**Part 2 Phonetics, Grammar and Vocabulary(第二部分语音、语法和词汇）**

**II. Choose the best answer**（选择最恰当的答案）：（共 **20**分）

26. Which of the following underlined parts is pronounced the same as the underlined part of the

word “forward”?

A) artist

27. Having \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ breakfast is really important because it gives us energy.

A) a B) an C) /

B) warm

C) star

D) sugar

D) the

28. These days he is doing \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ best to prepare for the final exam to get good marks.

A) his B) he C) him D) himself

29. Lisa sent an e-mail to Grace and she looks forward to hearing \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ her now.

A) for

30. The concert will be held \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ February 24

A) in B) on

B) from

C) about

in Shanghai.

C) at

D) of

th

D) by

31. Some students were too busy preparing for their tests to get enough \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A) sleep

32. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the twins is interested in that Japanese company.

C) Neither

B) friend

C) hobby

D) activity

A)Both

B)All

D)None

33. More than half a million British people have a second home in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ country.

A) another

34. Mrs. Li seems \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Everyone enjoys talking to her.

A) happily B) angrily C) friendly

B) other

C) others

D) the other

D) sadly

35. The Nile (尼罗河) , the world’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ river, attracts large numbers of tourists every year.

A) the longest

B) longest

C) longer

D) long

36.－Do you know \_\_\_\_\_ Jackson lost his job?

－I’m not sure about the reason．

A) when

B) if

C) where

D) why

37. John has gone abroad on business, so the person you met just now \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ be him.

A) mustn’t B) wouldn’t C) shouldn’t D) can’t

38. We have made great progress in English since Mr. Hu \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ us 3 years ago.

A) taught B) had taught C) has taught D) teaches

39. He suffered from his foot problem, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ nothing could stop him from finishing the race.

A) and B) so C) but D) or

40. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you are new here, perhaps we should ask someone else to show us around.

A) When

B) Although

C) Since

D) Unless

41. A clinic \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in our neighborhood for the old soon.

A) has set up

42. The bus is coming! \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ , or we’ll miss it.

A) Hurry up B) Hurrying up

B) will set up

C) has been set up

D) will be set up

C) To hurry up

D) Hurried up

43. It’s hard to imagine \_\_\_\_\_ in a place where there are no computers or mobile phones.

A) lived B) to live C) living D) live

44.—We are going to have a picnic in Shanghai Botanical Garden this Sunday.

—\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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A) Congratulations!

B) All right.

C) Enjoy your time there.

45. —Would you mind opening the window?

—\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Let’s enjoy the sunshine.

A) I’m afraid not

D) No problem.

B) Yes, please

D) Not at all

C) No, I don’t

**III. Complete the following passage with the words or phrases in the box. Each can only be**

**used once.**（将下列单词或短语填入空格。每空限填一词，每词只能填一次）（共 **8**分）

A. different

B. compare

C. fill

D. full

E. as well

Welcome to the most friendly museum in London. In most museums, there’s no shouting and

no running, and you mustn’t touch anything. But the Science Museum is \_\_\_\_46\_\_\_\_…it’s noisy!

People talk about what they can see and do here, and there are some very noisy machines

\_\_\_\_47\_\_\_\_. If you want answers to all your questions about science, it is the right place for you.

On the ground floor is the Launchpad (发射台). It is my favourite room because there are lots

of physics experiments. For example, if you want to \_\_\_\_48\_\_\_\_ a bag with sand, you have to

control a kind of truck on wheels and move it into the correct place. You can also find out how we

travel into space and back again.

Upstairs is the Human and Nature Room. There you can \_\_\_\_49\_\_\_\_ the speed of different

animals with your own. If you aren’t fast enough, the lion will catch you! I’m faster than all my

friends, but the lion still catches me.

46. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. find out

47. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

B. learn about

48. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

49. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

E. make sure

C. steps D. rules

I also like to visit the other rooms on the second and third floors. You can \_\_\_\_50\_\_\_\_ maths,

physics and chemistry as well as communication and the environment. In one room you can know

how X-ray let you see inside your body. And in another room, you can even \_\_\_\_51\_\_\_\_ how they

dig coal from the ground and use it to create energy.

