

C

The New
CAMBRIDGE
English Course

PRACTICE

新剑桥英语教程

第二册

(练习册)

· 安徽教育出版社 ·

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KEY

MICHAEL SWAN
CATHERINE WALTER



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[英] Michael Swan 和 Catherine Walter 编著

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(见注)	i	
i	ɪ	ship
e	e	bed
æ	æ	bad
ɑː	ɑː	calm
ɒ	ɒ	top
ɔː	ɔː	caught
u	u	put
uː	uː	boot
ʌ	ʌ	cut
əː	ɜː	bird
ə	ə	about
ei	eɪ	make
ai	aɪ	bite
ɔi	ɔɪ	boy
əu	eu	note
au	au	now
iə	ɪə	here
eə	eə	there
uə	uə	poor

[注]本书中使用的[i],在我国国内通用音标中尚无与之对应的,它的发音介于本书中所用音标[ɪ]与[iː]之间。

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d	d	day
k	k	key
g	g	gay
f	f	few
v	v	view
θ	θ	thing
ð	ð	then
s	s	soon
z	z	zoo
ʃ	ʃ	ship
ʒ	ʒ	pleasure
h	h	hot
tʃ	tʃ	cheer
dʒ	dʒ	jump
m	m	moon
n	n	noon
ŋ	ŋ	sung
r	r	red
l	l	led
j	j	yet
w	w	wet

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u	u	put
uː	uː	boot
ʌ	ʌ	cut
əː	ɜː	bird
ə	ə	about
ei	eɪ	make
ai	aɪ	bite
ɔɪ	ɔɪ	boy
əu	eu	note
au	au	now
iə	ɪə	here
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1 May I introduce myself?

1 Fill in the gaps in the conversations.

TOM: Jake,1..... like to2..... my friend Alice.
 ALICE: How3.....?
 JAKE: How4.....?
 ANN: Andy,5..... is Louise.
 ANDY: Hello, Louise. I'm6..... to7..... you.
 JOE: Hello, Phil. How8.....?
 PHIL: Fine,9....., Joe.10..... to see you again.
 CATHY: Janet,11..... Susan?
 JANET: No. How do you do? I've heard12..... much13..... you.
 JUDY:14..... I introduce15.....? My16..... Judy Gower.
 RUTH: Hello. I'm Ruth Collins. I'm sorry, I didn't17..... your name.
 KATE: Where are you from?
 MARK: Canada.
 KATE:18..... in Canada?
 MARK: Toronto.
 STEVE:19..... me.20..... you Liz Bush?
 LIZ: Yes, that's21.....

2 Match the questions and the answers.

1. What nationality are you?
 2. What sports do you do?
 3. What kind of music do you like?
 4. What kind of books do you read?
 5. Are you shy?
 6. Can you play the piano?
 7. What do you like doing in your spare time?
 8. Why are you learning English?
 9. Where do you live?
 10. Do you like watching football matches?
 11. What does your father look like?
 12. What's your mother like?
 13. Have you got any sisters or brothers?
 14. How do you feel about snakes?
- a. Knitting and reading.
 - b. Mostly novels; sometimes history books.
 - c. Austrian.
 - d. She's very calm and cheerful.
 - e. In a small town near Vienna.
 - f. No, I'm fairly self-confident.
 - g. They don't interest me.
 - h. I prefer playing games to watching them.
 - i. Classical music.
 - j. He's tall and fair.
 - k. Long-distance running.
 - l. I'd like to travel more, and I think it's a useful language.
 - m. Yes, two sisters.
 - n. Yes, but not very well.

3 Here are some answers. What are the questions?

1. Carlos Peña.
2. Venezuela.
3. I'm an engineer.
4. 25.
5. One metre seventy-eight.
6. Two brothers and a sister.
7. No, I'm not.
8. In a small flat in Caracas.
9. I need to read it for my work.
10. No, but I can speak a little French.
11. I watch TV or I go out with friends.
12. No, I don't, but I like dancing.
13. About twice a week.

