

# 2024 届普通高等学校招生全国统一考试 青桐鸣大联考(高三)参考答案

## 英 语

### 第一部分 听力

1-5 ACBAC 6-10 CBABC

11-15 BBCA 16-20 ABCBA

### 第二部分 阅读

#### A

**【语篇导读】**本文是一篇应用文。文章主要介绍了葡萄牙首都里斯本最好的酒店—Palácio Príncipe Real 的相关信息。

21. A 细节理解题。根据 **Service and Facilities** 部分中的 “There is a small spa with two treatment rooms offering massages and facials, yoga in the mornings and a heated swimming pool in the garden.” 可知, 住在 Palácio Príncipe Real, 旅客可以在早上做瑜伽。故选 A。
22. A 细节理解题。根据 **Rooms** 部分中的 “Some have showers; others have freestanding bathtubs. Some are simply decorated, and others are luxurious.” 可知, 这里的房间各有特色, 即并非所有的房间都相同。故选 A。
23. D 细节理解题。根据 **Access for guests with disabilities?** 部分中的 “There is one room that is suitable for wheelchair users, which makes Palácio Príncipe Real stand out.” 可知, 有适合轮椅使用者的房间, 这使 Palácio Príncipe Real 脱颖而出。故选 D。

#### B

**【语篇导读】**本文是一篇记叙文。当要去一所新学校读六年级时, 所有的女孩都制作了签名簿并收集了签名, 作者注意到她们的妈妈也在上面写了留言, 表达了 “我为你感到无比骄傲” “我爱你” 等情感。作者也让妈妈在自己的签名簿上留言, 但当怀着期待看的时候, 发现妈妈并没有写骄傲或鼓励的话, 作者很失望并一直受之困扰。当妈妈去世后, 作者终于理解了她的良苦用心—她是在传递她生命中发现的有价值的东西。

24. D 细节理解题。根据第二段中的 “I was anxious to see what encouraging words she had

written.” 可知, 作者很想看看妈妈写了什么鼓舞人心的话, 即作者渴望得到来自她母亲的鼓励。故选 D。

25. B 推理判断题。根据第四段中的 “No words of pride or encouragement. It was just a stupid poem—another indication to me that, if I couldn't be perfect, I wasn't good enough.” 可知, 妈妈并没有写任何骄傲或鼓励的话, 作者认为那只是一首无聊的诗, 暗示作者如果不能做到完美, 那就不够好。由此可推断, 作者对妈妈的留言感到失望。故选 B。
26. C 同义猜测题。根据第五段中的 “In the following years, I battled perfectionism and low self-esteem and never felt good enough for most of my life.” 可知, 在接下来的几年里, 作者与完美主义和自卑做斗争, 在生活的大部分时间里都感觉不够好。由此可推断, 画线词所在句表示 “那本手工制作的书里的那一页已经困扰了我很多年了”, 画线词意为 “困扰”, troubled 与其同义。故选 C。
27. D 主旨大意题。通读全文可知, 文章主要讲述了当作者让妈妈给自己留言时, 妈妈并没有写骄傲或鼓励的话, 作者很失望并一直受之困扰, 妈妈去世后, 作者终于理解了她的良苦用心。D 项 “解开的误会” 适合作为文章的最佳标题。故选 D。

#### C

**【语篇导读】**本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了现代农业存在很多弊端, 不仅会排放温室气体, 而且会毁坏野生动植物的栖息地。由此, 作者在自己的博士研究课题中提出要努力将现在的农业恢复到自然的状态, 并将这一研究应用到了实践当中。

28. C 推理判断题。根据第一段中的 “Farming today not only sends out greenhouse-gas but destroys wildlife habitats. Agriculture now takes up half of Earth's hospitable land surface, at the expense of these habitats.” 可知, 现代农业不仅

排放温室气体,还会破坏野生动植物的栖息地,农业的发展壮大要以牺牲动植物的栖息地为代价。由此可推知,现代农业是不可持续型农业。故选C。

29. A 细节理解题。根据第三段中的“He eagerly invited me to write a master's paper on the subject of growing fruits without the plant.”可知,教授热切地邀请我写一篇关于如何在没有秧苗的情况下种植作物的论文。由此可推断,教授对于室内农产品生产的想法非常感兴趣。故选A。
30. B 细节理解题。第三段中提到教授邀请作者写一篇硕士论文,研究如何在没有秧苗的情况下种植作物。第四段中介绍作者在博士研究期间从番茄秧上收集未成熟的果实或花朵,并尝试在实验室中将其茎部培育成健康、高质量的番茄,最终从番茄未分化的细胞中培育出果实,完全不使用秧苗。由此可知,作者是用番茄培育的实验验证自己的想法。故选B。
31. B 推理判断题。根据最后一段中的“In the past, people have rushed into using food technologies... without considering the potential downsides.”可推断,作者对于古老的食物技术的态度是否定的。故选B。

