

英语奥林匹克

(初级) 竞赛篇

林继玲 盛韞娴 编

第二版

Knowledge and Skill

北京大学出版社

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前 言

“Knowledge and Skills”是一本试题集,它与词汇篇(Snow Ball),听说篇(Aeolian Bell)和阅读篇(Climbing Bars)同属英语奥林匹克丛书,供初中高年级、高中低年级的英语爱好者和同等英语水平人员使用。本试题集包括四部分内容:模拟英语竞赛试题,北京市中学生英语竞赛试题,北京市中学生初中英语竞赛预赛试题及澳大利亚新南威尔士大学考试中心举办的国际英语竞赛试题。

为促进英语教与学的实践活动,满足英语学习者检验自己学习成绩的愿望,各级各类教育机构组织了形式多样的英语竞赛。在众多的竞赛中,北京市中学英语竞赛(分初中和高中两组)在青少年学生中,尤其是英语优等生中颇具影响,竞赛选拔了人材,同时起到了检查和推动英语教学工作的积极作用。随着外语教学方法的改革,国际上流行的英语教材、教学方法涌入我们的课堂,随之而来的还有国外各个有名的教育机构组织的英语测试。澳大利亚新南威尔士大学考试中心经过对我国中学英语教学情况的深入调查和了解,开始与我国教育部门合作组织了中学生的英语竞赛。

分析北京市中学英语竞赛试题和澳大利亚新南威尔士大学考试中心的试题,我们看到前者除了一些能力(如阅读理解能力)考查外,还考查了多种语言知识,如单词发音、基本语法等。后者则更注重实际生活中使用语言的一些能力的检验。我们认为语言知识和实际使用语言的能力都是初学阶段必须认真对待的,故我们的模拟测试题力图取两家之长。在题目的模式方面我们则模拟了北京市中学英语竞赛试题。

本试题集应在学习《英语奥林匹克(初级)》丛书其它册的基础上使用,故词汇范围要大于初中英语教科书。

在此,我们深切感谢北京教育学院教研部英语教研室慷慨地为我们提供了他们组织编写的初中英语竞赛试题。尤其是于塘者师在百忙之中给了我们大力支持。同时我们要感谢我们的朋友澳大利亚新南威尔士大学考试中心主任 Jim Tognolini 先生,他的工作热情和效率给我们留下了深刻的印象。

由于水平有限,测试题中难免有不当之处,欢迎使用者和教育界的朋友们指正。

编者

1996年9月

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模拟竞赛试题(初中英语)(一)

I. 单词辨音(共 10 题, 每题 0.5 分)

从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中找出其画线部分与其它三个单词的画线部分读音不同的选项, 将其字母标在前面的括号内。

- () 1. A. water B. want C. cock D. strong
() 2. A. great B. said C. pleasant D. instead
() 3. A. cinema B. harvest C. toilet D. evening
() 4. A. report B. warm C. wold D. morning
() 5. A. bought B. daughter C. sorry D. towards
() 6. A. lose B. autumn C. ruler D. group
() 7. A. Monday B. afraid C. stadium D. away
() 8. A. feather B. birthday C. think D. everything
() 9. A. winter B. obey C. person D. neighbour
() 10. A. radios B. chips C. brothers D. pencils

II. 单词拼写(共 10 个词, 每个词 0.5 分)

按照给出的国际音标, 把单词写在下面的横线上。

Today has been a 1 ['rɑ:ðə] mixed day again, with 2 ['sʌnfain] in most 3 ['ɛəriəz] during the morning, and 4 ['hevi] rain later in the day. In the 5 [nɔ:θ] of the Scotland the 6 ['weðə] has again been fine, but there have been 7 [hai] westerly 8 [windz] on the coast, and 9 ['temprɪtʃəz] have been quite 10 [ləu] for the time of year.