4 Vocabulary revision. Complete the lists and answer the questions.

1. Monday, Tu....., W.....,,,,
2. January, Feb....., M.....,,,,
3. What day(s) do you have English lessons?
4. What day(s) do you NOT go to any classes?
5. What day is/was your birthday this year?
6. What month is your birthday?
7. What month is your father's birthday?
8. What month is your mother's birthday?
9. What is the coldest month in your country?
10. What is the hottest month in your country?

5 If you have Student's Cassette A, find Lesson 1, Exercise 1. Listen and repeat. Try for good intonation.



6 Read this. The first time you read it, don't look up more than ten words in the dictionary.

A: People who are learning to be family therapists do this exercise very early in their course. They're put together in a room and asked to choose another person from the group who makes them think of someone in their family; or who they think could belong in their family. And – here's the interesting bit – they're not allowed to talk at all while they're choosing. They just stand up and walk around looking at all the others. When everybody has chosen somebody, they talk together for a time, to see if they can find out if their families are similar. Then each pair, without talking, chooses another pair, to make groups of four. Then they talk together about what it was in their family backgrounds that led to their decisions. And finally, they report to all the others what they've discovered.

B: Which is?

A: That they've all, somehow, picked out three people whose families functioned in very similar ways to their own.

B: What do you mean, 'functioned in very similar ways'?

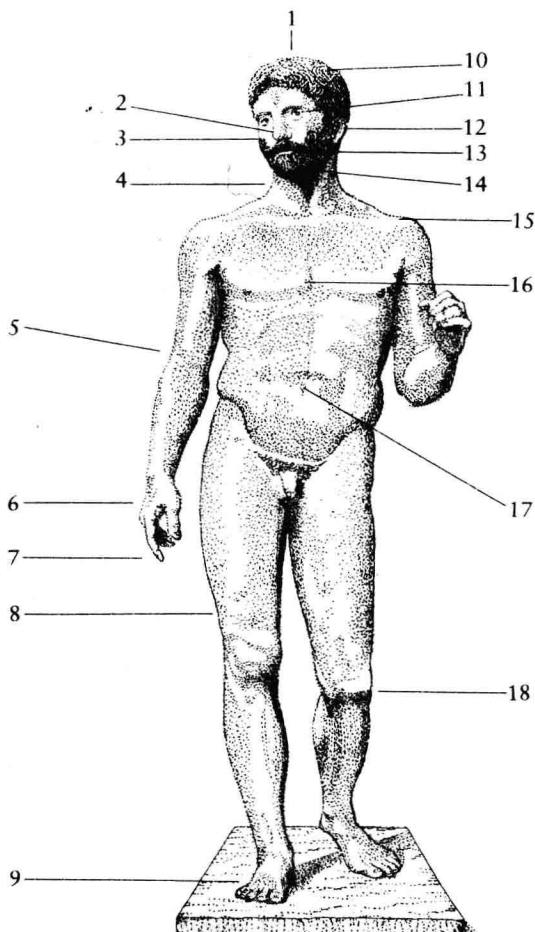
A: Well, all four come from families where there was difficulty in sharing affection; or perhaps in expressing anger; or – where everyone was expected always to be optimistic and cheerful. Or they might find out that all four of them were from families where the father was away from home a lot of the time; or that they all suffered some sort of important loss or change at about the same age. And this tells us something about why people fall in love with one another!

(Adapted from *Families and how to survive them*
by Robin Skynner and John Cleese)

2 Who's who?

1 Put the right words with the different parts of the body. Use your dictionary to find out more words for parts of the body if you want to.

arm	beard	chest	ear	eye	face
finger	foot	hair	hand	head	knee
leg	mouth	neck	nose	shoulder	
stomach					



2 Read the advertisement with a dictionary, copy some of the questions and write true answers. Example:

Are you young and fit? Yes, I am.

Are you young and fit? Are you interested in people? Have you got a nice voice? Can you speak two or more languages? Can you swim? Have you got your own car? Can you go for a long time without sleep? Are you patient with children? Are you good at maths? Can you play a musical instrument? If you can answer yes to all these questions, write to Box 4762 for details of a wonderful job opportunity.

3 Make questions as in the examples.

Those houses are expensive. (*big*)

Are those houses big?