The Science Museum is interesting for people of all ages, but you should follow the

\_\_\_\_52\_\_\_\_. You cannot take photos, but if you want postcards, you can buy them in the shop. The

museum is free to enter, so you can go in for a few minutes or stay all days. It’s open every day

from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. So, if you ever go to London, \_\_\_\_53\_\_\_\_ you visit the Science Museum.

It’s my favourite museum in the whole world!

50. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

51. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

52. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

53. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**IV. Complete the sentences with the given words in their proper forms**（用括号中所给单词的

适当形式完成下列的句子。每空格限填一词）：（共 **8**分）

54. The professor will give several \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on language learning. (speech)

55. In his \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, Adam was keen on different cultures and he travelled a lot. (forty)

56. Sometimes, it is not easy for us to express \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ clearly in public. (we)

57. If you want to know some \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ information about the case, just contact me. (far)

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58. Spring is coming. The wind blows \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (gentle)

59. We gathered together to celebrate our \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the competition. (succeed)

60. He was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_with his performance in the debate. (satisfy)

61. The experience of being a volunteer was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ because he learned a lot. (forget)

**V. Rewrite the following sentences as required**（根据所给要求，改写下列句子。**62-67**小题每

空限填一词，**68**题首字母注意大写）：（共 **14**分）

62. The students in our school have seven classes every day.（改为否定句）

The students in our school \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ seven classes every day.

63. Peter has lived in New York for nearly four years.（对划线部分提问）

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ has Peter lived in New York?

64. The information he gave us is useful.（改为感叹句）

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the information he gave us is!

65. You will speak English as natives if you practice more.（保持句意基本不变）

You will \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ speak English as natives \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you practice more.

66. We should take immediate action to protect the environment.（改为被动语态）

Immediate action should \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to protect the environment.

67. When will the plane leave? Could you tell me?（改为宾语从句）

Could you tell me \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the plane \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ leave?

68. having, does harm to, too much salt, our hearts（连词成句）

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Part 3 Reading and Writing**（第三部分读写）

Ⅵ**. Reading comprehension (**阅读理解**) (**共 **50**分**)**

**A. Choose the best answer**（根据短文内容，选择最恰当的答案**) (12**分**)**

The only thing better than reading a good book is reading it with others. In a book club, a

group of people choose a book that everyone will read individually and then discuss together. There

are no rules for starting a book club, and the plan might as well change, depending on the groups.

It’s good to think ahead about how you’d like the book club to run.

Think of 8 to 12 others (people around your age) who you’d like to be part of your book club.

Perhaps encourage your friends to invite people whom they know well but you haven’t met. A book

club can help you make friends. Having a topic can make the club feel more focused.

Finally make sure you read the book before the meeting, and come with questions to ask and

things to talk about.

• **\_\_\_\_71\_\_\_\_**

A schedule is a good way to make sure everyone gets a chance to choose the book. Also, you

could provide a selection of books and ask everyone to vote for what they want to read next.

• **What do we talk about?**

Some questions are especially good for discussion about a book. Try these: if you could give

the book a different ending, what would it be? What do you think the main character looked like?

What do you think will happen next?

• **Where do we meet now?**

To help ensure social distance, it’s best to meet up online. With an adult’s help, you can set up

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a video call among book club members. You can then take part from your **cosy** reading corner and

enjoy yourself.

Get advice by visiting *clubs-kids. scholastic. co.uk*

Try contacting your favourite author on social media to see if they will answer your group’s

questions about a book.

The Week Junior’s Book Club has tips on what you could read.

69. What is better than reading a good book according to this article?

A) Reading a book alone.

B) Reading a book with others.

D) Discussing a book alone.

C) Discussing a book with others.

70. According to the text, what can make a book club more focused?

A) Choosing a topic.

B) Searching the web.

D) Inviting friends.

C) Setting up a video call

71. Which of the following sentences best fits Blank **\_\_\_\_71\_\_\_\_**?

**A) What do you think of the books?**

**B) Where can we find the books?**

**C) How do we choose which books to read?**

**D) Why do we need a topic before we discuss together?**

72. The underlined word ‘cosy’ is closest in meaning to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A) comfortable

B) convenient

C) flexible

D) intelligent

73, How can we contact our favourite author? By\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A) visiting a website

B) writing a letter

D) using social media

C) reading a magazine

74. The text is mainly about\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A) what books to read

B) how to start a reading club

D) rules to choose books

C) the effect of online reading

**B. Choose the words or expressions and complete the passage**（选择最恰当的单词或词语完

成短文**)**（**12**分）

The National Gallery in London has introduced an “art *route* (路线)” that people must follow

round the gallery. Are *set routes* (既定路线) actually a better way to enjoy museums and galleries?

