# 北京市宣武区 2009—2010 学年度第一学期期末质量检测

## 九年级英语

2010．1

考生须知：1．本试卷共 10 页，共十道大题，满分 120 分，考试时间 120 分钟。

2．试卷答题一律填涂或书写在答题卡上，在试卷上作答无效。

3．考试结束，请将答题卡和本试卷一并交回。

### 听力理解(共 24 分)

**一、听对话，选择与对话内容相符的图片。每段对话读两遍。(共 4 分，每小题 1 分)**

1.



A. B. C.

2.



A. B. C.

3.



A. B. C.

4.



A. B. C.

**二、听对话和独白，根据对话和独白的内容，选择正确答案。每段对话和独白读两遍。 (共 12 分，每小题 1 分)**

请听一段对话，回答第 5 至第 6 小题。

5．Where are the family going for their summer vacation?

A．Beijing. B．Taiwan. C．Sichuan.

6．Who does Kate want to see?

A．Her pen friend. B．Her classmate. C．Her teacher.

请听一段对话，回答第 7 至第 8 小题。

7．When is Alice going to Bill’s house?

A．0n Thursday. B．On Saturday. C．On Sunday.

8．How much did Bill get in the English test?

A．45. B．55. C．65.

请听一段对话，回答第 9 至第 10 小题。

9．Where is Alice going to Bill’s house ?

A．On the left of the street.

B．At the end of the street.

C．Behind a red building.

10．How will the mail get there?

A．On foot.

B．Take a bus.

C．Take a taxi.

请听一段对话，回答第 11 至第 13 小题。

11．Why does the woman make the phone call?

A．Because she hopes to find a job.

B．Because she wants to know more about the club.

C．Because she plans to go to evening classes.

12．On which day don’t the people have any language lessons~

智康1对1

A．On Monday.

B．On Tuesday.

C．On Wednesday.

13．Why does the man ask the woman for her name and e-mail address?

A．He wants to visit her.

B．He wants to send her information.

C．He wants to know more about her.

请听一段独白，回答第 14 至第 16 小

14．Where is Jakan?

A．In his country.

B．On a plane.

C．In a foreign country

15．Why is he going abroad?

A．To study.

B．To visit his friend.

C．His parents are abroad.

16．Which of the following is one of Jakan's worries?

A．Flying over an ocean without his family.

B．His family and friends at home.

C．Whether he will learn enough English.

**三、听对话，记录关键信息。(共 8 分，每小题 2 分)请根据所听到的对话内容和表格中的提示词语，将所缺的关键信息填写在答题卡上，对话读两遍**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Things lost | 17. a _____ | Made of | leather |
| Where lost | on a No. 104 Bus | Colour | 18. _____ |
| Owner's name | John 19. _____ | His phone number | 20. _____ |

智康1对1

## 语言知识运用(共 27)

**四、单项填空(共 15 分，每小题 1 分)**

**从下列各所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选择可以填人空白处的最佳选项。**

21. Mr Li.could I talk to you about _____English?

Sure.come to my office this afternoon.

A. my B. mine C. I D. me

22. _____When did American President Obama give a speech to students on TV?

_____September，2009.

A. To B. At C. On D. In

23. Would you mind turning down the TV? I _____ my homework.

A. do B. am doing C. did D. have done

24. When you're learning English，use it，_____ you'll forget it.

A. but B. and C. then D. or

25. Must we move to the next room?

No，you_____ You may still live here if you like.

A. mustn't B. don't C. won't D. don't have to

26. We've got two bicycles.One is for my parents._____is for me

A. the other B. other C. another D. others

27. Jack，how are you feeling today?

Much_____.I think I can go to school tomorrow.

A. good B. better C. well D. best

28. How long _____Yao Ming _____in NBA?

Since 2002.

A. will；be B. was；不填 C. has; gone D. has; been

29. If you listen carefully，you_____ the report well

A. understand B. will understand C. understood D. will be understood

30. I have been told hundreds of times

A. not turning on B. not turn on C. not to turn on D. don't turn on

31. Not only Peter but also David _____ the importance of protecting the environment.

A. know B. knows C. is known D. are known

32. These magazines_____ out of the library.YOU have to read them here.

A. can't take B. must be taken C. can take D. mustn't be taken

33. The building_____ next to the bank is our school.

A. which stand B. who stands C. which stands D. who stand

34. Hi.John.I didn't see you at the evening party.

Oh，I_____ ready for the English exam.

