

**陕西省西安市第二十三中学2020届九年级上学期英语第一次月考试卷**

**一、完形填空**

1.完形填空

    Do you want to keep 1 ? Exercise often, please. If you usually go to work 2 bus, from now on, go by bike or 3 foot. If you 4 get up late in the morning and only have lunch and dinner every day, I think you should set the clock to 5 you up earlier. So you can 6 morning exercises outside. You should breathe(呼吸)the fresh air and eat a balanced diet. Do you like to eat 7 , for example, potato chips, hamburgers 8 hot dogs? I'm sure they're delicious. But I think you should eat 9 fruit and vegetables. Eating too much junk food is not good 10 your health.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. A. quiet | B. busy | C. healthy | D. clean |
| 2. A. on | B. by | C. in | D. for |
| 3. A. on | B. by | C. with | D. at |
| 4. A. never | B. hardly | C. hardly ever | D. always |
| 5. A. call | B. wake | C. look | D. stand |
| 6. A. do | B. get | C. have | D. make |
| 7. A. fruit | B. vegetables | C. junk food | D. bread |
| 8. A. but | B. and | C. so | D. or |
| 9. A. many | B. a lot | C. more | D. much |
| 10. A. for | B. at | C. to | D. with |

2.完形填空

    Everyone needs friends. We all like to 1 close to someone. 2 is nice to have a friend to talk, laugh, and do things with. 3 , sometimes we need to be alone. We don't always want people 4 . But we would feel lonely if we never have a friend.

    No two people are 5 . Friends sometimes don't get on well. That doesn't mean they no longer like each other. Most of the time they will make up and become 6 again.

    Sometimes friends move away. Then we feel very 7 . We miss them very much, but we can call them and write to them. It could be that we could even see them again. And we can 8 new friends. It is surprising to find out how much we like new people when we get to know them.

    There's more good news for people who have friends. They live longer than people who don't. Why? It could be that they are 9 . Being happy helps you stay well. Or it could be just knowing that someone cares. If someone cares about you, you take 10 care of yourself.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. A. look | B. watch | C. feel | D. see |
| 2. A. It | B. He | C. There | D. Someone |
| 3. A. Hardly | B. Nearly | C. Suddenly | D. Certainly |
| 4. A. alone | B. away | C. all over | D. around |
| 5. A. friendly | B. kind | C. just the same | D. quite different |
| 6. A. friendly | B. Good | C. pleased | D. friends |
| 7. A. angry | B. sad | C. happy | D. alone |
| 8. A. look for | B. find | C. make | D. know |
| 9. A. happier | B. stronger | C. kinder | D. richer |
| 10. A. less | B. better | C. little | D. no |

**二、阅读理解**

3.根据短文内容，判断句子正误。

    I can still remember my first day at school. I was only 6 years old at that time. It was a very big room. I sat at the desk near the window, but I couldn't see anything because the window was too high. There was a big map of the world on the wall and an old blackboard. I don't think I was worried or afraid at that time. There was another little boy next to me. He sat there and kept silent at first. Then he began to cry, because he didn't want to stay there.

    More and more students came in, but the boy didn't stop crying. "Mom, I want to go home." He cried again and again. Later, the teacher came in. She went to the little boy, and said something to him. I couldn't hear what she said. Soon the boy stopped crying and began to smile. To this day, I still don't know what the teacher said to the little boy.

（1）The writer went to school when he was 6 years old.

（2）She sat near the window, so she could look outside.

（3）She was not worried. She was afraid.

（4）When the teacher came in, the little boy stopped crying.

（5）The writer knew what the teacher said to the little boy.

**三、完成句子。**

4.多美的生日礼物啊！

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it is !

5.麦克在回家的路上找到了一个钱包。

Mike found a wallet\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

6.他过去是一位历史老师吗？

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a history teacher?

7.我每天通过记日记的方式来练习写作。

I practice writing by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ every day.

8.你能告诉我中心街在哪儿

Can you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the Center Street \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

**四、短文填空**

9.选词填空

|  |
| --- |
| we, take, help, difficult , also get, it, make, they, work |

    Robots have a long history. The first one was made by a Greek inventor(希腊发明家).