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____
5. _____ 6. _____ 7. _____ 8. _____
9. _____ 10. _____

III. 动词填空(共 10 个空, 每空 0.5 分)

阅读下面的短文, 用括号中所给的动词的适当形式填空。

It was eleven at night. I 1 (write) at my desk. Suddenly I 2 (hear) a noise from downstairs. Someone was beating the door of the lift. I 3 (go) out and 4 (shout) "What's the matter?"

"I 5 (stay) in the lift for an hour! I can't 6 (go) out."

"Wait a moment. I'll help you."

Then I returned to my room. My wife told me that she 7 (call) the worker already and he 8 (come) in no time.

Soon the worker 9 (come) with a bag in his hand. Some modern tools 10 (use) and the door of the lift opened.

IV. 单项选择填空(共 40 题, 每题 0.5 分)

从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选择可以填入句中空白处的正确答案, 将其字母标号填在前面的括号内。

- () 1. They will finish this work in half _____ hour.
A. a B. an C. the D. /
- () 2. I met a friend of _____ on my way home yesterday.
A. me B. mine C. my D. I
- () 3. Who is _____, Jim, Jack or Mike?
A. short B. shorter C. shortest D. the shortest
- () 4. Has Zhang Hong ever been heard _____ about it?
A. talk B. talked C. to talk D. talks
- () 5. Where is Lucy? He _____ to the library.
A. has gone B. have gone C. has been D. goes
- () 6. She was born _____ May 20, 1972.
A. in B. on C. at D. by
- () 7. He told me that he _____ many museums last year in China.
A. has visited B. had visited C. will visit D. would visit
- () 8. Let me hear you _____ the piano, please.
A. play B. to play C. playing D. are playing
- () 9. Can you tell me _____?
A. which bus shall take B. which shall I take the bus
C. I shall take which bus D. which bus I shall take
- () 10. My parents _____ when someone knocked at the door.
A. is cooking B. are cooking C. were cooking D. was cooking
- () 11. Would you like another apple? No, _____.
A. I needn't B. thanks C. please D. I can't
- () 12. You _____ play football in the street, it's dangerous.
A. mustn't B. can't C. won't D. needn't
- () 13. Students often _____ too much time on their homework on week days.
A. take B. put C. spend D. use
- () 14. The lost cat _____ yesterday.

- A. is found B. was found C. found D. finds
- () 15. We won't go to the park if it _____ tomorrow.
A. isn't rain B. rains C. won't rain D. doesn't rain
- () 16. "How long may I _____ the book?" "Three days."
A. keep B. lend C. borrow D. return
- () 17. The film isn't interesting, so _____ people like it.
A. little B. a little C. few D. a few
- () 18. No news _____ good news.
A. is B. are C. be D. am
- () 19. I can lend my bike to you, but you mustn't lend it to _____.
A. other B. others C. the other D. the others
- () 20. He _____ the teacher, but he could _____ nothing.
A. hear...listen to B. listens to...hear
C. heard...listen to D. listened to...hear
- () 21. She didn't go to school yesterday _____ she was ill.
A. when B. if C. because D. though
- () 22. Tom isn't the tallest boy in the class, but he is taller than _____ boys.
A. some of the other B. some the other
C. any other D. any of the
- () 23. My mother told me _____ late for school.
A. not to be B. to be C. be D. was
- () 24. The windows of our classroom _____ once a month.
A. clean B. cleans C. is cleaned D. are cleaned
- () 25. We had learnt two thousand English words _____ the end of last term.
A. in B. at C. by D. for
- () 26. Must we hand in our homework before five o'clock this afternoon?
No, you _____.
A. mustn't B. needn't C. can't D. aren't
- () 27. I can't finish the work _____ your help.
A. without B. with C. under D. for
- () 28. You'd better _____ a little rest since you are tired.
A. stop to have B. to stop to have
C. stop having D. to stop having
- () 29. Did you hear someone _____ English songs last night?
A. sing B. sang C. to sing D. sings

