**2021-2022学年度第二学期九年级5月质量检测试卷**

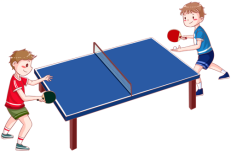
**英语试题**

时间：120分钟；满分：120分

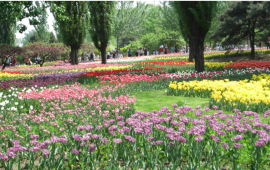
第一部分 听力

I短对话理解（本大题共**5**小题，共**5分**）

1．What was the boy doing when the earthquake happened?

A． B． C．

2．Where will the speakers go on the weekend?

A． B． C．

3．How many people will go for a picnic this Saturday?

A．2. B．3. C．4.

4．What is the woman most probably?

A．A teacher. B．A student. C．A lawyer.

5．What’s the matter with Tom?

A．He has a headache. B．He has a toothache. C．He has a stomachache.

II长对话理解（本大题共**5**小题，共**5分**）

6．Where did the tour bus mentioned in the passage appear?

A．In Shanghai. B．In London. C．In New York.

7．What place does the bus take passengers to?

A．Some parks. B．Some museums. C．Some shops.

8．What will the guides on the bus tell passengers?

A．Activities of dogs. B．History of dogs. C．Habits of dogs.

9．What information will the map tell about?

A．Zoos. B．Stations. C．Restaurants.

10．Who may be interested in the bus tour?

A．The person who has a dog. B．The person who sells dogs. C．The person who wants a dog.

III短文理解（本大题共**5**小题，共**5分**）

11．What do they want to see?

A．A football match. B．A basketball match. C．A volleyball match.

12．How much should they pay for the tickets?

A．80 *yuan*. B．160 *yuan*. C．18 *yuan*.

13．What’s the conversation about?

A．Some games. B．A working plan. C．A holiday plan.

14．Why do they want to go outing together so much?

A．They like the West Lake very much.

B．They’ve been busy these days with hard work.

C．They haven’t seen each other for quite a long time.

15．What does the man suggest first?

A．Go climbing. B．Go camping. C．Go swimming.

IV信息转换（本大题共**5**小题，共**5分**）

你将听到一篇短文。请根据短文内容，写出下面表格中所缺的单词，每空仅填一词。短文读两遍。

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Rules | |
| When | The introduction of the rules for the chemistry experiment on \_\_16\_\_. |
| Where | We must get to the lab on time. |
| What | To keep the lab clean and \_\_17\_\_, we shouldn’t eat or drink in the lab. |
| Wear special clothes and \_\_18\_\_ to protect ourselves. |
| Don’t \_\_19\_\_ anything in the bottles or boxes. |
| Leaving the waste paper or \_\_20\_\_ in the lab is not allowed after the experiment. |

第二部分 英语知识运用

V.单选题（本大题共**10**小题，共**10**分）

21．There are few \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the shopping mall because of the COVID—19(新冠肺炎）.

A．passengers B．customers C．patients D．members

22．The flowers start to \_\_\_\_ in spring.

A．come in B．come out C．come from D．come to

23．— When I travel abroad, cultural differences often trouble me.

—The book, *letters from all around the world*, must help you improve the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A．condition B．introduction C．information D．situation

24．— I am so worried about the coming exams.

— Listening to some soft music is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for you to relax.

A．harmful B．thankful C．wonderful D．helpful

25．It’s a good idea to put up a notice on the board to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ people to live a green life.

A．call on B．care for C．depend on D．keep off

26．— I found \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ interesting in this hook.

— What about this one about chemistry? I’m sure you will like it.

A．something B．anything C．nothing D．everything

27．— I hear the beginning of this movie is very exciting.

— What a pity! When I got to the cinema yesterday, the film \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for 10 minutes.

A．began B．has begun C．has been on D．had been on

28．Li Ming, \_\_\_\_\_\_to the concert enjoyed it very much.

A．I went with B．with whom I went C．with who I went D．I went with him

29．—Did you watch the basketball game yesterday?

—Yes. Mike is really a dark horse. Nobody \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ him to go so far.

A．wanted B．promised C．expected D．hoped

30．—Thanks a lot for telling us about the history of the plants, Dr. Brown!

—\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. And welcome to the nature park again!

