

# 高 2023 届 10 月阶段检测卷

## 英 语

考试时间：120 分钟 满分：150 分

注意事项：

1. 答卷前，考生务必将自己的姓名、准考证号填写在答题卡和试卷指定位置上。
2. 回答选择题时，选出每小题答案后，用铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。如需改动，用橡皮擦干净后，再选涂其他答案标号。回答非选择题时，将答案写在答题卡上，写在本试卷上无效。
3. 考试结束后，请将答题卡交回。

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. Where does the conversation probably take place?  
A. At a zoo. B. In a library. C. In a drugstore.
2. What will the man do next?  
A. Change some money. B. Take the food home. C. Sit and eat his meal.
3. What does the woman suggest?  
A. Buying a computer. B. Hiring an assistant. C. Starting a business.
4. What are the speakers talking about?  
A. The weather. B. The scenery. C. The traffic.
5. When did the man see the film?  
A. On Wednesday. B. On Thursday. C. On Saturday.

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、7 题。

6. Who is the newcomer?  
A. David Cook. B. Joey Sanders. C. Liam Neeson.
7. What is the newcomer's position in the company?  
A. He is a film director. B. He is a program manager. C. He is a department head.

听下面一段对话，回答第 8 至 10 题。

8. What does the woman do?  
A. She's a secretary. B. She's a hotel maid. C. She's a salesperson.
9. What is the man going to do?  
A. Change the sheets. B. Have breakfast. C. Meet his friends.
10. What does the man ask the woman to do at the end of the conversation?  
A. Take the plate away. B. Bring some towels. C. Turn on the light.

听下面一段对话，回答第 11 至 13 题。

11. Why does Jessica make the call?  
A. To look for her passport. B. To apply for a credit card. C. To ask for the manager.
12. Where will Jessica go right after the phone call?

- A. The bank.                                      B. Her home.                                      C. The supermarket.
13. How does the man sound?  
A. Helpful.                                      B. Nervous.                                      C. Surprised.
- 听下面一段对话，回答第 14 至 17 题。
14. What is the man doing?  
A. Placing an order.                                      B. Selling insurance.                                      C. Conducting an interview.
15. What did Leaney study for a degree?  
A. Finance.                                      B. Education.                                      C. Public Relations.
16. What is an advantage of a smaller business according to Leaney?  
A. Greater contributions to the neighborhood.  
B. Closer employer-employee relationship.  
C. More flexibility in providing services.
17. What is Leaney's plan for the next two weeks?  
A. To visit her parents.                                      B. To call her relatives.                                      C. To finish her work.
- 听下面一段对话，回答第 18 至 20 题。
18. What is the purpose of the talk?  
A. To present a prize.                                      B. To introduce a lecturer.                                      C. To recommend a book.
19. Where is Russell working now?  
A. In Oxford.                                      B. In Chicago.                                      C. In Virginia.
20. What does Russell think of sleep?  
A. It's seldom studied.                                      B. It's just a waste of time.                                      C. It's of great importance.

## 第二部分 阅读理解（共两节，满分 40 分）

### 第一节（共 15 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 30 分）

阅读下列短文，从每题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

#### A

#### Wonderful Museums in Cyprus

##### **The Leventis Municipal Museum**

It shows the history of the city of Nicosia from prehistory to the present time and covers several traditional buildings on Hippocrates Street No.15-17. The idea of creating a museum memorizing the history of Nicosia was that of the former city leader, Lellos Demetriades. The museum was planned in 1984 and finished in 1989. Two years later, the Leventis Museum was honored with the European Museum of the Year Award. The museum aims to contribute to the protection of Nicosia's history.

Opening hours: Tuesday – Sunday (10:00 a.m. – 4:30 p.m.)

Closed: Monday and public holidays

Entrance: Free. The Museum provides equipment for visitors with disabilities.