- () 30. Tom has collected _____ Chinese stamps since 1993.
 A. two hundreds and fifty-five
 B. two hundred and fifty-five
 C. two hundreds and fifty five
 D. two hundred and fifty five
- () 31. There _____ a class meeting this afternoon.
 A. will have
 B. is going to be
 C. is going to have
 D. was
- () 32. Hurry up, _____ we won't catch the early bus.
 A. and
 B. but
 C. so
 D. or
- () 33. He's just back from his home town, _____ he?
 A. hasn't
 B. doesn't
 C. isn't
 D. wasn't
- () 34. Ann felt _____ at her birthday party.
 A. happy
 B. happily
 C. happier
 D. happiest
- () 35. Let me introduce my friend Andy _____ you.
 A. with
 B. to
 C. for
 D. about
- () 36. I didn't understand what he said, the other people didn't understand _____.
 A. too
 B. neither
 C. also
 D. either
- () 37. The Yellow River is the second _____ river in China.
 A. long
 B. longer
 C. longest
 D. the longest
- () 38. The American boy spoke English _____ fast _____ I couldn't catch his words.
 A. so... that
 B. too... to
 C. very... that
 D. such... that
- () 39. "Who taught you English?" "I taught _____."
 A. me
 B. my
 C. mine
 D. myself
- () 40. "Thank you for telling me the news." "_____. "
 A. The same to you
 B. It's a pleasure
 C. It doesn't matter
 D. I'd love to

V. 完形填空(共 25 题, 每题 1 分)

先通读下面短文, 掌握其大意, 然后从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选择最佳答案, 将其字母标号填在前面的括号内。

(A)

One evening last week, Mr Fuller did 1 very silly. He went to the pub, but he 2 meet anyone he know. It seemed everyone was 3 holiday. So he

decided to have something to eat in a nice 4, and 5 go to the cinema. He drove into town and 6 his car in a small street near the city centre. But when he came 7 the cinema a few hours 8, something 9 happened—he couldn't remember 10 about the street.

- () 1. A. nothing B. some thing C. something D. anything
 () 2. A. did B. didn't C. doesn't D. was
 () 3. A. on B. at C. for D. in
 () 4. A. restroom B. restaurant C. pub D. inn
 () 5. A. then B. now C. after D. before
 () 6. A. put B. take C. parked D. drive
 () 7. A. out from B. out of C. in D. out
 () 8. A. after B. before C. late D. later
 () 9. A. terrible B. terribly C. suddenly D. danger
 () 10. A. somewhere B. everywhere C. anywhere D. nowhere

(B)

When Barbara and her friends came into the department store, one of 1, Miss Beale, noticed them. 2 later she saw them 3 to the radio counter. They seemed to be 4 the transistor radios. While they 5 them, Miss Beale noticed that one of 6 whispered something to her. She saw that Barbara took one of the small transistor radios from the counter, and 7 her bag. Miss Beale was just going to see 8 to the girls when the manager came up to the counter with the transistor radios. From where she was standing Miss Beale could hear him as he 9 angrily to Barbara and asked her why she had tried 10 the radio. Barbara said she was very sorry and asked him 11 the police. Miss Beale noticed that Barbara 12 her friend, but they 13. She saw them just 14 the store 15 the side entrance.

- () 1. A. assistants B. the assistants
 C. a assistant D. the assistant
 () 2. A. A few moments B. A little moment
 C. Few moments D. Little moment
 () 3. A. looked at B. go in
 C. walk over D. listening carefully
 () 4. A. interesting in B. interest in
 C. interested with D. interested in
 () 5. A. are looking at B. were looking at
 C. looked at D. look at

- ()6. A. Barbara's friends B. Barbara friends
C. Barbaras' friend D. Barbara friend
- ()7. A. bring it into B. carry into it
C. put it into D. put into it
- ()8. A. nothing B. anything
C. something D. everything
- ()9. A. talking B. was talking
C. talks D. talked
- ()10. A. stealing B. to steal
C. that steal D. stolen
- ()11. A. not to tell B. to not tell
C. don't tell D. doesn't tell
- ()12. A. looked around for B. look around at
C. looked around up D. looked after around
- ()13. A. had been to B. had gone
C. has been to D. have gone
- ()14. A. were, leaving B. are leaving
C. to leave D. leaving
- ()15. A. over B. at
C. through D. in