A．Good job! B．Good luck! C．My pleasure. D．It’s hard to say.

VI.完形填空（本大题共**20**小题，共**20**分）

A

One day, a student asked his teacher, “What is greed (贪婪)?” The teacher didn’t answer his question \_\_\_\_31\_\_\_\_, but asked the student to walk through the chocolate \_\_\_\_32\_\_\_\_ next to their school and pick out the \_\_\_33\_\_\_ chocolate bar he could find. But there was a rule: as he passed through the factory, he could not turn back.

The student went to the chocolate factory. \_\_\_\_34\_\_\_\_ he walked, he saw a large chocolate bar. He liked it, but thought he might be able to find an even bigger one if he kept going. He kept walking and saw \_\_\_\_35\_\_\_\_ chocolate bar. This one was a little bigger. But again, he thought he could find an even bigger one if he kept going. As he neared the end of the factory, he saw fewer chocolate bars, and \_\_\_\_36\_\_\_\_ of them were as large as the earlier ones. He started to \_\_\_\_37\_\_\_\_ his decision to keep going.

Finally, he \_\_\_\_38\_\_\_\_. He went back to his teacher empty-handed and explained what had happened. The teacher told him, “You liked the \_\_\_\_39\_\_\_\_ chocolate bar, but you kept looking for a bigger one. And later, you realized that you had given up the best chocolate bar because you thought you could do better. That is called \_\_\_\_40\_\_\_\_.” Sometimes, we let go of good things in our life because we think we can find something even better. You should learn to make your choices wisely.

31．A．happily B．loudly C．quietly D．directly

32．A．shop B．factory C．bar D．box

33．A．most delicious B．most expensive C．biggest D．smallest

34．A．As B．Unless C．Though D．Before

35．A．one B．other C．another D．the other

36．A．both B．none C．all D．neither

37．A．regret B．make C．like D．stop

38．A．looked up B．stayed up C．gave up D．woke up

39．A．best B．first C．last D．third

40．A．happiness B．choice C．luck D．greed

B

Do you know Bing Dwen Dwen（冰墩墩）and Shuey Rhon Rhon（雪容融）? They are two very cute cartoon mascots（吉祥物）of the 2022 Beijing Winter Olympics and Paralympic Games（残奥会）.

Bing Dwen Dwen is a cartoon image（形象）of a panda \_\_\_41\_\_\_ a spacesuit. It looks like a winter sportsperson from the future. “Bing” has several \_\_\_42\_\_\_ in Chinese, but the most common meaning is “ice”, which is a \_\_\_43\_\_\_ of winter sports. The word also means purity（纯洁）. “Dwen Dwen” suggests a \_\_\_44\_\_\_, strong, honest, lively and lovely image of a panda. “Bing Dwen Dwen” \_\_\_45\_\_\_ the spirit of the Olympics, including a strong mind and a healthy body. It serves for winter sports, \_\_\_46\_\_\_ happiness to those who watch the Winter Olympic Games and cheer up the sportspersons who \_\_\_47\_\_\_ the games. Shuey Rhon Rhon is created in the \_\_\_48\_\_\_ the Chinese lantern. It really looks like a Chinese lantern. “Shuey” means snow in Chinese. “Rhon Rhon” are two \_\_\_49\_\_\_ Chinese characters（字）with the same pronunciation. Shuey Rhon Rhon means tolerance（包容）among different cultures. It is like a lantern which lights up the dreams of the disabled sportspersons who are all good at sports, \_\_\_\_50\_\_\_\_ winter sports such as skiing and ice skating.

Do you like the two cartoon mascots? Do you want to own them? Now they are popular all over the world and it’s not easy to buy them.

41．A．selling B．wearing C．making D．playing

42．A．meanings B．names C．looks D．places

43．A．picture B．book C．symbol D．playground

44．A．healthy B．impolite C．stupid D．cold

45．A．allows B．refuses C．breaks D．shows

46．A．bringing B．supporting C．burning D．celebrating

47．A．look after B．turn up C．take part in D．take place

48．A．heart B．middle C．shape D．picture

49．A．same B．different C．important D．difficult

50．A．finally B．luckily C．especially D．lately

VII补全对话（本大题共5小题，共5分）

**根据对话内容，从方框内所给的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项， 补全对话，其中有两项是多余的。**

A: Excuse me\_\_\_\_\_51\_\_\_\_\_ I haven’t seen him for weeks.

