**黑龙江省哈尔滨市香坊区中考三模英语试卷**

**2022年香坊区初中毕业学年调研测试（三）**

**英语试卷**

**考生须知：**

**1. 本试卷满分为100分，考试时间为100分钟。**

**2. 答题前，考生先将自己的“姓名”、“考场”、“座位号”在答题卡上填写清楚。**

**3. 请按照题号顺序在答题卡各题目的答题区域内作答，超出答题区域书写的答案无效；在草稿纸上、试题纸上答题无效。**

**4. 选择题必须使用2B铅笔填涂：非选择题必须使用0. 5毫米黑色字迹的签字笔书写，字体工整、字迹清楚。**

**5. 保持卡面整洁，不要折叠、不要弄脏、弄皱，不准使用涂改液、刮纸刀。**

**第I卷**

一、单项选择（本题共20分，每小题1分）

选择最佳答案。

（ ）1. Which pair of the words with the underlined letters has the same sound?

A. surface Thursday B. thirsty without C. friend invent

（ ）2. Which of the following words has a different sound from the underlined letter of the word “regret”?

A. spell B. message C. pretty

（ ）3. Which word of the following doesn’t have the same stress as the others?

A. Balloon. B. Handsome. C. Receive.

（ ）4. Dear kids, please smile to yourselves. Tests are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ tools that help you better understand who you are and how you think.

A. a B. an C. the

（ ）5. Sunshine, beaches, coconuts（椰子）——\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are why people usually go to Hainan.

A. it B. that C. these

（ ）6. A program called “Yunyou zhongzhou” was launched（推出）\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the end of 2021. We can take an online tour of Beijing’s central axis（中轴线）and its buildings,

A. at B. by C. in

（ ）7. —I don’t know how to make my English writing better.

—By reading something English you enjoy, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you read, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ your language will be.

A. More, rich B. The more, the richer C. The most, the richest

（ ）8. Plants are important to our daily lives. Just12 plant species（物种）provide \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the world’s food.

A. three-quarter B. third-quarter C. three-quarters

（ ）9. —What animal makes the best pet?

—Cats, I think. They sleep \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and bring us lots of happiness.

A. normally B. peacefully C. seriously

（ ）10. —What do you think of your exchange visit, Sally?

—Great. We tried to paint some pictures ourselves. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I haven’t had much success, I’ll keep trying.

A. Although B. While C. Unless

（ ）11. —I often feel \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from friends because of COVID-19 rising.

—Don’t worry. You can keep in touch with them by chatting（聊天）online.

A. cut off B. taken off C. put off

（ ）12. —The Kongming Lantern is very popular all over Asia.

—It \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to send a message during the time of the Three Kingdoms.

A. uses B. is used C. was used

（ ）13. —I like the fish pie best. What about you?

—Me, too. It \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ me of my grandma. She used to cook it for me.

A. remains B. reminds C. repairs

（ ）14. —If someone asks you about the most beautiful scene（场景）, what picture would come to your mind first?

—It might be classmates working together \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a race.

A. win B. winning C. to win

（ ）15. —Do you know what A Herbalist’s Manual（《本草纲目》）is?

—Of course, Will Liu’s workout routines（健身操）. The popularity of them \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ recently.

A. rise B. will rise C. has risen

（ ）16. —I wonder \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

—Doing enjoyable activities that require both attention and skill.

A. what is the key to beating boredom（无聊）at home

B. how can we beat boredom at home

C. if we can beat boredom at home

（ ）17. —Have you learned about a street dance?

—The name “street dance” is connected to those forms of dance \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are popular in the streets, parks, clubs and alleyways（小巷）.

A. what B. who C. which

（ ）18. Known as the birthplace of kites, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ has a long history of making kites. The International Kite Festival has been held there each year since 1984.

A. Hangzhou B. Weifang C. Yunnan

（ ）19. A new standard for labor（劳动）education recently came out. Students in the middle school need to learn to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ this autumn.