All the family can speak French. (*Spanish*)

Can all the family speak Spanish?

Alice has got a dog. (*horse*)

Has Alice got a horse?

1. Her little girl can sing. (*dance*)
2. The room is comfortable. (*expensive*)
3. The police have got his description. (*name*)
4. The film is very interesting. (*long*)
5. His sister has got blue eyes. (*fair hair*)
6. Everybody has got something to drink. (*eat*)
7. Sally can play the piano. (*guitar*)
8. The lessons are useful. (*interesting*)
9. Jake can swim very fast. (*run*)
10. Her new boyfriend is very nice. (*intelligent*)

4 Have you got everything you want? No? What haven't you got? Write some sentences. Examples:

I haven't got a raincoat.

I haven't got any English friends.

I haven't got many nice clothes.

I haven't got enough books.

5 As quickly as you can, look through the texts and match the descriptions with the pictures on page 10 of the Student's Book. Time limit: 3 minutes.

1 the police are looking for a man of about 20, of average height, with short fair hair, green eyes and a large nose. When last seen, he was wearing a blue sweater and grey

Address: 43 Park End Road, Leamington.

Date and place of birth: 21.6.1970, London.

Present age: 20

Height: 1m 62

Weight: 58kg

Colour of hair: dark brown

Colour of eyes: brown

2 Education:

3

Although we haven't met yet, I feel we're friends already.

It's so kind of you to offer to meet me at the station on the 12.45 train from Coventry. I haven't got a photo to send you, but I'm easy to recognise - I'm very tall and thin, I've got dark hair and brown eyes, and I wear big glasses. I'm looking forward very much to meeting you.

Yours,

4

very pretty, with long fair hair and a big warm smile. It's funny, she thinks her nose is too big, but I think it's just right. She's got a great sense of humour, she's full of life and she can dance all night. I think

5

Can you speak two or more languages? Are you a good listener? Do you like music, theatre and walking? If so, perhaps you are the woman for me. Good-looking, intelligent, interesting man, young 45, seeks beautiful cultured woman for serious relationship. Write Box 363, Daily News.

6

January last year. At 43, she is the youngest Minister in the new government. Educated at Rumbold Comprehensive and Leeds University, she entered politics in her twenties and became a Member of Parliament at 28. She is married, and has three children. Her husband is a local government officer, and

6 If you have Student's Cassette A, find Lesson 2, Exercise 1. Listen to the recording and try to write down everything Polly says.

3 My mornings usually start fairly late

1 Write the correct forms of the verbs.

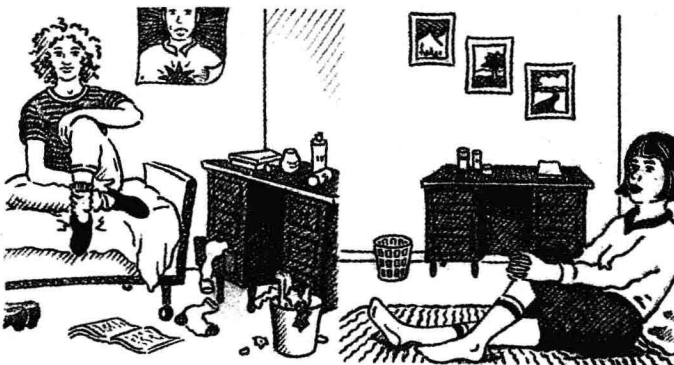
1. My father always Sunday dinner. (*make*)
2. Ruth eggs; they her ill. (*not eat; make*)
3. 'Have you got a light, by any chance?' 'Sorry, I'. (*smoke*)
4. Where Mark to school? (*go*)
5. your parents your girlfriend? (*like*)
6. How often you swimming? (*go*)
7. Where your sister? (*work*)
8. Ann usually lunch. (*not have*)
9. Who the ironing in your house? (*do*)
10. We out during the week. (*not go*)
11. My uncle a lot. (*worry*)
12. Veronica Mastermind every week. (*watch*)

