

全书综合测评

第一部分 阅读(共两节,满分 50 分)

第一节(共 15 小题;每小题 2.5 分,满分 37.5 分)

阅读下列短文,从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。

A

Jacob's Pillow Dance Festival 雅各布枕头舞蹈节

Where: Becket, Massachusetts 地点: 马萨诸塞州贝克特

When: Jun. 15—Aug. 24 时间: 6 月 15 日至 8 月 24 日



Each summer, this influential dance center presents a number of classes and performances by more than 50 companies from around the world. Highlights (最精彩的部分) in this season include the Dance Theater of Harlem's production of Alvin Ailey's *The Lark Ascending*, which opens the festival.

每年夏天，这个极具影响力的舞蹈中心都会举办来自世界各地的 50 多个舞蹈团的一系列课程和表演。这一季的亮点包括哈莱姆舞蹈剧院(Dance Theater of Harlem)的艾尔文·艾莉(Alvin Ailey)的《云雀升天》(the Lark Ascending)，它是音乐节的开幕作品。

Many events are free. Ticketed performances start at \$22.

许多活动是免费的。门票表演以 22 美元起价。

Moab Music Festival 摩押音乐节

Where: Moab, Utah 地点：犹他州摩押

When: Aug. 29—Sept. 9 时间：8月29日至9月9日



This area is better known for mountain biking than music. But since 1992, it has hosted a private festival that brings classical, jazz, Latin and other types of music to the land. This year there will be 16 concerts, including three “Grotto Concerts”, where guests take a 45-minute boat ride down the Colorado River to performances.

这个地区的山地自行车比音乐更出名。但自 1992 年以来，它举办了一个私人音乐节，将古典、爵士、拉丁和其他类型的音乐带到这片土地上。今年将举办 16 场音乐会，其中包括三场“洞穴音乐会”，客人们需要乘坐 45 分钟的船沿科罗拉多河而下观看表演。

Events start at \$25. 活动起价为 25 美元。

Cheyenne Frontier Days 夏延边境日



Where: Cheyenne, Wyoming 地点：怀俄明州夏延

When: July 19—28 时间：7月19日至28日

There is something for everyone at this 117-year-old festival, from an “Indian village” and Old West Museum to country concerts. But the competition is still the main attraction, with cowboys and cowgirls competing for major money on the world's largest outdoor stage.

从“印第安村庄”、老西部博物馆到乡村音乐会，在这个 117 年历史的音乐节上，每个人都有自己的喜好。但这项比赛仍然是最吸引人的，牛仔和女牛仔在世界上最大的户外舞台上争夺重要的资金。

Competition tickets start at \$18, and concert tickets at \$23.

比赛门票 18 美元起，音乐会门票 23 美元起。

The Glimmerglass Festival 闪光玻璃节

Where: Cooperstown, New York 地点:纽约库珀斯敦



When: July 6—Aug. 24 时间：7月 6 日至 8 月 24 日

Each summer, opera lovers from around the country travel to upstate New York to watch productions that include stars like Nathan Gunn and Ginger Costa-Jackson. This year's performances include Wagner's *The Flying Dutchman* and Verdi's *King for a Day*, in honor of the 200th birthdays of both composers(作曲家).

每年夏天，来自全国各地的歌剧爱好者都会前往纽约州北部观看包括纳森·冈恩和金吉尔·科斯塔·杰克逊等明星在内的演出。今年的演出包括瓦格纳的《飞翔的荷兰人》和威尔第的《国王一天》，以纪念两位作曲家的 200 岁生日。

Tickets start at \$26. 门票起价 26 美元。

1. If you are interested in dance performances, which date suits you best?

A.June 6. **B.June 28.**✓

C.August 29. D.September 9.

2. Where can you watch a competition and enjoy concerts?

A.Becket, Massachusetts.

B.Moab, Utah.

C.Cheyenne, Wyoming.✓

D.Cooperstown, New York.

3.If you are a big fan of Wagner, which one should you choose?

A.Jacob's Pillow Dance Festival.

B.The Glimmerglass Festival.✓

C.Cheyenne Frontier Days.

D.Moab Music Festival.

B

A nickname is a shortened form of a person's name. A nickname can also be a descriptive name for a person, place or thing. Many American cities have nicknames.

昵称是一个名字的缩写形式。昵称也可以是一个人、地方或事物的描述性名称。许多美国城市都有昵称。

Los Angeles has several nicknames. One is simply the city's initials, LA. It is also called “The City of Angels” because Los Angeles means “angels” in Spanish.

洛杉矶有几个昵称。其中一个就是洛杉矶的首字母缩写。洛杉矶也被称为“天使之城”，因为在西班牙语中，洛杉矶的意思是“天使”。

Los Angeles often has warm, sunny weather. So another nickname is “City of Flowers and Sunshine”. New York is called “The Big Apple”. So Los Angeles is sometimes called “The Big Orange” because of the fruit that grows in that city's warm climate.

洛杉矶的天气通常温暖、晴朗。所以另一个绰号是“鲜花和阳光之城”。纽约被称为“大苹果”。因此，洛杉矶有时被称为“大橘子”，因为这种水果生长在该市温暖的气候中。

The American motion picture and television industries are based in Los Angeles. So it is not surprising that it is called “The Entertainment Capital of the World”. Many films are made in the area of Los Angeles called Hollywood. Millions of people visit the area. No trip to Los Angeles is complete without seeing the word “Hollywood” spelled out in huge letters on a hillside.

美国电影和电视工业的基地设在洛杉矶。所以它被称为“世界娱乐之都”也就不足为奇了。许多电影都是在洛杉矶的好莱坞地区制作的。数以百万计的人参观这个地区。如果没有在山坡上看到“好莱坞”这个大字，洛杉矶之旅就不算完整。

Many movie stars live in Los Angeles. The city is sometimes called “Tinseltown”. This nickname comes from the shiny, bright and often unreal nature of Hollywood and the movie industry.

许多电影明星住在洛杉矶。这座城市有时被称为“浮华城”。这个绰号来自于好莱坞和电影产业闪亮、明亮和虚幻的本质。

Another nickname for Los Angeles is “La-La Land”, using the first letters of Los and Angeles. This means a place that is fun and not serious, and maybe even out of touch with reality.

洛杉矶的另一个昵称是“La-La Land”，由 Los 和 Angeles 的首字母组成。这意味着一个有趣而不严肃的地方，甚至可能与现实脱节。

The city of Los Angeles is part of Los Angeles County. There are many smaller cities in the county. Beverly Hills, with its rich people, is one of them. So is Pasadena, with its Rose Parade each New Year's Day.