##### **The Steni Museum of Village Life**

The museum shows the history of Steni Museum from its foundation to the end of World War II. Sewing tools and equipment, handkerchiefs, kitchenware, pots and jars, traditional clothing are some of the exhibitions of this amazing museum.

Open: All year round.

Monday to Sunday – October 1 to March 31 (10 a.m. – 4 p.m.)

Monday to Sunday – April 1 to September 30 (10 a.m. – 6 p.m.)

Free entrance

##### **Marion-Arsinoe Archaeological Museum**

The Museum of Marion-Arsinoe is located in Polis Chrysochous. The exhibits are from the ancient city of Marion, renamed Arsinoe in the 3rd century BC.

Address: 26 Makarios III Avenue, Polis, Paphos.

Opening hours:

Tuesday, Wednesday & Friday (8 a.m. – 3 p.m.), Thursday (8 a.m. – 5 p.m.), Saturday (9 a.m. – 3 p.m.)

Monday and Sunday closed.

Entrance Fee: £ 1.75; half price on national holidays.

### **Maa-Palaeokastro Museum**

The small museum is located within the Maa-Palaeokastro site. Built in 1989, the museum's unusual design is the work of architect Andrea Bruno. The museum houses a small collection of objects, mainly copies, as well as some educational information on the site.

Open daily: 8:30 a.m. – 5 p.m. (November – March), 8:30 a.m. – 6 p.m. (April – October). All year round.

Entrance Fee: £ 1.75

21. Which museum takes disabled visitors into consideration?

- |  |                                      |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| A. Maa-Palaeokastro Museum.              | B. The Steni Museum of Village Life. |
| C. Marion-Arsinoe Archaeological Museum. | D. The Leventis Municipal Museum.    |

22. What is on display in the Steni Museum of Village Life?

- |                                    |                                     |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| A. Famous paintings.               | B. Things used in daily life.       |
| C. The education of the villagers. | D. The story of the village leader. |

23. Which museum can you visit at 9:00 a.m. on Monday?

- |                                   |  |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| A. The Leventis Municipal Museum. | B. The Steni Museum of Village Life.     |
| C. Maa-Palaeokastro Museum.       | D. Marion-Arsinoe Archaeological Museum. |

### **B**

Napoleon, as a character in Tolstoy's *War and Peace*, is more than once described as having "fat little hands". Nor does he "sit well or firmly on the horse". He is said to be "undersized" with "short legs" and a "round stomach". The issue here is not the accuracy of Tolstoy's description – it seems not that far off from historical accounts but his choice of facts: other things that could be said of the man are not said. We are meant to understand the difference of a warring commander in the body of a fat little Frenchman. Tolstoy's Napoleon could be any man wandering in the streets and putting a little of powdered tobacco up his nose – and that is the point.

It is a way the novelist uses to show the moral nature of a character. And it turns out that, as Tolstoy has it, Napoleon is a crazy man. In a scene in Book Three of *War and Peace*, the wars having reached the critical year of 1812, Napoleon receives a representative from the Tsar (沙皇), who has come with peace terms. Napoleon is very angry: doesn't he have more army? He, not the Tsar, is the one to make the terms. He will destroy all of Europe if the Tsar's army is stopped. "That is what you will have gained by engaging me in the war!" he shouts. And then, Tolstoy writes, Napoleon "walked silently several times up and down the room, his fat shoulders moving quickly".

Still later, after reviewing his army amid cheering crowds, Napoleon invites the shaken Russian to dinner. "He raised his hand to the Russian's... face," Tolstoy writes, and "taking him by the ear pulled it gently..." To have one's ear pulled by the Emperor was considered the greatest honor and mark of favor at the French court. "Well, well, why don't you say anything?" said he, as if it was ridiculous in his presence to respect anyone but himself, Napoleon.

Tolstoy did his research, but the composition is his own.

