

2015·全国卷 I (英语)

第 I 卷

第二部分阅读理解(共两节,满分 40 分)

第一节(共 15 小题;每小题 2 分,满分 30 分)

阅读下列短文,从每题所给的四个选项(A、B、C 和 D)中,选出最佳选项。

C4[2015·全国卷 I]

A

Monthly talks at London Canal Museum

Our monthly talks start at 19:30 on the first Thursday of each month except August.

Admission is at normal charges and you don't need to book. They end around 21:00.

November_7th

The Canal Pioneers, by Chris Lewis. James Brindley is recognized as one of the leading early canal engineers. He was also a major player in training others in the art of canal planning and building. Chris Lewis will explain how Brindley made such a positive contribution to the education of that group of early “civil engineers” .

December_5th

Ice for the Metropolis, by Malcolm Tucker. Well before the arrival of freezers, there was a demand for ice for food preservation and catering. Malcolm will explain the history of importing natural ice and the technology of building ice wells, and how London's ice trade grew.

February_6th

An Update on the Cotswold Canals, by Liz Payne. The Stroudwater Canal is moving towards reopening. The Thames and Severn Canal will take a little longer. We will have a report on the present state of play.

March_6th

Eyots and Aits — Thames Islands, by Miranda Vickers. The Thames has many islands. Miranda has undertaken a review of all of them. She will tell us about those of greatest interest.

Online bookings:www.canalmuseum.org.uk/book

More info:www.canalmuseum.org.uk/whatson

London Canal Museum

12-13 New Wharf Road, London NI 9RT

www.canalmuseum.org.uk www.canalmuseum.mobi

Tel:*****

21. When is the talk on James Brindley?

A. February 6th.

B. March 6th.

C. November 7th.

D. December 5th.

22. What is the topic of the talk in February?

A. The Canal Pioneers.

B. Ice for the Metropolis.

C.Eyots and Aits—Thames Islands.

D.An Update on the Cotswold Canals.

23. Who will give the talk on the islands in the Thames?

A.Miranda Vickers.

B.Malcolm Tucker.

C.Chris Lewis.

D.Liz Payne.

【要点综述】此文主要介绍了伦敦运河博物馆四个月的讲座安排。

21.C 细节理解题。根据文章第二段第二句 “James Brindley is recognized as one of the leading early canal engineers.” 及其所对应的日期 November 7th,可知选 C。

22.D 细节理解题。根据文章第四段前两句 “An Update on the Cotswold Canals, by Liz Payne. The Stroudwater Canal is moving towards reopening.” 可以得出答案。故选 D。

23.A 细节理解题。根据文章第五段中的 “Eyots and Aits—Thames Islands, by Miranda Vickers. The Thames has many islands. Miranda has undertaken a review of all of them.” 可知做报告的人是 Miranda Vickers。故选 A。

C2[2015·全国卷 I]

B

The freezing north-east hasn't been a terribly fun place to spend time this winter, so

when the chance came for a weekend to Sarasota, Florida, my bags were packed before you could say “sunshine” . I left for the land of warmth and vitamin C(维生素 C), thinking of beaches and orange trees. When we touched down to blue skies and warm air, I sent up a small prayer of gratefulness. Swimming pools, wine tasting, and pink sunsets(at normal evening hours, not 4 in the afternoon) filled the weekend, but the best part — particularly to my taste, dulled by months of cold-weather root vegetables — was a 7 am adventure to the Sarasota farmers' market that proved to be more than worth the early wake-up call.

The market, which was founded in 1979, sets up its tents every Saturday from 7 am to 1 pm, rain or shine, along North Lemon and State streets. Baskets of perfect red strawberries; the red-painted sides of the Java Dawg coffee truck; and most of all, the tomatoes: amazing, large, soft and round red tomatoes.

Disappointed by many a broken, vine-ripened(蔓上成熟的) promise, I've refused to buy winter tomatoes for years. No matter how attractive they look in the store, once I get them home they're unfailingly dry, hard, and tasteless. But I homed in, with uncertainty, on one particular table at the Brown's Grove Farm's stand, full of fresh and soft tomatoes the size of my fist. These were the real deal—and at that moment, I realized that the best part of Sarasota in winter was going to be eating things that back home in New York I wouldn't be experiencing again for months.