①organize（整理）their rooms and classrooms

②cook three or four dishes by themselves

③read some interesting books

④take part in local labor such as planting and fishing

⑤listen to some traditional music

A. ①②④ B. ①④⑤ C. ②③⑤

（ ）20. There was a survey carried out last week among 1, 000 students in No. 1 Middle School. It was about the students’ favorite forms of English homework. According to the survey, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ students like the creative homework（\*）.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| \*Making a poster | Reading an English story | English Dubbing | \* Making an English video |
| 30％ | 35％ |  | 15％ |

A. 350 B. 450 C. 700

English Dubbing趣配音

二、完形填空（本题共10分，每小题1分）

As a teenager, I felt I was always letting people down. Once I 21 my friend Penelope to my home. All my family members seemed to like Penelope better than me.

I felt very down. I even thought they didn’t love me. I wondered 22 they would miss me if I died someday. So I told my mom: “Penelope is more patient than I have been. You must want her to be your daughter 23 me. ”

My mom explained that though Penelope was a lovely girl, 24 could replace（取代）me in the family. She said I was the only person who could fill my role. She made me realize that I had faults, 25 I was a beloved（深爱的）member of the family who could never be replaced.

From then on, I tried to find out who I was and what made me special. My view（看法）of 26 changed. I started to act in a positive（积极乐观的）way toward my 27 that I had not done before, and I was delighted（欣喜的）by who I really was. I came to feel 28 more confidence once I knew that no one could ever take my place.

29 of us holds a special place in the world. You are special, no matter what others say or what you may think. So forget about being replaced. You 30 be.

根据短文内容选择最佳答案。

（ ）21. A. carried B. got C. brought

（ ）22. A. whether B. why C. that

（ ）23. A. because of B. instead of C. ahead of

（ ）24. A. somebody B. anybody C. nobody

（ ）25. A. or B. but C. so

（ ）26. A. themselves B. myself C. herself

（ ）27. A. life B. friends C. neighbors

（ ）28. A. no B. many C. much

（ ）29. A. Each B. Both C. All

（ ）30. A. mustn’t B. can’t C. needn’t

三、阅读理解（本题共20分，每小题1分）

（A）

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | Hi! My name is Michael. I’m sixteen years old and I live in London. There are many rules in my school! We mustn’t listen to music in the classroom. We mustn’t run in the hallways. We mustn’t eat chewing gum（口香糖）in the school… But we must wear our school uniforms. I hate the school uniform! If we break school rules, we will have detention（放学后留校）! |
|  | Hello! My name is Annie. I’m sixteen years old and I live in Houston, Texas. We must follow a lot of rules in our school. We mustn’t smoke in the school and we mustn’t take our smart phones to school. But we must arrive at school on time. If we are late, the headmaster will call our parents and we will have detention! |
|  | Hi! My name is Alex. I’m seventeen years old and I live in Paris. We must listen to our teachers in our school and we must be polite. We mustn’t fight in the school and we mustn’t swear（说脏话）! We mustn’t be late for school and we mustn’t sleep in class! We mustn’t listen to music in the classroom or in the hallways, but we can listen to music in the playground. |

根据语言材料内容选择最佳答案。

（ ）31. The passage might come from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. a science magazine B. a guidebook C. a newspaper for teenagers

（ ）32. The three teenagers are talking about \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. their teachers B. their school rules C. their spare time

（ ）33. According to the passage, the students will have detention if they \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. go to school early

B. don’t eat chewing gum in the school

C. don’t wear their school uniforms

（ ）34. In \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ school, if a student is late, the headmaster will call his or her parents.

A. Michael’s B. Annie’s C. Alex’s

（ ）35. Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?

A. Students are supposed to follow the school rules no matter which city they are in.

B. The students aren’t allowed to bring the smartphones in Michael’s school.

C. The students can listen to music either in the classroom or in the playground in Alex’s school.

（B）

I was on the train one afternoon. Our carriage（车厢）was almost empty, just a few people.