洛杉矶市是洛杉矶县的一部分。这个县有许多较小的城市。富人们云集的贝弗利山庄就是其中之一。帕萨迪纳市也是如此，每年新年都会举行玫瑰花车游行。

A good place for watching unusual-looking people is Venice, an area on the west of Los Angeles. A system of waterways designed after the Italian city of Venice has been built there.

洛杉矶西部的威尼斯是观察长相不寻常的人的好地方。这里是仿照意大利城市威尼斯设计的水系。

4. What's the purpose of the first paragraph?

- A. To tell us what a nickname is.
- B. To prove that nicknames are popular.

C. To lead us into the topic to be presented. ✓引导我们进入将要展示的主题。

- D. To tell us some people's nicknames.

5. Which of the following is NOT the nickname for Los Angeles in the passage?

- A. LA.
- B. City of Flowers and Sunshine.
- C. The City of Angels.

D. The Big Apple. ✓大苹果

6. Why is Los Angeles called “The Entertainment Capital of the World” ?

- A. Because Los Angeles often has warm, sunny weather.
- B. Because many movie stars live in Los Angeles.

C.Because there are many smaller cities in the county.

D.Because the American motion picture and television industries are there.✓

因为美国电影和电视工业在那里。

7.The underlined part “out of touch with reality” in Paragraph 6 can probably be replaced by “_____” .

A.fantastic✓神奇的 B.false

C.real D.practical

C

A boy was dying of terminal(晚期的) leukemia (白血病). His mother took his hand and asked, “Bopsy, did you ever think about what you wanted to be when you grew up?”

一个男孩将死于晚期白血病。妈妈拉着他的手问：“博普西，你有没有想过你长大后想做什么？”

“Mommy, I always wanted to be a fireman when I grew up.”

“妈妈，我一直想长大后当一名消防员。”

Later that day she went to the fire department, where she met Fireman Bob. She explained her son's final wish and asked if it might be possible to give her six-year-old son a ride around the block on a fire engine. Fireman Bob said, “Look! We can do better than that. We'll make him an honorary fireman for the whole day. He can come down to the fire station, eat with us, go out on all the fire calls,the whole nine yards! And, we'll get a real fire uniform made for him.”

那天晚些时候，她去了消防局，在那里她遇到了消防员鲍勃。她解释了儿子的遗愿，并问是否可以让她六岁的儿子坐消防车在街区转转。消防员鲍勃说：“看！”

我们可以做得更好。我们要让他当一整天的名誉消防员。他可以到消防站来，和我们一起吃饭，去接所有的火警，他想要的应有尽有！我们还会为他做一套真正的消防服。”

Three days later Fireman Bob picked up Bopsy, dressed him in his fire uniform and escorted (护送) him from his hospital bed to the waiting hook and ladder truck(带有吊钩和云梯的卡车). Bopsy was in heaven. Having his dream come true, with all the love and attention that was lavished (慷慨给予) upon him, Bopsy lived three months longer than any doctor thought possible.

三天后，消防员鲍勃接走了博普西，给他穿上消防制服，护送他从医院的病床上走到等待着的吊钩和云梯卡车上。波普西在天堂。博普西的梦想实现了，他得到了所有人的关爱和关注，比任何医生都认为可能的多活了三个月。

One night all of his vital signs began to drop and the head nurse called the fire chief and asked if it would be possible to send a fireman in uniform to the hospital to be with Bopsy as he made his transition. The chief replied, “We can do better than that. We'll be there in five minutes. Will you please do me a favor? When you hear the sirens (警报器) screaming and see the lights flashing, will you announce over the PA system that it's just the fire department coming to see one of its finest members one more time? And will you open the window to his room?”

一天晚上，他所有的生命体征都开始下降，护士长打电话给消防队长，问他是否可以派一名穿着制服的消防员到医院去陪博普西过渡。队长回答说：“我们可以做得更好。我们五分钟后到。你能帮我个忙吗？当你听到警笛声呼啸，看到灯光闪烁时，你会不会通过广播系统宣布，这只是消防部门来再次见他们最好的成员之一？你能把他房间的窗户打开吗？”

About five minutes later a hook and ladder truck arrived at the hospital, extended its ladder up to Bopsy's open window on the third floor and 14 firemen and two fire women climbed up the ladder into Bopsy's room. They hugged him and held him and told him how much they loved him. With his dying breath, Bopsy looked up at the fire chief and said, "Chief, am I really a fireman now?"

大约五分钟后，一辆带吊钩和梯子的卡车抵达医院，把梯子伸到三楼博普西开着的窗户上，14名消防员和两名女消防员顺着梯子爬进了博普西的房间。他们抱着他，告诉他他们有多爱他。博普西奄奄一息地看着消防队长说：“队长，我现在真的是一名消防员了吗？”

With those words, Bopsy smiled and closed his eyes for the last time.

说着这些话，博普西笑了，最后一次闭上了眼睛。

8. Why did Bopsy's mother go to the fire department?

- A. Because her son wanted to get a fire uniform.
- B. Because her son wanted to ride on a fire engine.
- C. Because she wanted her son to become a real fireman.

D. Because she wanted to help her son to realize his dream. ✓

9. What did Fireman Bob probably mean by saying "the whole nine yards" in the third paragraph?

- A. The fire engine was nine yards long.
- B. The whole journey that day was very upsetting.

C. Bopsy could experience everything as a fireman. ✓

D. All the sirens of the fire engines would scream that day.

10. Why did the head nurse want a fireman in uniform to be sent to the hospital?

- A.Because Bopsy begged her to do so.
- B.Because Bopsy saw the firemen as his family members.
- C.Because she wanted Bopsy to be approved as a real fireman.

D.Because she wanted to do something for Bopsy before he died.✓

11.Which of the following statements best shows the theme of the passage?

- A.Where there is a will, there is a way.
- B.Sometimes there are miracles(奇迹) because of love.**✓
- C.Great things may be done by painstaking efforts.
- D.A mother understands what a child does not say.

D

An American company has built a new drone(无人机) that could improve the speed of deliveries.

一家美国公司制造了一种新型无人机，可以提高送货速度。

The drone is very different from other unmanned aircraft. It is made almost completely out of cardboard and has no motor. It can be packed with materials and sealed up with tape.

这种无人机与其他无人驾驶飞机非常不同。它几乎完全由硬纸板制成，没有马达。可以用材料包装，用胶带密封。

Because the drones do not have a motor, they are designed to be dropped from airplanes. Hundreds of drones could be sent out at once. Then they could be automatically guided to where they are supposed to go. The company says these drones could then complete deliveries to different places over an area covering hundreds of kilometres. The drones look bigger than the paper airplanes we used to make as kids.

