

海淀区高三年级 2015~2016 学年度第二学期期中练习

2016.4

英语试卷

注意事项:

1. 考生务必将答案答在答题卡上, 在试卷上作答无效。
2. 答题前考生务必将答题卡上的姓名, 准考证号用黑色字迹的签字笔填写。
3. 答题卡上选择题必须用 **2B** 铅笔作答, 将选中项涂满涂黑, 黑度以盖住框内字母为准, 修改时用橡皮擦除干净。非选择题必须用黑色字迹的签字笔按照题号顺序在各题目的答题区域内作答, 未在对应的答题区域内作答或超出答题区域作答的均不得分。

第一部分: 听力理解 (共三节, **30** 分)第一节 (共 **5** 小题; 每小题 **1.5** 分, 共 **7.5** 分)

听下面 **5** 段对话。每段对话后有一道小题, 从每题所给的 **A**、**B**、**C** 三个选项选出最佳选项。听完每段对话后, 你将有 **10** 秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话你将听一遍。

1. What does the man do now?
A. A teacher.
B. An editor.
C. A journalist.
2. Where is the hospital?
A. At the crossing.
B. Beside a drugstore.
C. Near a supermarket.
3. Which of the following does the woman want to change?
A. A \$10 note.
B. A \$20 note.
C. A \$50 note.
4. What does the man plan to do this evening?
A. Go to the gym.

- B. Visit Mr. Black at school.
- C. Attend Mr. Black's lecture.

5. What is the man doing?

- A. Making a suggestion.
- B. Making a request
- C. Making a complaint

第二节（共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 15 分）

听下面 4 段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几道小题，从每题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项，听每段对话或独白前，你将有 5 秒钟的时间阅读每小题。听完后，每小题将给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白你将听两遍。

听第 6 段材料，回答第 6 至 7 题。

6. What will the woman do this afternoon?

- A. Discuss a project
- B. Go to a party.
- C. Go shopping.

7 Who will the man probably invite go with him?

- A. Mary.
- B. Lisa.
- C. Cook.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8 至 9 题。

8. What should the visitors do first before leaving the coach?

- A. Remember the leaving time.
- B. Make sure they take their valuables.
- C. Keep the number of the coach in mind.

9. What are the visitors advised to do during the trip?

- A. Stay with the guide.
- B. Take some photos.
- C. Follow the instructions.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. What are the speakers talking about?

- A. Choosing a school.
- B. Visiting some schools.
- C. Setting up an art school.

11. What is their daughter talented in?

- A. Fashion.
- B. Music.
- C. Sports.

12. Which school has the highest percentage of students going on to university?

- A. Samon Grammar School
- B. Brighton Art School.
- C. George High School.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 13 至 15 题。

13. When will the man see the show?

- A. On Tuesday afternoon.
- B. On Wednesday evening.
- C. On Saturday evening.

14. How much will the man pay for the tickets?

- A. \$7.
- B. \$8.
- C. \$16.

15. Where will the man get his tickets?

- A. Outside the theatre.
- B. Near the bus stop.
- C. At the ticket office.

第三节 （共 5 小题；每小题 1.5 分,共 7.5 分）

听下面一段对话，完成第 16 至 20 五道小题，每小题目填写一个词。听对

第二部分:知识运用 (共两节, 45 分)

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，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

21. My flight was delayed, so I read a book _____ time.

- A. kill B. killing
C to kill D. having killed

22. In the early days, Beijing Opera _____ on open-air stages or in teahouses.

- A. performed B. was performed
C. performs D. is performed

23. People around us _____ affect our thoughts and behaviors.

- A. must B. can
C. should D. would

24. Since its start, WeChat _____ into the most popular messaging communication service in China.

- A. has developed B. developed
C. develops D. was developing

25. The number of Hutongs in Beijing is decreasing, _____ they still attract tourists from all over the world.

- A. or
C. but
- B. and
D. so

26. With the new family planning policy _____, many young parents are considering having their second child.

- A. introduce
C. to introduce
- B. introducing
D. introduced

27. _____ astonishes us is that AlphaGo defeated the human champion.

- A. Which
C. That
- B. When
D. What

28. Chinese people's spending on overseas trips _____ year by year.

- A. had risen
C. is rising
- B. rise
D. rose

29. Scott was amazed by the Great Wall, _____ he described as the greatest attraction in Beijing.

- A. where
C. what
- B. which
D. why

30. The most exciting moment during the Spring Festival is _____ the family enjoy the big dinner together.

- A. what
C. which
- B. why
D. when

31. — We'd better leave now.

— No hurry. The train _____ at 10 o'clock.

- A. has left
C. leaves
- B. left
D. would leave

32. You'd better exercise at least three times a week _____ you can keep fit.

- A. so that
C. as though
- B. only if
D. in case

33. She works in theatre, _____ in her father's footsteps.

One day, my teacher, Mrs. Bush, came to me and asked why I always sat there writing instead of playing with others. I told her I enjoyed writing and __44__ writing to playing. She smiled at me and walked away. About three weeks later, Mrs. Bush gave us a writing assignment. I was __45__ that I could now participate in something I knew I excelled in.

That night I worked and worked on the essay. I wrote with great __46__. It was my one chance to feel important and __47__ by the class.

A few days after we handed in our assignments, Mrs. Bush called me up to the __48__ of the classroom, I stood before thirty pairs of eyes looking at me, and I got __49__. Was I in trouble? Did I do something wrong?

Then Mrs. Bush told the class, how much she __50__ all the work that went into the essays and that everyone had done a great job. But, she said, one student stood __51__ as an excellent writer, one with imagination, creativity, and word mastery. That student was me!

The class clapped politely and Mrs. Bush handed me my paper, with the following __52__ on it: "Malinda, you are an excellent writer. You fill your paper with the breathings of your heart. Please keep on writing and share your __53__ of writing with the world. I am proud of you and glad you are in my class."