At one station, a drunk man suddenly entered the train. He shouted and swung his fists（拳头）at a woman holding a baby. Luckily the baby wasn’t hurt. Then he tried to kick an old woman. Everyone was scared.

I’d been learning aikido（合气道）for the past three years. But I’d never fought in real life. As students of aikido, we are not allowed to start a fight. “Aikido, ” my teacher always told us, “is about resolving conflict（解决冲突）, not starting it. ”

I decided that this was my moment. If I didn’t do something fast, somebody might get hurt. So I stood up, ready to fight. Just then, someone shouted, “Hey! ” It was an old man. He was smiling at the drunk man. “What have you been drinking?” he asked.

“I’ve been drinking wine（葡萄酒）, but it’s none of your business! ”said the drunk man angrily.

“Oh, that’s wonderful,” said the old man. Then he told how he loved drinking wine with his wife and eating watermelon.

“I also love watermelon,” said the drunk man.

“And I’m sure you have a wonderful wife, too,” said the old man.

“No, ” replied the drunk man. “My wife died. ”Then he began to sob（啜泣）. “I have no wife, no home, no job. I’m so ashamed of（羞于）myself. ”

“Oh, that is so difficult. Sit down here and tell me about it, ”said the old man.

As I got off the train, I realized I’d just seen real aikido in action. This was the real spirit of how to resolve conflict.

根据短文内容判断正、误。（注意：考生将答题卡相应位置涂黑。正确的涂“A”，错误的涂“B”）

（ ）36. One afternoon, the writer found a drunk man was acting wildly on the train.

（ ）37. The writer was told the spirit of aikido was to start fights to stop such a person like a drunk man.

（ ）38. The old man talked with the drunk man first because he was interested in the drunk man’s wine.

（ ）39. The old man made the drunk man calm down by communicating with him.

（ ）40. The story teaches us wise words work wonders.

（C）

Every child in the UK must receive a full-time education until the age of 16. Parents can choose to send their children either to a state school, which is free, or to a private school, where a fee（学费）is required.

The school year is generally divided into three terms. Each term ends in a holiday. The summer holiday is the longest and usually lasts from the middle of July to the beginning of September.

Education has two main stages—primary school and secondary school（中学）. Primary schools are for students from the age of 5 to 11. The main subjects are Math, English, History, Geography, Science, Art, Music and PE. Secondary schools are for students from the age of 11 to 16 or 18. The same subjects are taught there, as well as other subjects such as foreign languages（usually French, German or Spanish）, Technology and Computer Studies.

After the age of 16, students can either find a job or continue their studies at a school or college until they are 18. Between the ages of 16 and 18, students must choose only three or four subjects to study. At the end of the two years, they must take some important exams. If they do well, they can then go on to study at university. There are over 100 universities in the UK, and the most famous are the University of Oxford and the University of Cambridge.

根据短文内容选择最佳答案。

（ ）41. Children in the UK \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. must receive a part-time education

B. can go to school for free

C. must go into a private school

（ ）42. The underline word “stage” in the passage means “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_” in Chinese.

A. 场所 B. 舞台 C. 阶段

（ ）43. According to the passage, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the correct order.

a. The students go on to study at university.

b. The students learn Math, English and so on.

c. The students learn Technology and Computer Studies.

d. The students either find a job or continue their studies at a school or college until 18.

A. b-a-c-d B. b-c-d-a C. c-a-d-b

（ ）44. Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?

A. Music, P. E and Art are regarded as the main subjects at the primary school in the UK.

B. The school year is generally divided into two terms in the UK.

C. The students must take an important exam before entering a university.

（ ）45. The passage is mainly about \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. the subjects of the school in the UK

B. the school holiday in the UK

C. education in the UK

（D）

“I’ll finish my homework before playing video games.” “Your dress looks beautiful.” 46 All lies! Most of us have told a lie at one time or another. However, scientists found that lying can harm your brain. 47

When you tell the truth, your brain doesn’t have to do any extra（额外的）work. But lying takes much more work.

