**2022届丹东市初中毕业生网上阅卷模拟考试**

**英语试卷**

考试时间：120分钟 试卷满分：150分

※注意事项：考生答题时，必须将答案写在答题卡上，答案写在试卷上无效。

★第一卷 选择题

Ⅰ. 听录音，按要求完成任务。（请将符合题意的选项用2B铅笔涂在答题卡的相应位置上。每小题1分，共20分）

(A)听问题，选择应答语。（录音播放一遍）

1. A. Twice a week. B. For one hour. C. In five minutes.

2. A. Sounds nice. B. They’re scary. C. A kind of animals.

3. A. She teaches English. B. She’s serious. C. Miss Lee.

4. A. It’s raining. B. It was sunny. C. It will be windy.

5. A. Of course. B. We can’t stand it. C. Not bad.

(B)听五段短对话，根据其内容选择正确答案。(录音播放一遍)

6. What does Dave want to be when he grows up?

A. A violinist. B. A scientist. C. An artist.

7. Who went shopping with Simon?

A. His father. B. His mother. C. His parents.

8. When is Bob leaving for Shanghai?

A. Tomorrow. B. Next Saturday. C. Next Sunday.

9. Where are the speakers?

A. In a library. B. In a restaurant. C. In a bank.

10. How much is a box of apples?

A. 16 yuan. B. 60 yuan. C. 30 yuan.

(C)听长对话，根据其内容选择正确答案。（录音播放两遍）

11. What did Alan use to look like?

A. He was short and thin. B. He was tall and strong. C. He had black hair.

12. What’s Alan like now?

A. Shy. B. Outgoing. C. Quiet.

13. Who used to be interested in music?

A. Alan. B. Sally. C. Their classmate.

14. What sport does Sally do every day?

A. Plays soccer. B. Swims. C. Plays volleyball.

15. Where does Alan want to go one day?

A. To China. B. To America. C. To England.

(D)听短文，根据其内容选择正确答案。（录音播放两遍）

16. Where was Joe last Sunday afternoon?

A. At home. B. At the bank. C. At school.

17. What was Joe doing while his grandma was washing the clothes?

A. He was playing soccer. B. He was watching TV. C. He was helping wash the clothes.

18. What happened to his grandma?

A. She fell down. B. She had a headache. C. She got hurt.

19. Who drove them to the hospital?

A. Joe’s father. B. Joe’s mother. C. Uncle Wang.

20. Why did his grandma feel sick?

A. Because she was too tired. B. Because she had a cold. C. Because she had a fever.

Ⅱ. 单项选择

（从各题的四个选项中选出一个最佳答案，并将符合题意的选项用2B铅笔涂在答题卡的相应位置上。每小题1分，共20分）

21. —The dress feels so \_\_\_\_\_\_. What’s it made of?

—Silk.

A. comfortable B. bored C. softly D. beautifully

22. The story of Yu Gong \_\_\_\_\_\_ us to keep trying until we succeed.

A. requires B. requests C. warns D. encourages

23. We should put health \_\_\_\_\_\_anything else because we can do nothing without health.

A. up to B. as for C. ahead of D. out of

24. The movie was so touching that we all lost \_\_\_\_\_\_ in it.

A. us B. ourselves C. our D. ours

25. —Who is \_\_\_\_\_\_ in your class?

—Tina. She always has creative ideas.

A. better B. worse C. the smartest D. the laziest

26. It’s my \_\_\_\_\_\_ time to volunteer at the old people’s home. And I will come for a fourth time next month.

A. three B. third C. four D. fourth

27. Tony has been in hospital because he’s \_\_\_\_\_\_ ill.

A. badly B. carefully C. hardly D. sadly

28. —I left my dictionary at home. \_\_\_\_\_\_I borrow yours?

—Sure. Here you are.

A. Must B. May C. Should D. Will

29. Don’t go across the crossing \_\_\_\_\_\_ the traffic light turns green.

A. after B. because C. until D. since

30. —I asked Miss Green \_\_\_\_\_\_.

—Did she tell you the reason?

