

2023 年全国高考名校名师联席命制 英语预测卷(五)

第一部分 听力

1—5 CACBA 6—10 CAABA 11—15 ABABA 16—20 AABCC

第二部分 阅读

第一节

A

体裁:说明文 题材:体育锻炼 主题:三种让呼吸更轻松的方式

【语篇导读】本文主要介绍了三种锻炼人们的肺活量,让人们在运动后呼吸更轻松的方式。同时,作者还提醒人们要坚持,不管选择哪种方式,都要持之以恒才能看到效果。

21. B 【解析】细节理解题。根据题干中的 strengthening your diaphragm 可定位至文章第一部分,根据此部分最后一句 Try to wait seven seconds before taking in air again. 可知,人们在完成一次吸气和呼气之后,尝试等待七秒,然后再次吸入空气。由此可知,你在锻炼横膈膜的时候,需要在再次吸气之前屏住呼吸。故选 B 项。

22. C 【解析】细节理解题。根据 Walk for 20 Minutes 部分中的倒数第二句 Combine walking with deep breathing to increase your air intake. 可知,人们通过结合步行和深呼吸的方式可以增加自己的空气吸入量。故选 C 项。

23. D 【解析】细节理解题。结合文章最后一段中的 No matter which exercise you pick up, keep this in mind: Chances are that it will take you several months to see the outcome. So keep it up! 可知,无论哪一种练习方式都需要长时间的不断练习才能看到效果。故选 D 项。

B

体裁:记叙文 题材:家庭生活 主题:关系紧密的一家人

【语篇导读】本文主要讲述了有着紧密关系的作者一家的故事,包括作者自己、作者母亲和作者的祖母。这几个故事表明,自己或外人眼里本不能成功的事,也能成功做到,一切皆有可能。

24. B 【解析】细节理解题。根据题干中的 author's mother desire to escape from her family 可定位至文章第二段。根据第二段第三句 She had only a wish hidden in mind—to escape from her family and start a new life in Australia since she was tired of current life. 可知,作者母亲想要逃离家人的原因是她厌倦了现在的生活,且原句中的 was tired of 与 B 选项中的 was fed up with 同义,故选 B 项。

25. C 【解析】推理判断题。根据题干可定位到第三段,根据该段的描述,尤其是 We were poor. 可知,作者一家的生活过得辛苦且拮据,由此可以推断,她们在澳大利亚的生活是不容易的,故选 C 项。

知识点拨 描述生活状况的词汇

fulfilling/satisfying(令人满意的), tough(艰难的), challenging(有挑战性的), comfortable(舒适的), convenient(便捷的), wealthy(富有的), struggling(挣扎的), uneasy(不容易的), economical(节约的), money-consuming(浪费钱的)

26. D 【解析】推理判断题。根据倒数第二段中的“*No*” had never been an option. (“不行”从来不是一种选择),以及最后一段的最后一句“*It can't be done.*” was shown to be wrong. 可知,作者从母亲和祖母身上学到的是在生活中一切皆有可能。故选 D 项。

测训诊断 本题易误选 A 项。考生容易根据倒数第二段中的“*No*” had never been an option. 得出是母亲的鼓励让作者大胆尝试,不轻言放弃,最后在公众面前自如地演讲,然后就片面地认为作者学到的是要坚持自己的梦想。但是祖母的故事和 A 项并不相关。本题需要考生通读全文寻找多处线索进行综合判断,从而得出符合题意的答案。

27. B 【解析】主旨大意题。根据文章第一段中的 *How can I speak in 10 minutes about the tight bonds of women over three generations?* 可知,本文讲述了有着紧密关系的作者一家的故事,文章中的 *tight bonds* 和 B 项中的 *close ties* 同义,故选 B 项。

C

体裁:说明文 **题材:**个人隐私 **主题:**软件的漏洞

【语篇导读】本文介绍了软件 *Babylon Health* 的用户能窥探其他病人的隐私这一漏洞,并且分析了其原因和危害。该公司已经在积极探索解决方案。

28. A 【解析】细节理解题。根据第三段第一句 *The London start-up, which was valued at \$2 billion, said it has fixed the problem...* 可知,是该公司解决了隐私泄露的问题。故选 A 项。