Mrs. Bush helped me feel a sense of __54__, a place of purpose, and a way to survive a transition in life. She helped me gain __55__ in myself that stayed with me beyond sixth grade.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|--------------|---------------|----------------|
| 36. A. church | B. school | C. war | D. work |
| 37. A. separated | B. withdrew | C. quit | D. retired |
| 38. A. visiting | B. attending | C. running | D. leaving |
| 39. A. build | B. preserve | C. take | D. spare |
| 40. A. struggled | B. played | C. fought | D. exercised |
| 41. A. memory | B. control | C. promise | D. need |
| 42. A. reading | B. drawing | C. writing | D. copying |
| 43. A. unless | B. once | C. while | D. after |
| 44. A. compared | B. applied | C. turned | D. preferred |
| 45. A. astonished | B. satisfied | C. excited | D. embarrassed |
| 46. A. anxiety | B. curiosity | C. wonder | D. passion |
| 47. A. impressed | B. accepted | C. challenged | D. envied |
| 48. front | B. corner | C. door | D. outside |

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------|----------------|---------------|
| 49. A. annoyed | B. disappointed | C. worried | D. surprised |
| 50. A. appreciated | B. expected | C. recognized | D. enjoyed |
| 51. A. out | B. up | C. by | D. off |
| 52. A. descriptions | B. remarks | C. suggestions | D. accounts |
| 53. A. advantage | B. purpose | C. gift | D. idea |
| 54. A. responsibility | B. belonging | C. devotion | D. relief |
| 55. A. interest | B. imagination | C. creativity | D. confidence |

第三部分:阅读理解 (共两节, 40 分)

第一节 (共 15 小题;每小题 2 分, 共 30 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, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

Flying

Ever since I was old enough to dream, I have imagined myself soaring with the eagles. My love of flying has shaped the way I live and the person I have become. Two years ago, that passion rocketed to new heights when I had the opportunity to visit Embry Riddle Aeronautical University in Arizona. For a whole week I lived in a college dorm, roomed with a total stranger and — best of all — I flew!

My group took part in activities ranging from learning about the history of aviation (航空) to flying in state-of-the-art pilot training simulators (模拟装置). At least once a day, I devoted myself to learning one of the world's best training aircrafts, the Cessna 182. Not only did I receive thorough ground instruction, but I also got to fly. In total, I flew five hours to receive my private pilot's license. In that one joyous and oh-so-short week, my passion for aviation grew even stronger. Now, whenever I see a plane flying overhead. I feel a sense of pride thinking I've done that.

During my time in and above the Arizona desert, I learned not only about the mechanics and techniques of aviation, but also about myself and how I see

the world. As I floated in that seemingly endless sea of air, I became aware of the variety and complexity of the humanity below. On the ribbons of roadways, each tiny car carried people with hopes and dreams. I wondered if any of those people had ever wished to fly like an eagle. Then I realized that each must have his or her own dreams and ambitions. That's what makes us unique. We try to respond to something special inside us. I also realized that I was especially fortunate to be making my own dream come true.

Everywhere I go, I hear, "Do what makes you happy and you will be happy." It sounds like standard advice, but I've really thought about it and taken it to heart. I couldn't care less about how much money I make or what benefits I receive. I know that I am already in hot pursuit (追逐) of my dreams. And, even if they change, even if they finally don't involve aviation. I'll always aim to fly with the eagles.

56. Two years ago, the author _____.

- A. was admitted to a university
- B. stayed in a university for one week
- C. saw the launch of the rocket
- D. made good friends with an astronaut

57. Paragraph s is mainly about _____.

- A. which aircraft the author got to fly
- B. how the author learned to fly
- C. what the author learned about simulators
- D. why the author got a pilot's license

58. According to the author, _____ makes people unique.

- | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| A. flying like an eagle | B. trying something special |
| C. having their own dreams | D. learning unusual techniques |

59. From the last paragraph, we can learn that the author _____.

- | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| A. cares a lot about money and benefits | B. brings happiness to others |
| C. pursues his aims whatever happens | D. offers advice wherever he goes |

B

Do you know electricity can change the way we taste food? Proving this fact is a revolutionary electric fork designed by Japanese researchers that can make any dish taste salty.

According to Hiromi Nakamura, a Post Doc Research Fellow at Tokyo's Meiji University, the technology can be very useful for people on special diets. Patients with high blood pressure, for instance, can easily go on a low-salt diet and still enjoy delicious food. And with the fork, there's absolutely no risk of over-salting their food. Luckily, the voltage (电压) is so small that there is no risk of electrocution (触电) either.

The idea of adding electricity to food was first exposed as an experiment at the Computer Human Interaction Conference in Austin, Texas, in 2012. Nakamura and her team connected a wire to a 9-volt battery and passed it through a straw placed in a cup of sweet lemonade. Volunteers reported that the charged lemonade tasted "bland", because the electricity created the taste of salt.

Nakamura has improved the technology to be able transfer an electric charge to food through forks and chopsticks. "The metallic part of the fork is one electrode (电极), and the handle is the other," Nakamura explained, you take a piece of food with the fork and put it in your mouth, you connect the circuit. When you remove the fork from your mouth, you disconnect the circuit. So it actually works as a switch."

Simon Klose, host of food program Munchies, who recently visited Nakamura to try out the fork himself, called this form of “food hacking” one of the greatest eating experiences he’d ever had. “When I first heard of electric food, it sounded scary, ” he said. He later continued to use a charged fork to eat pieces of fried chicken, and found that the saltiness considerably increased as the electricity was connected.

Nakamura has been eating “electric” food for the past three to four years in an attempt to understand it better.” For me, ‘food hacking’ is about strengthening or weakening real food,” she said. “It may seem like we’re cooking but we’re actually working on the human senses.”

60. The electric fork may benefit people who _____.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| A. need to go on a diet | B. have high blood pressure |
| C. prefer food free of salt | D. show interest in tasty food |

61. Paragraph 4 mainly tells us _____.

- A. how the electric fork works
- B. what makes the circuit connected
- C. how the technology was improved
- D. why the electric fork was invented

62. From the passage, we learn that the electric fork _____.

- | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------|
| A. creates virtual taste | B. changes people’s diets |
| C. helps cure diseases | D. replaces salt in cooking |

C

Tea vs Coffee

Tea and coffee are two of the most widely consumed drinks in the United States. With popularity and interest in tea continuing to grow in recent years, many consumers have recently considered making the switch from coffee to tea, if they have not done so already. All the buzz surrounding tea and coffee may have you wondering, what are the differences? As it turns out, the differences are many and varied.

In the US, interest in tea ranges from coast to coast with the highest in Hawaii and California but stretching to the eastern states of Vermont and New York. On the other hand, the highest interest in coffee tends to be concentrated more in the north and western regions (地区), with the highest search volumes appearing in the states of Hawaii, Washington and Minnesota.

Differences between tea and coffee also vary in origin and production. All tea comes from the harvested leaves of the *Camellia sinensis* plant, while there are about 60 different species of coffee plants. Production of tea is quicker and more efficient: *Camellia sinensis* plants only need to grow for three years before they are ready to process: coffee plants take up to five years.