A. how she comes so quickly B. why she comes so quickly

C. why she came so quickly D. how she came so quickly

31. He promised to be here at 2 o’clock. However, he \_\_\_\_\_\_ yet.

A. didn’t arrive B. isn’t arriving C. hasn’t arrived D. won’t arrive

32. —It is much \_\_\_\_\_\_ today than yesterday.

—So it is. What a cold day it was yesterday!

A. colder B. cold C. warm D. warmer

33. —Could you please \_\_\_\_\_\_ my pet dog while I’m away？

—Sure. I’m glad to.

A. take after B. take off C. take out D. take care of

34. —Could you please pick me up on your way home?

—\_\_\_\_\_\_. I’ll wait for you at your school gate.

A. That’s all right B. Not at all C. No problem D. No, thanks

35. —He \_\_\_\_\_\_ while he was driving.

—Oh, it was so dangerous!

A. sleeps B. is sleeping C. fell asleep D. falls asleep

36. Reusable bags \_\_\_\_\_\_by more and more people now though a little expensive.

A. accept B. are accepted C. were accepted D. accepted

37. —What did you have for dinner?

—\_\_\_\_\_\_. It is delicious.

A. Tomato rice B. Beef noodles C. Mutton dumplings D. Chicken sandwiches

38. —What kind of job do you like?

—Oh, I prefer the job \_\_\_\_\_\_ can make our city more beautiful.

A. what B. which C. whose D. who

39. \_\_\_\_\_\_ sure that you put in as much effort as possible, or you will lose the chance.

A. Make B. Making C. To make D. Made

40. —I’m wondering \_\_\_\_\_\_\_you’re going to the museum tomorrow.

—By bike.

A. when B. whether C. where D. how

Ⅲ. 完型填空

（根据短文内容，从A、B、C、D四个选项中选择一个最佳答案，使短文完整、正确，并将符合题意的选项用2B铅笔涂在答题卡的相应位置上。每小题1分，共10分）

One day a professor entered the classroom and told the students they would have a test right away. Then the professor gave out the exam papers. But the students were confused(迷惑的) \_\_\_41\_\_\_ there was nothing but just a black dot(点) in the center of the paper. The professor noticed the \_\_\_42\_\_\_ on their faces and told them, “I want you to write about what you see there.”

Although still confused, the students started writing. At the \_\_\_43\_\_\_ of the class, the professor took all the answer sheets(答题纸) and started reading the answers in front of the students. All of them described the black dot and tried to explain its position and \_\_\_44\_\_\_ like that. After the professor \_\_\_45\_\_\_ reading, the whole class was silent.

The professor began to explain, “Don’t worry. I’m not going to give you grades for this. I \_\_\_46\_\_\_ want you to think about something. Here everyone focused on(关注) the black dot \_\_\_47\_\_\_ the white paper. It is the same as what we do in our lives. The white paper is just like our whole life and the black dot is the \_\_\_48\_\_\_ we face every day. We just care too much about things like being short of money or beautiful clothes, but we never see that these problems are very \_\_\_49\_\_\_ compared to our whole life. We should \_\_\_50\_\_\_ that there are more valuable things in life.

We all live only once. So focus attention on the truly valuable things.