But this light flyer is not a toy. It is aerodynamically designed and equipped with a small computer, a battery and sensors to guide it to the ground.

因为这种无人机没有发动机，它们被设计成从飞机上投下。数百架无人机可以同时出动。然后它们就会被自动引导到它们应该去的地方。该公司表示，这些无人机可以在数百公里的范围内完成向不同地方的运送。这种无人机看起来比我们小时候做的纸飞机还要大。但是这个轻型飞行器不是玩具。它是根据空气动力学设计的，配备了一台小型电脑、一块电池和引导它降落地面的传感器。

The drones are being developed by Otherlab—a technology research company in San Francisco, California. It calls the drone a “Sky Machine” .

这些无人机是由加州旧金山的一家技术研究公司 Otherlab 开发的。该公司称这架无人机为“天空机器”。

The company says it can travel about 150 kilometres at speeds up to 88 kilometres an hour. Now, it can carry materials weighing up to one kilogram, but future models are expected to carry larger loads.

该公司表示，它可以以每小时 88 公里的速度行驶约 150 公里。现在，它可以携带重达一公斤的材料，但未来的型号预计可以携带更大的负载。

One of the drone's main advantages is that it does not have a heavy motor or large battery. This allows more room for materials and makes the drone cost less to build and operate.

这种无人机的主要优点之一是它没有重型发动机或大型电池。这为材料提供了更大的空间，并降低了无人机的建造和运行成本。

The Otherlab development team has called the invention the “IKEA of drones” . Similar to products in packaging from the famous Swedish furniture maker, it borrows

IKEA's concept. The drone arrives as flat pieces of pre-cut cardboard that can be quickly and easily put together.

Otherlab 开发团队将这一发明称为“无人机中的宜家”。与瑞典著名家具制造商宜家的产品包装相似，它借鉴了宜家的概念。无人机到达时是预先切好的纸板，可以快速、轻松地组装在一起。

The technology that guides the drone can make it land within 10 metres of its target, according to Otherlab. Unlike other drones, even a crash landing is acceptable. The company says the drones can also be reused.

据 Otherlab 称，引导无人机的技术可以使其在距离目标 10 米以内着陆。与其他无人机不同，即使是迫降也是可以接受的。该公司表示，这种无人机也可以重复使用。

Once the drone completes its delivery, it can be thrown away and the cardboard material will break down within a few months.

一旦无人机完成运输，它就可以扔掉，纸板材料将在几个月内分解。

The company has received money from the US Department of Defense to carry out research on the drones. The money came from the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency. The agency is attempting to find the best delivery vehicles that can disappear after their missions are completed. The US military has a need for delivery drones. But it wants to simplify and lower the cost of using them. Otherlab's Sky Machines are an attempt to fill that need.

该公司已经从美国国防部获得资金用于无人机研究。这笔钱来自美国国防高级研究计划局。该机构正在努力寻找在任务完成后可以消失的最佳运载工具。美

国军方需要无人机送货。但它希望简化并降低使用它们的成本。Otherlab 的天空机器就是为了满足这一需求。

Military drones can also be stolen and studied by others if found after use. Before they can truly disappear, the electronic materials inside must also somehow disappear. Researchers are still working on ways to get the technology itself to self-destruct.

军用无人机也可能被偷，如果使用后被发现，也可能被其他人研究。在它们真正消失之前，内部的电子材料也必须以某种方式消失。研究人员仍在研究让这项技术自我毁灭的方法。

12.What does Paragraph 3 mainly talk about?

- A.Why the new drone is invented.
- B.What the new drone is equipped with.

C.How the new drone can get to the ground.✓这种新型无人机如何着陆。

- D.Why the new drone is designed like paper airplanes.

13.Why is the invention called the “IKEA of drones” ?

- A.Because it's a similar product made by IKEA.
- B.Because it uses the idea from IKEA.**✓因为它采用了宜家的理念。
- C.Because it's built at a low cost like furniture of IKEA.
- D.Because it's made up of pre-cut cardboard.

14.Which of the following statements is the advantage of the new drone?

以下哪个陈述是这种新无人机的优势?

- A.It can land near its target.**✓它可以在目标附近着陆。
- B.It has a light motor inside.
- C.A crash landing is not acceptable.

D. Its load weighs far more than one kilo.

15. What can be inferred from the last two paragraphs about Otherlab's Sky Machines?

从最后两段关于 Otherlab 的天空机器可以推断出什么?

A. They have been built by the US military.

B. Research is being carried out on their improvement. ✓正在对其改进进行研究。

C. They are now often stolen and studied by others before deliveries.

D. The electronic materials inside can already destroy themselves after use.

第二节(共 5 小题;每小题 2.5 分,满分 12.5 分)

阅读下面短文,从短文后的选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

Endangered species are animals that are on their way to becoming extinct. Some of the reasons why animals become endangered are caused by humans. 16 One

reason is the loss of habitat. Forests and grasslands are being destroyed for farm land.

Pollution is another leading cause of endangered animals. Air, water, and land pollution can harm animals by destroying their living environment. 17 There are other

causes of endangered species that are indirectly caused by humans. For example,

the arrival of new animal species in an area can endanger wild animals. All the reasons above have caused more and more animals to become endangered. So we should take action to help them. Here are some useful ways.

濒危物种是指正在走向灭绝的动物。动物濒危的一些原因是由于人类造成的。_

16 原因之一是栖息地的丧失。 森林和草原正在被破坏,以换取耕地。污染是濒危动物的另一个主要原因。空气、水和土地污染会破坏动物的生存环境,从而对它们造成伤害。17 还有一些其他的原因是由人类间接造成的。 例如,一个地

区新动物物种的到来会危及野生动物。以上所有的原因已经导致越来越多的动物濒临灭绝。所以我们应该采取行动来帮助他们。这里有一些有用的方法。

First, plant trees. Trees recycle oxygen, returning it to the air for us to breathe. __

18 They also help to create a complete and lively global ecosystem.

首先,植树。树木循环利用氧气, 将其释放到空气中供我们呼吸。 **18 它们还有助于创建一个完整和活跃的全球生态系统。**

Second, pick up trash. Picking up trash not only protects the environment and keeps our surroundings beautiful, but it can also save wild animals by giving them a safer and cleaner environment. **19 So pick up as much trash as we can to help protect wild animals.**

第二, 捡垃圾。捡垃圾不仅保护环境, 使我们的环境美丽, 也可以拯救野生动物, 给他们一个更安全、更清洁的环境。 **19 所以, 捡起尽可能多的垃圾, 帮助保护野生动物。**

20 Third, donate something. The population increase threatens the wildlife as our resources become fewer and fewer, which influences wild animals' living environment greatly. So keep an eye on the latest news about endangered animals and reach out our hands! By contributing money, things or just volunteering, we will play a valuable role in the protection of wildlife and our earth!