2 Rewrite the sentences, adding the frequency adverbs.

1. I get up quite early on Saturdays. (*usually*)
2. My son goes to school on Saturday morning. (*normally*)
3. My daughter goes to a gym club. (*quite often*)
4. After gym club, we go to the bakery for fresh cakes. (*almost always*)
5. In the afternoon, the children's father takes them somewhere like a museum or a zoo. (*often*)
6. We try to go away and visit friends. (*once a month*)
7. On Sundays, I get up before ten. (*hardly ever*)
8. I go to church, but my husband does. (*never; sometimes*)
9. We have guests for Sunday lunch. (*quite often*)
10. We visit my father and mother. (*every week*)

3 Look at the two pictures. How often do you think they do the things in the box? Examples:

Chris tidies her room once every six months.
Lucy brushes her teeth three times a day.

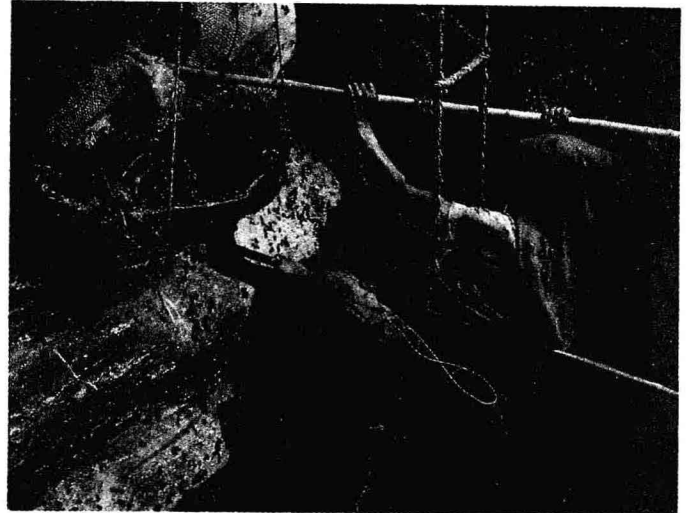


Chris

Lucy

wash hair	tidy room	go to hairdresser's
empty wastepaper basket	change socks	
have bath	change bed	brush teeth

4 Read the text without using a dictionary, and try to match the pictures and the words. Then you can use your dictionary if you want.



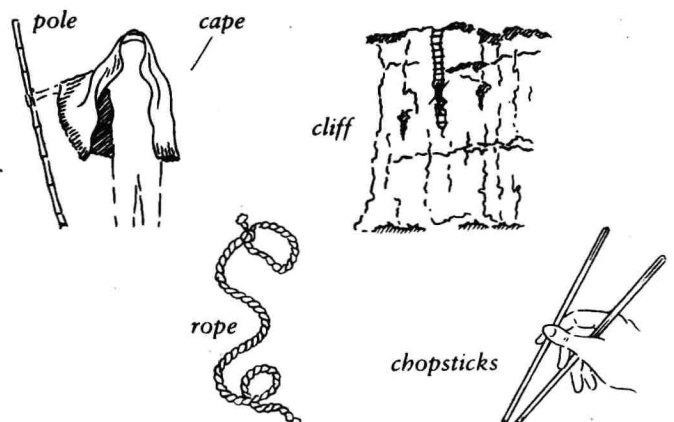
His name is Mani Lal. Like his father and his grandfathers in central Nepal, he is a honey hunter. With only a rope round his waist, he hangs over a 120-metre cliff on a rope ladder to harvest the sweet treasure of *Apis laboriosa*, the world's largest honeybee.

Thousands of angry bees fill the air as he pushes a bamboo pole into their nest. But over his everyday shirt he wears only a loose cape on his head and a pair of old trousers given to him by a cousin serving in the British army.

Using his poles like enormous Japanese chopsticks, he cuts thick pieces of honeycomb into a bamboo basket lined with the skin of a wild goat. When the basket is full, he lowers it to his friends at the bottom of the cliff.

The sound of the giant bees is frightening, but Mani Lal moves quickly and calmly. He has done this many times. He is 64 years old.

(from an article by E. Valli and D. Summers, National Geographic magazine)



5 How do you spend your weekend? Write 100 words or more.

6 If you have Student's Cassette A, find Lesson 3, Exercise 1 (only part of Rufus's monologue is recorded here). Listen, and try to write everything down.