Perhaps the most concerning issue consumers have when considering making the switch to tea is the question of caffeine. The good news is that when it comes to tea and caffeine, there is something for everyone. Unlike coffee, which typically only comes in decaffeinated and regular, there are several varieties of tea available, based on caffeine preference.

From herbal teas that are naturally free of caffeine, to high quality green and black teas that offer less than half the caffeine of coffee, to high caffeine teas such as our specially formulated HiCAF® blends that contain slightly more caffeine than a cup of coffee, there is a variety sure to suit your needs. As an added bonus, the lower acidity levels in tea tend to be gentler on the stomach for a more comforting pick-me-up.

So what is answer, coffee or tea? If you are looking for the most healthful benefit possible, tea is probably the winner. They say a picture is worth a thousand words. If, like many Americans, the rising popularity in tea has your interest piqued, the images below will help to clearly spell out the differences between tea and coffee.

63. It can be learned from the passage that _____.

- A. coffee is of much higher production than tea
- B. tea and coffee are from harvested leaves of plants
- C. the popularity of tea is growing constantly in the US

D. there is no regional difference in drinking tea and coffee

64. According to the passage, which of the following contains the least caffeine?

A. Green tea.

B. Black tea.

C. Herbal tea.

D. HiCAF[®] blends.

65. What is the author's attitude towards tea?

A. Positive.

B. Cautious.

C. Sceptical.

D. Negative.

66. The underlined word "piqued" in the last paragraph probably means _____.

A. reduced

B. lost

C. expressed

D. excited

D

By now, we are all aware that social media has had a tremendous impact on our culture, in business, on the world-at-large. Social media websites revolutionized the way people communicate and socialize on the Web. However, aside from seeing your friends' new baby on Facebook, or reading about Justin Bieber's latest conflict with the law on Twitter, what are some of the real influences?

Social networks offer the opportunity for people to re-connect with their old friends and acquaintances, make new friends, share ideas and pictures, and many other activities. Users can keep pace with the latest global and local developments, and participate in campaigns and activities of their choice. Professionals use social media sites like LinkedIn to enhance their career and business development. Students can work together with their peers to improve their academic and communication skills.

Unfortunately, there are a few downsides too to social networking. If you are not careful, immoral people can target you for cyber bullying and disturbance on social sites. School children, young girls, and women can fall victim to online attacks which can create tension and distress. If you are a

victim of cyber bullying, do not take it lying down, but try to take appropriate legal action against the attacker.

Many companies have blocked social networks as addicted employee can distract themselves on such sites, instead of focusing on work. In fact, studies show that British companies have lost billions of dollars per year in productivity because of social media addiction among employees.

Also, what you carelessly post on the Net can come back to trouble you. Revealing (泄 露) personal information on social sites can make users vulnerable (易 受 伤 害 的) to crimes like identity theft, stalking, etc. Many companies perform a background check on the Web before hiring an employee. If a potential employee has posted something embarrassing on social media, it can greatly affect their chances of getting the job. The same holds true for our relationships too, as our loved ones and friends may get to know if we post something undesirable on social networks.

Social media has its advantages and drawbacks as each coin has two sides. It is up to each user to use social sites wisely to enhance their professional and social life, and exercise caution to ensure they do not fall victim to online dangers.

67. Paragraph 2 mainly shows that social networks _____.

- A. benefit users in various ways
- B. offer professionals good chances
- C. guide users to make right choices
- D. help students finish their homework

68. Faced with problems caused by social media, some companies _____.

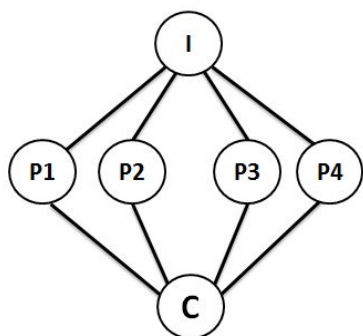
- A. take legal action against the attackers
- B. avoid posting embarrassing information
- C. refuse to hire potential addicted employees
- D. forbid the use of social networks during work time

69. The main purpose of this passage is to _____.

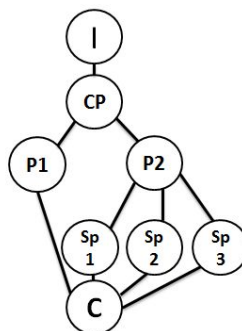
- A. share experiences in using social media

- B. provide some advice on social problems
 C. raise public awareness of social problems
 D. remind people to wisely use social media

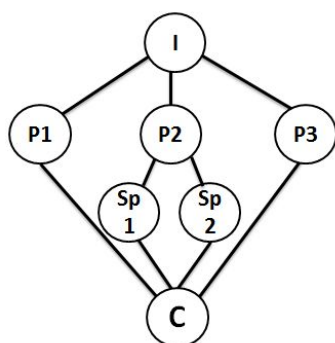
70. Which of the following shows the development of ideas in this passage?



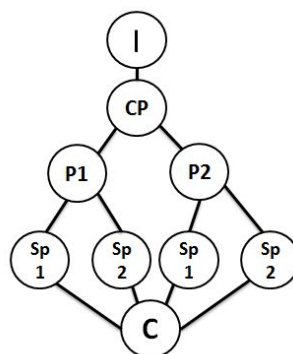
A.



B.



C.



D.

I: Introduction P: Point Sp: Sub-point (次要点) C: Conclusion

第二节（共 5 小题；每小题 2 分，共 10 分）

根据短文内容，从短文后的七个选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

Actions Speak Louder Than Words?

Our society is fast paced. We are all rushing from one place to the next, blowing our horn at slow drivers who may be singing songs in the car with their children or pointing out some interesting sights. We don't have time for that

silliness today. But we try to say to ourselves that we will make time for fun tomorrow. It is time to take a few deep breaths and think about our actions and our words. __71__

Have you ever really thought about the saying “Actions speak louder than words”? Think about it now. If you say one thing and act in an opposite way, will the words be ignored and just the actions remembered? I don’t think so. __72__ It is also equally important to use words to show appreciation, love, approval and happiness and then follow those words with a hug, pat on the back or smile.

__73__ What about that saying? True? Yes! Words carry a lot of weight and will be remembered for years especially when they are written down. Mean words can hurt for that moment and for a lifetime. I am sure that each of us remembers a time when a friend made an unkind comment. __74__ Let’s not be a member of that “club”. When was the last time that you hid a love note in a lunch box or in your mate’s coat pocket? If you want to see a bright smile, that will do it! The power of this written note will be remembered for many days, even years.