24. Tolstoy's description of Napoleon in *War and Peace* is \_\_\_\_\_.

- |                                  |                                 |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| A. far from the historical facts | B. based on the Russian history |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|

- C. based on his selection of facts  
D. not related to historical details
25. Napoleon was angry when receiving the Russian representative because \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. the Tsar's peace terms were hard to accept  
B. he didn't have any more army to fight with  
C. the Russians stopped his military movement  
D. he thought he should be the one to make the peace terms
26. What did Napoleon expect the Russian representative to do?  
A. To walk out of the room in anger.  
B. To show agreement with him.  
C. To say something about the Tsar.  
D. To express his admiration.
27. Tolstoy intended to present Napoleon as a man who is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. crazy for power and respect  
B. fond of showing off his iron will  
C. determined in destroying all of Europe  
D. ill-mannered in dealing with foreign guests

## C

Domestic horses now pull ploughs, race in the Kentucky Derby, and carry police. But early horses weren't tame enough to perform these kinds of tasks. Scientists think the first interactions humans had with horses were far different from those today.

Thousands of years ago, people killed the wild horses that lived around them for food. Over time, people began to catch the animals and raise them. This was the first step in domestication.

As people began to tame and ride horses, they chose to keep those animals that had more desirable characteristics. For example, people may have chosen to keep horses that had a gentle personality so they could be ridden more easily. People who used horses to pull heavy loads would have chosen to keep stronger animals. Characteristics like strength are partly controlled by the animals' genes. So as the domesticated horses reproduced, they passed the characteristics on to their young. Each new generation of horses would show more of these chosen characteristics.

Modern day horse breeds come in a wide variety of shapes and sizes. This variety didn't exist in the horse population before domestication. The Shetland horse is one of the smallest breeds – typically reaching only one meter tall. With short, strong legs, the animals were bred to pull coal out of mine shafts (矿井) with low ceilings. Huge horses like the Clydesdale came on the scene around 1700. People bred these heavy, tall horses to pull large vehicles used for carrying heavy loads.

The domestication of horses has had great effects on societies. For example, horses were important tools in the advancement of modern agriculture. Using them to pull ploughs and carry heavy loads allowed people to farm more efficiently. Before they were able to ride horses, humans had to cross land on foot. Riding horses allowed people to travel far greater distance in much less time. That encouraged populations living in different areas to interact with one another. The new form of rapid transportation helped cultures spread around the world.

28. Before domestication horses were \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. caught for sports                      B. hunted for food

C. made to pull ploughs

D. used to carry people

29. The author uses the Shetland horse as an example to show \_\_\_\_\_.

A. it is smaller than the Clydesdale horse

B. horses used to have gentle personalities

C. some horses have better shapes than others

D. horses were of less variety before domestication

30. Horses contributed to the spread of culture by \_\_\_\_\_.

A. carrying heavy loads

B. changing farming methods

C. serving as a means of transport

D. advancing agriculture in different areas

31. The passage is mainly about \_\_\_\_\_.

A. why humans domesticated horses

B. how humans and horses needed each other

C. why horses came in different shapes and sizes

D. how human societies and horses influenced each other

## D

A normal way to launch a career is what I call the straight-line approach: finish an undergraduate program, enter a master's program or a Ph.D. program right away, and then move into the workforce. Nothing is wrong with that approach. My own career journey, however, has never followed a straight-line approach. I have transferred institutions during my undergraduate experience, worked full-time during college, taught in a public school before graduate school and switched disciplines from math education to instructional design along the way.

In addition to personal choices and challenges, external factors like different needs and values can influence how we progress in our career goals. I once carried guilt about not progressing in my career the same way that my friends and colleagues did. I think of a friend who started in the same Ph.D. program at the same time as I did who has blossomed in her career, while I have often felt as if I were moving in place. What has helped me break free from my guilt has been to stop comparing myself to others and realize that my career journey is a story, and it's my story.