#### D

【语篇导读】本文是一篇书评。文章主要介绍了 *Deep Work* 这本书的主要内容及作者的评论。

32. C 细节理解题。根据第一段中的“*Deep Work* tells us professional activities performed in a state of distraction-free concentration that push your cognitive capabilities to their limit.”可知,本段主要是“深度工作”这一概念的理论方面的知识。故选C。
33. D 推理判断题。根据第二段中的“The book tells us the core abilities for thriving in the new economy, which are the ability to quickly master hard things, the ability to produce a high level, in terms of both quality and speed.”可知,在这个新经济中蓬勃发展的核心能力是指可以快速掌握困难的事物,在速度和质量方面都可以有高水准。由此可知,那些把自己的事情做到极致的人,在新经济中会有优势。故选D。
34. A 细节理解题。根据第三段中的“To master the art of deep work, therefore, you must take

back control of your time and attention from the many entertainments on the Internet that attempt to steal them.”可知,将时间和注意力从一些网络娱乐活动中转移出来才能掌握深度工作的技能。由此可知,退出社交媒体可以帮助培养深度工作的习惯。故选A。

35. C 推理判断题。通读全文可知,文章主要介绍了 *Deep Work* 这本书的主要内容以及作者对“深度工作”这一概念的理解与读这本书的收获。由此可推断,这是一篇书评。故选C。

#### 第二节

【语篇导读】本文是一篇说明文。文章从四个方面介绍了如何珍惜现在的每一刻。

36. F 上文提到,你是否曾觉得生活很忙碌,以至于忘记了要活在当下?下文针对如何享受当下的每一刻提出了建议。因此,F项(我们的操作指南可以帮助你充分享受自己现在度过的每一刻。)承上启下,符合语境。故选F。
37. G 本段主要介绍要尝试去欣赏小事情。空前提到,你可能会认为你的生活就是一系列的大事,而且这些大事都很重要。且根据空后的“*One of the easiest ways to enjoy a moment is to mindfully engage with that moment and appreciate it for what it is.*”(享受当下的最简单的方式之一就是用心地享受那一刻,欣赏那一刻本来的样子。)可知,G项(但是不要忘记生活也是由无数个短暂的小时刻组成的,这些时刻每天都会发生。)与上文构成转折,且承接下文,符合本段的主旨。故选G。
38. C 本段提出的建议是“放下过去”。且根据空后的“*There's nothing wrong with enjoying your past success or learning from your past mistakes.*”(享受过去的成功或者从过去的错误中学习经验并没有错。)可知,C项(人们很容易迷失在回忆中。)可承接上下文,符合语境。故选C。
39. B 设空处为本段的主旨句。根据本段的介绍,特别是最后一句提到的如果你以自己的角度看待他人的一些行为会很容易生气,但是值得考虑的是,他们的个人选择对他们自己是有意义的。由此可知,B项(学会从其他角度看问题。)归纳总结了本段的内容,可以作为本段的主旨句。故选B。

40. D 本段主要介绍要关注你的感官。上文提到你的大脑在任何时刻都有着无穷无尽的想法,这些想法大多数时候对你有帮助,但它们有时也会分散你的注意力,甚至造成伤害。下文提到强迫你的思想专注于你周围环境的景象、声音、气味、味道和生理感觉。由此可知,D项(让你的大脑安静下来的最好办法是关注那些看得见的事物。)承上启下,符合语境。故选D。