    You may see robots in some movies. The robots in these movies are stronger, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_and cleverer than people. In real life, most robots are used in factories. They do many dangerous, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or boring jobs.

    Some people can't look after \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_and robots are used to help them. For example, some people can't see, so they use a dog \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_themselves move around. This dog is called a guide dog, Scientists are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a robot to help them. In the future, robots might take the place of (代替) these dogs.

    Robots are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_used in hospitals, In one hospital, a robot \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_meals from kitchen to the sick people's rooms, It never loses \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_way because it has a map of the hospital in its computer systems(系统).

    In the future, robots will \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_in space, But robots will never take the place of human, they can, however, help \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in a lot of different ways.

**五、任务型阅读**

10.根据短文内容填空。

    Halloween is a strange holiday. It started several centuries ago in Europe. It began as "Hallow Evening" which means "holy night". At that time November 1st was called "All Saints' Day" (万圣日) and people honored all the saints who did not have their own special day. People believed that all the spirits of dead people were active on the night of October 31st. So people would play all sorts of tricks on each other.

    Black is one of the traditional Halloween colors, probably because Halloween festivals and traditions took place at night. Pumpkins area symbol of Halloween, so orange has become the other traditional Halloween color. Making lanterns out of pumpkins is a Halloween custom.

    Halloween is great fun for children. They dress up as ghosts(鬼) or witches(女巫). Small children go "Trick-or-Treat". They wear costumes, knock on doors, and shout, "Trick or Treat!" People almost always choose to give them candy as a treat, instead of choosing to receive a trick from the children. Adults sometimes "trick or treat" their friends, too. Usually the "treat" is a glass of wine or some small gifts.

（1）Halloween is a holiday which started \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of years ago in\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

（2）It was believed that the spirits of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_people were active on the night \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_"All Saints' Day".

（3）\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are both traditional Halloween colors.

（4）People, especially\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, have great fun playing "Trick or Treat" to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Halloween.

（5）According to the custom, people always treat the children with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ instead of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a trick from them.

**六、补全对话。**

11.补全对话

A: Excuse me, sir. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

B: Sure. Go along this street until you reach the second traffic lights. Then turn left. At the end of the street, you'll find it.

A: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

B: Sorry! There is no bus to go there.

A: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

B: About two kilometers.

A: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

B: About fifteen minutes' walk.

A: Thank you for your help.

B: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. By the way, what's on tonight?

A: Sorry, I don't know.

|  |
| --- |
| A. Where is the cinema, please?  B. Can I take a bus there?  C. How long will it take me to walk there?  D. How far is it from here?  E. That's right.  F. Could you tell me the way to the cinema?  G. It's my pleasure. |

12.补全对话

A: You look unhappy. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

B: I didn't pass the English exam.

A: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

B: Maybe I didn't find good ways to learn English.

A: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

B: I learn English by reading books in the morning.

A: Oh, you should listen to tapes instead. It's easy to remember things by listening to tapes.

B: Sounds good! I'll listen to tapes in the morning.

A: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

B: Yes, I always take notes in class.

A: Good luck to you!

B: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**七、书面表达**

13.你的外国朋友Tom学中文很困难，他很烦恼，请给讲述你的经验教训和你学汉语的好方法。要求：词数70个左右，已给出的句子不计入总词数。

Dear Tom,

    I hope all these will be helpful to you.