If we imagine standing on the shore at one point along a pond, and we see a person we want to talk with directly across from us, we have a few choices. Yes, the fastest way to the other side is going across the pond – through the water to the other side. Some will choose that way and have the skills, abilities, privileges and so forth to do well. Others choose not to go that way, while still others cannot choose that option. Many of us will pick a side of the pond to walk around. Some will walk off into the woods and take a longer route to get there. Others may only be able to use paved paths to our destination.

The same can be true about our career paths. I encourage us to recognize that moving ahead is not always a straight-line action, and that progress is still progress, even if we take a longer path to make it.

32. What did the author once do on her career journey?

A. She gave up her major in math education.

B. She received training before graduate school.

C. She failed to complete the degree requirements.

D. She studied how the straight-line approach worked.

33. What does the author want to tell us by talking about a particular friend?

- A. Don't judge others by their success.
- B. Don't be guilty about your failure.
- C. Don't compare yourself to others.
- D. Don't mind others' opinions.

34. What does the underlined word “privileges” in paragraph 3 probably mean?

- A. Honours.
- B. Options.
- C. Challenges.
- D. Advantages.

35. Which of the following can be the best title for the text?

- A. Career planning
- B. Paths to career goals
- C. Future career prospects
- D. Normal ways to launch a career

第二节（共 5 小题，每小题 2 分，满分 10 分）

根据短文内容，从短文后的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项，选项中有两项为多余选项。

Every day, whether you like it or not, you have to make choices for your future selves. Whether it's about where you'll be living next year or how you'll spend your money, making tough decisions is something that is bound to happen. 36. \_\_\_\_\_

37. \_\_\_\_\_ When I try to make a decision, I always think about where I want to be in a year. Is this the direction I want to go? If the answer is against what I'm working towards, I'll try to change my decision, even if that means taking the harder route.

38. \_\_\_\_\_ Depending on the situation you're in, this one can be hard to follow through on. Whether you're making a decision about your relationship, your job or your general well-being, every decision you'll make includes one thing in common: you. No one else is living your life. 39. \_\_\_\_\_ Their advice helps you weigh your choices more objectively. Remember though: Advice is just advice.

Learn to trust yourself. The person you need to trust first is yourself. Being kind to yourself increases self-confidence and lessens your need for approval. Loving and caring for yourself not only increases self-trust, it also deepens your connection with others. 40. \_\_\_\_\_ However, once you have more confidence in yourself, you may feel better about making big decisions in the future.

- A. Ask for advice but make your own choice.
- B. Everything we do is a choice that we make.
- C. Still, it's never a bad idea to ask for an outsider's advice.
- D. No matter how things may seem, you always have a choice.
- E. Having the confidence to trust yourself is a task on its own.
- F. The best way to make a decision is by knowing what your goals are.
- G. Before you make a big decision, though, there are a few things you should consider.

第三部分 语言运用（共两节，满分 45 分）

第一节 完形填空（共 20 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 30 分）

阅读下面短文，从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

My faith in human nature has never been so great as it was last weekend after our family get-together in the town of Vail.

On Saturday, we all went to the market right in the middle of the town. Near the end, we all 41 at the fountain near the bridge, and the kids waded (蹚水) around in the fountain until we 42. This is one of the busiest walking streets.

After we returned to the hotel late in the afternoon, my 7-year-old son Ponder \_\_\_\_43\_\_\_\_ that nowhere could he find his backpack, which \_\_\_\_44\_\_\_\_ his Gameboy and his watch. After a thorough \_\_\_\_45\_\_\_\_ we determined that he must have left it at the fountain.

Ponder has never \_\_\_\_46\_\_\_\_ anything. So we just take for granted that he needs no supervision for managing his \_\_\_\_47\_\_\_\_. He was upset, not about the Gameboy, but about the watch. “But Dad,” he said, through massive \_\_\_\_48\_\_\_\_. “they don’t make that kind of watch anymore.” We were all very \_\_\_\_49\_\_\_\_.

Our dinner reservation was at a restaurant just on the other side of the bridge, so I \_\_\_\_50\_\_\_\_ him that we would not only search the area around the fountain when we went back for dinner, but we would also find the police and ask them if the backpack had been \_\_\_\_51\_\_\_\_.