### 第三部分 语言运用

#### 第一节

【语篇导读】本文是一篇记叙文。文章主要讲述了作者和她的好友每天给彼此打电话留言,互相鼓励、互相扶持的故事。

41. B 考查动词。根据下文“Anyone who is not familiar with me will think I am 42 the caller and usually say, ‘Aren’t you going to respond to that?’”可知,当电话响的时候,作者没有接听(answering),而是让其转入语音信箱。confirming 确认, identifying 辨别, assessing 评定,均不符合语境。故选B。
42. C 考查动词。根据上文“Instead of 41 it, I let it go to voicemail.”可知,不熟悉作者的人会认为作者是在避开(avoiding)打电话的人。instructing 指导, following 跟随, amusing 使娱乐,均不符合语境。故选C。
43. A 考查名词。根据上文“Each morning, I hear my phone ring around 8:00 am.”可知,这是来自朋友Tina的电话(call)。notice 通知, chance 机会, deal 交易,均不符合语境。故选A。
44. D 考查动词。根据下文“‘We’d leave a list of what we are grateful for.’”可知,作者回电话并留下(leave)一个类似的信息。infer 推断, draft 草拟, adapt 改编,均不符合语境。故选D。
45. C 考查名词。根据上文并结合下文“‘Let’s set some guidelines to these calls,’ she 48 .”可知,这是作者和朋友的约定俗成的习惯(practice)。argument 争论, schedule 进度表, project 项目,均不符合语境。故选C。
46. A 考查名词。根据上文“Tina was my advisor. I told her my confusion and she gave me some helpful”可知,Tina是我的顾问,对于我困惑的问题她会给我提供一些建议(advice)。company

陪伴, rewards 奖励, requirements 要求, 均不符合语境。故选A。

47. C 考查名词。根据下文“‘Let’s set some guidelines to these calls,’ she 48 .”可知,这是她们商定的解决方案(solution)。secret 秘密, explanation 解释, warning 警告,均不符合语境。故选C。
48. D 考查动词。根据上文“‘Let’s set some guidelines to these calls,’ she 48 .”可知,这是Tina的建议(suggested)。designed 设计, promised 承诺, commented 评论,均不符合语境。故选D。
49. A 考查动词。根据下文“‘It was a new kind of relationship for both of us.’”可知,这种习惯需要很长一段时间才能掌控(master)。examine 检查, exchange 交换, convey 表达,均不符合语境。故选A。
50. B 考查副词。根据语境可知,这种习惯十年后对作者来说就像呼吸一样自然(naturally)。desperately 拼命地, temporarily 暂时地, casually 随意地,均不符合语境。故选B。
51. D 考查动词。根据下文“the other is always there to pick her up”可知,她们是一个团队,一个人跌倒了(falls),另一个人会把她扶起来。grows 成长, pauses 暂停, listens 听,均不符合语境。故选D。
52. C 考查形容词。根据上文“‘I will put in that extra call and talk one-on-one’”可知,当作者担心(concerned)Tina的时候,她会额外给她打个电话,一对一地交谈。enthusiastic 热情的, curious 好奇的, doubtful 怀疑的,均不符合语境。故选C。
53. A 考查动词短语。根据上文“Tina does the same for me.”可知,作者知道自己可以依靠(count on)Tina。relate to 涉及, turn down 拒绝, keep off (使)不接近,均不符合语境。故选A。
54. B 考查动词。根据上文“‘We’re a team, and when one of us 51 , the other is always there to pick her up.’”可知,当有人支持(support)的时候,任何事情都是可能的。inquire 询问, urge 敦促, defend 保卫,均不符合语境。故选B。

55. D 考查形容词。根据下文“to have a system like this”可知，有人支持自己，作者感到自己是最幸运的(luckiest)人。greatest最伟大的，purest最纯净的，simplest最简单的，均不符合语境。故选D。

## 第二节

56-65题评分标准：严格按照答案批改，有拼写错误或大小写错误均不给分。

参考答案：

56. has been discovered 57. were 58. width

59. its 60. constructed 61. indicating

62. Remains 63. which 64. the 65. of

【语篇导读】本文是一篇新闻报道。文章主要介绍了考古学家在中国中部的河南省发现了距今3600多年的一套水系统，这一发现加深了人们对当时城市布局的理解。

56. has been discovered 考查动词的时态和语态。根据时间状语so far可知，此处应用现在完成时；system与discover之间为被动关系，应用被动语态。故填has been discovered。

57. were 考查动词的时态和主谓一致。根据上文“one of the sections was built on a natural river channel”可知，此处应用一般过去时；主语the remaining two为复数，谓语动词也应用复数。故填were。