**答案解析部分**

一、完形填空

1.【答案】 （1）C；（2）B；（3）A；（4）D；（5）B；（6）A；（7）C；（8）D；（9）C；（10）A；

【考点】日常生活类

【解析】【分析】文章大意：文章介绍了想要保持健康的方式，锻炼和饮食健康。  
 （1）句意：你想要保持健康吗？A. quiet安静的；B.busy忙的；C. healthy健康的；D.clean干净的；根据下文exercise often，经常锻炼，可知应为健康的，关系C。  
 （2）句意：如果你经常坐公交车去上班，从现在起，骑车或步行去。“by+交通工具”表示乘坐交通工具，故选B。  
 （3）句意：如果你经常坐公交车去上班，从现在起，骑车或步行去。固定搭配，on foot，步行，故选A。  
 （4）句意：如果你总是早晨起床晚，并且每天只吃午饭和晚饭，我想你应当设个闹钟叫醒你。A. never从不；B. hardly几乎不；C. hardly ever 几乎不；D. always总是；根据下文内容讲的只是吃午饭和晚饭，可知早晨应该是不吃早饭，说明早晨起床晚没时间吃饭，故选D。  
 （5）句意：如果你总是早晨起床晚，并且每天只吃午饭和晚饭，我想你应当设个闹钟叫醒你。A. call叫；B.wake叫醒；C. look看；D. stand站；clock闹钟是用来叫醒人的，故选B。  
 （6）句意：因此你能在外面晨练。固定搭配，do morning exercises，晨练，故选A。  
 （7）句意：你喜欢吃快餐吗，例如薯条、汉堡和热狗？根据下文举例找那个的汉堡、薯条和热狗可知说的是垃圾食品junk food，故选C。  
 （8）句意：你喜欢吃快餐吗，例如薯条、汉堡和热狗？疑问句中表示并列应使用or代替and，故选D。  
 （9）句意：但是我觉得你应该吃更多的水果和蔬菜。表示跟现在的饮食习惯作比较是一种暗含的比较，应使用比较级，故选C。  
 （10）句意：吃太多的垃圾食品对你的健康不好，固定搭配，be good for，对……有好处，故选A。  
 【点评】考查完形填空，做题时先跳过空格，通读短文，了解大意再复读短文，利用上下文的语境，结合所学过的知识，判断所填的词的正确形式。三读短文，上下参照，验证答案。

2.【答案】 （1）C；（2）A；（3）D；（4）D；（5）C；（6）D；（7）B；（8）C；（9）A；（10）B；

【考点】日常生活类

【解析】【分析】文章大意：每个人都需要朋友，有朋友很好但是人们也需要独处的时候，朋友会分开也会团聚，在朋友离开后我们还会交新朋友。有朋友的人更快乐、更长寿，大概是因为知道有人挂念自己，自己会更好的照顾自己。  
 （1）句意：我们都喜欢亲近某人。look看；watch观看；feel感觉；see看到，因为close是“亲密的”意思，是一个形容词，watch和see后面不能接形容词，所以排除近。根据上文everyone needs friends每个人都需要朋友可知应为感到亲近，故选C。  
 （2）句意：有一个可以一起聊天、一起笑、一起做事的朋友真好。固定句式，it is +adj.+to do sth，做某事是……，故选A。  
 （3）句意：当然，有时候我们需要独处。hardly几乎不；nearly几乎；suddenly突然地；certainly当然；根据下文的We don't always want people around我们并不总是想要人在身边，可知应为表示和上文转折的意思，故选D。  
 （4）句意：我们并不总是想要人在身边。通过sometimes we need to be alone有时我们需要独处，可知在四周是around。其他选项并没有此意，故选D。  
 （5）句意：没有完全相同的两个人。friendly友好的；kind善良的；just the same完全相同；quite different大相径庭。根据下文Friends sometimes don't get on well朋友有时候也会相处不好可知应表示世界上没有完全相同的两个人，故选C。  
 （6）句意：大多时候他们会和好如初。根据句中的make up，弥补，可知他们还会是朋友，friends，故选D。  
 （7）句意：然后我们觉得伤心。根据上文中的Sometimes friends move away，有时候朋友搬走，可知失去朋友会伤心，sad，形容词，故选B。  
 （8）句意：我们会交新朋友。固定搭配，make friends，交朋友，故选C。  
 （9）句意：可是因为他们更快乐。根据上文They live longer than people who don't.他们比其他没有朋友的人活得长；下文Being happy helps you stay well快乐有助于你保持健康，可知有朋友的人更快乐，happier，更快乐的，故选B。  
 （10）句意：如果有人关心你，你会更好地照顾自己。被人关心，更得到更好的照顾，表示更好，better，比较级，故选B。  
 【点评】考查完形填空题考查的考生的语法、词法、理解、综合、背景知识几方面的能力。完形填空的解法：1. 细读首句、启示全文；2. 通读全文，掌握大意；3. 前后观察，先易后难；4. 上下连贯，合乎逻辑；5. 复核全文，消除疏漏。