Delighted as I was by the tomatoes in sight, my happiness deepened when I learned that Brown's Grove Farm is one of the suppliers for Jack Dusty, a newly opened restaurant at the Sarasota Ritz Carlton, where — luckily for me — I was

planning to have dinner that very night. Without even seeing the menu, I knew I'd be ordering every tomato on it.

24. What did the author think of her winter life in New York?

- A.Exciting.
- B.Boring.
- C.Relaxing.
- D.Annoying.

25. What made the author's getting up early worthwhile?

- A.Having a swim.
- B.Breathing in fresh air.
- C.Walking in the morning sun.
- D.Visiting a local farmers' market.

26. What can we learn about tomatoes sold in New York in winter?

- A.They are soft.
- B.They look nice.
- C.They taste great.
- D.They are juicy.

27. What was the author going to do that evening?

- A.Go to a farm.

B.Check into a hotel.

C.Eat in a restaurant.

D.Buy fresh vegetables.

【要点综述】本文是一篇记叙文。作者生活在纽约,但她在佛罗里达州萨拉索塔度过的一个周末让她体验到了不同的冬天。作者赞美了萨拉索塔的新鲜多汁的水果和蔬菜。

24.B 细节理解题。根据第一段第一句“The freezing north-east hasn't been a terribly fun place to spend time this winter, so when the chance came for a weekend to Sarasota, Florida, my bags were packed before you could say ‘sunshine’.”可知,作者认为在纽约冬天的生活是令人厌烦的。此处的 boring 与“...hasn't been a terribly fun place...”是同义表达。故选 B。

25.D 细节理解题。根据文章第一段最后一句可知,作者认为早上 7 点到当地的农产品市场是有意义的。故选 D。

26.B 推理判断题。根据文章第三段第二句可知,纽约的西红柿在商店里看起来是很吸引人的。故选 B。

27.C 细节理解题。根据文章第四段中的“...a newly opened restaurant at the Sarasota Ritz Carlton, where—luckily for me—I was planning to have dinner that very night.”可知,作者那天晚上计划在餐馆吃饭。故选 C。

C5[2015·全国卷 I]

C

Salvador Dali (1904—1989) was one of the most popular of modern artists. The Pompidou Centre in Paris is showing its respect and admiration for the artist and his powerful personality with an exhibition bringing together over 200 paintings, sculptures, drawings and more. Among the works and masterworks on exhibition the visitor will find the best pieces, most importantly *The Persistence of Memory*. There is also *L'Enigme sans Fin* from 1938, works on paper, objects, and projects for stage and screen and selected parts from television programmes reflecting the artist's showman qualities.

The visitor will enter the World of Dali through an egg and is met with the beginning, the world of birth. The exhibition follows a path of time and subject with the visitor exiting through the brain.

The exhibition shows how Dali draws the viewer between two infinities(无限).

“From the infinity small to the infinity large, contraction and expansion coming in and out of focus: amazing Flemish accuracy and the showy Baroque of old painting that he used in his museum-theatre in Figueras,” explains the Pompidou Centre.

The fine selection of the major works was done in close collaboration(合作) with the Museo Nacional Reina Sofia in Madrid, Spain, and with contributions from other institutions like the Salvador Dali Museum in St. Petersburg, Florida.

28. Which of the following best describes Dali according to Paragraph 1?

A.Optimistic.

B.Productive.

C.Generous.

D.Traditional.

29. What is Dali's *The Persistence of Memory* considered to be?

A.One of his masterworks.

B.A successful screen adaptation.

C.An artistic creation for the stage.

D.One of the best TV programmes.

30. How are the exhibits arranged at the World of Dali?

A.By popularity.

B.By importance.

C.By size and shape.

D.By time and subject.

31. What does the word "contributions" in the last paragraph refer to?

A.Artworks.

B.Projects.

C.Donations.

D.Documents.