58. width 考查词性转换。根据空前的a可知，此处应用名词单数，wide的名词为width，表示“宽度”。故填width。

59. its 考查代词。空后是名词，前面应用形容词性物主代词。故填its。

60. constructed 考查非谓语动词。分析句子结构可知，此句已有谓语动词is believed，因此该空是非谓语。construct和capital之间是被动关系，应用过去分词作后置定语。故填constructed。

61. indicating 考查非谓语动词。分析句子结构可知，设空处应作非谓语，indicate与其逻辑主语之间是主动关系，应用现在分词作状语，表补充说明。故填indicating。

62. Remains 考查词性转换。根据句意可知，此处意为“铸造铜器的手工作坊遗迹”，此处应用remain的复数形式，表示“遗迹，遗址”。单词位于句首，首字母要大写。故填Remains。

63. which 考查定语从句的引导词。设空处引导非限制性定语从句，先行词是前面的整个句子，指物且作主语，关系代词应用which。故填which。

64. the 考查冠词。根据空后的the ancient city可知，layout表示特指，应用定冠词。故填the。

65. of 考查介词。此处为“be+of+抽象名词=be+形容词”结构。故填of。

## 第四部分 写作

### 第一节

#### 【参考范文】

Dear Chris,

I'm writing to invite you to join in the social practice.

Let's meet at the school gate at 8:00 on Saturday. Our Student Union has made enough preparations for what we need in the practice. On arriving there, we'll be divided into groups to do so many types of activities. Some will be arranged to do some cleaning; others will hand out leaflets to call on people to keep everything in the community in order. After the practice, everybody is advised to write down how they feel.

I'd appreciate it if you could accept my invitation.

Yours sincerely,

Li Hua

#### 【评分标准】

##### 一、评分原则

1. 本题总分为15分，按五个档次给分。评分标准同高考标准。
2. 评分时，先根据文章的内容和语言初步确定其所属档次，然后以该档次的要求来衡量、确定或调整档次，最后给分。
3. 词数少于60和多余100的，适当扣分。
4. 评分时，应注意的主要内容为：内容重点、应用词汇和语法结构的数量和准确性、上下文的连贯性。
5. 拼写与标点符号是语言准确性的一个方面，评分时，应视其对交际的影响程度予以考虑。英、美拼写词汇和用法均可接受。
6. 如书写较差以致影响交际的，将分数降低一个档次。

##### 二、各档次的给分范围和要求

第五档(13—15分)：完全达成了试题规定的任务，完全达到了预期的写作目的。

- 覆盖全部内容重点。
  - 应用了许多的语法结构和词汇。
  - 语法结构或词汇方面有些许错误，但为因使用较复杂结构或较高级词汇所致；具备较强的语言运用能力。
  - 有效使用了语句间的连接成分，使全文结构紧凑。
- 第四档（10—12分）：完全达成了试题规定的任务，达到了预期的写作目的。
- 虽遗漏1、2个次重点，但覆盖全部主要内容。
  - 应用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务的要求。
  - 语法结构或词汇方面应用基本正确，些许错误主要是因尝试较复杂语法结构或词汇所致。
  - 应用简单的语句间的连接成分，使全文结构紧凑。
- 第三档（7—9分）：基本达成了试题规定的任务，整体而言，基本达到了预期的写作目的。
- 虽遗漏一些内容，但覆盖全部主要内容。
  - 应用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务的要求。
  - 有些语法结构或者词汇方面的错误，但不影响理解。
  - 应用简单的语句间的连接成分，使全文内容连贯。
- 第二档（4—6分）：未恰当完成试题规定的任务，信息未能清楚地传达给读者。
- 遗漏或未描绘清楚一些主要内容，写了一些不相关内容。
  - 语法结构单一、词汇项目有限。
  - 有一些语法结构或词汇方面的错误，影响了对写作内容的理解。
  - 较少使用语句间的连接成分，内容缺乏连贯性。
- 第一档（1—3分）：未达成试题规定的任务，原因可能是未理解试题要求。
- 显然遗漏主要内容，写了一些不相关内容，原因可能是未理解试题要求。
  - 语法结构单一、词汇项目有限。
  - 许多语法结构或词汇方面的错误，影响对写作内容的理解。
  - 缺乏语句间的连接成分，内容不连贯。
- 不得分（0分）：未能传达给读者任何信息；内容太少，没法评判；写的内容均与所要求内容不相关或所写内容没法看清楚，逻辑混乱。

## 第二节

### 【参考范文】

By the time a year passed, we'd settled into a routine. When I woke up in the morning, Bo would demand that I hold him, so he could rub his face

against mine. When I got home in the evenings, Bo would meow until I picked him up. He formed a habit of staying with me the whole night, accompanying me gently. Seeing him beside me, I felt my heart was so full. I was finally able to say: "I love you, Bo." We made it a rule to take a walk together in the park every morning, which usually made me in a good mood.