二、阅读理解

3.【答案】 （1）1  
（2）0  
（3）0  
（4）0  
（5）0

【考点】任务型阅读

【解析】【分析】文章大意：文章描述了作者第一天上学的事情，遇到一个哭着要回家的男孩，可是在老师跟他说了几句话之后小男孩破涕为笑，作者一直不知道老师说了什么。  
 （1）细节理解题。根据第一段中的I can still remember my first day at school. I was only 6 years old at that time我仍然记得我上学的第一天。那时我只有6岁。可知作者在6岁时上的学，故答案为正确。  
 （2）细节理解题。根据第一段中的I sat at the desk near the window, but I couldn't see anything because the window was too high我坐在靠近窗户的桌子旁，但我什么也看不见，因为窗户太高了。 可知作者虽然坐在窗边但是看不到外面，故答案为错误。  
 （3）细节理解题。根据第一段中的I don't think I was worried or afraid at that time我想那时我并不担心或害怕。可知作者既不害怕也不担心，故答案为错误。  
 （4）细节理解题。根据第二段中的Later, the teacher came in. She went to the little boy, and said something to him. I couldn't hear what she said. Soon the boy stopped crying and began to smile.后来，老师进来了。她走到小男孩身边，对他说了些什么。我听不见她说什么。不久，男孩停止了哭泣，开始微笑。可知是在老师说了什么之后才不哭的，故答案为错误。  
 （5）细节理解题。根据第二段最后的To this day, I still don't know what the teacher said to the little boy直到今天，我仍然不知道老师对那个小男孩说了什么。可知作者一直不知道老师说了什么，故答案为错误。   
 【点评】考查阅读理解，阅读文章判断句子正误，要求学生在做题时第一步，认真审题，明确题目具体要求；第二步，观察题目，尽量获取有效信息。

三、完成句子。

4.【答案】 How beautiful a birthday gift

【考点】汉译英，how引导的感叹句

【解析】【分析】根据中英文对照可知缺少的成分是“多美的生日礼物”，这是一个感叹句，英文句中已给出主谓it is，gift礼物是可数名词，则应使用how+adj.+a/an+n.+主+谓，beautiful美丽的，birthday生日，辅音开头的单词前应使用a，故填How beautiful a birthday gift。  
 【点评】考查汉译英，掌握感叹句的句式结构：how+adj.+a/an+n.+主+谓。

5.【答案】 on the way home

【考点】汉译英，固定搭配

【解析】【分析】根据中英文对照可知缺少的成分是“在回家的路上”，固定搭配，on the way home，在回家的路上，故填on the way home。  
 【点评】考查汉译英，固定搭配on the  way home在回家的路上。

6.【答案】 Did；use to

【考点】汉译英，一般疑问句，固定搭配

【解析】【分析】根据中英文对照可知缺少的是“过去是”固定搭配，used to be，过去是……，这是一个一般疑问句应将动词used拆成助动词did+use形式，且did位于句首，故填Did；use；to。  
 【点评】考查汉译英，注意固定搭配used to do的一般疑问句的构成。

7.【答案】 keeping a diary

【考点】汉译英，固定搭配

【解析】【分析】根据中英文对照可知缺少的是“记日记”固定搭配，by doing，通过做某事，keep a diary，记日记，故填keeping a diary。  
 【点评】考查汉译英，注意固定搭配by doing通过做某事，keep a diary记日记。

8.【答案】 tell me where；is

【考点】汉译英，固定搭配，陈述语序

【解析】【分析】根据中英文对照可知缺少的成分是“告诉我、在哪里”固定搭配，tell sb sth，告诉某人某事，中心街在哪里是个宾语从句，从句应使用陈述句序，where在哪里，做引导词动词应使用be，主语为the Center Street第三人称单数因此应为is，故填tell me where；is。  
 【点评】考查汉译英，注意宾语从句句序和固定搭配tell sb sth告诉某人某事。