【要点综述】本文是一篇说明文。文章介绍了在巴黎 Pompidou Centre 举办的著名画家萨尔瓦多·达利的画展。

28.B 细节理解题。根据文章第一段第二句 “The Pompidou Centre in Paris is showing its respect and admiration for the artist and his powerful personality with an exhibition bringing together over 200 paintings, sculptures, drawings and more.” 可知达利是一位多产的画家。故选 B。

29.A 细节理解题。根据文章第一段第三句 “Among the works and masterworks on exhibition the visitor will find the best pieces, most importantly The Persistence of Memory.” 可知 The Persistence of Memory 是他的杰作之一。故选 A。

30.D 细节理解题。根据文章第二段第二句 “The exhibition follows a path of time and subject with the visitor exiting through the brain.” 可知,展品是根据时间和主题安排的。故选 D。

31.A 词义猜测题。根据文章最后一段 “The fine selection of the major works was done in close collaboration(合作) with the Museo Nacional Reina Sofia in Madrid, Spain, and with contributions from other institutions like the Salvador Dali Museum in St. Petersburg, Florida.” 可知选 A。

C7[2015·全国卷 I]

D

Conflict is on the menu tonight at the cafe La Chope. This evening, as on every Thursday night, psychologist Maud Lehanne is leading two of France's favourite

pastimes, coffee drinking and the “talking cure” . Here they are learning to get in touch with their true feelings. It isn't always easy. The customers—some thirty Parisians who pay just under \$2 (plus drinks) per session — are quick to intellectualize (高谈阔论), slow to open up and connect. “You are forbidden to say ‘one feels’ ,or ‘people think’ ,” Lehanne told them. “Say ‘I think,’ ‘Think me’ .”

A cafe society where no intellectualizing is allowed? It couldn't seem more un-French. But Lehanne's psychology cafe is about more than knowing oneself: it's trying to help the city's troubled neighbourhood cafes. Over the years, Parisian cafes have fallen victim to changes in the French lifestyle—longer working hours, a fast-food boom and a younger generation's desire to spend more time at home. Dozens of new theme cafes appear to change the situation. Cafes focused around psychology, history, and engineering are catching on, filling tables well into the evening.

The city's “psychology cafes” ,which offer great comfort, are among the most popular places. Middle-aged homemakers, retirees, and the unemployed come to such cafes to talk about love, anger, and dreams with a psychologist. And they come to Lehanne's group just to learn to say what they feel. “There's a strong need in Paris for communication,” says Maurice Frisch, a cafe La Chope regular who works as a religious instructor in a nearby church. “People have few real friends. And they need to open up.” Lehanne says she'd like to see psychology cafes all over France. “If people had normal lives, these cafes wouldn't exist,” she says. “If life weren't a battle, people wouldn't need a special place just to speak.” But then, it

wouldn't be France.

32. What are people encouraged to do at the cafe La Chope?

A. Learn a new subject.

B. Keep in touch with friends.

C. Show off their knowledge.

D. Express their true feelings.

33. How are cafes affected by French lifestyle changes?

A. They are less frequently visited.

B. They stay open for longer hours.

C. They have bigger night crowds.

D. They start to serve fast food.

34. What are theme cafes expected to do?

A. Create more jobs.

B. Supply better drinks.

C. Save the cafe business.

D. Serve the neighbourhood.

35. Why are psychology cafes becoming popular in Paris?

A. They bring people true friendship.

B. They give people spiritual support.

C.They help people realize their dreams.

D.They offer a platform for business links.

【要点综述】本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了法国心理咖啡馆的社会意义和功能特色,以及这类咖啡馆在法国越来越受欢迎的原因。

32.D 细节理解题。根据文章第一段第三句 “Here they are learning to get in touch with their true feelings.” 可知在 La Choque 咖啡馆,人们被鼓励表达他们真正的情感。故选 D。

33.A 推理判断题。根据文章第二段中的 “Over the years, Parisian cafes have fallen victim to changes in the French lifestyle—longer working hours, a fast-food boom and a younger generation's desire to spend more time at home.” 可知选 A。

34.C 推理判断题。根据第二段中的 “Dozens of new theme cafes appear to change the situation.” 可以得出答案。故选 C。

35.B 推理判断题。根据文章最后一段中的 “ ‘If people had normal lives, these cafes wouldn't exist,’ she says. ‘If life weren't a battle, people wouldn't need a special place just to speak.’ But then, it wouldn't be France.” 可知,心理咖啡馆在巴黎受欢迎的原因是它们能给予人们精神上的支持。故选 B。

第二节(共 5 小题;每小题 2 分,满分 10 分)

根据短文内容,从短文后的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

J1[2015·全国卷 I]

Building trust in a relationship again

Trust is a learned behaviour that we gain from past experiences. 36._____ Trust is a risk. But you can't be successful when there's a lack of trust in a relationship that results from an action where the wrongdoer takes no responsibility to fix the mistake.