A. am getting　　B. got　　C. have got　　D. was getting

35. Now more and more people have started to pay attention to_____

A. when the food makes　　B. when is the food made

C. when the food is made　　D. when does the food make

**五、完形填空(共 12 分，每小题 1 分)**

**阅读下面的短文，掌握其大意，然后从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选择最佳选项。**

On a warm Monday，Jenny Neilson bought a sandwich and parked her car under some trees．Rolling down the windows to let in flesh air，she settled back to enjoy her lunch．Suddenly she __36__a big bald man running through the parking lot．Before she came to __37__what would happen，the man was there，shouting through her window．"Get out!"Neilson refused．

Pulling open her door，the man caught her by the neck and hair，and threw her out of the car onto the ground．She screamed，took hold of her purse and the keys．

Two reporters of the local newspaper，Robert Bruce and Jeff Jackson，just outside Their office building on a__38__ heard the screams and began running．

When they __39__Neilson's car，the man had jumped into the driver's seat and was madly looking for the keys．Bruce opened the door，and he and Jackson pulled the man out．The man __40__back．But even in his cornered panic(惊慌)，he was no__41__for the two strong men．

Reggie Miller，a worker of the local newspaper，heard the screams，too．Her ushed back to the office to__42__ the police，and then ran back with some plastic ropes that used to tie up newspapers．

With his arms tied tightly behind him，the man__43__ up and said coldly，"I hope you guys feel good about yourselves-you just caught one of the most wanted men．" They ignored him and waited for the police．

Later，Bruce and Jackson were shocked to learn the man was the professional carjacker(劫车者)and suspected murderer，whose__44__ but with a full head of hair-had been recently printed in their own newspaper．

Neilson considers herself lucky__45__ she was injured．She believes the story might have had a__46__ending if those good people had not come to help her "Unfortunately，"she says，"many people would__47__ have done what they did，and that is the real truth．"

36. A. recognized　　B. watched　　C. noticed　　D. met

37. A. realize　　B. think　　C. imagine　　D. wonder

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 38. A. trip | B. visit | C. break | D. holiday |
| 39. A. started | B. stopped | C. entered | D. reached |
| 40. A. fought | B. turned | C. jumped | D. shouted |
| 41. A. match | B. friend | C. partner | D. fellow |
| 42. A. tell | B. phone | C. invite | D. help |
| 43. A. put | B. looked | C. turned | D. picked |
| 44. A. picture | B. background | C. character | D. story |
| 45. A. and | B. but | C. though | D. when |
| 46. A. same | B. similar | C. strange | D. different |
| 47. A. sometimes | B. never | C. often | D. forever |

## 阅读理解（共 44 分）

**六、阅读下面的四篇短文，根据短文内容，从短文后各题所给的 A、B,C、D 四个选项中，选择最佳选项。(共 26 分，每小题 2 分)**

**(A)**

Take a look at the following ads! You may find some useful information you need here!



Lost dog
Medium size, with brown spots and white short hair. Answer you when you call it David. Many thanks for sending it back.
Call Susan at 7328059.




Taxi driver wanted
Full time or part time. Experience and a good knowledge of the city are necessary. English is also a must.
Under 45 years old.
Call Mr. White at 5132683.



Apartment for sale
Two bedrooms, a kitchen and a bathroom.
Hot water 8∶00－18∶00.
Beautiful sights out of the windows.
E-mail: sdgt@ yahoo. cn.

48. Who is the owner of the lost dog?

A. Mr.White. B. Larry. C. Susan. D. David

49. If you want the job as a taxi driver，you should_____

A. master at least three languages B. know the city very well

C. be an experienced driver D. both B and C

50. How can you contact the owner of the apartment for more information?

A. By sending an e-mail. B. By going to visit it.

C. By making a phone call. D. By sending a fax(传真).

**(B)**

From a plane we can see the fields，cities，mountains or seas below．If we go into space，we see more and more of the earth．People and man-made satellites have been sent out into space to look at the earth carefully and people have learnt more about the earth in the last few years．

The sea looks very beautiful when the sun is shining on it．But it can be very terrible when there is a strong wind．

The sea is very big．It nearly covers three quarters of the earth．The sea is also very deep in some places．There is one place and at that place the sea is about 11 kilometres deep．The highest mountain in the world is about 9 kilometres high．If that mountain was put into the sea at that place。there would be still 2 kilometres of water above it!