VI. 阅读理解(共四篇文章, 34 分)

(A) 阅读下面的短文, 然后判断短文后给出的十个句子是否正确, 正确的在句前括号内写 A, 不正确的在句前括号内写 B。(每小题 1 分)

It was not much fun to travel on one of the old sailing ships. Life was hard for both passengers and crew. 17th century sailing ships were small and rolled heavily in rough(汹涌的) seas, so most of the passengers were seasick.

There were no toilets, and the spaces below deck(甲板) where passengers had to stay during gales were often not more than 5 ft high. Water was scarce and the little water they got was brown and smelt terrible.

Food was a problem, too... there was only salted meat, ship's biscuits and cheese, but the cheese was so hard that sailors often made buttons out of it for their jackets and trousers. There were no vegetables or fruit, so the people on board often fell ill.

The sailors, however, were a bit better off than the passengers. They each had a bottle of beer a day, and they needed. The work they had to do was hard and dangerous. Courage(勇气) was needed, for the heavy sails had to be set and

taken down in all kinds of weather, and quite often sailors were swept overboard in a gale. Almost the worst thing about the voyages was the time they took - up to 70 days for the journey across the Atlantic. Not surprisingly, everybody was overjoyed when they at last approached land and stepped ashore. But some ships never arrived.

- () 1. Life on 17 century sailing ships was hard for the passengers, but the crew enjoyed it.
- () 2. Most of the passengers slept well when the ship was rolling.
- () 3. Passengers had to stay below deck during the whole voyage.
- () 4. They only had very little water on board.
- () 5. Passengers had potatoes, carrots and beans, but no fruit.
- () 6. The sailors had four cans of beer a day.
- () 7. The sailors often had to set the sails in bad weather.
- () 8. The passengers were glad when the voyage was over.
- () 9. When they arrived, the passengers had to swim ashore.
- () 10. Some ships what never arrived are the worst thing.

(B) 阅读下面的短文, 并做短文后的题目。从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项 中选出最佳答案, 将其序号写在题前的括号内。(每小题 2 分)

Most things cannot be enjoyed without friends—but reading can. While sitting alone in our house we can travel around the whole world, and we can understand the reason for thousands of things. Living today, we can talk with those who lived thousands of years ago. We can become friends of clever men. Only books give us this happiness. Those who can not enjoy them are poor men; those who enjoy them most get the most happiness from them.

- () 1. If we have no friends together, only one thing can _____.
 - A. have a talk
 - B. give us happiness
 - C. read some books
 - D. sit in the house
- () 2. After we read a lot we can _____.
 - A. read the books
 - B. writing the books
 - C. know many things
 - D. fly over the world
- () 3. The more books we read _____.
 - A. the cleverer we become
 - B. the more foolish we get
 - C. the poorer we become
 - D. the richer we get
- () 4. Which summary is correct?
 - A. One who is reading is a great man.
 - B. Those who are reading a lot of books are poor men.
 - C. Books can make us travel round the whole world.

D. Reading can help one to learn lots of things

(C) 阅读下面的短文, 并做短文后的题目。从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项
中选出最佳答案, 将其序号写在题前的括号内。(每小题 2 分)

One way of preventing floods may be by making rain! This may sound rather strange. As we know, heavy rain is the cause of floods, and in Malaysia most of the floods are caused by the annual monsoon, which brings heavy rain to the east coast. If, however, the rain could be made to fall in the China Sea, there would be no more floods since the rain clouds would not reach the east coast.