20 第三,捐赠一些东西。人口的增长威胁着野生动物, 因为我们的资源越来越少, 这极大地影响了野生动物的生存环境。所以请关注濒危动物的最新消息, 并伸出我们的手!通过捐钱、捐物或者只是做志愿者, 我们将在保护野生动物和我们的地球方面发挥宝贵的作用!

A.Third, donate something.

- B. One reason is the loss of habitat.
- C. The third reason is the arrival of new animal species.
- D. Third, learn about the latest information about wild animals.
- E. They also help to create a complete and lively global ecosystem.
- F. So pick up as much trash as we can to help protect wild animals.
- G. There are other causes of endangered species that are indirectly caused by humans.

16. B 17. G 18. E 19. F 20. A

第二部分 语言运用(共两节,满分 30 分)

第一节(共 15 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 15 分)

阅读下面短文,从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

I had to visit my sister in another town because her husband was very ill. My whole family couldn't go because school was in session. My 21children stayed back in their father's care, except for the youngest child, who was just one year old. I was 22nervous about taking a train journey 23alone with my daughter. I knew I had to go, so I gathered all my courage and 24got on the train. After waving goodbye to my husband, I settled down.

我不得不去另一个城镇看望我姐姐, 因为她丈夫病得很重。我们全家都不能去, 因为学校正在上课。我的孩子们继续由他们的父亲照顾, 除了最小的孩子, 他只有一岁。我对和女儿单独坐火车旅行感到紧张。我知道我必须走了, 所以我鼓足勇气上了火车。和丈夫挥手告别后, 我静了下来。

There were only three other passengers in that carriage. Two of them were quite elderly, 25while another one was a young man. My daughter was crying, missing

her dad. I tried to comfort her, giving her water and some biscuits, but her crying wouldn't stop. By this time I was getting 26worried about the disturbance being caused to others. One of the elderly was dozing (打瞌睡), 27but the other seemed to get annoyed. Although I tried my best to comfort her, the sobbing (哭泣) continued.

那节车厢里只有另外三个乘客。其中两个年纪很大，另一个是年轻人。我女儿哭了，想念她的爸爸。我试图安慰她，给她水和饼干，但她哭个不停。这时我开始担心这会对别人造成干扰。其中一位老人在打瞌睡，而另一位似乎在生气。尽管我尽了最大的努力安慰她，她的啜泣还在继续。

Just then the young man 28offered to take my baby into his arms. He stood with her near the window and started talking to her, in a 29gentle voice. My daughter stopped crying 30slowly, listening to his baby talk. I was both surprised and relieved especially when the dissatisfied elder was happily reading his book. The stranger handed my daughter 31back once she was asleep. I 32thanked the young man and settled down to rest.

就在这时，那个年轻人主动提出要把我的孩子抱在怀里。他和她站在窗边，开始用温柔的声音和她说话。我的女儿慢慢地停止了哭泣，听着他的婴儿语。我既惊讶又感到轻松，尤其是当不满的长者愉快地读着他的书时。我女儿一睡着，陌生人就把她还给了我。我谢过那个年轻人，坐下来休息。

During the long 33train journey this young man continuously helped me. He fed my baby, 34sang to her and told her lots of stories. I arrived at my destination at last. I am grateful to this man who had come to my rescue. After so many years, I still remember this stranger on the train with a 35kind heart.

在漫长的火车旅行中，这个年轻人不断地帮助我。他喂我的孩子，给她唱歌，给她讲很多故事。我终于到达了目的地。我很感激这个救了我的人。这么多年过去了，我仍然记得火车上这个心地善良的陌生人。

21.A.students **B.children**✓

C.customers D.pets

22.**A.nervous**✓ B.excited

C.positive D.angry

23.A.forward B.off

C.backward **D.alone**✓

24.A.got off **B.got on**✓

C.checked out D.took off

25.A.because B.since

C.while✓ D.when

26.A.surprised at **B.worried about**✓

C.disappointed with D.accustomed to

27.**A.but**✓ B.so

C.therefore D.however

28.A.refused B.expected

C.agreed **D.offered**✓

29.A.painful B.loud

C.gentle✓ D.high

30.A.unwillingly B.happily

C.slowly✓ D.smoothly

31.A.again **B.back**✓

C.down D.away

32.A.shouted B.comforted

C.thanked✓ D.welcomed

33.**A.train**✓ B.bus

C.plane D.ship

34.**A.sang**✓ B.attended

C.devoted D.listened

35.A.bad B.selfish

C.cold **D.kind**✓

第二节(共 10 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 15 分)

阅读下面短文,在空白处填入 1 个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

When Tom was in high school, he was very 36interested (interest) in computers and enjoyed writing programs of his own. With time 37going (go) by, he began to study the World Wide Web and used 38the Internet to communicate 39with computer programmers all over the world.

当汤姆上高中的时候, 他对计算机很感兴趣, 喜欢自己编写程序。随着时间的推移, 他开始研究万维网, 并利用互联网与世界各地的计算机程序员交流。

After 40graduating/graduation (graduate) from high school, he went to university where he studied IT and developed a special interest in IT.

高中毕业后, 他上了大学, 学习了 IT, 并对 IT 产生了特别的兴趣。

At the age of 22, Tom was able to go abroad for 41further (far) education. He made up his mind 42to realize (realize) his dreams there. But things were not as good as expected. Tom had thought that his English was much better than his classmates at home. However, at first, the professors spoke so fast in class 43that he couldn't follow them. He made every effort and 44gradually (gradual) he made it. Though Tom has a long way to go, let's give our best 45wishes (wish) to him!

汤姆 22 岁时就能出国深造了。他决心在那里实现他的梦想。但事情并不像预期的那么好。汤姆原以为他的英语比家里的同学好得多。然而，一开始，教授们在课堂上讲得太快了，他没能听懂。他尽了一切努力，渐渐地他成功了。虽然汤姆有很长的路要走，让我们给他最好的祝福吧！

36.interested 37.going 38.the 39.with 40.graduating/graduation

41.further 42.to realise/to realize 43.that 44.gradually 45.wishes

第三部分 写作(共两节,满分 40 分)

第一节(满分 15 分)

假定你是李华,新学期你校来了一位英国留学生 Mark。他希望有人能帮助他提高普通话(Mandarin)水平,他将以教英语作为回报。请根据以下提示用英语给他写封电子邮件,内容包括:

- 1.表达你的意愿;
- 2.说明你的优势;
- 3.提出你学英语的需求。

注意:1.词数 80 左右;

2.开头和结尾已写好,不计入总词数。

Dear Mark,亲爱的马克:

Learning that you want to improve your Mandarin, I'm writing to offer my help.