Or should people be \_\_\_75\_\_\_to view exhibitions in any order they choose? What do you think -

are set routes better?

**Yes - people will get more from their visit**

Experts spend years learning about the items in their museums and galleries. They know the

best order in which people should see the exhibits, so that visitors can enjoy and learn about them.

\_\_\_\_76\_\_\_\_, if there was an exhibition of a painter, the works could be arranged to show visitors

how their style developed through their career. If a person is on an art route, they won’t\_\_\_\_77\_\_\_\_

any important pictures, and will be *guaranteed* (保证) to see everything. The experience will be

enjoyable for the visitor, and they will have their own space in which to enjoy great works.

**No - freedom is part of the fun**

Most exhibitions are already \_\_\_\_78\_\_\_\_ in some kind of order. However, not everyone wants

to look at the same things in the same way. Some visitors just want to enjoy a few pieces and then

leave. Besides, if everyone follows the same route, some people might take a long time looking at

one object and \_\_\_\_79\_\_\_\_ everyone down. Equally, if a visitor wants to study something for more

time, they may feel pressured by people behind them. One of the great joys of exhibitions is

6

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\_\_\_\_80\_\_\_\_ noticing something. When a visitor is attracted to an object, it can feel special and

they can learn about it by themselves. If everyone is following the same route, this is less likely to

happen, so the experience will not be as much fun.

75. A) ready

76. A) In fact

77. A) forget

78. A) arranged

79. A) put

B) able

C) free

D) thankful

D) That is to say

D) miss

B) For example

B) fail

C) In addition

C) lose

B) set

C) dealt

D) turned

B) slow

C) take

D) break

80. A) carefully

B) silently

C) suddenly

D) peacefully

**C. Read the passage and fill in the blanks with proper words**（在短文的空格内填入适当的词，

使其内容通顺，每空格限填一词，首字母已给**)**（**14**分）

If you think of the jobs that robots could never do, you would probably put doctors and

teachers at the top of the list. It’s easy to imagine robot cleaners and factory workers, but others

need human connection and creativity. But are we *underestimating* (低估) what robots can do? In

some cases, they p

81

better than doctors at illness. Also, some patients might feel

more c

82

sharing their private information with a machine than a person. Could there be a

place for robots in education after all?

British education expert Anthony Seldon thinks so. And he even has a date for the robot

*takeover* (接管) of the classroom: 2027. He predicts robots will do most w

83

of  *transferring*

(传递) information and teachers will be like assistants. Intelligent robots will read students’ faces,

movements and maybe even brain signals. Then they will *adapt* (使……适应) the information to

each student. It’s not a popular opinion and it’s unlikely robots will ever understand other people’s

feelings and be able to really connect with humans like another human can.

One thing is certain, though. A robot teacher is b

84

than no teacher at all. Teachers all

teachers and 9 to 16

over the world are limited. In some parts of the world, there aren’t e

85

percent of children under the age of 14 don’t go to school. That problem could be partly solved by

robots because they can teach anywhere and won’t suffer from stress, or get tired, or move

somewhere for an easier, higher-paid job.

Teaching is generally recognized as difficult and teachers feel overworked. Perhaps the

question is not “Will robots take the p

Office workers can use software to do things like organizing and answering emails, arrange

meetings and update calendars. Teachers waste a lot of time doing non-teaching work, i

86

of teachers?” but “How can robots help teachers?”

87

more than 11 hours a week marking homework. If robots could cut down the time teachers spend

marking homework and writing reports, teachers would have more time and energy for the parts of

the job humans do best.

81. p \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 82. c\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 83. w\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 84. b\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

85. e\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 86. p \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 87. i\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**D. Answer the questions**（根据短文内容回答下列问题**) (12**分**)**

Every time I go *white-water rafting* (激流划艇) , I think of an explorer named John Wesley

Powell who was an amazing figure in the American West. Powell was fearless and thought nothing

of hopping in a boat and *rowing* (划船) down an unknown river. Along the way, he studied  *geology*

(地质学) , plants, and wildlife, teaching himself much about the natural world

In 1860, Powell joined the army in the Civil War. He was injured and lost his right arm. When

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the wound was *cured* (治愈) , he went back into battle! In 1865, he retired as a *major* (上校) .