41. A. so B . because C. though D. but

42. A. expressions B. feelings C. words D. actions

43. A. beginning B. end C. top D. center

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

45. A. finish B. finished C. finishes D. have finished

46. A. also B. hardly C. always D. just

47. A. because of B. along with C. instead of D. as well as

48. A. happiness B. people C. problems D. friends

49. A. small B. big C. poor D. important

50. A. mind B. remember C. wait D. forget

Ⅳ.阅读理解

（根据短文内容，从每个题的四个选项中选择一个最佳答案，并将符合题意的选项用2B铅笔涂在答题卡的相应位置上。每小题1分，共20分）

**Passage 1**

Wang Han, a 16-year-old girl, had a bad cold yesterday morning and she began to cough at night. So she went to a hospital to see the doctor. The doctor gave her some medicine.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Cough medicine  Shake it well before use. Take it three times a day. | |
| Age | Dose(药量) |
| Under 2 | 1/3 teaspoon |
| 2-6 | 1/2 teaspoon |
| 6-12 | 1 teaspoon |
| over 12 | 2 teaspoons |
| Notes:  ▲ Not right for children under six months old. Put it in a cool place. Use it before December 31st, 2022.  ▲ The medicine may make you restless. If you have trouble sleeping, do not use it at bedtime.  ▲ You may take your medicine with food or milk if it upsets your stomach.  ▲ If you miss a dose, use it as soon as you can. If it is almost time for your next dose, wait until then to use the medicine and skip the missed dose. Do not use extra(额外的) medicine to make up for a missed dose.  ▲ Call your doctor if your symptoms(症状) get worse after 2 or 3 days of treatment(治疗)，or if they do not get better after 7 days. | |

51. Wang Han should take \_\_\_\_\_\_ of the medicine a day.

A. two teaspoons B. three teaspoons C. five teaspoons D. six teaspoons

52. The cough medicine can’t be \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. shaken well before use B. kept in a cool place

C. taken by a 3-month-old baby D. used by the end of 2022

53. You may \_\_\_\_\_\_ after taking the cough medicine.

A. eat less B. sleep less C. eat more D. sleep more

54. The underlined word “skip” means \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. 跳过 B. 蹦跳 C. 转移 D. 弥补

55. Which of the following is true?

A. The cough medicine was bought in a supermarket.

B. The cough medicine can be taken with food or milk.

C. If you forget to take the medicine at noon, you should take 4 teaspoons after dinner.

D. If you feel worse after 7-day treatment, you should call your doctor.

**Passage 2**

Once upon a time, there was a king. He wanted to offer a prize to the artist who would paint the best picture of peace. Many artists tried their best to paint their pictures. And then they sent their pictures to the king. The king looked at all the pictures, but there were only two he liked. The king had to choose between the two pictures.

One picture was about a lake. The lake looked like a perfect mirror. Some beautiful mountains were all around it. You could see a blue sky and white clouds. All who saw this picture thought that it was a perfect picture of peace.

The other picture had mountains too. But the mountains were rough( 粗犷的). The sky was dark and it rained. You could also see the scary lightening. Down the side of the mountain was a waterfall(瀑布). A mother bird had repaired her nest in the bush. The mother bird sat in the middle of the rush of water…perfect peace.

Which picture do you think won the prize? The king chose the second picture. Do you know why?

The king explained, “Well… because peace does not mean to be in a place where there is no noise, trouble, or hard work. Peace means to be in the middle of all those things and still be calm in your heart. That is the real meaning of peace. Isn’t it meaningful?”

56. The prize the king offered would go to the picture which looked the most\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. beautiful B. peaceful C. terrible D. scary

57. The underlined“it” in the second paragraph refers to \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. the lake B. the mirror C. the picture D. the sky

58. We can infer(推断) from the passage that the king was\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

A. humorous B. wise C. cruel D. impolite

59. The writer wants to tell us peace is to\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. imagine yourself being in a beautiful picture

B. keep away from something bad

C. stay calm whatever happens

D. go on working whatever the weather is like

60. What’s the best title of the passage?

A. The symbol of real peace B. The second picture

C. Who won the prize? D. What is real peace?

**Passage 3**

With her eyes feeling increasingly tired and her vision blurry(模糊的), 16-year-old Sun Run went to the hospital with her parents in January. She was shocked when she found out that her eyesight dropped from 5.0 to 4.6 in only a term. “A few of my friends have had the same experience recently,” Sun said.

In fact, poor eyesight among Chinese primary and high school students rose from 59.2 % to 70.6 % in the first six months of 2020, according to the Ministry of Education.

To protect students’ eyesight, the Chinese government worked out new requirements for school supplies and equipment(设备). These requirements began to take effect on March 1, 2022. For example, according to the requirements, the size of text in students’ textbooks should be no smaller than nine-point (小五号). Teachers should also avoid using electronic devices(电子设备) that are too bright.

There are also requirements for desks and classroom lights. For example, these lights should give off as little blue light as possible.

Blue light is bad for our eyes, as it can kill the photoreceptor cells (感光细胞) we need for eyesight. Many of the electronic devices we use every day, including our mobile phones and computer screens, give off blue light.