As we exited from the parking garage, we could see the fountain as we walked down the long staircase. I saw something black \_\_\_\_52\_\_\_\_ there, but it was right next to a woman standing by the fountain, so I could not \_\_\_\_53\_\_\_\_ what it was or if it was hers.

“See it, Dad?” Ponder shouted. “Don’t get too \_\_\_\_54\_\_\_\_ because that may not be it,” I said. But that was it. It had been five or six hours since we left the fountain, and it was \_\_\_\_55\_\_\_\_ there. There was no ID in it, and it looked like someone had looked through it and then set it right out where all could \_\_\_\_56\_\_\_\_ it.

I literally \_\_\_\_57\_\_\_\_ when we reached it and it was his! Everyone in our party was blown away by this “miracle”. In my wildest \_\_\_\_58\_\_\_\_, I would never have imagined that this could happen nowadays.

What a charmed life, eh? I believe this was a perfect \_\_\_\_59\_\_\_\_ for a child in losing something important... to lose it and feel the full \_\_\_\_60\_\_\_\_ of that loss, and then to miraculously get it back.

- |                    |               |              |              |
|--------------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|
| 41. A. drove       | B. hiked      | C. met       | D. united    |
| 42. A. landed      | B. left       | C. settled   | D. slept     |
| 43. A. responded   | B. recognized | C. realised  | D. recalled  |
| 44. A. contained   | B. combined   | C. comprised | D. covered   |
| 45. A. preparation | B. checkup    | C. revision  | D. search    |
| 46. A. wasted      | B. lost       | C. sought    | D. deserted  |
| 47. A. emotion     | B. time       | C. money     | D. stuff     |
| 48. A. tears       | B. fists      | C. reliefs   | D. outbreaks |
| 49. A. hesitant    | B. curious    | C. sad       | D. eager     |
| 50. A. promised    | B. informed   | C. warned    | D. taught    |
| 51. A. worn out    | B. caught up  | C. put away  | D. turned in |
| 52. A. hiding      | B. sitting    | C. swinging  | D. flowing   |
| 53. A. assess      | B. declare    | C. tell      | D. predict   |
| 54. A. excited     | B. puzzled    | C. relaxed   | D. amused    |
| 55. A. already     | B. even       | C. almost    | D. still     |
| 56. A. take        | B. see        | C. touch     | D. protect   |
| 57. A. panicked    | B. exploded   | C. collapsed | D. cried     |
| 58. A. dreams      | B. claims     | C. efforts   | D. passions  |
| 59. A. mode        | B. lesson     | C. option    | D. plot      |
| 60. A. rage        | B. pressure   | C. weight    | D. harvest   |

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。

*Bridge to Terabithia* is a story about friendship, imagination and 61. \_\_\_\_\_ (overcome) *adversity* (逆境) - and it's been turned into a Disney movie!

Jesse Aarons is a quiet, sensitive kid who 62. \_\_\_\_\_ (secret) loves to draw. One summer, his title as “the 63.

\_\_\_\_\_ (fast) runner in class” is threatened when a new girl arrives at school. Leslie Burke is the only child 64. \_\_\_\_\_ two wealthy writers and Jesse is the only boy in a family of five kids. The two quickly form an unlikely friendship 65. \_\_\_\_\_ help them escape from their unhappy school lives.

Jesse and Leslie create an imaginary world 66. \_\_\_\_\_ (call) Terabithia where they pretend they are king and queen. Every day after school, Jesse and Leslie swing the rope swing over the river 67. \_\_\_\_\_ (get) to their magical world where they have thrilling make-believe adventures – their friendship grows and they forget their everyday problems.