得知你想提高你的普通话水平，我写信来提供帮助。

For one thing, I have a good command of Chinese and I got first prize in the Mandarin contest. For another, I like helping others. Meanwhile, I want to speak fluent English. If you could help me with my oral English, we can improve ourselves together. It would be a win-win choice. If you agree, we can meet face to face to talk about the details.

首先，我的中文很好，在普通话比赛中获得了一等奖。另一方面，我喜欢帮助别人。同时，我想说一口流利的英语。如果你能帮助我提高英语口语，我们可以一起提高自己。这将是一个双赢的选择。如果你同意，我们可以面对面地讨论细节。

Looking forward to your early reply!期待您的早日回复！

Yours sincerely, 谨启

Li Hua 李华

第二节(满分 25 分)

阅读下面材料,根据其内容和所给段落开头语续写两段,使之构成一篇完整的短文。

Mike was an 11-year-old boy. He was the only son to his parents. His father was a carpenter and his mother was a housewife. Although they weren't rich, they led a happy life.

迈克是一个 11 岁的男孩。他是他父母的独生子。他的父亲是个木匠，母亲是家庭主妇。虽然他们并不富裕，但他们过着幸福的生活。

Mike's school was located a mile away from his home. Mike's birthday was coming in a week. He requested his father to buy him a bicycle so that he could go to school by bicycle. His father also promised to buy him a bicycle so that he needn't walk to school anymore. Mike felt so happy.

迈克的学校离他家有一英里远。迈克的生日再过一个星期就到了。他请求父亲给他买一辆自行车，这样他就可以骑自行车上学了。他父亲也答应给他买一辆自行车，这样他就不用再走路上学了。迈克感到很高兴。

The birthday boy woke up happily with his parents wishing him with all smiles. He was glad and expected that his father would gift him a bicycle. His father gave him a nicely-wrapped gift. Mike opened it and saw a set of books. Although he was a little unhappy as he did not receive a bicycle, he thanked his father. Mike's father was depressed as he did not have enough money to buy Mike a bicycle. He promised his son that he would buy him a bicycle soon.

小寿星高兴地醒来了，他的父母微笑着给他祝福。他很高兴，并期待父亲会送他一辆自行车。他父亲给了他一个包装精美的礼物。迈克打开它，看到了一套书。虽然他因为没有得到一辆自行车而有点不高兴，他还是感谢了他的父亲。迈克的父亲很沮丧，因为他没有足够的钱给迈克买一辆自行车。他答应儿子很快给他买一辆自行车。

After a week, when Mike was walking on his way back home from school, he saw a boy riding a bicycle. Mike felt that the bicycle was too small for the big boy. Suddenly, the boy crashed into a post around the corner and skidded (滑行) in the street. Mike rushed to him and recognized that the boy was his schoolmate, Sam.

一个星期后，迈克在放学回家的路上看到一个男孩骑着自行车。迈克觉得自行车对这个大男孩来说太小了。突然，那个男孩撞在街角的一根柱子上，在街上打滑。迈克冲过去，认出那个男孩是他的同学萨姆。

Sam was injured badly and there was no one nearby to help him except Mike.
Mike helped him stand up, examined his body and picked up his bicycle. Sam's left leg and hand were seriously injured. Mike helped Sam to sit in a corner and then he rode the bicycle to seek for help. Several minutes later, an ambulance came and took Sam to hospital. Mike rushed to Sam's home and told his parents about the accident.

山姆受了重伤，附近除了迈克没有人帮助他。迈克扶他站起来，检查了一下他的身体，然后拿起他的自行车。萨姆的左腿和左手受了重伤。迈克帮助萨姆坐在一个角落里，然后他骑自行车去寻求帮助。几分钟后，一辆救护车来了，把萨姆送到了医院。迈克冲到萨姆家，把事故告诉了他的父母。

Sam and his parents thanked Mike for the timely help. Mike told Sam's parents that the bicycle was too small for Sam to ride and that was why he was injured.
Mike visited Sam every day in hospital until he left hospital. Sam and Mike became close friends soon. Sam got a new bicycle and he knew that Mike didn't have his own bicycle. He gave his old bicycle to Mike and with Mike's parents' permission, Mike accepted the gift from Sam.

萨姆和他的父母感谢迈克的及时帮助。迈克告诉萨姆的父母，那辆自行车太小，萨姆不能骑，这就是他受伤的原因。迈克每天都去医院探望萨姆，直到他出院。萨姆和迈克很快就成了亲密的朋友。萨姆买了一辆新自行车，他知道迈克没

有自己的自行车。他把他的旧自行车给了迈克， 经过迈克父母的同意， 迈克接受了萨姆的礼物。

注意:续写词数应为 150 左右。

Paragraph 1:

Sam was injured badly and there was no one nearby to help him except Mike.

Paragraph 2:

Sam and his parents thanked Mike for the timely help.

| | | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1.B | 2.C | 3.B | 4.C | 5.D | 6.D | 7.A |
| 8.D | 9.C | 10.D | 11.B | 12.C | 13.B | 14.A |
| 15.B | 16.B | 17.G | 18.E | 19.F | 20.A | 21.B |
| 22.A | 23.D | 24.B | 25.C | 26.B | 27.A | 28.D |
| 29.C | 30.C | 31.B | 32.C | 33.A | 34.A | 35.D |

第一部分 阅读

第一节

A

◎语篇解读 本文是一篇应用文。文章介绍了四个活动的举办地点、时间以及特色等。

1.B 细节理解题。根据题干中的“对舞蹈表演感兴趣”定位到 Jacob's Pillow Dance Festival 中的 “When: Jun.15—Aug.24 Each summer, this influential dance center presents a number of classes and performances by more than 50 companies from around the world.” 可知,该活动的时间是从 6 月 15 日到 8 月 24 日,这个有影响力的舞蹈中心展示来自世界各地的 50 多家公司的一些课程和表演。所以喜欢舞蹈表演的人可以在 6 月 15 日到 8 月 24 日期间到这儿来,选项 B 提到的 “June 28” 就在上述时间之内。故选 B。

2.C 细节理解题。根据 Cheyenne Frontier Days 中的 “Where: Cheyenne, Wyoming...from an ‘Indian village’ and Old West Museum to country concerts. But the competition is still the main attraction, with cowboys and cowgirls competing for major money on the world's largest outdoor stage.” 可知,如果想要看竞赛和听音乐会可以到 Cheyenne, Wyoming。故选 C。

3.B 细节理解题。根据 The Glimmerglass Festival 中的 “This year's performances include Wagner's *The Flying Dutchman*” 可知,如果是 Wagner 的粉丝,可以选择 The Glimmerglass Festival。故选 B。

【高频词汇】 1.a number of 许多 2.include vt. 包括;包含
3.host vt. 主办;做东 4.compete for 为……竞争 5.in honor of 为纪念……

长难句分析

原句 This year there will be 16 concerts, including three “Grotto Concerts”, where guests take a 45-minute boat ride down the Colorado River to performances.