Chinese government has also taken other steps to protect students’ eyesight in China. The National Health Commission requires schools to make sure that students have at least two hours

of outdoor activities a day.

61. The experience of Sun Run is mentioned in order to\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. lead into eyesight problem among Chinese students

B. introduce the result of an physical examination

C. tell us Sun Run and her friends had something in common

D. explain what Sun Run and her parents did recently

62. In the first half year of 2020, the number of Chinese young students with poor eyesight \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. dropped by over 11 % B. increased over 11 %

C. fell by over 0.4 % D. rose by over 0.4 %

63. According to the passage, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is NOT mentioned in the new requirements.

A. desks B. textbooks C. homework D. classroom lights

64. According to the passage, we know that blue light \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. does harm to our eyes B. gets in the way of our schoolwork

C. makes us blind D. makes us tired

65. The passage mainly tells us that \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. Chinese government is worried about Sun Run’s eyesight

B. Chinese government has taken action to protect students’ eyesight

C. Chinese students’ eyesight drops much recently

D. Chinese students’ eyes have been improved

**Passage 4**

Motor Development International (MDI) is a French company that makes special types of cars. So what do you and their newest car have in common? You both depend on air to work. Does that sound impossible? Well, it’s true! You don’t put gas(汽油) in this car—it runs on the same thing you breathe!

An engine(发动机) runs on compressed (压缩的) air to offer the car energy. Several high-pressure tanks(箱子) on the car supply(供给) the air. MDI says the car can go 220 kilometers before the tanks need to be refilled. The tanks take only minutes to refill at special air stations.

Use the car’s joystick(操纵杆) to drive this cute car through the city. But since the car’s top speed is 45 kilometers per hour, you won’t worry about breaking any speed records. The standard model has room for three medium-sized adults and one child. The car costs about $8,000. But best of all, it costs less than $1.50 per 200 kilometers to drive and it doesn’t pollute the environment.

66. The newest car is similar to man because \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. neither of them can go without air B. gas is the most important to both

C. both can run at a fast speed D. both need clean environment

67. Paragraph(段落) 2 is mainly about \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. what the car is made of B. how the car works

C. where the car is refilled D. how far the car runs

68. \_\_\_\_\_\_is used to drive the car.

A. An engine B. A joystick C. A tank D. An air station

69. Which one is wrong?

A. The car can be refilled quickly. B. The car can be refilled with a tool at home.

C. The car may be cheap to drive. D. The car produces no pollution.

70. We possibly find the passage \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. in a dictionary B. in a novel C. in a magazine D. in a guidebook

Ⅴ. 情景反应

（从方框中选择恰当的句子完成下面的对话，并将符合题意的选项用 2B 铅笔涂在答题卡的相应位置上。其中有两个多余选项。每小题1分，共5分）

|  |
| --- |
| A. You’re supposed to shake hands.  B. But I’m a little bit nervous.  C. Can I put your bread on the table?  D. Thank you for telling me so much.  E. Let me tell you something about them.  F. When are you arriving?  G. It’s impolite to enter with your shoes on. |

A: Hello! This is Wu Lan speaking. Is that Amy?

B: Yes. Wu Lan, I’m so happy to talk to you.

A: You must be excited to come to China, aren’t you?

B: Yeah. \_\_\_71\_\_\_

A: Why?

B: Because I don’t know any Chinese customs.

A: Oh, I see. \_\_\_72\_\_\_

B: Great. What should I do when I meet someone for the first time?

A: \_\_\_73\_\_\_

B: OK. Anything else?

A: When you visit someone, you’re supposed to take off your shoes before entering the house. \_\_\_74\_\_\_

B: How about the table manners?

A: Well, one important thing is that you’re not supposed to start eating first if there are older people at the table.

B: That’s interesting. In the United States, it doesn’t matter.

A: Yeah, I know. It’s also impolite to stick your chopsticks into your food. And you shouldn’t point at anyone with your chopsticks, either.

B: OK. \_\_\_75\_\_\_

A: My pleasure. Just remember “When in Rome, do as the Romans do.”