29. D 【解析】词义猜测题。根据第一段内容可知,画线短语前的 *The case* 是指上文提及的软件 *Babylon Health* 意外地向用户展示了其他患者咨询其医生的视频的事件;再根据画线短语后的 *after a U. K. user said they were able to access dozens of videos of other patients' consultations* 可知,这个情况一出现,就被一位用户发现了,所以画线短语 *cropped up* 与 *occurred* 意思最接近。故选 D 项。

30. B 【解析】推理判断题。根据倒数第二段中的 *he had around 50 videos in the “Consultation Replays” section of the app that didn't belong to him* 可知,他发现自己有大约 50 个不属于他的视频。由此可推知,他惊讶的原因是他在自己的软件里可以看到别人的视频,故选 B 项。

31. B 【解析】推理判断题。根据最后一段最后一句“*Actually, we have a long way to go to cope with the private matter, but we will take it really seriously,*” *he added.* 可推知,文章接下来会继续探讨怎样解决软件隐私泄漏的问题,故选 B 项。

D

体裁:说明文 **题材:**科普知识 **主题:**雄性黑猩猩也离不开妈妈

【语篇导读】本文简要介绍了即使是强壮的雄性黑猩猩也需要它们的妈妈。一项新的研究显示,雄性黑猩猩成年后,它们中至少有一半会继续与妈妈保持紧密的联系。

32. A 【解析】细节理解题。根据第一段中的 *And approximately one-third of them have the closest friendship with their mothers while few*

female chimps contact their mothers. 可知, 大约三分之一的年轻雄性黑猩猩与妈妈的友谊最亲密, 故选 A 项。

33. B 【解析】细节理解题。根据第二段中的 To see whether this bond extends into later life, researchers followed... in Uganda. 可知, 研究的目的是观察雄性黑猩猩与妈妈的这种联系是否会延续到以后的生活中。故选 B 项。

34. B 【解析】推理判断题。根据第三段内容可知, 年轻的成年雄性黑猩猩和它们的妈妈待在一起的时间更少了, 它们也不再叫着要找妈妈或在打斗后寻求安慰。由此可推知, 当雄性黑猩猩更成熟后, 它们会远离妈妈, 去更远的地方探索。故选 B 项。

35. C 【解析】细节理解题。根据最后一段第一句 However, when these young adult males happened to be in the company of their mothers, they acted just like the adolescents... 可知, 然而, 当这些年轻的成年雄性黑猩猩碰巧和它们的妈妈在一起时, 它们的行为就像青少年时一样, C 选项中的 coincidentally 和原文中的 happened to be 意思相近, 故选 C 项。

词句积累 in the company of sb. 在某人的陪伴下

文章原句: However, when these young adult males happened to be in the company of their mothers, they acted just like the adolescents, the researchers report this month in *Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology*. 然而, 研究人员本月在《行为生态学和社会生物学》杂志上报告说, 当这些年轻的成年雄性黑猩猩碰巧和它们的妈妈在一起时, 它们的行为就像青少年时一样。

例: I went to see a doctor in the company of my best friend. 我最好的朋友陪我去看医生。

第二节

体裁:说明文 **题材:**介绍说明 **主题:**露营前的准备工作

【语篇导读】本文简要介绍了一些露营前有效的准备工作, 这些准备工作能让自己更加享受露营, 更加享受与家人一起的欢乐时光。

36. D 【解析】根据上文 It's an amazing way to stick with family and friends. 可知, 露营是一种和家人及朋友待在一起的绝妙方式, 再根据本段首句“人们享受露营的原因多种多样”可知, 设空处应提及人们喜欢露营的其他原因, D 项(露营也是一个人们能负担得起的度假选择)符合语境。

37. A 【解析】设空处是第二段的小标题, 通读本段可知, 本段在介绍如何选择露营的场地, 所以 A 项符合语境。

38. F 【解析】设空处前讲许多公园都允许人们露营, 故设空处应围绕公园这一话题进行进一步说明, F 项与上文衔接紧密, 符合语境。

39. C 【解析】通过本段小标题 Get the devices you need. 可知, 本段在讨论露营需要携带的设备, 再根据设空处上文内容可知, 此处罗列需要带的东西, C 项承接上文, 符合语境。

40. E 【解析】设空处前提到简单的餐食不需要很多食材, 设空处应对其进行举例, E 项(例如, 你可以用一个野营炉煮鸡蛋作为早

餐)符合语境。

第三部分 语言运用

第一节

体裁:记叙文 **题材:**人物故事 **主题:**为身体有缺陷的孩子制作娃娃

【语篇导读】本文主要讲述了埃米·詹德里塞维斯为身体有缺陷的孩子制作娃娃,成立非营利组织 A Doll Like Me,使这些孩子能够拥有和自己相似的娃娃,从而安慰并鼓励他们的故事。