分析 这是一个主从复合句。句中 including... 为介词短语作状语;关系副词 where 引导定语从句,修饰先行词 three “Grotto Concerts”。

句意 今年将会有 16 场音乐会,包括三场“洞穴音乐会”,在那里,客人们花 45 分钟乘船沿科罗拉多河去(欣赏)表演。

B

◎语篇解读 本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了洛杉矶的几个有趣的昵称以及这几个昵称的由来。

4.C 推理判断题。根据第一段以及第二段第一句 “Los Angeles has several nicknames.” 可推知,第一段的主要作用是引出文章关于洛杉矶的昵称的话题。故选 C。A 项“为了告诉我们昵称是什么”;B 项“为了证明昵称很流行”;D 项“为了告诉我们一些人的昵称”。

5.D 细节理解题。根据第三段中 “New York is called ‘The Big Apple’.” 可知,D 选项不是洛杉矶的昵称。故选 D。

6.D 细节理解题。根据第四段中 “The American motion picture and television industries are based in Los Angeles. So it is not surprising that it is called ‘The Entertainment Capital of the World’ .” 可知,洛杉矶之所以被称为“世界娱乐之都”,是因为这里是美国的电影电视产业的基地。故选 D。

7.A 词义猜测题。根据画线部分上文“This means a place that is fun and not serious, and maybe even”可知,此处是在解释“La-La Land”的含义,它是一个有趣的、不严肃的地方,even 表示程度进一步加深,故画线部分指的是“不切实际的,幻想中的”。A 项“不切实际的”;B 项“错误的”;C 项“真实的”;D 项“实际的”。故选 A。

【高频词汇】 1.industry *n.*行业 2.millions of 数百万的 3.complete *adj.*完整的;完全的 4.unusual *adj.*不寻常的;特别的 5.popular *adj.*流行的;受欢迎的

6.fantastic *adj.*不切实际的;极好的 7.practical *adj.*实际的

C

◎语篇解读 本文是一篇记叙文。文章讲述了身患晚期白血病的男孩 Bopsy 梦想长大后成为一名消防员,最后在消防部门的帮助下,Bopsy 在临终前体验了做消防员的感觉,实现了他的心愿。

8.D 细节理解题。根据第二段可知 Bopsy 的梦想是成为一名消防员,由第三段中的“Later that day she went to the fire department...She explained her son's final wish and asked if it might be possible to give her six-year-old son a ride around the block on a fire engine.” 可知,Bopsy 的妈妈去了消防部门,因为她想帮助她的儿子实现他的梦想。故选 D。

9.C 推理判断题。根据第三段中的 “We'll make him an honorary fireman for the whole day. He can come down to the fire station, eat with us, go out on all the fire calls, the whole nine yards!” 可知,消防员鲍勃要让他做一整天的荣誉消防员。他可以去消

防站,和他们一起吃饭,出去救火……。由此可知,消防员鲍勃在第三段说的“the whole nine yards”意思是“Bopsy 可以体验作为一名消防员的一切”。故选 C。其他三项均不符合题意。

10.D 推理判断题。根据第五段中的“One night all of his vital signs began to drop...as he made his transition.”可知,一天晚上,Bopsy 的生命体征开始下降,护士长打电话给消防队长,问他是否可以派一名穿制服的消防员到医院陪他度过最后的时间。由此可知,护士长请求一个穿制服的消防员到医院,是因为她想在 Bopsy 死前为他做点什么。故选 D。A 项“因为 Bopsy 求她这么做”;B 项“因为 Bopsy 把消防员当成了他的家人”;C 项“因为她想让 Bopsy 被认可为一名真正的消防员”。

11.B 主旨大意题。根据全文内容尤其是第四段中的“Having his dream come true, with all the love and attention that was lavished (慷慨给予) upon him, Bopsy lived three months longer than any doctor thought possible.”可知,在大家的爱护和关怀下,Bopsy 的梦想实现了,他比任何医生设想的都多活了三个月。由此可知,“有时候,因为爱,才会有奇迹”可以最好地展示这篇文章的主题。故选 B。A 项“有志者,事竟成”;C 项“伟大的事情可以通过艰苦的努力来完成”;D 项“一位母亲理解一个孩子没有说的话”。这三项均不符合本文的主题。

【高频词汇】 1.block *n.* 街区 2.uniform *n.* 制服 3.vital *adj.* 生命的;至关重要的
4.chief *n.* 首领;酋长 5.extend *v.* 延伸;伸出

长难句分析

原句 One night all of his vital signs began to drop and the head nurse called the fire chief and asked if it would be possible to send a fireman in uniform to the hospital to be with Bopsy as he made his transition.

分析 本句为由第一个 and 连接的并列复合句。后一个分句中的 and 连接两个并列的谓语动词, if 引导宾语从句, 作 asked 的宾语, 在这个宾语从句中 as 引导时间状语从句。

句意 一天晚上, 他的所有生命体征开始下降, 护士长打电话给消防队长, 问是否可以派一名穿制服的消防员到医院陪 Bopsy 度过最后的时间。

D

◎语篇解读 本文是一篇说明文。一家美国公司开发了一种新型无人机, 可以提高交货的速度。文章介绍了这种无人机的特色、优势以及概念来源和未来的发展方向。

12.C 主旨大意题。根据本段尤其是最后一句 “It is aerodynamically designed...to the ground.” 可知它是根据空气动力学设计, 配备小电脑、电池和感应器来引导它着陆的。所以第三段主要介绍了新型无人机是如何着陆的。故选 C。

13.B 细节理解题。根据第七段中的 “Similar to products in packaging from the famous Swedish furniture maker, it borrows IKEA's concept.” 可知, 无人机借鉴了 IKEA 的理念。故选 B。