★ 第二卷 非选择题

※注意事项：考生答题时，必须将答案用 0.5mm 黑色签字笔写在答题卡的相应位置上。

Ⅵ. 补全对话

（在下面对话的空白处填上适当的话语，使对话完整。话语可能是句子、短语或单词。并将答案写在答题卡的相应位置上。每小题1分，共5分)

A: Jerry, you don’t look well. \_\_\_76\_\_\_?

B: I have a terrible cough and a sore throat.

A: \_\_\_77\_\_\_?

B: Yes, I have. My temperature seems all right.

A: \_\_\_78\_\_\_?

B: Since this morning.

A: You’d better drink some hot water and have a good rest. I hope you \_\_\_79\_\_\_ soon.

B: Thank you, Peter.

A: You are welcome.

B: By the way, \_\_\_80\_\_\_? I need to ask her for a sick leave.

A: Mrs. Wang is having a class in Class Fifteen now. You have to wait for a while.

B: No problem.

Ⅶ. 短文填空

（根据短文内容，从方框中选择适当的单词并用其正确形式填空，使短文内容完整。并将答案写在答题卡的相应位置上。每个词只能用一次，有两个多余词。每空1分，共10分）

|  |
| --- |
| Let and hear time it sit push care thank by always good |

Recently a video began spreading on the Internet. It was about a young student dancing in the rain.

It was seen more than 20 million \_\_\_81\_\_\_ on social media platforms (媒体平台) last month. It has changed a ballet(芭蕾) school in a poor area of Nigeria: The Leap of Dance Academy. It was set up \_\_\_82\_\_\_ Daniel in 2017. The academy has changed the lives of its students, offering them a place to dream and to dance.

The Leap of Dance Academy is at the home of \_\_\_83\_\_\_ founder(创始人), Daniel. Every day after school, 12 local students walk to his apartment. He \_\_\_84\_\_\_ aside(到一边) his table and chairs for more space and spreads a thin sheet(床单) over the floor for class, opening the doors and windows \_\_\_85\_\_\_ in the light.

Daniel plans to make the terrible environment a little \_\_\_86\_\_\_, so he puts some beautiful cloth pieces on the wall. Students move through the lessons in small groups and watch Daniel, or a foreign teacher on the Internet, give corrections. After all, there were \_\_\_87\_\_\_ moments when their movements were not so exact.

“We have \_\_\_88\_\_\_ from so many people in different countries. We are \_\_\_89\_\_\_ for their letters, in these letters they say they are encouraged by the students and by dance,” Daniel said. “They felt our joy \_\_\_90\_\_\_ came alive. They reminded us that art is here to stay.”

Ⅷ. 任务型阅读

（根据短文内容按要求完成任务，并将答案写在答题卡的相应位置上。每小题2分，共20分）

(A) 根据短文内容简要回答下面的问题。

Do you think that you could build your own business at a young age? Would you like to be the CEO of your own company? Nina Denvani, a 14-year-old girl made an app(应用程序) for smart phone users and has become a CEO of her own company, the BBC reported.

*Prompt Me Nina* is the app Nina Devani developed. It can make your online world much easier. A lot of people often forget their passwords(密码) when they are surfing on the Internet.

*Prompt Me Nina* can help with this. First, people save their password with the app. When they press the app later, it will tell them what the password is.

“ I came up with the idea when my dad’s Facebook account (脸书账号) was hacked(侵入),” said Devani. She found that people have many passwords for different accounts. Once they change one of the passwords, it is hard to remember them all.

“I thought that there must be a way out.”Devani said.

She didn’t make the app herself.

“I only had some coding (编码) skills so I found the developers.”

Now Devani is the CEO of her own company called Devanisoft. At the same time, she is also a student. She works hard at school and also chooses courses connected with coding. After school, she puts all her efforts into her business. Even when she is asleep, she is still thinking about coming up with new ways to run her business.

Devani encourages teenagers who have dreams to start early. “Don’t think that you are too young to achieve your dreams. Find what you like and jump into it, you will be well on the path to success,” she said.