*Bridge to Terabithia* is a tear-jerking story about friendship, courage, imagination and loss. It covers some pretty adult 68. \_\_\_\_\_ (topic) while still remaining a great kids’ read. This book 69. \_\_\_\_\_ (release) way back in 1977 but it’s a timeless story that’s certain to become one of your favorites. Check it out and, if you still can’t get enough Terabithia action, go and see 70. \_\_\_\_\_ Disney movie too!

#### 第四部分 写作（共两节，满分 35 分）

##### 第一节 短文改错（满分 10 分）

假定英语课上老师要求同桌之间交换修改作文，请你修改你同桌写的以下作文。文中共有 10 处语言错误，每句中最多有两处。每处错误仅涉及一个单词的增加、删除或修改。

增加：在缺词处加一个漏了符号（^），并在其下面写出该加的词。

删除：把多余的词用斜线（\）划掉。

修改：在错的词下面画一横线，并在该词下面写出修改后的词。

注意：

1. 每处错误及其修改均仅限一词；
2. 只允许修改 10 处，多者（从第 11 处起）不计分。

Dear Lily,

With the New Year drawing near, I come to send you this potted orchid as a gift, only be told that you happened to be out. So I left you this note to offer you some tips on how to attend to a plant.

The orchid, which it is known as a symbol of a real gentleman, are a kind of flower popular among the Chinese. The orchid prefers loose soil, thus allow water, air and roots to pass through the soil free. This flower doesn’t need too much water, so don’t water it too often, and its roots will rot. Cut off the dead leaf in time, especially those damaged by worms, in case they affect the healthy ones.

I sincerely hope this potted orchid can bring me joy, health and happiness.

Happy New Year!

Yours,  
Li Hua

##### 第二节（满分 25 分）

高考将至，假设你已获得理想大学的保送资格，但专业你不喜欢。你会接受这个机会，还是参加高考冲刺自己喜欢的专业呢？请以 *My Choice* 为题，说明你的选择，并陈述理由。

注意：词数 120 词左右。

My Choice



## 高 2023 届 10 月阶段检测卷答案

### 第一部分

听力（满分 30 分）

1-5 BCBAB      6-10 BCBCA      11-15 ABACA      16-20 CABAC

### 第二部分

第一节 阅读理解（满分 30 分）

21-23 DBC      24-27 CDDA      28-31 BDCD      32-35 ACDB

第二节（满分 10 分）

36-40 GFACE

### 第三部分

第一节 完形填空（满分 30 分）

41-45 CBCAD      46-50 BDACA      51-55 DBCAD      56-60 BDABC

第二节（满分 15 分）

61. overcoming    62. secretly    63. fastest    64. of    65. that / which  
66. called    67. to get    68. topics    69. was released    70. the

### 第四部分

第一节 短文改错（满分 10 分）

Dear Lily,

With the New Year drawing near, I come to send you this potted orchid as a gift, only be told that you  
came to  
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the

The orchid, which it is known as a symbol of a real gentleman, are a kind of flower popular among the Chinese.  
is

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too much water, so don't water it too often, and its roots will rot. Cut off the dead leaf in time, especially those  
or leaves  
damaged by worms, in case they affect the healthy ones.

I sincerely hope this potted orchid can bring me joy, health and happiness.  
you

Happy New Year!

Yours,  
Li Hua

## 第二节 书面表达（略）（25分）

录音稿

(Text 1)

W: So you need some information on animal cells. Check the top shelf and you may find what you want.

M: Oh, I see. May I borrow one for a day or two?

W: Sorry, the reference books are not for lending.

(Text 2)

M: I'd like a chicken roll, an order of fries, and a chocolate shake.

W: For here or to go?

M: I'll eat here. And here's twenty dollars.

(Text 3)

M: I think we should replace that old computer.

W: Em, the old computer. Why not get an assistant too? Our business is growing fast.

(Text 4)

W: Oh, another windy day! It's dusty everywhere and I can hardly see anything. It must be dangerous to drive on such days.

M: Yes. It's been like this for a week.

(Text 5)

W: Did you see the film on Wednesday?