B: Jim’s gone to England.

A: Really? \_\_\_\_52\_\_\_\_

B: He went there last week.

A: \_\_\_\_\_53\_\_\_\_\_

B: Yes. He had lived there for 15 years before he came to China.

A: \_\_\_\_\_54\_\_\_\_\_

B:He traveled with his friends.

A: \_\_\_\_\_55\_\_\_\_\_

B: He’ll be away for about two weeks.

A: Oh, thank you. I’ll phone him this evening.

A．When did he go there?

B．Who did he travel with?

C．What about our picnic?

D．How long will he be away?

E．Because she said nothing serious.

F．Where is Jim?

G．Has he ever been there before?

VIII、阅读理解（本大题共**20**小题，共**40**分）

**A**

ISSA

(International School of San Antonio)

FRENCH LANGUAGE SUMMER CAMP

Ages: 3-10 years old       Time: 9:00 a.m.-3:30 p.m.

Money you need to pay: $315 a week, $1,200 four weeks. Snacks(零食) are included.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Dates | Theme(主题） |
| Part 1: June 17th — 21st | Little Cooks |
| Part 2: June 24th — 28th | A Week at the Museum |
| Part 3: July 15th — 19th | Around the World in Five Days |
| Part 4: July 22nd —26th | Nature and Garden Fun |

Things to bring from your home every day: water bottles, sun hats, lunch boxes, soft drinks, paper and two pens.

Things you can’t bring: phones, sweets.

Address: ISSA, 8231 Callaghan Rd., San Antonio, TX 78230

Tel: 210-920-4315       E-mail: *info@ issatx. com*

You are also more than welcome to come to our office to have a face-to-face talk.

56．How long does the camp last every day?A．3.5 hours. B．6 hours. C．6.5 hours. D．9 hours.

57．How much does a kid need to pay for a 2-week camp?

A．$315. B．$600. C．$630. D．$1,200.

58．What’s the purpose of the text?

A．To get kids to come to the camp. B．To tell people how to learn French.

C．To encourage kids to come to France. D．To give parents advice on summer camp.

B

Each astronaut has a special job to do as part of the team. Some astronauts learn how to put things together so they become good at fixing things. This is important because if something on a spaceship breaks the astronauts must be able to fix it themselves. Some astronauts are pilots who know how to fly airplanes. These astronauts have to study how to fly a spaceship. Other astronauts learn mostly about science. Their job is to learn how living things change when they are in space.

Although each astronaut has a special job, each of them has to learn how to work where there is no gravity(地球引力). When they are in a spaceship that is moving around the Earth, they can feel as if they didn't weigh anything. They are able to float(漂浮).

This sounds like fun, but it's not that fun. People are used to being on the Earth, but some people stay out in space for months. A lot of strange things happen to the body when it floats for that long.

Astronauts sometimes feel sick in space. It takes them a few days to get used to not weighing anything and being able to float.

Being in space also makes the astronauts’ legs weak. They call this “bird legs”. To help keep their legs strong, astronauts have to do exercise when they are in space.

59．What does the first paragraph mainly tell us?

A．What the science astronauts learn

B．How astronauts fly airplanes.

C．How to train to be an astronaut.

D．Different jobs astronauts do.

60．What do all astronauts have to learn?

A．How to work where there is no gravity.

B．How to enjoy beautiful stars.

C．How to talk with their family.

D．How to plant some things.

61．Why does the writer write the last two paragraphs?

A．To show some strange things happen to astronauts.

B．To show how astronauts stay healthy.

C．To tell us about some special astronauts

D．To tell us how to get used to floating.

62．What is the passage mainly about?

A．Some famous astronauts.

B．Some exercise astronauts should do.

C．Something about astronauts.

D．How to study in space.

C

Maybe your childhood piano lessons made you never want to play the piano again. Perhaps a piano is too expensive for you. Now, thanks to a program in Sydney called “Play Me, I’m yours”, people can play the piano in public places for free. They share beautiful music, and the program, also helps them communicate with each other.

The government has placed thirty pianos in different parts of the city, including in several parks, at a bus stop and on some streets. “Play Me, I’m yours” are written on them. People are invited to play music or sing songs with the pianos. The program has interested in lots of people to stop to watch or play the pianos.