四、短文填空

9.【答案】 faster；difficult；themselves；to help；making；also；takes；loses；work；us

【考点】选词填空

【解析】【分析】文章大意：本文讲述了机器人的发展史，他们在生活中的使用。  
 选项意思：we我们；take拿；help帮助；difficult困难的；also也；fast快得；it它；make使、做；they他们；work工作  
 （1）句意：在这些电影中的机器人比人类更强大、更快和更聪明。与strong和clever并用应使用fast快得，与than连用应使用比较级，故填faster。  
 （2）句意：他们做许多危险的、难的或枯燥的工作。difficult难的，在句中与dangerous并列，故应使用原形，故填difficult。  
 （3）句意：一些人不能自理需要机器人帮忙。people，人们，指代people应使用复数人称代词，动作落在主语自身上应使用反身代词，they的反身代词是themselves，故填themselves。  
 （4）句意：一些人看不见，因此他们用狗帮助他们在四周走动。不定式to do表示目的，固定搭配help sb do帮助某人做某事，故填to help。  
 （5）句意：科学家们正在制作能帮助他们的机器人。are doing进行时态，表示动作正在进行，make使、做；故填making。  
 （6）句意：医院里也使用机器人。also也，用于句中，故填also。  
 （7）句意：在一家医院，一个机器人能帮助生病的人从厨房带饭。take拿，整篇文章是一般现在时态，主语为a robot则动词应使用第三人称单数形式，故填takes。  
 （8）句意：它从不会迷路，因为它的系统里存有医院的地图。固定搭配，lose one's way，迷路，指代单数第三人称应使用it，故填its。  
 （9）句意：将来，机器人会在太空工作。work工作，will后应使用动词原形，故填work。  
 （10）句意：但是机器人不会替代人类，他们能在不同的方面帮助我们。we我们，做动词宾语应使用宾格，故填us。  
 【点评】考查选词填空，选词填空一直是英语考试中的难点，得分率比较低。解答此类题型的方法一般就是根据句子上下文推断出词义，结合所给单词判断出所缺单词，然后根据该单词在句子中的句子成分，所起作用，进行适当词形变化。

五、任务型阅读

10.【答案】 （1）hundreds；Europe  
（2）dead；before  
（3）Black；orange  
（4）children；enjoy  
（5）candy；receiving

【考点】任务型阅读

【解析】【分析】文章大意：文章介绍了万圣节的由来。  
 （1）细节理解题。根据第一段中的It started several centuries ago in Europe它起源于几个世纪前的欧洲，可知其开始与几百年以前的欧洲，固定搭配hundreds of数以百计的，故填hundreds；Europe。  
 （2）细节理解题，根据第一段中的People believed that all the spirits of dead people were active on the night of October 31st. 人们相信所有死者的灵魂在10月31日晚上都是活跃的。第一个空应填dead。又有前面的At that time November 1st was called "All Saints' Day"在当时11月1日被称为万圣日可知是在其前的夜晚人们活动，应为before，故填dead；before。  
 （3）细节理解题，根据第二段中的Black is one of the traditional Halloween colors黑色是传统的万圣节颜色之一， so orange has become the other traditional Halloween color所以橙色已经成为 万圣节的另一个传统颜色，可知是黑色与橙色是万圣节的传统颜色，故填Black；orange。  
 （4）细节理解题，根据第三段中的Halloween is great fun for children万圣节对孩子们来说很有趣。可知在万圣节玩的最快乐的是孩子们，故填children；enjoy。  
 （5）细节理解题，根据第三段中的People almost always choose to give them candy as a treat, instead of choosing to receive a trick from the children人们几乎总是选择给他们糖果作为一种对待，而不是选择从孩子们那里得到一个恶作剧， 可知人是给孩子糖果而不是接受恶作剧，故填candy；receiving。  
 【点评】考查任务型阅读，阅读填空不仅考查学生们的阅读能力更考查他们的“写”的能力，依据所给题干分析要完成的是什么句子成分，需用什么样的表达方式，不可简单草率地将文中信息直接挪用。