Amazingly, we both began new connections with the outer world. Accidentally, Bo made friends with other pets while taking the usual walk, thus making me have daily contact with other pet-lovers. Gradually, I made many friends. I even went climbing with them, attending a get-together party. In time, I talked with new friends and, eventually, a partner who understood my inner world. One who I was able to tell "I love you," because of a little black cat who showed me the meaning of those words.

### 【评分标准】

#### 1. 评分原则

1. 本题总分为25分，按七个档次进行评分。
2. 评分时，应主要从内容、词汇语法和篇章结构三个方面考虑，具体为：

- (1) 续写内容的质量、完整性以及原文情景的融洽度。
- (2) 所使用词汇和语法结构的准确性、恰当性和多样性。
- (3) 上下文的衔接和全文的连贯性。

3. 评分时，应先根据作答的整体情况确定其所属的档次，然后以该档次的要求来综合衡量、确定或调整档次，最后给分。

#### 4. 评分时还应注意：

- (1) 词数少于130的，酌情扣分；
- (2) 书写较差以致影响交际的，酌情扣分；
- (3) 单词拼写和标点符号是写作规范的重要方面，评分时应视其对交际的影响程度予以考虑，英、美拼写及词汇用法均可接受。

#### 二、各档次的给分范围和要求

##### 第七档（22—25分）

- 创造了新颖、丰富、合理的内容，富有逻辑性，续写完整，与原文情境融洽度高。
- 使用了多样且恰当的词汇和语法结构，表达流畅，语言错误很少，且完全不影响理解。
- 自然有效地使用了段落间、语句间的衔接手段，全文结构清晰，前后呼应，意义连贯。

#### 第六档 (18—21 分)

- 创造了丰富、合理的内容, 比较有逻辑性, 续写比较完整, 与原文情境融洽度较高。
- 使用了比较多样且恰当的词汇和语法结构, 表达比较流畅, 有个别错误, 但不影响理解。
- 比较有效地使用了语句间的衔接手段, 全文结构比较清晰, 意义比较连贯。

#### 第五档 (15—17 分)

- 创造了基本合理的内容, 有一定的逻辑性, 续写基本完整, 与原文情境相关。
- 使用了比较恰当的词汇和语法结构, 表达方式不够多样性, 表达有些许错误, 但基本不影响理解。
- 使用了语句间的衔接手段, 全文结构比较清晰, 意义比较连贯。

#### 第四档 (11—14 分)

- 创造了基本完整的故事内容, 但有的情节不够合理或逻辑性不强, 与原文情境基本相关。
- 使用了简单的词汇和语法结构, 有部分语言错误和不恰当之处, 个别部分影响理解。
- 尚有语句衔接的意义, 全文结构基本清晰, 意义基本连贯。

#### 第三档 (6—10 分)

- 内容和逻辑上有一些重大问题, 续写不够完整, 与原文有一定程度的脱节。
- 所用的词汇有限, 语法结构单调, 错误较多且比较低级, 影响理解。
- 未能有效地使用语句间的衔接手段, 全文结构不够清晰, 意义不够连贯。

#### 第二档 (1—5 分)

- 内容和逻辑上有较多重大问题, 或有部分内容抄自原文, 续写不完整, 与原文情境基本脱节。
- 所使用的词汇非常有限, 语法结构单调, 错误极多, 严重影响理解。
- 几乎没有使用语句间的衔接手段, 全文结构不清晰, 意义不连贯。

#### 第一档 (0 分)

- 未作答
- 所写内容太少或无法看清以致无法评判。
- 所写内容全部抄自原文或与题目要求完全不相关。

#### 附听力原文

##### Text 1

W: It is uncomfortable to sleep in the back seat.  
Where are we?

M: We are almost at the train station.

W: Oh dear! I really want to get off to have a coffee now.

##### Text 2

W: Excuse me, do you know where the visa office is?

