句容市第二中学2021-2022牛津英语八年级下册8B Unit5提优试卷Name\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Scores\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. 单项选择（共20小题;每小题1分，计20分）

( ) 1.— Would you please not speak so loudly in public?

— Sorry. I will remember to speak in lower voice.

A. the; a B. /; a C. the; the D. /; /

( ) 2. — Excuse me, sir. But you’re \_\_\_\_ my way. — Sorry. I didn’t know you were passing by.

A. on B. by C. with D. in

( ) 3. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_of new inventions(发明) should be to make life easier, not to make it harder.

A. rules B. subjects C. secrets D. purposes

( ) 4. I have spent \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_on this job. I think I can finish it \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ this afternoon.

A. sometime; sometime B. sometimes; some time C. some time; sometime D. some times; some time

( ) 5. Jim always keeps the tap running \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ he finishes washing his face.

A. since B. while C. as D. till

( )6. — Sir, please put out your cigarette (香烟). — Sorry. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the sign.

A. don’t notice B. didn’t notice C. haven’t noticed D. won’t notice

( )7. Checking your answers before handing in your paper can help you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ mistakes.

A. make B. provide C. avoid D. advise

( )8. You’d better fix the machine \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I have told you. Otherwise, you may make more problems.

A. like B. with C. as D. follow

( )9. Jack is always \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to wait for a long time without getting angry.

A. too patient B. patient enough C. enough patient D. very patient

( )10. We should behave politely at home \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. either B. as well C. also D. as well as

( )11. ----\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_,could I take this seat? ------\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, it’s taken.

A. Excuse me , Excuse me B. Excuse me , Sorry C. Sorry, Excuse me D. Sorry, Sorry

( )12. He is businesslike（认真的）and is often \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. I hope he will have more \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at his business.

A. success; successful B. successful; success C. successfully; successful D. successful; successful

( )13. Mr. Brown was too busy \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ our papers \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ this question.

A. to mark; to answer B. to mark; answering C. marking; answering D. marking; to answer

( )14. The room is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ small for us \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. so; to live in B. too; to live C. too; to live in D. so; to live

( )15.Mum thought the tea was too hot for us \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A.to drink B. to drink it C. to be drunk D. drinking

( )16.—Dad, can I go to the movies tonight? —Sure, but you \_\_\_\_ come back home before 9 o’clock.

A. can B. must C. may D. might

( )17.---Tom, as well as his parents, \_\_\_\_ to the USA, right? ---Yes, they won’t be back until next week.

A.has been B. have been C. have gone D. has gone

( )18.Please check your paper to \_\_\_\_\_\_ there are no mistakes before handing it in.

A.think of B. try out C. find out D. make sure

( )19.---Can you give me some advice on how to behave myself at the table?

---Well, I do have some. \_\_\_\_\_\_, please keep quiet while eating.

A.In all B. Of all C. At all D. Above all

( )20. ---I can’t believe you have finished the work.

---My friends helped me out. Just as the saying goes, “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.”

A.Practice makes perfect B. Put all your eggs in one basket

C. Burn the candle at both ends D. Many hands make light work

二、完型填空(共10小题，每小题1分，共10分)

If people are so tired, they will fall asleep almost anywhere. We can see there are people sleeping on the bus or train on their 1 home from work in the evenings. A man is 2 the newspaper, and seconds later it seems that he is trying to eat it. Or he will fall asleep on the shoulder of the stranger 3 next to him. Another short sleep goes on in the lecture hall where a student will start snoring(打鼾) so 4 that the professor has to ask another student to shake the sleeper awake. A more embarrassing(尴尬) situation happens when a student starts falling into sleep and the weight of the head pushes(推) the arm off the 5 , and the movement carries the rest of the body along. The student wakes up on the floor with no 6 of getting there. The worst time to fall asleep is when 7 . Police reports are full of accidents that happen when people fall into sleep and go off the road. If the drivers are 8 , they will not be seriously hurt. One woman's car, for example, went into the river. She woke up in four feet of 9 and thought it was raining. When people are really 10 , nothing will stop them from falling asleep--no matter where they are.