41. C 【解析】根据前文 working as a social worker 和后文 medical situations 可知,詹德里塞维斯从事医学方面的工作,因此她的工作内容是帮助病人。patient 意为“病人,患者”,符合语境。pet 意为“宠物”;friend 意为“朋友”;target 意为“目标”。

42. A 【解析】根据文章大意及最后一段中的 should look into the _____ face of a doll and see their own 可知,詹德里塞维斯认为每个孩子都应该拥有一个和自己相像的娃娃,从而能够从娃娃中看到自己的样子。see 意为“看见”,符合语境。bury 意为“埋,埋葬”;press 意为“按压;压迫”;place 意为“放置”。

方法点拨 完形填空要放眼全篇寻找线索

做完形填空时,有时题目的线索会出现在前后几句话中,但有时候线索也会出现在距离题目较远的地方。因此做题时,要通览全篇,对整个语篇的大致情节做到心中有数。寻找线索时,若在前后几句范围内没有找到,则可将眼光放远一些,如语篇开头的题可在结尾找到解题线索。

43. D 【解析】根据上文 Many of the kids _____ themselves in those dolls. 可知,很多孩子都能够从娃娃中看到他们自己的样子,但对身体有残疾或没有头发的孩子来说,没有能够让他们产生共鸣的娃娃。relate to 意为“产生共鸣,理解”,符合语境。switch on 意为“打开(开关)”;turn down 意为“调低(音量),拒绝”;give up 意为“放弃”。

44. C 【解析】根据上文 had to cut all her hair 和下文 medical treatment 可知,詹德里塞维斯的朋友的孩子是因为医学治疗而不得不剪了光头。due to 意为“由于”,符合语境。instead of 意为“而不是”;apart from 意为“除了”;as for 意为“至于,关于”。

45. B 【解析】根据第一段中的 through difficult medical situations 可知,詹德里塞维斯知道什么可以帮助朋友的孩子渡过难关。challenging 意为“富于挑战性的”,符合语境。disappointing 意为“令人失望的”;surprising 意为“令人惊喜的”;annoying 意为“使人恼怒的”。

46. A 【解析】根据语境并结合选项可知,詹德里塞维斯做好了娃娃之后寄给了朋友。send off 意为“寄出”,符合语境。put off 意为“推迟”;block off 意为“封锁,堵住”;call off 意为“取消”。

47. D 【解析】根据下文 showing the happy child 可知,詹德里塞维斯的朋友应是在网上发布了一张照片,这张照片上的孩子很高兴。photo 意为“照片”,符合语境。announcement 意为“公告,通告”;comment 意为“评论”;advertisement 意为“广告”。

- 48. B 【解析】**根据语境可知,另一位女士在看到了网上的照片后,请求詹德里塞维斯为她失去一条腿的孩子制作一个娃娃。ask sb. to do sth. 意为“请求某人做某事”,符合语境。prefer 意为“宁愿”;help 意为“帮助”;cause 意为“导致”。
- 49. A 【解析】**根据下文 Jandrisevits was making dolls for children with scars, birthmarks, disabilities 可知,詹德里塞维斯为有身体缺陷的孩子制作娃娃的消息传开了。spread 意为“(消息)传播”,符合语境。happen 意为“发生”;leak 意为“泄露”;matter 意为“很重要”。
- 50. C 【解析】**根据语境和常识可知,制作一个娃娃要花费詹德里塞维斯大约七小时和不少钱。roughly 意为“大约”,符合语境。slightly 意为“轻微地”;eventually 意为“最终”;casually 意为“随意地”。
- 51. A 【解析】**根据上文 it takes Jandrisevits _____ seven hours and also much money 和空前表转折的连词 but 可知,尽管要花大约七小时和不少钱,詹德里塞维斯也没有收费。charge for sth. 意为“为某物收费”,符合语境。account for 意为“解释”;allow for 意为“考虑到”;pay for 意为“付钱”。
- 52. D 【解析】**根据前文 In all, she's made more than 400 dolls. 可知,尽管詹德里塞维斯已经做了 400 多个娃娃,但仍然有很多人等着她制作娃娃。list 意为“名单,列表”,符合语境。signal 意为“信号”;procedure 意为“过程”;ride 意为“(乘车或骑车的)短途旅程”。
- 53. C 【解析】**根据 but 和本句语境可知,尽管还有很多娃娃要做,但詹德里塞维斯有决心完成。determined 意为“有决心的”,符合语境。nervous 意为“紧张的”;curious 意为“好奇的”;satisfied 意为“满意的”。
- 54. D 【解析】**此处表示詹德里塞维斯认为,每个孩子,无论性别、年龄、医疗状况、体形如何,都应该看到娃娃的笑脸,并且从它们身上看到他们自己。kid 意为“孩子”,符合语境。worker 意为“工人”;parent 意为“父亲;母亲”;doll 意为“娃娃”。
- 55. B 【解析】**根据语境并结合选项可知,詹德里塞维斯做的娃娃深受欢迎,所以应是可爱的。sweet 意为“可爱的”,符合语境。sad 意为“伤心的”;right 意为“正确的”;brave 意为“勇敢的”。