In most parts of the sea，there are many kinds of fishes and plants．Some live near the top of the sea．Others five deep down．There are also a lot of small living things，and lots of fishes live by eating them．

The sea can be very cold．When people go down，the sea becomes colder and colder．Only some men can go down into the deep sea．*But，in 1970，five women scientists lived in the deep sea for fourteen days*．

51．Which of the following is NOT true?

A．The sea is usually beautiful when the sun is shining．

B．The sea is always very terrible when the wind blows hard．

C．The highest mountain is in the deepest place of the sea．

D．The deeper people go into the sea，the colder they will feel．

52．The last sentence“*But，in 1970，five women scientists lived in the deep sea for fourteen days.* ”means that_____．

A．women could do the same work as men

B．women could go deeper into the sea than men

C．women liked living in the deep sea better than men

D．women wanted to live in the deep sea for a long time

53．This passage is _____.

A．a short story　　B．for science reading　　C．a piece of news　　D．a report

**(C)**

Museums have changed．They are no：longer places that one“should”go．but．to enjoy．

At a science museum in Canada，you can feel. your hair stand on end as harmless electricity passes through your body．At the Children’s Museum in New York，you can play an African drum．There are no“Do Not Touch”signs。in some other museums in the USA．

More and more museum directors have realized that people learn best when they can become part of what they are seeing．In many science museums，the visitors are encouraged to touch，listen，operate and experiment．in order to discover scientific rules for themselves．

The purpose is not only to provide fun，but also help people feel at home in the world of science．If people don’t understand science，they will be afraid of it and if they are afraid of science, they will not make the best use of it．

One cause of all these changes is the increase in wealth and spare time．Another cause is the growing number of young people in the population．Many of them are college students or college graduates．They see things in a new and different way．They want art that they can take part in．The same is true of science and history．

The old museums have been changing and the government is encouraging the building of new，modem museums．In the States and Canada，there are more than 6，000 museums，almost twice as many as there were 25 years ago．

54．The directors of the museums have realized _____

A．the importance of scientific rules

B．people learn best when they look at something

C．visitors prefer to learn from museums

D．people are more interested if they take part

55．Why has the growing population of young people caused the changes in museums?

A．Because there are young people．

B．Because they are stronger．

C．Because they have less spare time．

D．Because they are better educated．

56．Twenty-five years ago there were only about_____ museums in all the United States and Canada．

A．3，500　　B．2，000　　C．3，000　　D．6，000

57．Which of the following is NOT shown in Paragraph Two?

A．People can experience something by themselves in some museums．

B．People are advised not to take part in what they are seeing．

C．People are enjoying themselves fully in modern museums．

D．People learn more by discovering the scientific rules themselves．

**(D)**

In some ways，the United States has made some progress．Fires no longer destroy 1 8，000 buildings as they did in the Great Chicago Fire of 1 87 1，or kill half a town of 2，400 people，as they did the same night in Peshtigo，Wisconsin．Other than the Beverly Hill Supper Club fire in Kentucky in 1 977，it has been 40 years since more than 100 Americans died in a fire．

But even with such successes，the United States still has one of the worst fire death rates(率)in the world．Safety experts say the problem is neither money nor technology，but the indifference(无所谓)of a country that just will not take fires seriously enough．

American fire departments are some of the world’s fastest and best-equipped．They have to be．The United States has twice Japan’s population，and 40 times as many fires．It spends far less on preventing fires than on fighting them．And American fire-safety lessons are all given to children，who die in large numbers in fires but who，against popular beliefs，start very few of them．

Experts say the error is an opinion that fires are not really anyone’s fault．That is not so in other countries．where both public education and the law treat fires as either a personal failing or a crime(罪行)．Japan has many wood houses；of the 48 fires in world history that burned more than 1 0．000 buildings．Japan has had 27．The one who causes the fire may be put into prison for life as a punishment．

In the United States，most education dollars are spent in elementary schools．But．the lessons are aimed at too limited a number of people：just 9 percent of all fire deaths are caused by children playing with matches．

The United States continues to depend more on technology than laws or social pressure．There are smoke detectors in 85 percent of all homes．Some local building laws now require home sprinklers(喷水装置)．New heaters and irons shut themselves off if they are overturned．

58．The reason why so many Americans die in fires is that_____

A．they took no interest in new technology

B．they showed indifference to fighting fires

C．they did not pay great attention to preventing fires

D．they did not spend enough money on fire equipment

59．It can be inferred from the passage that_____

A．Americans should change their views on fire safety education

B．American children have not received enough education of fire safety 1essons

C．Japan is better equipped with fire equipment than the United States

D．America’s large population 1cads to more fires

60．Which of the following statements is true according to the passage?