Unfortunately, we've all been victims of betrayal. Whether we've been stolen from, lied to, misled, or cheated on, there are different levels of losing trust. Sometimes people simply can't trust anymore. 37._____ It's understandable, but if you're willing to build trust in a relationship again, we have some steps you can take to get you there.

· 38._____ Having confidence in yourself will help you make better choices because you can see what the best outcome would be for your well-being.

· 39._____ If you've been betrayed, you are the victim of your circumstance. But there's a difference between being a victim and living with a "victim mentality" . At some point in all of our lives, we'll have our trust tested or violated.

· You didn't lose "everything" .Once trust is lost, what is left? Instead of looking at the situation from this hopeless angle, look at everything you still have and be thankful for all of the good in your life. 40._____ Instead, it's a healthy way to work through the experience to allow room for positive growth and forgiveness.

- A. Learn to really trust yourself.
- B. It is putting confidence in someone.
- C. Stop regarding yourself as the victim.
- D. Remember that you can expect the best in return.
- E. They've been too badly hurt and they can't bear to let it happen again.
- F. This knowledge carries over in their attitude towards their future relationships.
- G. Seeing the positive side of things doesn't mean you're ignoring what happened.

【要点综述】文章主要讨论了失去信任后人们该如何再次建立信任这一话题。

36.B 根据前一句 "Trust is a learned behaviour that we gain from past experiences."

可知选 B。选项 B 中的 it 代指上文出现的 trust。

37.E 根据前句 "Sometimes people simply can't trust anymore." 可知他们受到了严重的伤害且不能忍受再次发生这样的事情。故选 E。

38.A 根据后句 "Having confidence in yourself will help you make better choices because you can see what the best outcome would be for your well-being." 可知此段主要讲述要学会相信自己。故选 A。

39.C 根据后句 "If you've been betrayed, you are the victim of your circumstance."

可知此段主要讲述不要一直认为自己是受害者。故选 C。

40.G 根据前一句 “Instead of looking at the situation from this hopeless angle, look at everything you still have and be thankful for all of the good in your life.” 和后一句 “Instead, it's a healthy way to work through the experience to allow room for positive growth and forgiveness.” 可知,我们既要看到事情积极的方面,也不要忽视所发生的事情。故选 G。

第三部分 英语知识运用(共两节,满分 45 分)

第一节 完形填空(共 20 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 30 分)

阅读下面短文,从短文后各题所给的四个选项(A、B、C 和 D)中,选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

B1[2015·全国卷 I]

My kids and I were heading into the supermarket over the weekend. On the way, we spotted a man holding a piece of paper that said, “ _41_ my job. Family to Feed.”

At this store, a _42_ like this is not normal. My 10-year-old noticed him and made a _43_ on how bad it must be to have to stand _44_ in the cold wind.

In the store, I asked each of my kids to _45_ something they thought our “friend” there would _46_. They got apples, a sandwich and a bottle of juice. Then my 17-year-old suggested giving him a _47_. I thought about it. We were _48_ on each ourselves, but ... well, sometimes _49_ from our need instead of our abundance is _50_ what we need to do! All the kids _51_ something they could do away with for the week.

When we handed him the bag of _52_, he lit up and thanked us with _53_ eyes.

When I handed him the gift card, saying he could use it for __54__ his family might need, he burst into tears.

This has been a wonderful __55__ for our family. For days the kids have been looking for others we can __56__! Things would have played out so __57__ if I had simply said, "No, we really don't have __58__ to give more." Stepping out not only helped a brother in __59__, it also gave my kids the __60__ taste of helping others. It'll go a long way with them.