“Play Me, I’m yours” is a part of the Sydney Festival. It is a project of the British artist, Luck Jerram. He wants to help people in the city know each other better. He thinks that so many people are sitting in front of computers and busy with their work all hours, and they almost have no chance to enjoy music. So he hopes this can help them relax and make new friends.

The program “Play Me, I’m yours” has also reached England and Brazil (巴西) before. It was warmly welcomed there. But its greatest success seems to come at the Sydney Festival. “It’s a chance for people to be creative, know others better and just have some fun,” Jerram said.

63．According to the first sentence of the passage, your childhood piano lessons may be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A．boring B．valuable C．interesting D．meaningful

64．Thirty pianos are placed in parts of the city except \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A．in several parks B．at a bus stop C．on some streets D．in a school

65．Luck Jerram wants to help people \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A．sing songs B．play the piano for free

C．relax and make new friends D．enjoy beautiful music

D

Have you met someone who kept talking and talking, and you couldn’t get them to stop? You don’t want to be impolite by telling them to shut up, but you really want to get out of the conversation. Here are some ways to help you.

Use body language, While it may feel impolite, you could turn away, leave your headphones on, and avoid looking at his or her eyes, which will show that you don’t want to talk. This may save you from directly telling someone to stop talking later on.

Keep working on whatever activity you are doing. Get up and move around, be active and find little things to do instead of listening.

Interrupt (打断) them as soon as you can. Saying things like “I’d like to add something” or “If I could interrupt you for just a minute” will often let someone know that they are talking too much.

Lead the conversation. This is especially helpful when dealing with someone you often talk to. Let them know that you heard what they said and guide the conversation in a different direction.

Mention that you don’t have a lot of time to talk. Expressions like “I would love to chat (聊天) but I have to go for a movie right now” and “Today’s not a great day to talk. I have a lot of tasks” will make you easily end the conversation.

Remember it is a skill to back out of a conversation without saying “You are boring. Shut up.”

66．How many suggestions does the writer mention in the passage?

A．Three. B．Four. C．Five. D．Six.

67．Which of the following is the best way to make someone stop talking?

A．Looking at him or her and listening carefully. B．Getting up and finding something else to do.

C．Saying “You are so boring. Shut up.” D．Leaving your headphones off and smiling.

68．What’s the best title for the passage?

A．How to End a Conversation Politely B．Body Language Helps Express Well

C．Polite Ways to Start a Conversation D．How to Lead and Guide a Conversation

E

A nine-year-old boy touched the hearts of the officers at the Chengguan Police Station after he donated (捐赠) 80.3 *yuan*. The money was all his pocket money. He hoped to help out Hubei General Hospital in Wuhan. Hubei Province.

Ma Yunhu, a third-grade pupil at a Ningxia primary school, visited the station on Feb. 9 with his mother Jin Haixia, and gave away the money to the officer Ma Xiaojun who was on duty.

“I want to donate my pocket money to the doctors and nurses at Hubei General Hospital because they really work hard in fighting against the COVID-19 (新冠肺炎), and my parents have agreed with my donation,” the boy told the police officers.

Officer Ma and his colleagues (同事) were moved when the boy said he trusted the police would help him, as his teachers had told him police officers are believable as they fight against crime and protect people’s lives and wealth.

Officer Ma later gave the boy’s donation to the hospital, also known as Renmin Hospital of Wuhan University by WeChat.

The medical staff from the hospital were also moved after receiving the boy’s donation. “Thank you, little boy! Although we don’t know what you look like, the doctors and nurses at the hospital have kept you in mind. We will try harder to defeat the virus (战胜病毒) as soon as possible,” they replied on WeChat.

69．How did Ma Yunhu get the money?

A．His mother gave it to him. B．His grandparents gave it to him.

C．He saved his pocket money himself. D．He made the money by doing the housework.

70．Ma Yunhu gave the money to the police because \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A．his mother went with him B．his teacher suggested him

C．the police station was near his home D．he trusted the police

71．The doctors and the nurses of Hubei General Hospital thanked the boy by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A．sending a email B．talking on the phone C．talking on Wechat D．calling the police

72．Which is the best title for the passage?