六、补全对话。<b ></b>

11.【答案】 F；B；D；C；G

【考点】补全对话，七选五题型

【解析】【分析】大意：这是一个询问电影院位置和如何去、需要多少时间的对话。  
 A. Where is the cinema, please?   请问电影院在哪？  
 B. Can I take a bus there?   我坐公交车能到那里吗？  
 C. How long will it take me to walk there?   步行去要多长时间？  
 D. How far is it from here?  从这到那里有多远？  
 E. That's right.  没错。  
 F. Could you tell me the way to the cinema?    你能告诉我去电影院的路吗？  
 G. It's my pleasure.    乐意效劳。  
 （1）根据下文中的 Go along this street until you reach the second traffic lights. Then turn left.沿着这条街一直走到第二个红绿灯。然后向左拐。可知是在问路，应使用较为客气的语气，F. Could you tell me the way to the cinema?    你能告诉我去电影院的路吗？故选F。  
 （2）根据下文中的There is no bus to go there没有到那里的公交车，可知应为问能做公交车吗，B. Can I take a bus there?   我坐公交车能到那里吗，故选B。  
 （3）根据下文中的About two kilometers大约两千米，可知应该问的是距离，D. How far is it from here?  从这到那里有多远？故选D。  
 （4）根据下文中的About fifteen minutes' walk大约步行十五分钟，可知应为问需要的时间，C. How long will it take me to walk there?   步行去要多长时间？故选C。  
 （5）根据上文中的Thank you for your help感谢你的帮助，可知应为表示不用客气的语句，G. It's my pleasure.    乐意效劳。故选G。  
 【点评】考查七选五，答案选项较少，并且给出的都是句子，因此，我们可以通过句子意来判断该句在文章中的位置。另外，通过阅读选项，有可能找出跟其他选项表达完全不同意思的句子，这样的话我们就可以直接将该选项排除。

12.【答案】 What's wrong with you；I'm sorry to hear that；How do you learn English；Did you take notes in class；Thank you

【考点】补全对话

【解析】【分析】大意：A英语考试不好B为其提供英语学习的建议。  
 （1）根据上文You look unhappy你看起来不开心；下文的 I didn't pass the English exam我英语考试不及格，可知应为问你怎么了？故填What's wrong with you？  
 （2）根据上文中的I didn't pass the English exam我英语考试不及格，可知应为对对方发生的不好的事情表示同情，故填 I'm sorry to hear that。  
 （3）根据下文中的I learn English by readingbooks in the morning我是通过早晨读英语来学习，可知上文应为问你是如何学习的，故填How do you learn English？  
 （4）根据下文中的Yes, I always take notes in class是的，我一直在课上记笔记，可知应为问你上课记笔记吗，课上做笔记，take notes in class，take是实义动词，一般疑问句中需要借助助动词，时态是一般过去时，因此用did，故填Did you take notes in class？  
 （5）根据上文的Good luck to you，祝你好运，可知应为表示感谢，故填Thank you。  
 【点评】考查补全对话，是填空题，需要在通读整个对话后，再仔细推敲确定出应填语句。

七、书面表达

13.【答案】 Dear Jane,

    I am happy to know that you are beginning to learn Chinese. It's true that Chinese is not easy to learn, but there is no need to feel worried. I will give you some advice.

    According to some language experts, it's important that you choose a teacher who can speak very good Chinese. He should be able to teach you how to pronounce and write Chinese correctly. That is, you must pay attention to your pronunciation and writing.

    In my opinion you can make friends with some Chinese students so that you can provide yourself with more chances to speak Chinese. What's more, it's always helpful to see some Chinese films and watch more Chinese TV programmes. Also, listening to Chinese songs will help you to learn Chinese more quickly. Most importantly you should believe in yourself.

    I Hope you will be getting on well with it.

Yours,

Li Hua

【考点】应用文写作

【解析】【分析】这是一篇应用文作文，要求介绍学汉语的经验教训和方法，我们需要用正确的英语将这些内容表达出来。通过分析可知，这篇作文我们应该用一般现在时态，第一人称I来叙述。写作时，我们应注意语句之间的连接，可以使用一些简单的连词。也可以用一些我们平时积累的好的句型和短语，使短文的表达具有连贯性。  
 【点评】本篇条理清楚，语句简练，结构连贯。全文单词拼写正确，语法运用得当，结合了实际情况，简述了自己的经验和学习方法，符合题目要求，同时文章运用了许多好词好句，如 It's true that …， According to ， In my opinion ， it's important that ， That is ， What's more 等，是文章生动而流畅，也体现了作者驾驭句式的能力。