1. A. way B. route C. path D. road

2. A. buying B. selling C. looking D. reading

3. A. lying B. waiting C. talking D. sitting

4. A. bravely B. happily C. loudly D. carelessly

5. A. sofa B. desk C. shoulder D. book

6. A. sense B. memory C. feeling D. dream

7. A. thinking B. working C. walking D. driving

8. A. lucky B. awake C. clever D. strong

9. A. ground B. water C. grass D. bush

10. A. lonely B. drunk C. tired D. lazy

三、阅读理解（共10小题；每小题2分，满分20分）

**【A】**

The corona-virus pandemic(新冠病毒流行) made a great difference in people’s life in 2020. There is an unusual way to change the bad moods caused by it. It could be seen in letters to Father Christmas arriving at a post office in Southwest France. The post office answered mails sent to the traditional Father Christmas from around the world.

Jim, a little boy from Taiwan, put a face mask inside the letter he sent to Father Christmas and wrote “I U”. Alina, 5, in her letter, asked Father Christmas to use the front door because the back door was only used by Grandma and grandpa to reduce their risk of catching the new corona-virus. And 10-year-old Lola wrote that she was wishing “that my aunt never has cancer again and that there will be no virus any more”.

“My mother is a care-giver, so she has to take care of many patients or disabilities, and sometimes I am worried about her,” Lola explained. She ended with “take care of yourself, Father Christmas”. Thousands of letters arrived. They showed what children were thinking about this Christmas season after a year of illness and hard lives. Young Zoe asked only for a music player and a visit to a theme park, because “this year has been very different from others because of COVID-19”.

The earliest letters were opened on November 12. Then, it quickly became clear that the pandemic was worrying children. Thirty percent of the letters discussed the pandemic. “The kids have been very influenced by COVID, more than we think. They are very worried. What they want most of all is really to be able to have a normal life, the end of COVID, a vaccine(疫苗), not only the presents,” she said. “We are like masters of therapy(治疗),” she added.

Emma Barron works for the health of children and teenagers at a hospital in Paris. She said important days like birthdays or Christmas could give children a sense of safety. “They are an important part of the child’s happiness,” she said. “This year, they are especially important.”

1. To change the bad moods caused by the corona-virus pandemic, children \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. wrote letters to Father Christmas B. met Father Christmas at a post office

C. asked Father Christmas to come home D. answered letters from the whole world

2. Alina advised Father Christmas to use the front door because \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. her aunt had a cancer B. the back door was broken then

C. it could be safer for grandparents D. her mother had to look after patients

3. From the letters, we learn the following are what children want except \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. the end of COVID B. a normal life C. a vaccine D. happiness

4. According to Emma Barron, the important days can offer children with \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. a sense of safety B. healthy food C. careful treatment D. masters of therapy

5. The passage is mainly about \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. children’s and parents’ bad moods B. the presents from Father Christmas

C. the influence of COVID-19 on children D. the importance of Christmas for children

**【B】**

Two men guarded the door while Mr. Brownlow led Monks into a back room.

“What kind of treatment is this?” said Monks, “from my father's oldest friend?”

“Yes, I was your father's oldest friend, and that is why I am treating you with kindness now. ”said Mr. Brownlow. “What do you want?” said Monks.

“You have a younger half-brother called Oliver. ”Said Mr. Brownlow. “I do not have a brother. ” cried Monks.

“You both have the same father, but not the same mother. ” “My father and mother separated. ”said Monks.

“You are the first child of an unhappy marriage. Your father met another young woman called Agnes and fell in love. ”Said Mr. Brownlow. “They wanted to marry. ”

“How nice!” said Monks.

“Your father was rich. One day, he travelled to Italy but before he went, he came to visit me. He told me about Agnes and gave me a portrait of her to keep. He told me that she was expecting a child. He wanted to make a new **will** leaving some of his money to Agnes and her child. But when your father was in Italy, he became ill and died. Since your mother and father were still married when he died and the new will was not found, you and your mother automatically（自动地）go all his money. ”

“Your story is very long. ” said Monks.