A．There have been several great fires in the USA in recent 40 years that led to high death rate．

B．There has been only one great fire in the USA in recent 40 years that led to high death rate．

C．There has been no great fire in the USA in recent 40 years that led to high death rate．

D．The fire in Kentucky in 1977 made only a few people killed．

**七、阅读下面短文，根据短文内容，从短文后的选项中选出适当的选项补全并将选项的答案写在答题卡上。选项中有一个为多余选项。(共 8 分，每小题短文，2 分)**

The Internet has changed our habits，including our habit of sending greeting cards．There are many e-card websites that make it so easy to find the right greeting cards．They have greatly changed the way we send greetings to each other．

61. _____These e-card websites have allowed everyone to easily share their feelings and emotions(感情)with the people they love．They contain plenty of greeting cards that can be used immediately．The users can choose any card they like，from festival greetings to birthday wishes．In fact，e-cards are perfect for any

event． 62．_____If the users are interested in making their own greeting cards on the Internet，they can create a card within only a few minutes．

Another benefit(好处)of e-card websites is that they have made it possible for you to send top quality(质量)cards to your beloved ones and surprise them with cheerful greetings．They allow you to send your greetings on a specific(特定的)date．63．_____For example，you can send your e-card on a certain day and then visit the person with some flowers the next day．This will surely create a good impression on the person you love．

64．_____But sometimes we fail to do so because we are not brave enough to face those we hurt．Some e-cards on these websites allow us to express our feelings in a more thoughtful way．Although some people still would rather buy traditional cards in the shops for the persons they love，especially when they want the cards to last a long

A. That's why more and more people like to send e-cards.
B. Our lives have become so busy that we have limited personal time.
C. We have never forgotten the importance of saying sorry to our beloved ones.
D. Users can choose or make their own e-cards, and it doesn't take too much time.
E. So you can plan for the occasion (场合) when you want to send the card.

**八、阅读短文，根据其内容回答问题。(共 10 分，每小题 2 分)**

In real life，all of us have friends．We can talk to them，play and go to the cinema with them．But we know that not all of them are real good friends．Because simply．“A friend in need is a friend indeed”．

But．why are they still our friends? In every one of us there is a real need to have friends．and not to live alone in this world．This need keeps us maintain our relation with the others．On the other hand，this need keeps us searching everywhere to find new friends．But when we have found one．some time later we realize that he or she is not what we are looking for．

Everybody knows how to become a friend，but not all of them know how to become a good friend，because they don't know what a good friend means．Some of us want to have friends just to make themselves happy，or maybe get something from others．He or she is not thinking about the others or what makes them happy．He or she is a selfish person·

Someone knows the meaning of good friendship．Someone knows how to be loyal to someone．how to take care of him．and how to love him，as he is a very important person in his life．Unfortunately．not everyone on the Internet wants to be a good friend as what is happening in real life．They are looking for just any friends，to prove

that they have a lot of friends.

About me，I'm not interested in numbers. Because，I learned from the life："Finding a real good friend is not an easy task".

65. Do all of us have friends in real Iife?

66. What can we do with friends?

67. Why do we need friends even if they are not real good friends?

68. What is implied(暗示)in Paragraph 3?

69. What is the writer's attitude towards friends?(Please answer this question in your own words. )

## 书面表达(共 25 分)

**九、完成句子(共 10 分，每小题 2 分)根据中文意思完成句子。**

70. 这里是图书馆。你最好不要大声说话。

Here is the library. _____ Speak loudly.

71. 我刚才看见她正在教室里看书。

_____a book in the classroom just now.

72. 学习一些西方国家的用餐礼节是非常好的。

_____some western table manners.

73. 为什么不阻止那个男孩在河里游泳?