14.A 细节理解题。根据第八段中的 “The technology that guides the drone can make it land within 10 metres of its target, according to Otherlab.” 可知, A 项 “它能在目标附近着陆” 是新的无人机的优点。故选 A。根据第三段第一句中的 “Because the drones do not have a motor” 可知, 新的无人机没有发动机, 故 B 项错误; 根据第八段第二句 “Unlike other drones, even a crash landing is acceptable.” 可知 C 项错误; 根据第五段第二句 “Now, it can carry materials weighing up to one kilogram...” 可知 D 项错误。

15.B 推理判断题。根据倒数第二段中的“*The agency is attempting to find the best delivery vehicles...Otherlab's Sky Machines are an attempt to fill that need.*”和文章最后一句“*Researchers are still working on ways to get the technology itself to self-destruct.*”可知,针对 Otherlab 的 Sky Machines 的改进仍在进行研究。故选 B。原文并未提及无人机已经被美军建造,故 A 项错误;C 项“它们现在常常在运货前被别人偷走和研究”根据文章最后一段第一句可知 C 项错误;由文章最后一句“*Researchers are still working on ways to get the technology itself to self-destruct.*”研究人员仍在研究使技术自我毁灭的方法。可知 D 项错误。

【高频词汇】 1.*delivery* *n.*运送;递送 2.*aircraft* *n.*飞机 3.*be packed with* 塞满
4.*automatically* *adv.*自动地 5.*up to* 多达 6.*target* *n.*目标;对象;靶子 7.*break down* 分解;发生故障 8.*simplify* *v.*使简化;使简易

第二节

◎语篇解读 本文是说明文。人类造成野生动物濒临灭绝,为此作者介绍了帮助濒临灭绝的野生动物的三种方法。

16.B 根据空前句“*Some of the reasons why animals become endangered are caused by humans.*”结合选项 B 中的信息以及后句提到森林、草地的破坏情况等可知,这些破坏活动导致了动物栖息地的丧失。故选 B。

17.G 根据空后句“*For example, the arrival of new animal species in an area can endanger wild animals.*”结合选项 G 可知,除了栖息地丧失、污染等一些由人类直接造成的原因外,还有其他一些由人类间接造成濒危物种的原因例如新物种的到来。故选 G。

18.E 根据空前句“Trees recycle oxygen, returning it to the air for us to breathe.”可知,本段在说树木的好处,故 E 项(它们还有助于创造一个完整而活跃的全球生态系统。)符合语境。They 指代 Trees。故选 E。

19.F 根据本段主题“pick up trash”结合选项 F 中的“pick up as much trash as we can”可知,F 项(因此捡起尽可能多的垃圾来帮助保护野生动物。)符合语境。故选 F。

20.A 根据上面两段首句分别是“First, plant trees.”和“Second, pick up trash.”,显然此处是根据表次序的关联词 First...Second...Third 来确定选项。结合本段最后一句中的“contributing money, things or just volunteering”以及选项 A 中的 donate something 可知,A 项(第三,捐赠一些东西。)符合语境。故选 A。

【高频词汇】 1.endanger *vt.*危及;使遭到危险 2.take action 采取行动 3.pick up 捡起;收拾 4.keep an eye on 照看;留意 5.reach out one's hands 伸出某人的手

长难句分析

原句 Picking up trash not only protects the environment and keeps our surroundings beautiful, but it can also save wild animals by giving them a safer and cleaner environment.

分析 本句是一个并列复合句。并列连词 not only...but also...连接两个并列分句。

句意 捡垃圾不仅保护环境,使我们的环境变得美丽,而且它也可以通过给野生动物一个更安全、更清洁的环境来拯救它们。

第二部分 语言运用

第一节

◎语篇解读 本文是一篇记叙文,主要讲了作者带小女儿乘火车前往姐姐家的途中遇到一个陌生人。他热心帮助作者照顾一岁的女儿,因为有了他的帮助,作者不像以前那样紧张,轻松了许多。多年之后,作者仍然会记起这位好心的陌生人。

21.B 考查名词。结合文意,“我”的孩子们(children)留下来由他们的父亲照顾,除了最小的孩子,仅有一岁。“我”要去另一个城镇看我的姐姐,因此这里是指孩子们留下由父亲照顾。student 意为“学生”;customer 意为“顾客”;pet 意为“宠物”,均不符合文意。故正确答案为 B。

22.A 考查形容词。根据下文中 I knew I had to go, so I gathered all my courage 可知,单独和女儿乘火车旅行使“我”很紧张(nervous)。excited “兴奋的”;positive “积极的”;angry “生气的”,均不符合文意。故正确答案为 A。

23.D 考查副词。根据上文 My 21 stayed back in their father's care, except for the youngest child, who was just one year old.可知,只有小女儿和“我”要外出,因此“我”是独自(alone)带着女儿乘火车旅行。forward “向前”;off “离开”;backward “向后”,均不符合文意。故正确答案为 D。

24.B 考查动词词组。结合文意,“我”知道“我”必须去,因此“我”鼓起勇气,登上了(got on)火车。get off “下车”;check out “登记离开”;take off “起飞”,均不符合文意。故正确答案为 B。

25.C 考查连词。结合文意可知,其中两人年纪相当大,而(while)另一个是年轻人。前后句突出对比,while 符合文意。because “因为”;since “既然”;when “当……时候”,均不符合文意。故正确答案为 C。

26.B 考查动词词组。结合文意可知,女儿一直在哭,所以“我”担心(worried about)对他人造成干扰。get surprised at “因……而吃惊”;get disappointed with “因……而失望”;get accustomed to “习惯于……”,均不符合文意。故正确答案为 B。

27.A 考查连词。结合文意可知,其中一个老年人在打瞌睡,但是(but)另一个似乎很生气。上下句是转折关系, but 符合文意。 so “因此” ;therefore “因此” ;however “然而”,均不符合文意。故正确答案为 A。

28.D 考查动词。结合下文中 He stood with her near the window and started talking to her 可知,就在那时,那位年轻人主动(offered)抱起“我”的孩子。 refuse“拒绝”;expect “期待”;agree “同意”,均不符合文意。故正确答案为 D。

29.C 考查形容词。结合文意可知,他抱着她站在窗子附近,用温柔的(gentle)声音,开始和她说话。 painful “痛苦的”;loud “大声的”,high “高的”,均不符合文意。故正确答案为 C。

30.C 考查副词。结合文意可知,“我”的女儿慢慢地(slowly)停止了哭泣听他说话。 unwillingly “不情愿地”;happily “快乐地”;smoothly “顺利地” 均不符合文意。故正确答案为 C。