4 How people live

1 Make at least six sentences.

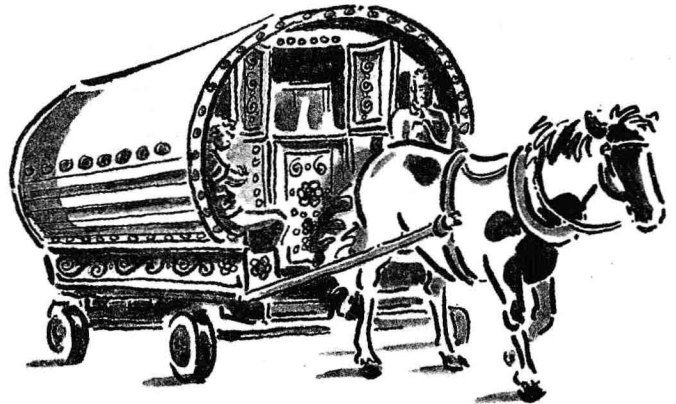
In Italy
In Britain
In China
etc.

people often eat
people often drink

tea
rice
spaghetti
etc.

4 Write a few sentences for an Amazon Indian or an Australian aborigine, to tell him/her how you live.

5 Read this, using a dictionary where necessary.



GYPSIES

Around the year 1000 AD, some people from north-west India began to travel westwards – nobody knows why. After leaving their homes, they did not settle down again, but spent their lives moving from one place to another.

Their descendants are called the Romany people, or Gypsies. There are Gypsies all over the world, and many of them are still travelling, with no fixed homes. There are about eight million of them, including three million in eastern Europe.

Gypsies sometimes have a hard time in the countries where they travel. Because they are different, people may be afraid of them, look down on them, or think that they are criminals. The Nazis persecuted the Gypsies, like the Jews, and nobody knows how many of them died in Hitler's death camps.

Gypsies have their own language, Romany. They like music and dancing, and they often work in fairs and circuses. Travelling is very important to them, and many Gypsies are unhappy if they have to stay in one place. Because of this, it is difficult for Gypsy children to go to school, and Gypsies are often illiterate. In some places, the education authorities try to arrange special travelling schools for Gypsy children, so that they can get the same education as other children.

2 Change these sentences as in the examples.

She doesn't like hot weather. (cold)
→ *She likes cold weather.*

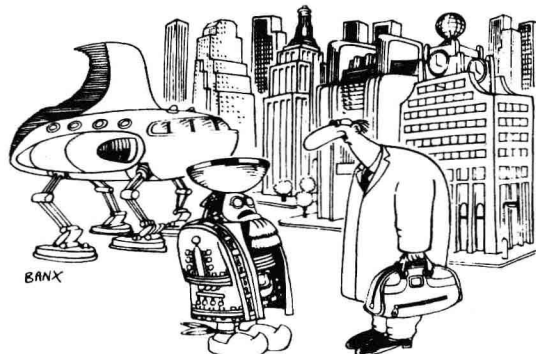
They eat fish. (X meat)
→ *They don't eat meat.*

He works on Saturdays. (? Sundays)
→ *Does he work on Sundays?*

1. He lives in a tent. (X house)
2. They work at home. (X office)
3. It always rains there in winter. (? summer)
4. She doesn't speak Chinese. (Japanese)
5. We like Ann and Peter. (X their children)
6. You play football. (? tennis)
7. He often travels to America. (X Africa)
8. He doesn't eat in restaurants. (at home)
9. He cooks for himself. (X other people)
10. She knows how to make friends.
(X make money)
11. She doesn't like pop music.
(classical music)
12. He reads a lot. (? novels)
13. The train runs on Mondays and Wednesdays.
(? Fridays)
14. The price doesn't include service. (tax)
15. Our cat eats meat. (X fish)

3 Practise saying these words with the correct stress.

desert Australia Brazil climate January
village around vegetable animal difficult



"Well, seeing as you ask, this is
the National Costume of Uranus."