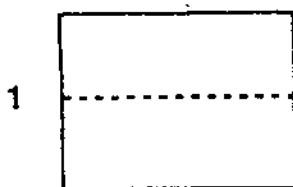
Is it possible to make clouds give up their rain? Yes, it is, and in 1973 the National Institute of Scientific and Industrial Research (NISIR) suggested that it should be tried. The Institute knew of course that it is not possible to make all clouds give up all their rain. However, the amount of rain can be reduced and the total amount of flood damage might be reduced by 40—50%.

- () 1. When there is a heavy rain, there will probably be _____.
A. a flood B. a monsoon
C. clouds D. None of the above answers
- () 2. According to the passage, China Sea is to the _____ of Malaysia.
A. west B. east
C. south D. north
- () 3. It was hoped to prevent floods by making the clouds give up their rain _____.
A. before reaching the China Sea
B. before reaching the east coast
C. after reaching the east coast
D. None of the above answers
- () 4. If some clouds give up their rain _____.
A. there will be less rain
B. there won't be any rain
C. there won't be a flood
D. there will be more clouds
- () 5. _____ can make clouds give up their rain.
A. Men B. NISIR
C. China Sea D. east coast
- () 6. The NISIR thought it might be possible to reduce flood damage by _____.
A. up to forty per cent
B. up to fifty per cent

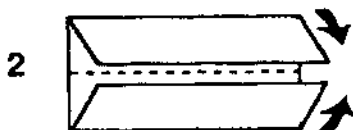
C. over fifty per cent

D. None of the above answers

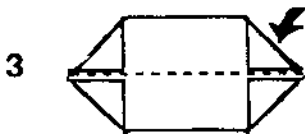
(D) 看下面的图并阅读文字说明, 然后判断 A、B、C、D 四个选项中哪个最正确地重述了折线的步骤。把序号写在后面的横线上。(此题 4 分)



Fold a piece of paper in half lengthways, then open out again.



Fold the long edges in to meet at the centre.



Turn the paper over, and fold in the four corners as shown.



Fold in half lengthways, hiding the four corners inside.



Open out the hull with your fingers, and you're ready to sail!

- A. fold in half lengthways; turn paper over; fold in half again; open out the hull
- B. turn paper over; fold in half lengthways; fold edges to centre; open out the hull
- C. fold edges to the centre; fold in half lengthways; fold in corners; open out the hull
- D. fold in four corners; fold in half lengthways; turn paper over; open out the hull
- _____

VII. 补全对话(6分)

根据下面对话内容, 从给出的句子中选择最恰当的句子填在空白处, 将所选句子标号写在后面的括号内。

Jean is telephoning her friend Susan.

S: Hello?

J: _____ ()

S: Aren't you coming to the swimming gala (表演) this evening then?

J: _____ ()

S: Isn't your sister's husband at home?

J: _____ ()

S: Are you going by car or by train?

J: _____ ()

S: I can't. I'm meeting Bob at the disco tomorrow evening, and on Tuesday I'm acting in the play at the Youth Club.

J: _____ ()

S: Let me know when you are coming back.

J: _____ ()

1. This is Jean speaking. Will you go swimming with me?
2. Is that you, Susan? This is Jean speaking. Listen, Sue. I am going to Margate tomorrow. Sally, my elder sister, she is ill. She is going to hospital tomorrow afternoon. I am looking after her baby until she comes back.
3. All right. I'll send you a post card. Bye.
4. I am going to drive a car by myself and send my elder sister to the hospital.
5. Fred? No, he isn't. He's a lorry driver for a Margate firm. He's delivering furniture in the Birmingham area next week.
6. Sorry, I can't. I am leaving early tomorrow morning. I am just packing.
7. Dad's taking me in the car. Why don't you come, too? We could take turns at baby-sitting.
8. That's a pity. But never mind.