第二节

体裁:说明文 **题材:**科普知识 **主题:**韦布望远镜发回首批图像

【语篇导读】本文主要介绍了詹姆斯·韦布空间望远镜向地球传回了其拍摄的首批图像,以及该望远镜的基本情况、任务和意义。

- 56. powerfully 【解析】**考查词性转换。句意为:美国国家航空航天局公布了詹姆斯·韦布空间望远镜拍摄的首批图像。詹姆斯·韦布空间望远镜是有史以来发射到太空的装备最精良的望远镜。分析句子结构可知,此处修饰 equipped,应用副词,故填 powerfully。
- 57. with 【解析】**考查介词。句意为:韦布望远镜于 2021 年 12 月发射升空,其任务是要观测和了解到比以往任何时候都更远的太空和宇宙更早的历史,并观察遥远的行星是否有生命的迹象。分析

句子结构并结合句意可知,空后是一个以 a mission 为中心词的名词短语,且此处应表示“有着,带有”,因此应用介词 with 与空前的句子相连。故填 with。

58. to see 【解析】考查非谓语动词。句意见上一题解析。分析句子结构可知,a mission 后常用不定式作后置定语,a mission to do sth. 意为“一个做某事的任务”。故填 to see。

59. photos 【解析】考查名词单复数。句意为:韦布望远镜拍摄的其他照片显示了恒星诞生之处的一团气体和尘埃、一颗遥远行星的大气层和一颗正在消亡的恒星。根据句意可知,韦布望远镜拍摄的照片不止一张,且主句的谓语动词 show 也表明主句主语应是复数形式,故填 photos。

60. where 【解析】考查定语从句。句意见上一题解析。分析句子结构并结合句意可知,设空处引导定语从句,修饰先行词 a cloud of gas and dust,且关系词在从句中作地点状语,应用 where 引导定语从句,故填 where。

61. its 【解析】考查代词。句意为:这只是韦布望远镜任务的开始,它的任务预计要持续至少五到十年。此处修饰空后的名词 mission,作定语,应用形容词性物主代词。故填 its。

62. is expected 【解析】考查动词的时态和语态及主谓一致。句意见上一题解析。结合语境可知,此处陈述客观事实,应用一般现在时;且从句主语 which 指代 mission,和 expect 之间为被动关系,应用被动语态;mission 为单数概念,从句谓语应用第三人称单数形式。故填 is expected。

63. Named 【解析】考查非谓语动词。句意为:韦布望远镜以美国国家航空航天局前局长詹姆斯·韦布的名字命名,比已在轨运行 30 多年且目前仍在运行的哈勃空间望远镜要好 100 倍左右。分析句子结构可知,句中已有谓语动词 is,故设空处应用非谓语,且主句主语 the telescope 和 name 之间为逻辑上的被动关系,应用过去分词。故填 Named。

64. analyzes 【解析】考查动词的时态和主谓一致。句意为:韦布望远镜用镀有一层薄薄的黄金的 18 个镜子收集并分析红外光线。此处为与 collects 并列的谓语。结合语境和空前的 The Webb collects 可知,此处表述客观情况,应用一般现在时;且主语 The Webb 为第三人称单数形式,谓语动词也应用单数形式,故填 analyzes。