“I never saw your father again, after that visit” Mr. Brownlow continued. “Later, I went to find Agnes. I wanted to help her, but her family had left a week before. No one knew where they were. Your brother Oliver came to me by chance. He was weak and neglected（没人疼爱的）. I saved him from a life of crime. But now he was kidnapped by someone before I could find out more about his past. You found the proof（证据）of this birth, but you destroyed it. Now Nancy has been murdered and I'm sure you are part responsible（有责任）.”

6. Who was the child of the young woman called Agnes?

A. Monks. B. Oliver C. Mr. Brownlow. D. Nancy.

7. How did Monks feel about having a half-brother called Oliver?

A. He wanted to see his brother very much. B. He thought Oliver had died.

C. He didn't know about it at all. D. He didn't want to accept the truth.

8. The underlined word “will” in Paragraph 11 means \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A.文件 B.画像 C. 遗嘱 D.书信

9. Which is the right order of what happened to Monk's father in the story?

①Monks' father travelled to Italy. ②Monks' father went to visit Mr. Brownlow.

③Monks' father got sick and died. ④Monks, father fell in love with Agnes.

A. ④②①③ B. ②④①③ C. ④②③① D. ①②④③

10. What can we learn about Oliver from the passage?

A. Oliver was the first child of an unhappy marriage.

B. It was Mr. Brownlow who saved Oliver from a life of crime.

C. Oliver was kidnapped by someone and Monks wanted to find him.

D. Oliver and Monks had the same father and they got along with each other.

四、词汇运用（共20空；每空1分，满分20分）

1. The boy wants to choose one of his favourite （话题）to talk about.

2. Mrs. Lin spent about 10 minutes （解释）the long sentence.

3.Lucy will be the （主持人）of the fashion show.

4. The （目的）of the talk is to help us learn English well.

5. We don't know the （内容）of Professor Li's talk.

6. The books on the shelf are those （客人）．[]

7. You need more social （实践）before you get a job.

8. The mother always （警告）her son not to play with dangerous things.

9. She （冒险）her own life to help this old man out of trouble yesterday.

10．Don't shout or laugh loudly in\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_（公共场所）．

11.Kate is careful enough (make) no mistake in this English exam.

12.Students should put the books back after (read) them.

13.Leaving the tap (run) is a big waste .

14. After a long\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(discuss), we decided to have a school trip next wee学科网(www.zxxk.com)--教育资源门户，提供试卷、教案、课件、论文、素材及各类教学资源下载，还有大量而丰富的教学相关资讯！k.

15.He took off his clothes and ( lie) down to sleep .

16.Mr Wang has two foreign friends and they are both (Roman).

17.Just as the (say) goes, “The early bird catches the worm.”

18. Listening to the radio is a good way (learn) English.

19. Nanjing as well as Beijing and Xi'an (be) famous for the long history.

20. In China, (shake) one's hand is the best way to greet each other.

五、翻译句子。(每句2分，共10分)

1. 你应该在外面排队等着轮到你。

You should\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ outside.

2. 这道题太难了，他们算不出来。

The problem is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for them \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

3. 我昨天意外地在街上碰到了李老师。

Yesterday I met Mr Lee on the street \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. 他还没大到可抽烟的年纪。

He is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ smoke.

1. 插队是不礼貌的。

It’s not polite to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ others.

六、任务型阅读，每空一词。（共5小题，每空2分，共10分）

In 1608, an Englishman named Thomas Coryate travelled in Italy. He liked the country and wrote down everything interesting. But he found one thing more interesting than others. In his diary, Thomas wrote, “When the Italians eat meat, they use small forks. They do not eat with their hands like us because, as they say, people do not always have clean hands.”Before he went back to England, Thomas bought a few forks.

At home Thomas had a dinner party to show the forks to his friends. When he wanted to eat the steak (牛排), he took out a fork as the Italians did in Italy. His friends were bored when they saw this. He told them what the fork was. They all said that Italians were very strange people because the fork was not easy to use at all. Thomas tried to prove (证明) that his friends were wrong, so he began to show that it was easy to use the fork. But the first piece of steak he took with the fork fell to the floor. His friends began to laugh at him and he had to take the fork away.