模拟竞赛试题(初中英语)(二)

I. 单词辨音(共10题,每题0.5分)

从A、B、C、D四个选项中找出其画线部分与其它单词的画线部分读音不同的选项,将其字母标在前面的括号内。

- | | | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| () 1. A. <u>g</u> ass | B. <u>f</u> ather | C. <u>a</u> fter | D. <u>a</u> ssistant |
| () 2. A. <u>th</u> ought | B. <u>w</u> orld | C. <u>b</u> ought | D. <u>p</u> ork |
| () 3. A. <u>w</u> ool | B. <u>f</u> ood | C. <u>a</u> fternoon | D. <u>sh</u> oot |
| () 4. A. <u>h</u> ear | B. <u>w</u> ear | C. <u>w</u> here | D. <u>h</u> air |
| () 5. A. <u>a</u> lways | B. <u>s</u> mall | C. <u>f</u> all | D. <u>w</u> alk |
| () 6. A. <u>b</u> icycle | B. <u>g</u> ive | C. <u>l</u> ife | D. <u>f</u> ind |
| () 7. A. <u>b</u> read | B. <u>r</u> eal | C. <u>r</u> eady | D. <u>p</u> leasure |
| () 8. A. <u>p</u> ost | B. <u>o</u> ften | C. <u>m</u> ost | D. <u>p</u> otato |
| () 9. A. <u>m</u> achine | B. <u>w</u> hich | C. <u>C</u> hina | D. <u>c</u> hair |
| () 10. A. <u>d</u> ry | B. <u>w</u> hy | C. <u>r</u> ainy | D. <u>b</u> y |

II. 单词拼写(共10个词,每个词0.5分)

根据所给句子的意思和空白处后面所给的音标,填写句中所缺少的单词。

A day at lake

Martin: Hey, Col, what are you doing 1 [tə'mɔ:əu]?

Colin: I'm not doing anything 2 [s'peʃəl]

Martin: Do you want to come with us? We're going to 3 [spend] the day at the 4 [leik].

Colin: That 5 [saundz] great! But how are you going to get there?

Martin: My Dad's 6 ['wɜ:kɪŋ] near there tomorrow. He'll take us there in the car and 7 [kə'lekt] us at 6 o'clock.

Colin: What shall we do if it 8 [stɑ:ts] raining?

Martin: Well, we're going to take our 9 [tent]. So if it rains, we'll be able to go 10 ['ɪnsaɪd] and keep dry.

- | | | | |
|----------|-----------|----------|----------|
| 1. _____ | 2. _____ | 3. _____ | 4. _____ |
| 5. _____ | 6. _____ | 7. _____ | 8. _____ |
| 9. _____ | 10. _____ | | |

III. 动词填空(共 12 个空, 每空 0.5 分)

阅读下面的短文, 用方格中所给的动词的适当形式填空。

pay, start, learn, be, find, live,
need, pass, choose, look, work, think

Rose left school when she 1 17 years old and went to a college for a year to 2 to type. She 3 her examinations quite well and then went to look for work. She was still 4 with her parents.

A lot of people 5 for typists at that time. So it was not difficult 6 interesting work. Rose went to several offices and then 7 one of them. It was near her parents's house. She thought, "I 8 there every morning. I won't 9 to go by bus."

She went to the office and said to the manager, "I want to work there but what will you 10 me?"

"We'll pay you \$ 27 now and pay you \$ 30 after three months."

Rose 11 for a few seconds before she answered. Then she said, "All right then I 12 in three months."

ANSWERS:

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____
6. _____ 7. _____ 8. _____ 9. _____ 10. _____
11. _____ 12. _____

IV. 单项选择填空(共 40 题, 每题 0.5 分)

从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选择可以填入句中空白处的正确答案, 将其字母标号填在前面的括号内。

- () 1. I get up early every day _____ Sunday morning.
A. on B. in C. without D. except
- () 2. I don't think he'll be back _____ of this month.
A. in the end B. in end C. at the end D. at end
- () 3. Most boys like playing _____ football.
A. a B. an C. the D. /
- () 4. _____ you late for school yesterday?
A. was B. were C. do D. did
- () 5. Tom is _____ weak in Chinese, I hope you can help him.
A. a little B. little C. a few D. few
- () 6. Did you enjoy _____ the talk on sciences yesterday?