Powell took a teaching position as professor of geology even though he had never gone to

college himself. During this time, he began to develop an exciting plan. He wanted to explore the

Grand Canyon by rafting the Colorado River. No one had done **such a thing**  before.

In May of 1869, Powell set out with ten men on the Green River in Wyoming for a ten-month

trip. Everyone who saw them leave thought they would be done for.

No wonder! They were facing the unknown with every bend of the river. No one knew what

*rapids* (急流) lay ahead or how dangerous they would be. But Powell refused to give up. He had

courage and carefulness. He did what he set out to do. He got a river’s-eye view of one of the most

unbelievable natural *formations* (构造) on Earth. And he lived to tell the tale.

88. Powell was afraid of hopping in a boat and rowing down a river, wasn’t he?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

89. What happened to Powell when he was in the army?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

90. How many people set out on the Green River in Wyoming for a ten-month trip?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

91. What does the underlined phrase ‘such a thing’ in Paragraph 3 refer to?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

92. Why did everyone who saw them leave think they would be done for?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

93. What do you think of Powell? Please tell your reason (s)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**94. Write a passage of at least 60 words about the topic “The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_est / most**

**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ person I have ever met”**（根据题目**“**我所遇见过的最**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**的人**”**，写一篇不少

于 **60**词的短文，标点符号不占格。）

生活中我们会遇见很多人，他/她对你而言也许是最善良的；也许是最智慧的；也许是最伟

大的；也许是最遗憾的……请选取一个角度，结合发生在你自己身上的经历，来写一写他 /

她为何是你生活中最……的人。

**The following words are for reference only**（以下表达仅供参考）：

trouble

be thankful to

encourage sb. to do

change my mind/life

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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(60)

8

**Choose the best answer (**选择最恰当的答案**)**（共 **20**分）

26. D 27. C 28. A 29. B 30. B 31. A 32. C 33. A 34. C 35. B

36. D 37. D 38. A 39. C 40. C 41. D 42. A 43. C 44. C 45. D

**Ⅲ. Complete the following passage with the words or phrases in the box. Each can be used**

**only once (**将下列单词或词组填入空格。每空格限填一词，每词只能填一次**) (**共 **8**分**)**

46. A 47. E

48. C 49. B 50. B 51. A 52. D 53. E

**Ⅳ. Complete the sentences with the given words in their proper forms**（用括号中所给单词的

适当形式完成下列句子。每空格限填一词）（共 **8**分）

54. speeches

58. gently

55.forties

56.ourselves

57.further

59. success 60. satisfied

61.unforgettable

**Ⅴ. Complete the following sentences as required**（根据所给要求完成句子。**62-67**小题每空

格限填一词**, 68**题注意首字母大写）（共 **14**分）

62. don’t, have

64. How useful

66. be taken

63. How long

65. not, unless

67. when, will

68. Having too much salt does harm to our hearts.

**VI. Reading comprehension**（阅读理解）（共 **50**分）

A.

B.

C.

D.

69-74 BACADB

75-80 CBDABC

81-87 perform, comfortable, work, better, enough, place, including

88. No, he wasn’t. / No. (1分)

89.He was injured and lost his right arm. (2分)

90.Eleven/ 11.(2分)

91.Exploring the grand Canyon by rafting the Colorado River.(2分)

92.Because they thought the team would face the unknown with every bend of the river.(2分)

93.I admire Powell and I think that he is very brave and independent. Because Powell

explored the Grand Canyon by rafting the Colorado River and no one had one this before. (Any

reasonable answer is OK) (3分)

**94.**写作

参考范文：

The greatest person I have ever met is Uncle Liu. He volunteered as a community worker in our

estate when COVID-19 broke out. He used to guard the gate of our estate to make sure that no

stranger could come in. He also sent meat and vegetables from door to door no matter what the

weather was like. He was never afraid of being infected by the horrible disease. He was the most

tired but greatest man at that time. I respected the spirit of him and was thankful for what he did.

(92 words)

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