M: Yes, I do. I'll walk you there. Are you applying to study or work abroad?

W: Neither. I just want to go sightseeing.

##### Text 3

M: Hi, Alice. What are you going to do this weekend?

W: I don't know. Do you have any suggestions?

M: Would you like to do some sports? I'll play badminton with my friends.

##### Text 4

W: This is Doctor Brown's Office.

M: Hello, I need the doctor to check my teeth.

W: Mr. Brown will attend a meeting at 2:00 pm. He is available at 3:00. Is that okay for you?

M: Yes, but can you tell me how to get to your office?

##### Text 5

W: How long have you been in America?

M: For more than six years.

W: Do you think it's easy for a Chinese to get adapted to the western culture?

M: It's no picnic.

##### Text 6

W: Could we borrow the company truck this weekend?

M: For camping or for moving?

W: Neither. Just for a fundraiser.

M: Fundraiser? Sounds good. Where is the activity taking place?

W: It is in the hotel ballroom down the street.

M: Do you need the truck for the whole weekend?

W: We will need it for both days.

M: But it needs to be back on Sunday night. Can you arrange for that?

W: Oh yeah, no problem. Would you mind if we borrow a few of the chairs from the lunchroom?

M: Just keep track of everything and get it all back where you took it from by Sunday evening.

### Text 7

W: Hey, Matt. I just got a job at a consulting firm. I don't have to worry about finding a job and interviewing anymore. I will start the new job next Monday.

M: Congratulations. That's great! You're going to have to put in a lot of hours, you know.

W: Yeah. I'm a little nervous, but it's pretty exciting. I'm going to celebrate tonight. What about going to the new restaurant?

M: Sure. Will you invite any other friend to join us?

W: Of course. How about Toby? Should we call him?

M: I don't know. He's having a hard time finding a job right now. He may not be in a good mood.

W: I should still tell him. At the least, I can refer him to my company. It might help.

M: That sounds like a good idea.

### Text 8

W: What's the matter, sir? You look pale.

M: This is my second time to travel by plane. I don't know why I'm feeling dizzy and weak. And I'm having this pain in my ear. I think I am sick.

W: Don't worry, sir. It's just because of the lower pressure. It's normal if you don't often take the plane. Just relax a little bit.

M: What should I do about it?

W: You may feel much better if you chew some gum or peanuts.

M: OK, thanks. Does it work really? I'll give it a try.

W: So now, are you feeling better? Do you need some pills?

M: Much better. Thank you. I just feel tired but I can't fall asleep.

W: So, you'd better wear this eyeshade and you will sleep well.

M: I am not used to wearing that. Thanks.

W: If you try to adapt yourself to your destination's local time, you'll feel more comfortable. So please try to sleep, and have meals according to Los Angeles's time. Please press the button if you need any help.

M: Thank you very much.

### Text 9

W: JT Jester, in your life you have dealt with many challenges. What were they?

M: My journey started at birth. I was born with short-term memory loss.

W: One of your many achievements was climbing to the peak of Mt. Kilimanjaro. What did you learn from that experience?

M: Because of my medical history, this was something no one thought I'd be able to do. But if you put your mind to it, you can achieve anything even though you have no experience.

W: What do you hope people will get from your new book *No Bad Days*?

M: The book talks about my life journey, and it also brings in other people's journeys. The book also talks about storytelling and how important it is.

W: We all have challenges in life and being able to express them to others is so crucial. It allows you to be open to people that you trust, and then in return, they trust you and express what's going on in their lives.

### Text 10

M: Good morning, everyone. This is Tom Hokinson from Pok Oi Hospital Radio. Before our music program at 3:00, I'm going to repeat some of our hospital rules. The hospital can sleep 1,000 patients. There are 4 to 6 beds in one room. There are two kinds of wards: general ward and ICU. The visiting hours are in the morning from 10:00 am to 12:00 am, in the afternoon from 3:30 pm to 5:30 pm and in the evening from 7:00 pm to 8:00 pm. But remember only two people can see one patient at the same time. The remaining time is for patients' rest and for doctors to make the rounds of the wards. Visitors are declined during this period. Sorry about that, but you can imagine what would happen if we didn't have these rules. The other rules are about more details. We don't allow smoking in the wards or corridors. Don't touch anything that's not yours in the hospital. That's all. Mother's Day is coming. A cheerful one "You Are Beautiful" is for you.