A．Hubei General Hospital is fighting against the COVID-19

B．A boy donates pocket money to help Hubei General Hospital

C．The police are working hard to help people

D．Doctors and nurses are trying harder to defeat the virus

F

阅读下面短文，并用英语回答问题（请注意每小题后面的词数要求）。

A little pine tree (松树) had no leaves. It had needles (松针). The little tree said, “I don’t like needles. I want pretty leaves just like others. But I will have better leaves. I want gold leaves.”

Night came and the little tree went to sleep. A fairy (精灵) came by and gave it gold leaves. When the little tree woke up, it had leaves of gold. It said, “Oh, I am so pretty! No other tree has gold leaves.” A man came by. He took all the gold leaves away. The poor little tree cried, “I don’t want gold leaves again. I want to have glass leaves.”

When the little tree went to sleep, the fairy came again and put the glass leaves on it. “How pretty they look in the sunshine! No other tree is so bright,” the little tree said happily. Then a wind came up. The glass leaves all fell down and got broken. Again the little tree had no leaves. It was very sad, and said, “I will not have gold leaves or glass leaves. I want green leaves like others.”

And the little tree went to sleep. When it woke up, it had green leaves. A sheep came by. He was so hungry that he ate all the leaves. Then the little tree said, “I will not have green leaves, nor glass leaves, nor gold leaves. I like my needles best.”

So you see, being yourself is very important.

73．What leaves did the little pine tree want at first?（不超过5个词）

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

74．What happened to the glass leaves at last? （不超过10个词）

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

75．What does the story want to tell us?（不超过5个词）

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

IX、单词拼写（本大题共**5**小题，共**5**分）

76．I was p\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_（惩罚）by my parents this morning.

77．The v\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_（村民们） were friendly to me when I visited the countryside.

78．My mother always w\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (告诚) me to be honest when I was young.

79．Though it rained hard, we m\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (设法) to get to school on time.

80．To p\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_（保护）your eyes, you should avoid reading in the sun.

X、书面表达（本大题共**1**小题，共**20**分）

81．假如你是Kitty，在No. 2 School学习，请给你的表妹Lily写一封信，介绍一下你学校的情况并希望她来参观你的学校。要点如下：

1. 坐落在山脚下，位于安徽东部，面积大约是2万平方米；

2. 是学习的好地方，数以百计的学生在这里读书，老师们善良又乐于助人；

3. 离市中心10公里，乘地铁到这儿大概半个小时；

4. 你爱学校，因为……（1－2句作适当发挥）。

要求：1. 覆盖要点，内容充实，结构合理，语言流畅，书写工整；

2. 90词左右，开头已给出，不计入总词数。

Dear Lily,

I study at No. 2 School. I want to tell you something about my school. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Yours,

Kitty

**参考答案**

1．B 2．C 3．B 4．A 5．B 6．B 7．A 8．B 9．C 10．A 11．B 12．B

13．C 14．B 15．A

16．Wednesday

17．tidy

18．glasses

19．taste

20．litter

21．B 22．B 23．D 24．D 25．A 26．C 27．D 28．B 29．C 30．C 31．D

32．B 33．C 34．A 35．C 36．B 37．A 38．C 39．B 40．D 41．B 42．A

43．C 44．A 45．D 46．A 47．C 48．C 49．B 50．C 51．F 52．A 53．G 54．B

55．D 56．C 57．C 58．A 59．D 60．A 61．A 62．C 63．A 64．D 65．C

66．C 67．B 68．A 69．C 70．D 71．C 72．B

73．It wanted gold leaves./Gold leaves.

74．The glass leaves/They all fell down and got broken.

75．Being ourselves is very important.

76．(p)unished 77．(v)illagers 78．(w)arned 79．(m)anaged 80．(p)rotect

81．例文

Dear Lily,

I study at No. 2 School. I want to tell you something about my school.

It is at the foot of the mountain in the east of Anhui Province. It is quiet. It has fresh air. There are beautiful flowers, grass and green trees around the school. It covers an area of about 20,000 square meters. It’s a good place to learn. Thousands of students study here. Teachers are always willing to help you solve all kinds of problems. It’s10 kilometers from the city. It’s about half an hour by subway. I love my school. My school provides a good and comfortable environment to study for us. I have lots of friends there.

Welcome to my school.

Yours,

Kitty