“I can live for two months on a good compliment (夸奖)”, said Mark Twain. Children grow stronger when they feel appreciated and understood. __75__ A perfect way to turn a bad day around is to praise your child. “I noticed that your hair looked very nice today.” “Did you hang your coat up all by yourself?” It is amazing how those few words can change a child’s outlook...almost immediately. Don’t stop there...One of my sisters ended a phone conversation with three words — “I love you!” Boy, that put a spring in my step! Mark Twain is right. I still feel the positive effect of those three little but very powerful words.

- A. The pen is more powerful than the sword.
- B. Is it really reasonable to do something like that?
- C. Do they portray the attitude that we want to convey?
- D. It is important to have your words match your actions.

- E. Behavior is a mirror in which everyone shows his image.
- F. Those words did lasting damage to you, the relationship or both.
- G. Don't be afraid to shower your child with encouraging words all day long.

第四部分：书面表达（共两节，35 分）

第一节（15 分）

假设你是红星中学高三学生李华，你得知故宫正在招聘暑期义务英文讲解员，请你给相关部门负责人写一封申请信，内容包括：

1. 介绍你的基本信息；
2. 说明你的优势；
3. 表示你希望被录用。

注意：1.词数不少于 50；

2. 开头和结尾已给出，不计入总词数。

Dear Sir or Madam,

Sincerely,

Li Hua

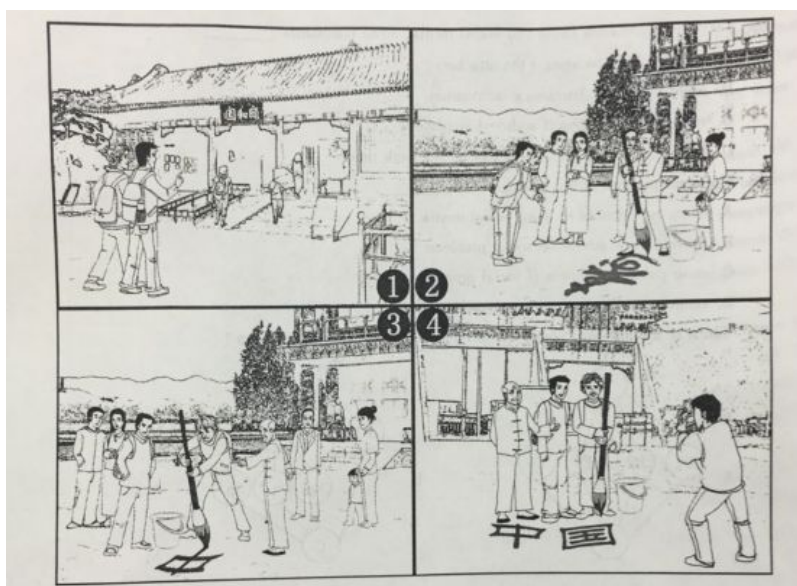
（请务必将作文写在答题卡指定区域内）

第二节（20 分）

假设你是红星中学高三学生李华，请根据以下四幅图的先后顺序，给校刊“英语园地”写一篇短文，介绍上周你与外国朋友 Tom 在颐和园的经历。

注意：词数不少于 60。

提示词：毛笔 writing brush



(请务必将作文写在答题卡指定区域内)

北京市海淀区 2016 年高三一模试卷答案与解析

英语 2016.4

第一部分：听力理解（共三节，30 分）

第一节（共 5 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 7.5 分）

1. B 2. B 3. C 4. C 5. A

第二节（共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 15 分）

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

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

第三节（共 5 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 7.5 分）

★每小题超过一个词不计分； ★拼写错误不计分； ★16、17、18、19 题首字母不大写不计分，

16. Keeny 17. Canadian 18. Internet 19. Thursday 20. 3856942232

第二部分：知识运用（共两节，45 分）

第一节 单项填空（共 15 小题；每小题 1 分，共 15 分）

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

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

第二节 完形填空（共 20 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 30 分）

36. B 37. D 38. B 39. D 40. A

41. C 42. C 43. A 44. D 45. C

46. D 47. B 48. A 49. C 50. A

51. A 52. B 53. C 54. B 55. D

第三部分：阅读理解（共两节，40 分）

第一节（共 15 小题；每小题 2 分，共 30 分）

56. B 57. B 58. C 59. C 60. B 61. A 62. A

63. C 64. C 65. A 66. D 67. A 68. D 69. D

70. B

第二节（共 5 小题；每小题 2 分，共 10 分）

71. C 72. D 73. A 74. F 75. G

第四部分：书面表达（共两节，35 分）

第一节（15 分）

一、评分原则：

- 1. 本题总分 15 分，按 4 个档次给分。
- 2. 评分时，先根据文章的内容和语言质量初步确定其档次，然后以档次的要求来衡量，确定或降低档次，最后给分。
- 3. 评分时应考虑：内容是否完整，条理是否清楚，交际是否得体，语言是否准确。
- 4. 拼写、标点符号或书写影响内容表达时，应视其影响程度予以考虑。英、美拼写及词汇用法均可以接受。
- 5. 词数少于 50，从总分中减去 1 分。

二、各档次的给分范围和要求：

分值	评分标准说明
第一档 (13 分--15 分)	完全完成了试题规定的任务。 内容完整，条理清楚； 交际得体，表达时充分考虑到了交际的需求；体现出较强的语言运用能力。 完全达到了预期的写作目的。
第二档 (9 分--12 分)	基本完成了试题规定的任务。 内容、条理和交际等方面基本符合要求； 所用语法和词汇满足了任务的要求； 语法和用词方面有一些错误，但不影响理解。 基本达到了预期的写作目的。
第三档 (4 分--8 分)	未恰当完成试题规定的任务。 内容不完整；所用词汇有限，语法或用词方面的错误影响了对所写内容的理解。 未能清楚地传达信息。

第四档 (1 分--3 分)	未完成试题规定的任务。 写了少量相关信息； 语法或用词方面错误较多，严重影响了对所写内容的理解。
0	未能传达任何信息；写的内容与要求无关。

One possible version:

Dear Sir or Madam,

I have learned that English volunteer guides for the Forbidden City are wanted in the summer vacation. I am writing to apply for this position.

I'm a Senior 3 student in Hongxing Middle School, and I believe I am qualified for the position. These years, I have been on several exchange programs in America, so I am confident with my communication skills in English. What's more, as a fan of Chinese ancient history, I am sure my knowledge will prove helpful when I introduce the Forbidden City to foreign guests.