31.B 考查副词。结合文意可知,女儿睡着了,这个陌生人把她递回给“我”。 hand back 为固定搭配,意为“交还”,符合文意。 again “又一次”;down “向下”;away “离开”,均不符合文意。故正确答案为 B。

32.C 考查动词。结合文意可知,“我”感谢了(thanked)这个年轻人,安顿下来休息。这位年轻人帮助“我”照看女儿,因此“我”感谢他。 shout “呼喊”;comfort “安慰”;welcome “欢迎”,均不符合文意。故正确答案为 C。

33.A 考查名词。根据文章第一段倒数第二句 I knew I had to go, so I gathered all my courage and 24 the train. 可知,这是火车(train)旅行。 bus “公共汽车”;plane “飞机”;ship “轮船”,均不符合文意。故正确答案为 A。

34.A 考查动词。结合文意可知,他喂“我”的孩子,给她唱歌(sang),给她讲故事。 attend “参加”;devote “奉献”;listen “听”,均不符合文意。故正确答案为 A。

35.D 考查形容词。结合文意可知,许多年以后,“我”仍旧记得这个火车上的有一颗善良(kind)之心的陌生人。bad “坏的”;selfish “自私的”;cold “冷漠的”,均不符合文意。故正确答案为 D。

【高频词汇】 1.gather *v.*收集 2.settle down 安定下来
3.comfort *v.*安慰 4.annoyed *adj.*恼怒的 5.destination *n.*目的地 6.grateful *adj.*感激的 7.come to one's rescue 救援,解围

第二节

◎语篇解读 本文是一篇记叙文。文章讲述了汤姆在高中时,对计算机感兴趣,喜欢自己写程序。随着时间的推移,他开始研究万维网,并用因特网与世界各地的计算机程序员交流。

36.interested 考查形容词。句意:汤姆在高中的时候,对计算机非常感兴趣,喜欢编写自己的程序。be interested in 为固定短语,意为“对……感兴趣”。故填 interested。

37.going 考查现在分词。句意:随着时间的推移,他开始研究万维网,并利用互联网与世界各地的计算机程序员交流。此处为“with+宾语+宾语补足语”结构,设空处需填非谓语动词作宾语补足语,time 和 go 为主动关系,需用现在分词形式。故填 going。

38.the 考查冠词。此处特指因特网,需用定冠词 the。故填 the。

39.with 考查介词。communicate with sb.为固定用法,意为“和某人交流”。故填 with。

40.graduating/graduation 考查动名词或名词。句意:高中毕业后,他进入大学学习信息技术,并对信息技术产生了特殊的兴趣。此处 After 是介词,后面需用动名词或者名词作宾语,所以填动名词 graduating 或者名词 graduation。

41.further 考查形容词比较级。此处表示出国为了接受更进一步的教育,设空处表示“更进一步的”作定语,修饰名词 education。故填 further。

42.to realize 考查动词不定式。句意:他下定决心要在那实现他的梦想。make up one's mind to do sth.“下决心做某事”为固定用法。故填 to realize。

43.that 考查连词。句意:然而,起初,教授们在课堂上讲得如此快以至于他跟不上他们。so...that...“如此……以至于……”,引导结果状语从句。故填 that。

44.gradually 考查副词。句意:他尽了一切努力,渐渐地他成功了。分析句子结构,设空处需填副词作状语。故填 gradually。

45.wishes 考查名词的数。句意:虽然汤姆还有很长的路要走,但让我们给他送上最好的祝福吧!wish 是可数名词,表“祝愿”时常用复数,此处表示“我们的祝愿”。故填 wishes。

【高频词汇】 1.program *n.*程序;节目 2.programmer *n.*程序设计员 3.expect *v.*预料;期待 4.make every effort 尽一切努力

5.make it 获得成功

长难句分析

原句 After graduating/graduation from high school, he went to university where he studied IT and developed a special interest in IT.

分析 本句为主从复合句。主干为 he went to university。 where he studied IT and developed a special interest in IT 为定语从句,修饰先行词 university; After graduating/graduation from high school 为介词短语作时间状语。

句意 高中毕业后,他上了大学,在那里他学习了信息技术,并对信息技术产生了特别的兴趣。

第三部分 写作

第一节

One possible version:

Dear Mark,

Learning that you want to improve your Mandarin, I'm writing to offer my help. For one thing, I have a good command of Chinese and I got first prize in the Mandarin contest. For another, I like helping others. Meanwhile, I want to speak fluent English. If you could help me with my oral English, we can improve ourselves together. It would be a win-win choice. If you agree, we can meet face to face to talk about the details.

Looking forward to your early reply!

Yours sincerely,

Li Hua

第二节

| 写作指导 | | |
|------|-----------|---|
| 故事要素 | Character | Mike, his parents and Sam |
| | Place | on the way back home from school |
| | Time | a week after Mike's birthday |
| | What | Mike wanted a bicycle as a birthday present, but his father couldn't afford one. One week after his birthday, he saw a boy riding a bike crash into a post. |
| 情节 | Beginning | Mike 想要一辆自行车作为生日礼物,但是他的父亲不能像 |

| | | | |
|----------|-------------|--|--|
| | | 他之前所承诺的那样给他买一辆。 | |
| | Development | Mike 生日一周后, 放学回家路上, Mike 看到一个大男孩 Sam 骑着一辆很小的自行车, 撞到了一根柱子上。 | |
| 续写 方向 | Para. 1 | Sam was injured badly and there was no one nearby to help him except Mike. | ①In what part was Sam injured? ②What did Mike do to help Sam? ③What did Mike do after helping Sam? |
| | Para. 2 | Sam and his parents thanked Mike for the timely help. | ①What did Sam do to thank Mike afterwards? ②What's the result? |

One possible version:

Paragraph 1:

Sam was injured badly and there was no one nearby to help him except Mike. Mike helped him stand up, examined his body and picked up his bicycle. Sam's left leg and hand were seriously injured. Mike helped Sam to sit in a corner and then he rode the bicycle to seek for help. Several minutes later, an ambulance came and took Sam to hospital. Mike rushed to Sam's home and told his parents about the accident.

Paragraph 2:

Sam and his parents thanked Mike for the timely help. Mike told Sam's parents that the bicycle was too small for Sam to ride and that was why he was injured. Mike visited Sam every day in hospital until he left hospital. Sam and Mike became close friends soon. Sam got a new bicycle and he knew that Mike didn't have his own bicycle. He

gave his old bicycle to Mike and with Mike's parents' permission, Mike accepted the gift from Sam.