5 There's a strange light in the sky

1 Read the commentary and decide where to put the verbs from the box.

... and Mrs Rask's car1..... in front of the palace. This is a historic moment – as I am sure you know, she is the first Fantasian president to visit our country since 1954. President and Mrs Martin2..... down the steps to welcome her. And now the car has stopped, and Mrs Rask3..... out. There seems to be some problem with the door. No, it's all right. President Martin and Mrs Rask4..... hands – and the crowds5..... crazy – people6..... and shouting. What an occasion this is! And now Mrs Martin7..... to the Fantasian president. I expect she8..... if she had a good journey. The Fantasian president9..... Mrs Martin – I don't know what she10....., but I think she11..... a joke – everybody's laughing. Now President Martin12..... the Foreign Minister and his staff to our distinguished visitor. I must say that Mrs Rask13..... beautiful – she14..... Fantasian national costume: a long green and gold silk dress with a lovely pattern of flowers, and a tall red hat. President and Mrs Martin are dressed very simply, as usual: he's wearing a dark blue suit with a light blue shirt and black tie, and Mrs Martin is wearing a brown tweed skirt with a white blouse and light brown shoes. What an experience this is! What a historic moment! And now they15..... and going inside the palace. The President is leading the way ...

are cheering	are coming	are going
are shaking	're turning	is answering
's asking	is getting	is introducing
is looking	's making	's saying
is stopping	is talking	's wearing

2 Imagine that an important person is visiting your home town or your school. Write a short commentary (like the text in Exercise 1).

3 Make questions. Be careful of the word order.
Example:

Where | the President and his wife | standing
→ *Where are the President and his wife standing?*
(NOT *Where are standing the President ...?*)

1. What | Mrs Andrews | writing
2. What | that girl | eating
3. Why | those old men | singing
4. Why | the car | making a funny noise
5. What | Mrs Harris | trying to say
6. Where | your aunt | working just now
7. Dr Parker | working | today
8. your TV | working all right

4 Write some sentences to say what you are *not* doing at this moment.

5 Do you know the names of all these articles of clothing? Use your dictionary to help you.



6 If you have Student's Cassette A, find Lesson 5, Exercise 1. Listen to the recording and write down five or more phrases or sentences that give different information from the pictures in Student's Book Exercise 1. Example:

with the score at Spain 8, England 1

6 Things are changing

1 How are you changing?

(Are you getting fatter / thinner / taller / richer / poorer / better at English / more tired / happier / unhappier / more beautiful / more handsome / more intelligent / . . . ?)

2 Complete the sentences with some of these words and expressions.

are getting	are going	army	average
changing	fast	height	is getting
is happening	price	problem	slowly
unemployed	worse		

- The of petrol is going up again.
- Three years ago there were two million people without jobs. Now there are over three million
- The housing problem is getting
- Food prices up.
- Things are changing very these days.
- Restaurants more and more expensive.
- In 1981, the cost of a good meal for two, with wine, was £25.
- There are 300,000 men in the
- What? I can't see.

3 Make questions with *getting* or *going* about these things:

- the price of drinking water
Why is the price of drinking water going up?
- inflation
How fast is inflation going down?
- my mother's cold
Is your mother's cold getting better?
- the number of university students
- my sister's husband
- the baby's weight
- Sunday newspapers
- the number of road accidents
- the price of air tickets
- the Atlantic Ocean

4 Which one is different? Why? Example:

milk tomato steak chair wine

Chair - not food or drink

- milk wine water juice apple
- chair TV fridge bus sofa
- chair TV fridge sofa armchair
- tall intelligent fair handsome
- divorced married single happy
- April February Thursday September
- Africa America Japan Europe Asia
- airport kitchen bathroom bedroom

5 Read this with a dictionary.

WE ARE GETTING HAPPIER

People are getting happier. According to a recent report from the Western Statistics Office, 73% of people say that they are happy 'most of the time', compared with only 47% at the beginning of the century. Perhaps this is partly because the world is less crowded: the Western population is going down by about 1.3% per year. And life expectancy is increasing: in 1970, men lived for an average of 69 years and women 75; both sexes now can expect to live for 113 years. We are getting richer, too. The average income in 2096 was 146,000 Western Credits – twice as much as in the year 2108.