I would be very grateful if you could offer me the opportunity. Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Li Hua

第二节（20 分）

一、评分原则：

1. 本题总分为 20 分，按 5 个档次给分。
2. 评分时，先根据文章的内容和语言质量初步确定其档次，然后以该档次的要求来衡量，确定或调整档次，最后给分。
3. 评分时应考虑：内容要点的完整性、上下文的连贯、词汇和句式的多样性及语言的准确性。
4. 拼写、标点符号或书写影响内容表达时，应视其影响程度予以考虑。英、美拼写及词汇用法均可接受。

5. 词数少于 60，从总分中减去 1 分。

二、内容要点：

1. 到达颐和园；
2. 看到写字；
3. 学习写字
4. 合影留念。

三、各档次的给分范围和要求：

第一档	完全完成了试题规定的任务。
18 分—20 分	覆盖了所有内容要点； 运用了多样的句式和丰富的词汇； 语法或用词方面有个别错误，但为尽可能表达丰富的内容所致；体现了较强的语言运用能力； 有效地使用了语句间的连接成分，所写内容连贯、结构紧凑。 完全达到了预期的写作目的。
第二档	完全完成了试题规定的任务。
15 分—17 分	覆盖了所有内容要点； 运用的句式和词汇能满足任务要求； 语法和用词基本准确，少许错误主要为尽可能表达丰富的内容所致； 使用了简单的语句间连接成分，所写内容连贯。 达到了预期的写作目的。
第三档	基本完成了试题规定的任务。
12 分—14 分	覆盖了内容要点； 运用的句式和词汇基本满足任务要求； 语法和用词方面有一些错误，但不影响理解。 基本达到了预期的写作目的。
第四档	未恰当完成试题规定的任务。

6 分—11 分	漏掉或未描述清楚主要内容； 所用句式和词汇有限； 语法或用词方面的错误影响了对所写内容的理解。 未能清楚地传达信息。
第五档	未完成试题规定的任务。
1 分—5 分	明显遗漏主要内容； 句式单调、词汇贫乏； 语法或用词方面错误较多，严重影响了对所写内容的理解。
0 分	未能传达任何信息；所写内容与要求无关。

四、One possible version:

Last weekend, Tom and I paid a visit to the Summer Palace, which proved to be very interesting and rewarding.

We arrived at the entrance early in the morning and I introduced the history of the park to Tom briefly. The moment we entered the park, Tom was attracted by the beautiful scenery and we walked along the beautiful lake happily. Soon, we noticed an elderly man practicing calligraphy on the ground, with a bucket of water aside. Holding a big writing brush in his hand, he wrote the Chinese character for “longevity”. As well as other tourists, we couldn’t help but admire his skills.

To our surprise, the elderly man invited Tom to have a try. With his help, Tom completed his first calligraphy task, the two Chinese characters for “China”, quite successfully. Before we left, we took a photo together to memorize this valuable experience. In the picture, Tom held the writing brush and the elderly man smiled, with his thumb up.

I was so glad that I could help my foreign friend to learn about the art of the language we have been using for several thousand years. In addition, I rediscovered the charm of Chinese culture.

第一部分：听力理解（共三节，30 分）

听力录音稿

Text 1

W: Hi, Tom. Long time no see! Are you still a teacher?

M: Not any more. I taught for 5 years, then I worked as a journalist, but now I am an editor.

Text 2

W: Could you tell me how to reach the hospital nearby?

M: Well. Go straight and at the crossing you'll see a supermarket. Then turn right and the hospital is beside a drugstore.

W: Thank you very much.

Text 3

W: Excuse me. I was wondering if you could break this \$50 note.

M: Let me look. How do you want it?

W: Two twenties and ten singles, please.

M: Here you are.

Text 4

W: Good afternoon, Tom. Where are you going?

M: I'm just going to the gym.

W: Are you going to Mr. Black's lecture this evening?

M: Yeah. I'll come back to school soon.

Text 5

W: I don't know what to do about the people living in the flat above me.

M: What's up?

W: They are always up until late at night, and they play their music so loud!

M: Why not talk to them about it?

Text 6

M: Lisa, I'm going shopping downtown this afternoon. Would you like to go with me?

W: I'd like to. But I have an appointment with Mr. Cook to discuss the project.

I'm also going to a party with Bill this evening.

M: But you know I'm not good at bargaining! How I wish you could help me.

W: Why not ask Mary to go with you? She loves shopping. She can help you.

M: Good idea. I'll go and ask her. Thank you.

W: You're welcome.

Text 7

Ladies and gentlemen, can I have your attention please? We're arriving at the British Museum now, and there are a few important things I need to say.

Firstly, please take all of your valuable belongings with you, including mobile phones and cameras as we will not be responsible if you lose them. Then, you'd better remember the coach number K325176, so that you can recognize it in the car park. When visiting, I hope you all could stay with your own groups. Regarding photographs, you must pay attention to the signs. In some of the exhibitions, it is forbidden to take photos. Follow the instructions please. Finally, remember we will leave at 11 o'clock, so please be on time. Have a good visit. Thank you.

Text 8

W: Tony, we should have a look at the schools before deciding where we move. Our daughter needs to have a good education.

M: Right. I've got some information about some schools in Brighton from the district office.

W: Good. It appears there are five high schools---three state schools and two private.

M: I don't know if we want private schools, do we?

W: No, it's too expensive for us.

M: I would like our child to go to a state school.

W: Ah, here. Our daughter isn't good at sports or music but has a good sense of fashion. We could send her to a school with good vocational training such as designing or modeling.

M: What about Brighton Art School?

W: Then, what are the schools like academically? I mean how many children go on to university every year?

M: Well, Samon Grammar School is very good. About 80% of their students go on to university. And the Art School is even better with the number of students reaching 90%. George High School isn't so good. Only 38%.

W: Well, it seems Brighton Art School is a good choice.

Text 9

W: Queen's Theatre. Can I help you?

M: Yes, do you have two tickets for the show this Saturday?

W: Well, all the tickets have been sold out. But we still have a few for Wednesday evening and Tuesday afternoon.

M: Wednesday evening is OK. Have you got two near the front?

W: Let me see. Just two seats near the back.

M: How much are they?

W: They are eight dollars each.

M: OK. I'll take them. Do I collect the tickets at the theatre?

W: No. You can collect your tickets from the ticket office on Ferret Road.

M: When does the show begin?

W: At seven in the evening. It lasts two and a half hours.

M: That sounds fine. Can I get to the theatre by bus?

W: Yes, there's a bus stop just outside.

M: Thank you for your help.

Text 10

M: Career center at the University of Oxford. How can I help you?