However, only fifty years later, people in England began to use forks.

|  |  |
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| How English People Began to Use Forks | |
| In the 1 1600s | People in England used hands to eat. But people in Italy ate with small forks because they thought hands were sometimes 2 . |
| In 1608 | An Englishman named Thomas Coryate travelled in Italy. He bought a few forks and took them back to England. |
| After the Englishman 3 to England | He 4 the forks to his friends at a dinner party, but his friends thought it was 5 to use forks to eat. |
| Fifty years later | People in England began to use forks. |

1.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 2.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 3.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 4.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 5.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

七、首字母填空。（共10小题，每空1分，共10分）

Different countries have different manners. Here in China, it is also a custom to have some tea or o 1 drinks before the meal is served. B 2 in some western countries, they usually h 3 a small bread roll and always p 4 the napkin(餐巾) on their lap first. Chinese people like using chopsticks better i 5 of forks and knives. What’s more, the dishes are placed on the table and everyone shares, w 6 everyone in western countries has their o 7 plate of food. When the soup arrives at the end of the m 8 , a spoon is used. If the soup is very hot, foreigners like to cool it b 9 blowing. In China it is better to w 10 a little while.

1.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 2.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 3.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 4.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 5.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

6.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 7.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 8.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 9.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 10.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

八、书面表达（共1题，共10分）

公共秩序，你我有责。假如你是句容市第二中学的张涛，请根据表格内容，描述不文明行为，并倡议同学们遵守公共秩序(obey public rules)，共创良好公共环境。

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 不良行为 | spit(吐痰)here and there play with public facilities (设备) | |
| 文明行为 | 校内 | 图书馆：保持安静；及时归还图书。 食堂(canteen)：排队等候；不浪费食物。 教室：不在课桌上涂画；不追逐打闹。 |
| 校外 | 1． 马路上：…… 2． 公园里：…… |

要求：

1. 所写内容必须包括表格中的信息，可适当发挥；   
2. 自拟至少两点文明行为的倡议，不重复所给信息；   
3. 文章不少于80词，开头、结尾已给出，不计入总词数:   
4. 语句通顺，意思连贯，语法正确，条理清楚，字迹工整；   
5. 文中不得出现真实的姓名、校名及地名。

My dear friends,   
Each of us has the duty to obey public rules. Let’s say no to the bad behavior.

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

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Finally. I'd like to say, the more efforts we make, the better public places we will have.   
Zhang Tao

参考答案

一、单项选择

1~5 BDDCD 6~10 BCCBB 11~15 BBDCA 16~20 BDDDD

二、完形填空

1~5 ADDCB 6~10 BDABC

三、阅读理解

1~5 ACDAC 6~10 BDCAB

四、词汇

1.subjects/topics 2.explaining 3.host 4.purpose 5.content(s)

6.guests’ 7.practice 8.warns 8.warns 9.risked 10.public

11.to make 12.reading 13.running 14.discussion 15.lay

16.Romans 17.saying 18.to learn 19. is 20.shaking

五、完成句子

1.queue for your turn 2.too difficult to work out 3.by accident

4.not old enough to 5.push in before

六、任务型阅读

1.early 2.dirty 3.returned 4.showed 5.difficult/hard

七、首字母填空

1.other 2.But 3.have 4.put 5.instead

6.while 7.own 8.meal 9.by 10.wait

八、书面表达

My dear friends.

Each of us has the duty to obey public rules. Let's say no to the bad behaviour.

Now, we can still see some people spit here and there. Sometimes, naughty children play with public facilities. Besides, a few people say bad words at each other.  
 I think each of us should develop good behaviour. In the school library, we should keep quiet. We should also return the books in time. In the canteen, we should wait in line. We’d better not waste any food. In the classroom, we mustn't write or draw on our desks. And it's dangerous to run after each other or fight with others.  
 We need to obey public rules outside the school as well. When we cross a road, please wait for the green light. While we are enjoying ourselves in the park, remember not to pick flowers or leave our waste things there.  
 Finally, I'd like to say, the more efforts we make, the better public place we will have.  
 Zhang Tao