_____ in the river ?

74. 为了使我们的梦想成真，我们的父母要求我们努力学习。

Our parents_____

**十、文段表达(1 5 分) 根据中文大意和英文提示词语，写出意思连贯、符合逻辑、不少于 60 词的短文。所给英文提示词语供选用。**

75. 你校广播室"校园英语之声"栏目就"How to Make Better Use of Our Spare Time"进行征文。请用英语给该栏目写一篇广播稿。内容要点包括：列举不良现象或行为(2-3 种)，你对这些现象或行为的看法，并提出建议(2-3 条)。

注意：1．开头和结尾已给出，不记人总词数，请不要抄写在答题纸上。

2．请不要写出真实姓名和学校名称。

示词语：watch，play，study，read，do sports

Hello，everybody! It’s time again for our English Broadcasting Program．Today’s topic is“How to Make Better Use of Our Spare Time”.

Now，we students have some spare time．But_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Let’s make good use of our spare time and make our life rich and colorful.

智康1对1

# 北京市宣武区2009—2010学年度第一学期期末质量检测

## 九年级英语参考答案及评分标准 2010.1

一、听对话，选择与对话内容相符的图片。（共4分，每小题1分）

1. C 2. A 3. B 4. C

二、听对话和独白，根据对话和独白的内容，选择正确答案。（共12分，每小题1分）

5. C 6. A 7. B 8. A 9. B 10. A

11. A 12. C 13. B 14. B 15. A 16. C

三、听对话，记录关键信息。（共8分，每小题2分）

17. bag 18. dark brown 19. Smith 20. 62531090

四、单项填空（共15分，每小题1分）

21. A 22. D 23. B 24. D 25. D 26. A 27. B 28. D

29. B 30. C 31. B 32. D 33. C 34. D 35. C

五、完形填空（共12分，每小题1分）

36. C 37. A 38. C 39. D 40. A 41. A 42. B 43. B

44. A 45. C 46. D 47. B

六、阅读下面的四篇短文，根据短文内容，从短文后各题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中，选择最佳选项。（共26分，每小题2分）

48. C 49. D 50. A 51. C 52. A 53. B 54. D 55. D

56. C 57. B 58. C 59. A 60. B

七、阅读下列短文，根据短文内容，从短文后的选项中选出适当的选项补全短文，并将选项的答案写在答题卡上。（共8分，每小题2分）

61. B 62. A 63. E 64. C

八、阅读短文，根据其内容回答问题。（共10分，每小题2分）

65. Yes./Yes, we do.

66. We can talk to them, play and go to the cinema with them.

67. Because we can't live alone in the world.

68. Some people always expect to make use of their friends.

69. Having a real good friend is better than having many friends.

九、完成句子（共10分，每小题2分）

70. You'd better not

71. I saw her reading

72. It is very good to learn

73. Why not stop / prevent the boy (from) swimming

74. ask us to work hard (in order /so as) to make our dreams come true

**十、文段表达(15分)**

75. One possible version:

Hello, everybody! It's time again for our English Broadcasting Program. Today's topic is "How to Make Better Use of Our Spare Time".

Now, we students have some spare time. But many students don't know how to use the time properly. For example, they spend most of time watching TV or playing computer games. I don't think it's good for their studies or health.

Well, how can we make better use of our spare time? Here are some suggestions. We can join some of the interest groups or take part in some social activities. Don't you think reading more books is quite helpful to us? Besides, we can do sports. If we have time, we'd better help our parents do some housework.

Let's make good use of our spare time and make our life rich and colorful.

**书面表达评分标准:**

第一档:(15—13分)

完全符合题目要求,内容完整、丰富,思想健康、积极向上。能够使用多种句型结构和丰富的词汇,语言通顺,语意连贯,表达清楚,具有逻辑性。

第二档:(12—9分)

基本符合题目要求,内容基本完整。语法结构和词汇基本满足文章需要。语言基本通顺,语意基本连贯,表达基本清楚。虽然有少量语言错误,但不影响整体理解。

第三档:(8—5分)

部分内容符合题目要求,内容不完整。语法结构和词汇错误较多,语言不通顺,表达不够清楚,影响整体理解。

第四档:(4—0分)

与题目有关的内容不多,只能简单拼凑一些词语,所写内容难以理解。

**听力测试录音稿:**

**一、听对话,选择与对话内容相符的图片。**

1. W: What can I do for you?
   M: I want to buy an umbrella.
2. W: What a beautiful day! Let's go for a walk.
   M: OK! Let's go.
3. W: My father will take me to America next vacation. What about you, Jim?
   M: Oh, we went there last year.
4. W: Shopping makes us relaxed. How about going to the clothing market this Sunday?
   M: Good idea.