The biochemical revolution is nearly complete: 94% of the population is now green. (For some reason only 83% have green hair, but scientists expect to solve the last remaining problems by the year 2100.)

Not everything is getting better, though. The climate is still changing for the worse, and sea levels are continuing to rise. If average temperatures go on increasing, scientists are afraid that more of the world's capitals will go the same way as London, Paris and New York. Perhaps one day we will all have to move to the mountains.

Religious belief is becoming much less common. In 2108, 65% of Western Federation citizens said that they believed in God; in 2096 the figure was only 24%, and only half of these went to church regularly. (Figures from the WSO Annual Report, July 2098)

(From *The Times*, 18 July 2098)

6 Write a similar report from *The Times* for 18 July 2198.

Summary A

1 Write these numbers in words.

1st 2nd 3rd 4th 5th 6th 8th
9th 12th 20th 100th

2 Write the contractions.

is not *isn't*

was not	I have	she has	she is	I would
you are	do not	does not	cannot	I will

3 Write the third-person singular forms.

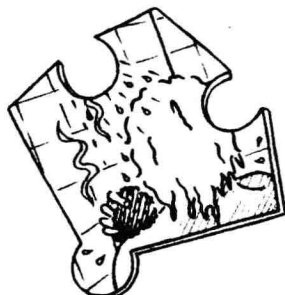
stop stops... start starts...

see like work catch lie finish pass hurry send go

4 Here are pieces of some pictures. What do you think the woman is doing in each one?



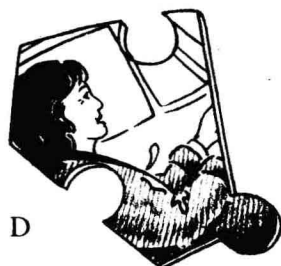
A



B



C



D



E



F



G



H



I



J

A. She is drinking a glass of wine.

B.

5 Complete the text with the words and expressions from the box.

always beautiful blue each other forget
girlfriend her is doing laughed listen
long fair neither nor nose person
quite Shakespeare's smile tired worked

My first real1..... was a very2..... girl called Penny. She was3..... tall,4..... slim5..... fat, with a lovely figure. She had6.....,7..... hair and8..... eyes, a funny short9....., and a wide mouth with a wonderful10....., like the sun coming out. Her voice was soft and nice to11..... to. She had a great sense of humour, and we12..... a lot. At nights she13..... as a nurse in a mental hospital, and she was often very14..... when we saw15....., but she was16..... fun to be with. She was a very talented actress, and I will never17..... her playing Hermione in a student production of18..... *Winter's Tale*. Penny was a lovely19....., and I was lucky to know20..... I often wonder what she21..... now.

6 Write a description of yourself or of somebody you like. Use some words and expressions from Exercise 5.

I'm tall and fair, with blue eyes and a small nose.
My feet are quite big, but I think I'm quite nice-looking.
I like dancing and listening to music.

Revision A

1 Is or has?

1. She's 37.
2. It's late.
3. He's 1m 85cm tall.
4. What's he done?
5. She's got blue eyes.
6. He's wearing a dark suit.
7. She's hungry.
8. He's cold.
9. He's married.
10. What colour's your new car?
11. She's gone to London.
12. She's tired.

2 Put in one of these words.

somebody	anybody	everybody	nobody
something	anything	everything	nothing
somewhere	anywhere	everywhere	nowhere