W: Good morning. I'd like to get some information about student part-time jobs.
M: Yes. Firstly you need to fill in the application form. Can you come here?
W: I'm afraid I can't. May I fill in the form by phone?
M: Sure. Let's start with the name. Could you tell me your full name?
W: Sara Keeny. K-E-E-N-Y.
M: OK. How old are you?
W: I'm 23 years old.
M: Good. And your nationality?
W: I am Canadian.
M: OK. The next piece of information is your major and some skills?
W: I major in Business Administration and I am good with computers and the Internet.
M: Great. Next detail: When are you available to work?
W: On Thursday and Sunday.
M: OK. Your contact number?
W: My mobile number is 3856942232.
M: Fine. That's all. Goodbye.
W: Thank you. Bye-bye.

第二部分：知识运用（共两节，45 分）

第一节 单项填空（共 15 小题：每小题 1 分，共 15 分）

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，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

21

【答案】C

【翻译】我的航班延误了，所以我读书来消磨时间。

【解析】本题考查非谓语动词。根据题意，读书的“目的”是消磨时间，非谓语动词里只有 to do 可以作目的状语，因此选择 C。

22

【答案】B

【翻译】在早期，京剧是在露头舞台或是茶馆里表演的。

【解析】本题考查时态。“京剧”是被“表演”的，所以要用被动语态，又根据时间状语，in the early days“在早期”，所以选择一般过去时的被动语态。

23

【答案】B

【翻译】我们周围的人们有时会影响我们的想法和行为。

【解析】本题考查情态动词。根据句意，选择 B can 表示“有时会”，A must “必须”，语气太肯定；should“应该”；would“将会”和一般过去时连用置于宾语从句中。

24

【答案】A

【翻译】从始至今，微信已经发展成中国最流行的短信交际服务。

【解析】本题考查时态，since 引导的时间状语从句，主句用现在完成时或现在完成进行时表示持续到现在的动作或状态，所以选择 A。

25

【答案】C

【翻译】北京胡同的数量在下降，但是仍然吸引着世界各地的游客。

【解析】本题考查并列连词，根据并列句的前后意思，选择转折连词 but “但是”，A or “否则，或者”，B and “并且”；D so “因此”。

26

【答案】D

【翻译】随着新的生育政策的引入，很多年轻的父母考虑再要一个孩子。

【解析】本题考查非谓语动词。非谓语动词在此作介词 with 的宾语补足语。在“with+宾语+宾补”结构中，宾语和宾补是被动、完成的，宾补用 done；宾语和宾补是主动、同时的，宾补用 doing；宾补如果发生在将来，用 to do；在本句中“新的生育政策”和“引入”之间是被动、完成的，所以选择过去分词 D。

27

【答案】D

【翻译】使我们震惊的是人工智能 AlphaGo 打败了人类围棋冠军。

【解析】本题考查主语从句。主语从句动词 **astonishes** 前缺少主语，所以要选择连接代词，排除连接副词 **B When** 和从属连词 **C That**，根据句意，选择 **D What**“什么，...的...”，**A Which**“哪一个”要在从句有一定范围时使用。

28

【答案】C

【翻译】中国人在海外游上的花费这些年一直在增长。

【解析】本题考查时态。根据句意，选择 **C is rising** 用现在进行时，表示一直在进行的动作，**A had risen** 过去完成时，表示过去的过去，**B rise** 一般现在时，表示经常的、客观真理、现在事实、代替一般将来时，**D rose** 一般过去时，表示过去的动作或状态。

29

【答案】B

【翻译】Scott 对长城感到惊异，他把长城描述为北京最棒的地方。

【解析】本题考查定语从句。定语从句缺少宾语，所以选用关系代词，又因为这是一个非限制性定从，不能使用 **that**，故选 **B which**。

30

【答案】D

【翻译】春节最激动人心的时刻就是一家人一块吃盛大的年夜饭。

【解析】本题考查表语从句。表从成分完整，表述的又是时间，所以选择连接副词 **when**。

31

【答案】C

【翻译】—我们最好现在就走。

—别急，火车要 10 点才出发。

【解析】本题考查时态，一般现在时常与具体时刻表连用代替一般将来时，表示不可改变的官方活动或时刻表。

32

【答案】A

【翻译】你最好一周至少锻炼 3 次，这样你才能保持健康。

【解析】本题考查状语从句。根据句意，选择 A so that “以便，为了”用来引导目的状语从句，B only if “只有当”，C as though “好像”，D in case “以防，万一”均不符题意。

33

【答案】B

【翻译】她步父亲的后尘，在剧院工作。

【解析】本题考查非谓语动词，非谓语动词在此作状语，与其逻辑主语之间是主动的，所以排除 C/D 这两个被动形式，A to follow 表示“将来”，B following 表示“同时或事实”所以选择 B，follow in sb's footsteps 意为“效仿某人”。

34

【答案】A

【翻译】如果 Mike 那时没吃半熟的东西，他现在也不会去医院了。

【解析】本题考查虚拟语气。根据时间状语 then，确定 if 引导的非真实条件句与过去相反，所以用 had done。

35

【答案】D

【翻译】—你能指给我看照片里哪个男孩是 Patrick 吗？

—这个有红色头发的。

【解析】本题考查介词。根据句意“有”红色头发，所以选择 D with，表示“拥有...”介词 with 还可以表示“和、因为、随着、用、随身带着”等意思。

第二部分：完形填空

本文属于学校生活的励志型记叙文。由于父亲转业，出身于军人家庭的作者来到普通学校后发现很难融入，继而将写作作为自己情感与精神的寄托。暖心的老师 Mrs. Bush 读懂了作者的情感需求，巧妙地设计并利用机会，鼓励并肯定了作者的写作天赋，帮助作者找到归属感及自信。此题与 2014 年的北京高考完形 The Fitting-in of Suzy Khan 高度相似。

36.

【答案】B

【解析】线索题，线索来自第 38 题题干 a civilian school with twelve-year-olds who shared no similar life experience with me，可知作者在父亲专业前，就读于一所军人子弟学校，故选择 B. school。

37.

【答案】D

【解析】词义题，A. separated 动词译为“使分离，使分开”， B. withdrew，原形 withdraw 动词译为“收回、撤回”， C. quit 动词译为“停职，辞职”， D. retired 动词译为“退職、退役”。根据题干 after twenty years of service 可知父亲服役二十年后退役，故选择 D. retired。

38.

【答案】B

【解析】词义题，attend a school 上学，故选择 B. attend。

39.