Imagine you’re late for class. The teacher asks why and you decide to lie. So you say: 48 Your teacher asks: “The book I assigned（布置）last time?” Then you must decide how to answer the question. If you say yes, the teacher might ask to see the book. 49 Now you have to think of a book title. You need to make sure it’s a book the library actually has. See? When you lie, your brain works a lot more to keep the lie from falling apart. 50

根据短文内容，将下面方框内的句子还原到文中空白处，使短文内容完整、通顺（每个选项只能用一次）。

|  |
| --- |
| A. It may stop you from doing other important tasks.  B. So think twice before lying next time!  C. “I won’t spend all the money on snack.”  D. “I picked up a book from the library. ＂  E. So you might say: “No. ” |

**第Ⅱ卷**

四、交际应用（本题共10分，每空1分）

（A）从A-G选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项补全对话。（选项中有两项是多余的）

A: Hi, Peter! Do you have any plans for the coming vacation?

B: Yes, I am going to Yunnan.

A: 51 How will you go there?

B: 52

A: I’ve dreamed of going to Yunnan for a long time. 53

B: Of course! We can book the flight tickets together. When do you want to go? How about July 20?

A: 54 I’d like to take a vacation before getting my offer（通知书）from my future high school.

B: OK. 55

A: Yes, and I have some friends there.

B: Great! And we can look up some information about excellent hotels together.

A: OK. I can’t wait to enjoy our vacation!

|  |
| --- |
| A. May I go with you?  B. Great! The earlier, the better.  C. That sounds good!  D. I usually take a train.  E. Why didn’t we go there last week?  F. Do you know any places of interest in Yunnan?  G. I’ll go there by plane. |

51.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 52.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 53.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ 54.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 55.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

（B）填入一个适当的词补全对话，每空一词。

A: Hello, Ben. What seems to be the problems?

B: I have a really bad stomachache. I feel terrible.

B: How long have you been 56 this?

A: Since I woke up this morning.

B: 57 does it hurt?

A: Here... Ouch!

B: All right. What have you eaten in the last few days?

A: It was my birthday yesterday, so I ate two hamburgers, a large piece of chocolate cake and a big box of sweets. Oh, and I drank two big bottles of cola as 58

B: I see! Well, 59 eaten too much. Here’s your medicine. Take these pills three times a day, and get some rest. You’ll feel better soon. But remember to eat healthier food!

A: OK, doctor. Thank you.

B: You’re 60 .

56.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 57.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 58.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 59.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 60. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

五、任务性阅读（A）、（B）、（C）三篇短文，然后根据题目要求及所给语境完成下列五项任务。

（A）

|  |
| --- |
| fifth, think of, certain, owner, they, pronounce, learn, understand |

One morning, I was on the subway, going to work. A voice came over the speaker. 61 said, “This stop is Shady Grove Park.” I heard a little voice repeat it and looked down. A young girl said it again: “This stop is …”. She said it carefully and slowly. Then I 62 . She was teaching her mother!

I listened and heard the mother talk to someone in basic English. She said that she was South Korean and stuck to 63 English from her daughter-or with her daughter. The mother 64 could talk in English, but she still had a long way to go. Being Korean, she said that she had problems with “th” and “r” sounds. When she finally got them right, the little girl smiled and gave her mom a high 65 .

At the next stop, her mom said the name of the stop with perfect 66 . It was the cutest start to my day. All day, I 67 that girl’s smile and felt happier. She spoke three languages and her English was already better than my 68 kid’s! Most special, however, was the mother’s willingness（意愿）to be taught by her daughter.

（B）

Can you believe it’s already the fourth month of the year? April! Have you ever wondered where the English word “April” comes from?