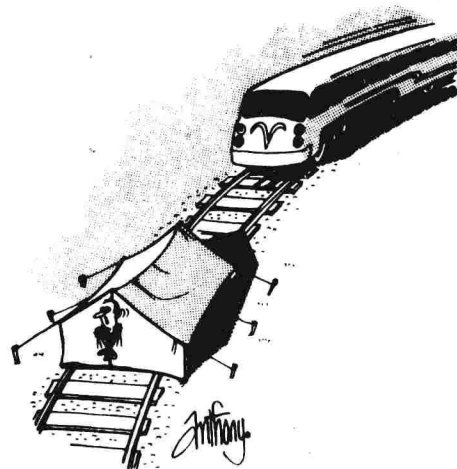
1. can speak all the languages in the world.
2. I think there's at the door.
3. 'Where are my keys?' 'I've seen them, but I can't remember where.'
4. Have you got to eat?
5. Does know where I put my glasses?
6. You can find Coca-Cola
7. I need to read – have you got a paper?
8. I'm bored – there's to do.
9. needs love.
10. He and his wife always tell each other
11. 'Come and see a film with us.' 'I don't want to go
12. 'Where can I find a good job with plenty of money and no work?' '.....'
13. 'Mary's here.' 'I don't want to see
14. They're a very loving couple. They go together.
15. 'Do you know Sid?' 'Yes, knows Sid.'
16. 'Is all right?' 'Yes, thanks – no problems.'
17. I can't find my coat
18. 'Did telephone yesterday?' 'No,
19. I can't understand she says – not a word.
20. 'What would you like?' '..... just now, thank you.'

3 Put in the correct verb forms.

1. Look! It again. (*rain*)
2. It always when I want to go for a walk. (*rain*)
3. 'What you?' 'I a letter.' (*do; write*)
4. 'What you?' 'I'm an electrical engineer.' (*do*)
5. '..... you fish?' 'Not very much.' (*like*)
6. 'Have you got a cigarette?' 'Sorry, I ' (*not smoke*)
7. 'What time you up?' 'At seven o'clock, usually.' (*get*)
8. 'Would you like to play tennis tomorrow?' 'Sorry, I with Bill.' (*play*)
9. I most Saturday mornings. (*work*)
10. 'Is your father here?' 'No, he ' (*shop*)

4 If you have Student's Cassette A, find Revision Lesson A, Listening Exercise 2. Listen to the story and decide whether these sentences are true or false.

1. You're walking along a beach. (*True*)
2. It's a cold day. (*False*)
3. You're walking quite fast.
4. You sit down on the sand.
5. You throw four stones into the water.
6. You walk into the water.
7. An old man walks out of the sea.
8. He's got beautiful long hair.
9. You close your eyes for a few minutes.
10. You see him walking away.
11. You go to a large house.
12. When you wake up you see the man again.



"That funny noise is getting louder."

5 Read the text. Use a dictionary if it is really necessary. Then decide which picture shows the woman's dream.

(This is from a science fiction story. A woman who lives on a distant planet, millions of miles away from the earth, is talking to her husband.)

"I dreamed about a man."
"A man?"
"A tall man, six feet one inch tall."
"How absurd; a giant, a misshapen giant."
"Somehow" – she tried the words – "he looked all right. In spite of being tall. And he had – oh, I know you'll think it silly – he had *blue* eyes!"
"Blue eyes! Gods!" cried Mr K. "What'll you dream next? I suppose he had *black* hair?"
"How did you *guess*?" She was excited.
"I picked the most unlikely colour," he replied coldly.
"Well, black it was!" she cried. "And he had a very white skin; oh, he was *most* unusual! He was dressed in a strange uniform and he came down out of the sky and spoke pleasantly to me." She smiled.
"Out of the sky; what nonsense!"
"He came in a metal thing that glittered in the sun," she remembered. She closed her eyes to shape it again.
"I dreamed there was the sky and something sparkled like

a coin thrown in the air, and suddenly it grew large and fell down softly to land, a long silver craft, round and alien. And a door opened in the side of the silver object and this tall man stepped out. He looked at me and he said 'I've come from the third planet in my ship. My name is Nathaniel York –'"

"A stupid name; it's no name at all," objected the husband.

"Of course it's stupid, because it's a dream," she explained softly. "And he said, 'This is the first trip across space. There are only two of us in our ship, myself and my friend Bert.'"

"Another stupid name."

"And he said, 'We're from a city on *Earth*; that's the name of our planet,'"

continued Mrs K. "That's what he said." Mr K turned away. She stopped him with a word. "Yll?" she called quietly. "Do you ever wonder if – well, if there are people living on the third planet?"

(from *The Martian Chronicles* by Ray Bradbury)