M: No, I went on Thursday night. Did you ... on Wednesday?

W: I was going to, but couldn't make it. I think I will go on Saturday night.

(Text 6)

W: Hey, Michael. Did you hear about the newcomer?

M: Who?

W: We girls just call him Liam Neeson, because he looks so much like him from the film *Schindler's List*.

M: Oh, you mean Joey Sanders. He is the new head of the marketing department.

W: Is he? I thought he was in your department, taking David Cook's place in charge of the M103 Program.

M: As a matter of fact, I'm heading the M103 program now.

(Text 7)

W: May I come in, sir?

M: Yes. Thanks for coming so quickly.

W: Certainly, sir. How can I help you?

M: I'd like some fresh towels in the bathroom.

W: I'll get them immediately. Would you like me to also change the sheets?

M: Excellent. Oh, by the way, I can never find the light switch when I get back in the evening.

W: I'll make sure to leave the lamp on after I finish cleaning up.

M: That's good to hear. Well, it's time for me to see my friends.

W: Enjoy your day, sir.

M: Oh, I will. Just a second, could you also take out the plate with this morning's breakfast?

W: Yes, sir. I'll take it with me when I finish tidying up.

(Text 8)

M: Mega Bank services. Good morning.

W: Ah, good morning. My name is Jessica Meghani. I was in your bank earlier this morning and I'm wondering if I

dropped my passport while I was there. Has anybody found a passport by any chance?

M: Hold on a moment. I'll check for you. Hello?

W: Hello!

M: Yes. One of our customers has just handed in a passport.

W: Oh, thank goodness for that.

M: When exactly did you lose your passport?

W: Oh, I didn't notice until about half an hour ago, but I was in the bank at about 9:30 this morning.

M: Have you lost anything else?

W: Anything else? No, I don't think I have.

M: Something you used in the bank.

W: Oh, my goodness. My credit card is gone as well.

M: Yes. You left your credit card on the counter.

W: Now I'm in the supermarket. I'll come and pick them up after I've taken the shopping home.

M: That'll be fine. Remember to bring some photo identification with you.

W: OK. See you in a moment and thanks.

M: See you later.

(Text 9)

M: Hello, can I speak to Ms. Leaney?

W: This is Leaney. May I know who's calling?

M: I'm Adam Watt from the Seven Star Insurance Company. Thank you for your interest in our company. I need some more information from your side.

W: Oh, sure, Mr. Watt, please go ahead.

M: You've got a degree in Finance. Why did you apply for this job?

W: I read the job description and discovered a few interesting programs that I'd like to be a part of. They are challenging yet rewarding, just the sort of things I consider to fit me best.

M: I see. But given your educational background, wouldn't you want to work for some bigger companies?

W: I prefer smaller companies to bigger ones, because a smaller business has the ability to be more flexible in its service offerings. In a small company, we can provide our customers with the exact service that they need. By doing this, we can form a closer relationship with our customers as if they were our neighbors or relatives.

M: That's very interesting. When will you be available for employment?

W: In two weeks. I've promised my parents a ten-day visit. I can start work immediately after I'm back.

M: Great! I will call you back in a couple of days about our final decision.

W: OK. Thank you very much.

(Text 10)

W: Sleep is of the dead. Sleep is a criminal waste of time. That's not me talking. That's two famous people, Benjamin Franklin and Thomas Edison. But tonight, we have an equally well-known person, who disagrees with such ideas. He is Russell Foster. He is one of this country's living scientists in sleep studies and the freethinking lecturer of the year. Russell is a man who thinks deeply and sleeps deeply, and he wants us to stop seeing sleep as an inconvenience, something to be gotten through, a man who wants us to take sleep as the most important behavioral experience that we have. Russell has been doing this research for decades at the University of Virginia, Chicago and now at Oxford. But his work also takes him beyond the lab. Through videos and popular books, Russell has become a public speaker for sleep. And tonight's lecture is about his research. Please welcome Russell Foster.