【答案】D

【解析】词义题，根据题干 Everyone in my class had grown up together 可知同班的同学们一起长大，因此他们不愿意为一个新来的同学留出什么分享成长的空间。故选择 D. spare “抽出、空出”， spare room“腾地儿，留空儿”。

40.

【答案】A

【解析】词义题，根据后文 I had no friends, no activities...可知作者转学后与同学相处并不愉快，很难融入。短语 struggle to do 译为“艰难的进行”，故选择 A. struggled。

41.

【答案】C

【解析】词义题，考察熟词僻意。C. promise 除“承诺、保证”外，还有“可能性、希望”的意思。常见结构 promise of sth， 故选择 C. promise。

42.

【答案】C

【解析】线索题，与文章标题 The write Feeling 呼应。故选择 C. writing。

43.

【答案】A

【解析】词义题，易错题。根据题干 as if the very next breath I look could not happen, 可知作者把感情寄托于写作。A. unless 可理解为 if not, 如果不写点东西的话，简直都不能呼吸。故选择 A. unless。

44.

【答案】D

【解析】词义题，prefer doing to doing, 相比玩来讲我更喜欢写作。B. apply sth to sth 译为“把……应用于……”。故选择 D. prefer。

45.

【答案】C

【解析】线索题，A. astonished 译为“惊讶的”，B. satisfied 译为“感到满意的”，C. excited 译为“兴奋的”，D. embarrassed 译为“尴尬的”。根据文章可知作者擅长于写作的，所以老师布置写作任务时，他是兴奋的。故选择 C. excited。

46.

【答案】D

【解析】线索题，线索来自 43 题题干 I wrote as if my life depended on it, as if the very next breath I took could not happen unless I wrote down words 及本题前半句 That night I worked and worked on the essay. 可知我的生活、我的呼吸都离不开写作，所以我是怀着巨大的热情去写的。A. anxiety 译为“焦虑”，B. curiosity 译为“好奇心”，C. wonder 译为“惊奇”，D. passion 译为“激情”。故选择 D. passion。

47.

【答案】B

【解析】线索题，根据 41 题题干 I wore different clothes, had different thoughts, and spoke with an accent...I had no friends, no activities, and no promise of a bright future, 可知之前作者和同学们没有共同语言，不被接受，如今是一

次被同学们接受的好机会。A impress “留下深刻印象”；C challenge “挑战”；D envy “嫉妒”。故选择 B. accepted。

48.

【答案】A

【解析】线索题，根据后边 I stood before thirty pairs of eyes looking at me. 可知老师让作者来到教室的前边，要表扬作者。故选择 A. front。

49.

【答案】C

【解析】线索题，根据后一句 Was I in trouble? Did I do something wrong? 可知作者被叫到教师前面的时候，心里很紧张、害怕、担忧，怕是自己惹了什么麻烦，做了什么错事要被批评。故选择 C. worried。

50.

【答案】A

【解析】线索题，线索在 51 题题干...one with imagination, creativity, and word mastery 这些全部都是欣赏一个人的时候，表示赞扬的词，故判断老师此时是欣赏我们写论文时付出的努力。appreciate 意为“欣赏、感激、理解”。故选择 A. appreciated。

51.

【答案】A

【解析】线索题，根据下文的 as an excellent writer, one with imagination, creativity, and word mastery, 可知作者在这次活动中脱颖而出 stand out“突出”，B stand up“站起来”，C stand by “支持、袖手旁观”，D stand off 无此搭配。故选择 A. out。

52.

【答案】B

【解析】词义题，后边引号里是老师对作者的评论。B. remarks 意为“评论”，常用搭配为(make) remarks on/upon...“对.....作出评论”。A. descriptions 译为“描述”，C. suggestions 译为“建议”，D. account 译为“账户、描述”。故选择 B. remarks。

53.

【答案】C

【解析】线索题，根据 43 题题干 I wrote as if my life depended on it, as if the very next breath I took could not happen unless I wrote down words, 及 45 题题干...I could now participate in something I knew I excelled in.可推知作者热爱写作，擅长写作，由此判断写作是他与生俱来的天赋。A. advantage 译为“优点，好处”，B. purpose 译为“目的”，C. gift 译为“礼物、天赋”，D. idea 译为“想法”。故选择 C. gift。

54.

【答案】B

【解析】线索题，根据第二段第一句话 I was a stranger in a strange land. Everyone in my class had grown up together, and..., 可知之前作者无法融入到同学们中，现在老师对我的赞扬使我获得了一种归属感 a sense of belonging “归属感”。故选择 B. belonging。

55.

【答案】D

【解析】线索题，根据全文主旨及 41 题题干...no promise of a bright future。可知一开始作者在一个陌生的学校里，无法适应环境，后来，在老师帮助下，作者又燃起了对未来的信心。故选择 D. confidence。

第三部分：阅读理解

A 篇 Flying

本文题材是记叙文，讲述了作者从小就梦想飞行，最后成功地体验了飞行的故事。作者通过自身经历，鼓励大家要勇敢追求自己的梦想。

56 题 细节题 正确答案为：B

答案出自第一自然段第二行,“Two years ago.....For a whole week I lived in a college dorm.”与选项答案相符。

57 题 段落主旨题 正确答案为：B

本段第一句话就是段意, “My group learning about the history of aviation

to flying in state-of-the-art pilot training simulators.”与选项 B 表述相符。

58 题 细节题 正确答案为：C

答案出自第三自然段第五行。“I realized that each must have his or her own dreams and ambitions. that's what makes us unique.”与选项 C 表述相符。

59 题 推断题 正确答案为：C

答案出自于最后一段倒数第二行，“I am already in hot pursuit of my dreams. And,even if they change, even if they finally don't involve aviation, I will always aim to fly with the eagles. ”，尽管作者的梦想也许会变，也许最后和飞行并不沾边，但是作者会不断的追寻自己的目标，翻译后可知与选项 C 表述一致。

B 篇

本文是一篇说明文，介绍了一个能使味道变咸的电子叉子，阐述了它的由来，工作原理及用处等。

60 题 细节题 正确答案为：B

根据第二段第三行 Patients with high blood pressure, for instance, can easily go on a low-salt diet and still enjoy delicious food. 可知答案，应选择 B，电子叉子可以帮助高血压的人。

61 题 细节题 正确答案为：A

根据第四段最后一句话 So it actually works as a switch, 可知该段段主要介绍了电子叉子的工作原理，可知答案，符合 A 中的 how the electric fork works.