The names of the months in English come from ancient Rome. Now the capital city of Italy, it was the capital of a large empire（帝国）thousands of years ago. Romans called the month “Aprilis”. It was the second month on the oldest ancient Roman calendar, and later became the fourth month.

People aren’t quite sure where “April” comes from. Some people say it comes from the word “Aperire” in the Latin（拉丁）language-the main language of the Romans. It means “to open”, so it could refer to（指）the opening or blossoming（开花）of flowers in the springtime. Others say that Aprilis comes from the Greek word for “Aphrodite”, the Greek goddess of love.

Today, many people still like naming the girl April. Do you like this name?

（C）

What’s your favorite sweet? There is nothing like chocolate. It is popular across the world.

Chocolate comes from a civilization（文明）called Maya. About 500 years ago, the Europeans found the Mayans. The Mayans had a special food called cocoa（可可豆）, The word cocoa means “gift from God”. The Mayans used coca to make chocolate.

For hundreds of years, only the rich could enjoy chocolate. It was hard for common people to get. All this changed when European companies started to make chocolate bars（条）in the 19th century.

Chocolate comes in different colors and sizes. White, dark and milk chocolate are what people often eat. There are also different shapes of chocolate. People often give these chocolates to their friends or families. Chocolate bunnies（兔子）and eggs are popular on Easter, chocolate coins are common on Christmas, and chocolate hearts are great gifts for Valentine’s Day（情人节）.

Many people say chocolate is bad for our health. But it is not always true. Scientists say it is good for people’s hearts and can make people feel better. Just don’t eat too much of it!

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Chocolate—the Popular 76 Across the World | |
| The 77 of the word cocoa | Gift from God |
| The history of Chocolate | ●Being made by Mayans  ●Being hard for 78 people to get |
| Chocolate coming in different colors sizes and shapes | ●White, dark and milk chocolate eaten by people often  ●Chocolate bunnies, eggs, coins and hearts given 79 gifts for different festivals |
| The benefits of chocolate | Being good for people’s hearts and 80 people’s feelings |

任务1：阅读短文（A），用方框中所给词或词组的正确形式填空，使文章通顺、连贯、合理。（每空只能填一个单词或一个短语，每个单词或短语限用一次）

61.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 62.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 63.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 64.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

65.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 66.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 67.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 68. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

任务2：阅读短文（B），根据英文释义及首字母提示拼写单词。

69. a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ belonging to a time long in history, especially thousands of years ago

70. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ after the time you are talking about or after the present time

任务3：阅读短文（B），进行同义句转换，每空一词。

Today, many people still like naming the girl April.

Today, April is still a 71 72 name.

任务4：根据短文（B）内容回答问题。

73. Where do the names of months in English come from?

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

74. Which month was “Aprilis” on the oldest ancient Roman calendar at first?

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

75. How many countries are mentioned in the passage except ancient Rome?

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

任务5：根据短文（C）内容完成表格，每空一词。

76.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 77.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 78.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 79.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 80. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

六、书面表达（本题共20分）

假如你是国际学校校刊“Warm Hearts”栏目的编辑Mr. Know-All，你收到了Jack同学的来信，得知了近期有关于Jack因与其好朋友经常发生争吵而感到烦恼的事情，请你根据以下信息给Jack写一封回信。

写作要点：

1. 你十分理解他的心情，因为自己也有过相同的经历。

2. 你与朋友争吵的原因：

（1）好朋友不喜欢你与其他同学接触；

（2）好朋友感觉自己被你忽略。

3. 请你结合自己的经验，向Jack提出维系友谊（maintain a friendship）的具体建议。

写作要求：

1. 不得使用真实姓名、地名和学校名。

2. 可适当加入细节，使内容充实、行文连贯。

3. 字迹工整、语言精练、表达准确、条理清晰。

4. 至少80词。

Dear Jack,

Thank you for sharing your problem with me.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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Best wishes!

Yours,

Mr. Know-All