二、听对话和独白，根据对话和独白的内容，选择正确答案。

请听一段对话，回答第 5 至第 6 小题。

M: So, Kate, summer vacation is coming. Shall we go to Beijing or Taiwan for our vacation?

W: Oh, no, dad.

M: Why not?

W: You know I have a pen friend in Sichuan.

M: What do you mean?

W: It is just a year since the terrible earthquake. I really want to see what her life is like now.

M: Good idea. Maybe we can do something more for her.

请听一段对话，回答第 7 至第 8 小题。

M: Hello, Alice. Could you please come to my house this Saturday?

W: What' s up, Bill?

M: We had an English test last Thursday, but I only got 45. I need your help.

W: Do you read English aloud every day?

M: Yes, I do. But I forget most of it.

W: I think making flashcards may help you improve your English.

M: Sounds interesting.

W: OK, I'll come to your house and tell you some more ways to learn English well.

M: Thanks a lot. See you on Saturday.

W: See you.

请听一段对话，回答第 9 至第 10 小题。

M: Excuse me, could you tell me the way to the railway station, please?

W: Oh, just go down this street.

M: Turn left or right?

W: Neither. It's just at the end of the street, across from a red building.

M: Do I need to take a taxi?

W: No. It's only five minutes' walk.

M: Thanks a lot.

W: You're welcome.

请听一段对话，回答第 11 至第 13 小题。

M: Hello, Red Star Club. Can I help you?

W: Yes, I want to get a job. I read the ads in yesterday's newspaper. It says you want some language teachers. I think I can do something for you.

M: OK. But where are you from?

W: I'm from America and I came to Beijing about 2 weeks ago. I can speak English, French and Chinese.

M: That's great. We need a French teacher.

W: When can I have an interview?

M: Well, every evening except Wednesday evening. On that day we don't have any lessons.

W: OK. I'll come this Tuesday evening.

M: Good. And could you please give me your name and e-mail address? I'll send you some information about the French lessons.

W: Sure. Anne Brown. Anne 5252@hotmail.com.

M: Thank you. Goodbye.

**请听一段独白,回答第14至第16小题。**

Here I am on this Boeing 747. I am going to another country to go to school. I am happy and excited.

But I am also lonely. My family and my friends are at home. I am up here in the sky, halfway over the ocean.

I am not afraid, but I am worried. What will my new life be like? Where will I live? Will people be friendly? Will I learn enough English to go to school? Will someone meet me at the airport? Four hours ago, I was at the airport in my country. My family and friends were with me. Everyone was saying, "Goodbye, Jakan. Good luck!"

I looked at my parents' faces. I saw big smiles. I knew that they were proud of me. But I also saw tears in their eyes. I knew that they were going to miss me.

At home it is two o'clock in the afternoon. My family are learning to live without me. And now I must learn to live without them.

My parents want me to go to school. I want to go to school, too. So here I am on this airplane. I must stop thinking about my family and friends. I will be in a new country in three hours. I must be brave because I will have a lot to do.

**三、听对话,记录关键信息。**

M: I'm sorry I'm so late. I had a really bad day. I left my bag on the bus. I went back for it, but the bus was gone.

W: Let's call the Bus Station Lost-and-Found.

M: I didn't think of that. Thanks.

W: I'll first look up the telephone number. (She picks up the telephone and dials for directory assistance.) Hello. Yes. The number, please, of the Bus Station Lost-and-Found office. Five zero five, eight four zero eight. Thank you. (She dials the number.)

M: I really appreciate it, Lily.

W: Now we try the Lost-and-Found. (dialing) Hello. Did anyone find a bag this afternoon? It's a small leather bag, left on a No. 104 bus. It's dark brown. No? Maybe someone will find it. The name is John Smith. (pause) S-M-I-T-H, Smith. And the telephone number is six two five three one zero nine zero. Thank you. (She hangs up the telephone.) Sorry, John. They don't have it.