65. the 【解析】考查冠词。句意为:韦布望远镜还有一个网球场大小的遮阳板来帮助自身保持凉爽。结合句意可知,此处应为 sth. the size of... 结构,故填 the。

第四部分 写作

第一节

【提分词句】

1. 提分词汇:rearrange; as a result; have trouble doing sth. 等。
2. 提分句型:why 引导的限制性定语从句(why it is relocated); which 引导的非限制性定语从句(which is big enough); 同位语从句(that

tomorrow's science lecture has been rearranged) 等。

【写作提示】

1. 审题: (1) 人称: 以第一、三人称为主; (2) 时态: 以一般现在时和一般将来时为主; (3) 体裁: 电子邮件类应用文。
2. 写作要点: (1) 告知地点变动的情况; (2) 解释变动的原因; (3) 告知新的举办地点。

【参考范文】

Dear Dr. James,

I've just heard the latest announcement that tomorrow's science lecture has been rearranged. The reason why it is relocated is that there are so many students interested in it that Classroom A1 couldn't hold all of them.

As a result, the lecture will be held in the school lecture hall instead, which is big enough. The lecture hall is in Teaching Building 2 on the third floor. There will be a big poster at the entrance, so you won't have trouble finding it.

If you have any question, don't hesitate to contact me.

Yours sincerely,

Li Hua

【点评】本文要点齐全,条理清晰,对要点的扩展合情合理,完成了试题要求的各项任务。第一段介绍活动地点的变动情况,并解释了原因;第二段告知了新的举办地点,并介绍了找到地点的方式;第三段告知如果有问题及时联系,将信件自然结尾。全篇语言平实,但也不乏亮点,如 I've just heard the latest announcement that tomorrow's science lecture has been rearranged. 中运用同位语从句介绍了活动地点的变动情况;又如在解释原因后,用 As a result 自然引出新的举办地点。

第二节

【提分词句】

1. 提分词汇: grin; pass around; fill ... with; signal to sb. to do sth.; a surprised smile; had better do... 等。
2. 提分句型: 现在分词短语作状语 (handing him the bag); 强调句 (It's the little things that people remember for a long time) 等。

【写作提示】

1. 审题: (1) 人称: 以第一、三人称为主; (2) 时态: 以一般过去时为主; (3) 体裁: 记叙文。
2. 写作要点: (1) Sebastian 在父亲的帮助下给修理屋顶的工人送水; (2) Sebastian 和父亲解释送水的原因以及工人们对他们的感激之情; (3) 升华帮助他人的主题。

【参考范文】

"We should do something," Sebastian looked at Dad seriously. Sebastian filled a bag with bottled water and signalled to his dad to get into the car. As they drove up to the library, a man in a green T-shirt nodded a greeting. Sebastian said to him, "I thought you all might be thirsty, so we brought you some water," handing him the bag. A

surprised smile came over the man's face. After climbing down the ladder, he held the bag open for the others to see. "Hey, everyone. Come into the shade for a water break!" The roofers passed around the bottles and opened them.

After a big gulp, the head roofer said, "Thank you guys! But how did you know?" Dad grinned. "It was all his idea," he said, nodding at Sebastian. He didn't know how to respond, but the crew's smiles said it all. "We always pack water, but it was so hot today that we ran out," said the head roofer. "We'd better get back to work. Thank you again." They finished their break and put the empty bottles back into the bag. "It's no big deal," Sebastian's smile was even bigger. The roofers waved to him and his dad as they got in the car. "It's the little things that people remember for a long time," Dad said when they drove home.

【点评】该范文围绕原文内容进行了非常合理的续写,紧扣语境,与原文逻辑紧密,详略得当。第一段紧扣所给开头语中的提示信息,讲述了 Sebastian 和他父亲决定为烈日下修理屋顶的工人准备水,并驾车送到图书馆。而第二段则紧承第一段内容,讲述了工人们解释天气太热以至于水已用尽,Sebastian 和他父亲的行为犹如雪中送炭。以上内容既合理地对故事情节进行了延续,又展现了 Sebastian 和他父亲助人为乐的美好品德。范文中运用了分词短语作状语 (handing him the bag, nodding at Sebastian), 强调句 (It's the little things that people remember for a long time) 等表达,使文章增色不少。

【听力原文】

Text 1

W: Oh, Tom, there were so many places for car repair but it seemed that there was no parking space left.

M: Right, I was looking for a proper place to park my car for a long time.