91. How old is Devani?

92. When do people need to use *Prompt Me Nina*?

93. Does Devani work hard both at school and after school?

94. What courses could interest Devani most?

95. What is the writer’s purpose of writing the passage?

(B) 根据短文内容完成句子（所填内容可能是单词或短语）。

An aged man lived in a nice village with a large garden in a town in England. He was seen busy looking after his flowers all the time.

One day a young painter went by this garden. He was deeply attracted by the beautiful flowers, imaging how happy he could be if he lived there. Then, suddenly, he found the old gardener(花匠) was blind.

The painter was very surprised to ask, “Why are you busy taking care of these flowers which you can’t see?”

The blind gardener smiled, answering, “Well, first, I was a gardener when I was young, and I really like this job. Second, although I can’t see these flowers, yet I can touch them. Third, I can smell the sweetness of them. As to the last one, that’s you.”

“Me? But you don’t know me.” Asked the painter.

“Yeah, it’s true that I don’t know you. But I know flowers are earthly angels(天使) which everyone knows and would never turn them down. I know many people who show enthusiasm(热情) in life would stop by and the beauty of my garden will get them into a good mood. At the same time, it also offers a chance to me to have a word with you here and to enjoy the happiness these flowers have brought us.”

I believe every flower has eyes with which they can see the kindness of the old man’s heart and the sweetness of his soul(灵魂). He grows flowers in his heart. I suppose although failing to see the beauty of blossoming(花开), he surely can hear the voice of it .

96. The old man was a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ when he was young.

97. After hearing the painter’s questioning, the old man gave \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ reasons.

98. Although the old man couldn’t see the flowers, he could \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

99. The old man thought his beautiful garden can \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

100. The writer thinks the old man has not only \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ but also a sweet soul.

Ⅸ. 句子翻译（101—106每小题1分，107—113每小题2分，共20分）

(A)根据所给中文完成句子翻译，并将其答案写在答题卡的相应位置上。

101. 只要你努力，就没有什么可担心的。

There’s nothing to worry about \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

102. 昨晚我喝了太多的茶以至于无法入睡。

I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to fall asleep last night.

103. 如果人手足够，任务会在一小时内完成。

The task \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in one hour if there are enough people.

104. 格林先生的帮助使她上大学成为可能。

The help of Mr. Green \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for her to go to university.

105. 我们都期盼进入一个好高中。

We all \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ entering a good senior high school.

106. 快点!老师在等我们呢。

Hurry up! The teacher \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

107. 老师进来时你在讲话吗？

108. 他总是跳得比我远。

109. 我们的生活多么幸福啊！

110. Sally 来中国两年了。

111. Linda 打算怎么解决这个问题?

(B) 阅读下面短文，将短文中划线部分的句子翻译成中文，并将其答案写在答题卡的相应位置上。

Nothing great is ever achieved easily. 112.Even top scientists have to work hard to achieve success.

Tu Youyou is one of these scientists. In the late 1960s, she and her team started looking for a way to treat malaria(疟疾). They did more than 380 experiments and failed many times. But they didn’t give up. After many years of testing, Tu and her team finally proved that artemisinin is a great treatment for malaria. She won a Nobel Prize for this discovery in 2015.

No one can be sure that you will make success after dealing with failure. 113. However, the more efforts you make, the greater chance you will have of achieving your goal.

Don’t be afraid of failures. They just help you know things that don’t work.

Ⅹ. 书面表达（将答案写在答题卡的相应位置上。共20分）

114. 根据要求完成小作文（5分）

假如你是Peter，在你生日那天收到了你的朋友Tony送你的生日礼物，一个小汽车模型。请你给Tony写一封邮件，表达你对礼物的喜爱以及对他的感谢。

要求：30词左右（开头结尾已给出）；文中不得出现真实姓名、校名和地名。

|  |
| --- |
| Dear Tony,  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  Peter |

115.根据要求完成大作文（15分）

丹东疫情防控期间，许多志愿者投身抗疫一线，他们的奉献精神激励着我们。我们应该以这些志愿者为榜样，发挥自己的所长服务于社会。假期将至，请谈谈你的志愿服务计划。

写作要求：1.语言表达准确，语意通顺、连贯，书写工整、规范；

2.词数60——80词；

3.文中不得出现真实姓名、校名和地名。

My Plan as a Volunteer

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