

M: Yes.

W: How do you like the journey?

M: It's not bad. I'm used to it now. How about you?

W: I come to work by bus. By the way, how long does it take you to drive?

M: It depends on the traffic. It takes forty-five minutes in the morning, because the traffic is very bad then.

W: I suppose the traffic is bad at the end of the day, too, when people are leaving the city.

M: Yes. The worst time is between five and six. It sometimes takes me fifty-five minutes to drive home.

听下面一段材料，回答第 18 至第 20 题。

In our program today, we'll talk about amusement parks. As places to have fun, they first appeared in the U.S. in the 1800s. For many years, the most famous amusement parks in the world were on Coney Island, New York. Around the 1820s, Coney Island was a popular place for the rich. In the late 1800s, it became popular with the ordinary people, too. Several amusement parks were built there in the late 1800s and early 1900s. Today, ten million people a year still visit Coney Island, although many of its attractions are now gone.

The U.S. amusement parks began to change in the mid-1900s. Before that time, they were usually found in cities. Today, most amusement parks are called "theme parks". At most U.S. theme parks, people do not have to pay for each ride or show. They pay only to enter the park. Then they can see the shows and go on the rides as many times as they want to in one day. Of course, they must pay for any food or souvenirs they buy in the park.