Text 2

M: Hi, I am taking a bus to the bank near your house. Are you at home?

W: Nope, I just got out of the subway and I will be at home in 5 minutes. Why don't you come by for a cup of tea within the walking distance?

M: OK, see you soon.

Text 3

M: Is it true that this computer can be used to design the experiment in the laboratory?

W: Oh, yes. We used it once last week in Class Five and it is in good shape.

Text 4

M: I am sorry. But I can't make it tomorrow. Can I pick it up another time?

W: Sure. What about the day after tomorrow?

M: Yeah, Friday is fine. I just need to read it by 5 o'clock next Tuesday.

Text 5

W: Hi, this is Mary from Dr. Lewis' office. We just want to remind you that your appointment will be called off.

M: Really sad to hear that.

Text 6

M: Wow, there are many people here.

W: Yeah, but this gallery is worth a visit. Look at this one. Isn't it amazing?

M: Yes. That lady in the painting is so beautiful. Look how she is standing in the middle of the street. There's a bicycle near her and she's holding a bunch of flowers. But I couldn't see her clearly.

W: Yes. Her hat is covering most of her face. I can only see her eyes. Um, she's definitely looking into the distance. What do you think she is doing there?

M: Perhaps she is waiting for someone. Look! Behind her there are some shops, and there are numerous people wandering in the shops.

W: Yeah, it's probably somewhere in the Middle East or maybe North Africa.

Text 7

M: Oh, goddess! Did you just feel that earthquake?

W: Yeah! It felt like a violent one!

M: I've never experienced such an earthquake before. I was scared to death.

W: Ah! It was no big deal. That one was tiny compared to some of the ones when I was a kid.

M: What was the biggest one that you remember?

W: Well, in 1981, there was a huge one. I think it measured 7.1. I remember the whole house shaking. Luckily, there wasn't much damage to our house.

M: So how about this one?

W: It's hard to say. Probably at least 4.0.

Text 8

W: How old is your grandma now?

M: She's 97 and 5 years older than my grandpa! Can you believe it?

W: Whoa, that's amazing! She is a top model, isn't she?

M: Yeah, she just took up the career 2 years ago. And she is on her way to the fashion world.

W: So how did she become a hit?

M: She is a graceful woman always wearing good clothes and delicate make-up, which makes her look younger than others. So, I posted her usual pictures online and they were so welcome by netizens.

W: Wow, it is really incredible at her age. The elderly always look pale and live in the old fashion.

M: She goes to the stage on a regular basis and she has been hired by a company. Without doubt, she is a professional model.

W: If possible, I hope I can pay a visit to your house and have a talk with your grandma since we haven't seen each other for 6 years.

M: Say, why don't you come with me this Saturday? I know she'd love to see you.

W: Thanks, I'd love to.

Text 9

M: Anna, what do you do now? Are you a doctor or a teacher?

W: Neither, I'm now a manager in an American company that produces telephones. You know I used to be a teacher with low pay.

M: Ah, that must be a position with a decent salary.

W: Yes, it is! But I have to work hard for what I get—twelve to fourteen hours a day.

M: I see. So what's your degree in? Something related to your work?

W: Well, I have a degree in computer programming at university, and I've taken a course in typing and various forms of office training. There aren't many opportunities for women in social management. This work was about the only thing I could find.

M: Do you get much time off work?

W: Only two days off a month. But I sometimes get to travel abroad with my colleagues, and I enjoy that.

M: It's good that you like your job so much. I have to say, though, I prefer my eight-hour days, even though I don't earn all that much and my job is related to my degree in civil engineering.

Text 10

Hello, I'm Neil. Welcome back! OK, in today's program, we're going to talk about fathers and how being a father has changed over the years. Dr. Anna Machin has written a book called *The Life of Dad*. She has been studying new fathers and speaks about her research on the BBC's Woman's Hour program. She asks why men want to become fathers and gives several reasons. The first is that it is that time in life—the guys have had a home and a job and having children is the next thing to do. Another reason is that it is what their partners want, even if they don't want to. The third one is that some men become parents because they want to be a better father than their own father. She suggests that some fathers didn't have a very close relationship with their sons. They weren't at home a lot and didn't spend time with their children. And some fathers had strict rules and they gave out punishments. But these days more fathers are much more involved in looking after and bringing up their children. This is really a good thing. Well, that's all we have for today. Join us again.