62 题 主旨题 正确答案为：A

根据最后一段， It may seem like we're cooking but we're actually working on the human senses.可知答案应选择 A，电子叉子创造虚拟味觉。

C 篇

本文属于说明文，客观阐述了当今的美国，茶和咖啡是两大重要的消费饮品，随着茶的受欢迎程度不断上升，顾客倾向于从喝咖啡到喝茶的转变。同时，作者从茶和咖啡的消费区域，生产周期，所含成分等方面对比说明顾客的这种倾向具有极大的可能性。

63 题 细节题 正确答案为：C

根据文章第一段第二句可知答案

64 题 细节题 正确答案为：C

根据第五段第一行 **herbal teas that are naturally free of caffeine** 可知答案。

65 题 观点态度题 正确答案为：A

根据文章分析可知茶比咖啡的生产周期短，产量相对大。根据咖啡因的含量，茶比咖啡可选的品种多等事实，也可直接定位于文章最后一段第二句话“对健康最有益的是茶”可知作者对茶报以积极的态度。

66 题 猜测词义题 正确答案为：D

根据文章最后一句可以猜测这句话的大致意思：如果你跟大多数美国人一样被茶激发兴趣，接下来的描述可以让你更好的了解茶和咖啡的区别。由此可猜测 **pique** 的词义。

D 篇

本文为议论文 从积极和消极两个方面论述了 **social network**（社交网络）对人们的影响，并建议人们聪明并谨慎地使用社交媒体。

67 题 细节题 正确答案为：A

答案定位在第二段，第二段介绍了社交网络对于不同身份的人在各方面的益处，所以答案选 A。

68 题 细节题 正确答案为: D

答案定位在第四段第一句(公司封锁了社交网络,因为员工会在这些网站分心不专心工作),所以答案选 D.

69 题 主旨题 正确答案为: D

答案定位在文章最后一段,指出 social media 的优缺点,并提醒人们聪明并谨慎地使用。所以答案选 D。

70 题 文章结构题 正确答案为: B

全文一共六段,第一段(Introduction)总起提出 social network 对人们的影响有什么呢?第二段(P1)指出 social network 的优点,第三段第一句(P2),第三段剩余部分、第四段、第五段分别为 SP1、SP2、SP3,从三个方面指出 social network 的缺点,第六段(Conclusion),所以答案选 B.

第二节 七选五(10 分)

本次七选五考察的议论文题,讨论了“事实胜于雄辩”这一普遍看法的准确性,引起大家的思考并从不同的角度进行了分析。文章结构清晰,线索明显,整体难度适中。

71 题

【答案】C

【解析】挖空位置为首段段尾,与上一句的内容“是时候思考一下我们的行为和言语了”相呼应,即用一个问题让我们来思考:“他们真的表现出了我们所想表达的想法了么?”

72 题

【答案】D

【解析】挖空的上文作者表达了一个看法“我并不认为只有行动才会让人记住,而语言会被人忽略”,所以本空的内容和下一句提出两个角度来支持我的看法:

即语言和行动要一致和（挖空后一句内容）用语言表达赞赏、爱等情绪同时要用行动来表现出来。值得注意的是，挖空内容和下一句的句式一致（It is... 和 It is also...），并有逻辑词 also。

73 题

【答案】A

【解析】后句“What about that saying?”给我们了一个提示，即本空内容应该也是一句谚语似的话，所以选择 A 选项“The pen is more powerful than the sword.”，即文字比利剑更犀利。

74 题

【答案】F

【解析】上文中提到的 unkind comment 与选项 F 中的 lasting damage 相呼应，且与本段讨论言语可能给我们带来哪些情绪上的影响的主题一致。

75 题

【答案】G

【解析】前文“Children grow stronger when they feel appreciated and understood.”以及后文“A perfect way to turn a bad day around is to praise your child.”可知此处的重要线索为孩子，对孩子的表扬和鼓励。故选 G 项。

第四部分：书面表达

第一节：应用文--申请信

虽然是开放性题干，但是一看到体裁是申请信，相信广大考生心里还是阵阵窃喜的。自我介绍，信息来源，个人优势，希望获准，期待回复的固定套路想必大部分考生早已烂熟于心。总之，避免小错误，保持卷面整洁，相信可以拿到自己满意的分数。

重要的细节有：

1. English volunteer guide, the Forbidden City, in the summer vacation, I am writing to apply for ...

2. be qualified for the position 及个人资质
3. I would be very grateful if you could offer me the opportunity.

One possible version:

Dear Sir or Madam,

I have learned that English volunteer guides for the Forbidden City are wanted in the summer vacation. I am writing to apply for this position.

I'm a Senior 3 student in Hongxing Middle School, and I believe I am qualified for the position. These years, I have been on several exchange programs in America, so I am confident with my communication skills in English. What's more, as a fan of Chinese ancient history, I am sure my knowledge will prove helpful when I introduce the Forbidden City to foreign guests.

I would be very grateful if you could offer me the opportunity. Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Li Hua

第二节：情景写作--颐和园学书法

从朝阳区的丝绸之路文化行，到西城区的春节前和奶奶学习剪窗花，这次一模各区的情景写作基本都与中国传统文化有关，本次海淀区设置了一篇游记，讲述作者和外国友人游颐和园偶遇书法爱好者并学写毛笔字的故事。图片中游记的部分考前练习很充足，如图 1 的到达，图 2 的偶遇；指导和拍照的场景考前也曾练习，故而难度不大。对于书法和汉字“寿”及“中国”的描述，为本题考核的难点。

重要的细节有：

1. Last weekend, Tom and I, pay a visit to the Summer Palace, arrive at the entrance
2. notice an elderly man, practice calligraphy, Chinese character for “longevity”, tourists around
3. invite Tom to have a try, help

4. complete his work, two Chinese characters for “China”, take a photo to memorize ...

One possible version:

Last weekend, Tom and I paid a visit to the Summer Palace, which proved to be very interesting and rewarding.

We arrived at the entrance early in the morning and I introduced the history of the park to Tom briefly. The moment we entered the park, Tom was attracted by the beautiful scenery and we walked along the beautiful lake happily. Soon, we noticed an elderly man practicing calligraphy on the ground, with a bucket of water aside. Holding a big writing brush in his hand, he wrote the Chinese character for “longevity”. As well as other tourists, we couldn’t help but admire his skills.

To our surprise, the elderly man invited Tom to have a try. With his help, Tom completed his first calligraphy task, the two Chinese characters for “China”, quite successfully. Before we left, we took a photo together to memorize this valuable experience. In the picture, Tom held the writing brush and the elderly man smiled, with his thumb up.

I was so glad that I could help my foreign friend to learn about the art of the language we have been using for several thousand years. In addition, I rediscovered the charm of Chinese culture.