41. A.Lost B.Changed

C.Quit D.Finished

42. A.condition B.place

C.sight D.show

43. A.suggestion B.comment

C.decision D.call

44. A.outside B.proudly

C.by D.angrily

45. A.draw B.say

C.arrange D.pick

46. A.order B.supply

C.appreciate D.discover

47. A.dollar B.job

C.hot meal D.gift card

48. A.easy B.low

C.soft D.loose

49. A.giving B.saving

C.spending D.begging

50. A.yet B.even

C.still D.just

51. A.declared B.shared

C.ignored D.expected

52. A.toys B.medicine

C.food D.clothes

53. A.sleepy B.watery

C.curious D.sharp

54. A.whomever B.whatever

C.whichever D.whenever

55. A.experience B.example

C.message D.adventure

56. A.rely on B.respect

C.learn from D.help

57. A.suddenly B.vividly

C.differently D.perfectly

58. A.time B.power

C.patience D.money

59. A.fear B.love

C.need D.memory

60. A.strong B.sweet

C.strange D.simple

【要点综述】本文是一篇记叙文。作者在周末带孩子们去超市,在路上看到一个需要帮助的人。在超市里作者和孩子们买了许多东西给这个需要帮助的人。

41.A lose 失去;change 改变;quit 放弃;finish 完成。lose one's job 失业。在路上,“我们”注意到一个男人举着一张纸,纸上写着:“失业,需要养家。”故选 A。

42.C condition 状况;place 地方;sight 情景;show 展示。在这家商店,像这样的场景并不正常。故选 C。

43.B suggestion 建议;comment 评论;decision 决定;call 电话。make a comment on...对.....发表看法。“我”10岁的孩子注意到他,并评论说在寒风中站在外面一定很糟糕。故选 B。

44.A outside 在外面;proudly 自豪地;by 通过;angrily 生气地。根据常识可知那个人站在外面,故用 outside。故选 A。

45.D draw 拉;say 说;arrange 安排;pick 挑选。在商店里,“我”要求每一个孩子挑选一些他们认为“我们”的“朋友”可能会感激的东西。故选 D。

46.C order 命令;supply 提供;appreciate 感激;discover 发现。孩子们挑选出那个“朋友”可能会感激的东西。故选 C。

47.D dollar 美元;job 工作;hot meal 热的饭菜;gift card 礼品卡。根据下文提示可知,“我”17 岁的孩子建议给他一张礼品卡。故选 D。

48.B easy 容易的;low 低的,不足的;soft 柔软的;loose 松的。根据下句的意思可知这里表示“‘我们’自己也不富裕”。故选 B。

49.A give 给予;save 节省;spend 花费;beg 恳求。“我们”把“我们”也需要的东西给予别人,那正是“我们”真正需要做的。故选 A。

50.D yet 然而;even 甚至;still 仍然;just 正好。那正是“我们”需要做的。故选 D。

51.A declare 宣告;share 分享;ignore 忽视;expect 期望。所有的孩子都声明了他们能放弃一些自己这周想要的东西。故选 A。

52.C toy 玩具;medicine 药;food 食物;clothes 衣服。根据上文的“...apples, a sandwich and a bottle of juice.”可知是食物。故选 C。

53.B sleepy 瞌睡的;watery 含着泪水的;curious 好奇的;sharp 锋利的。此处表示“那个人眼含泪水感谢‘我们’”。故选 B。

54.B whoever 无论谁;whatever 无论什么;whichever 无论哪一个;whenever 无论什么时候。动词 need 缺少宾语,故用 whatever。他可以用礼品卡买任何他的家人所需要的东西。故选 B。

55.A experience 经历;example 例子;message 信息;adventure 冒险。这对“我们”的家庭来说是一次极好的经历。故选 A。

56.D rely on 依靠;respect 尊敬;learn from 从.....学到;help 帮助。几天来,孩子们一直在寻找“我们”能够帮助的其他人。故选 D。

57.C suddenly 突然;vividly 生动地;differently 不同地;perfectly 完美地。如果“我”当时说“我们”没有更多的钱帮助他了,事情将会变得如此不同。故选 C。

58.D time 时间;power 权力;patience 耐心;money 金钱。语境见上题。故选 D。

59.C fear 害怕;love 爱;need 需要;memory 记忆。in need 在危难中。走出去不仅仅帮助了在危难中的兄弟,也让“我”的孩子们尝到了帮助他人的甜蜜的滋味。故选 C。

60.B strong 强壮的;sweet 甜的;strange 奇怪的;simple 简单的。语境见上题。故选 B。

第II卷

第三部分英语知识运用(共两节,满分 45 分)

第二节(共 10 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 15 分)

阅读下面材料,在空白处填入适当的内容(1 个单词)或括号内单词的正确形式。

J2[2015·全国卷 I]

Yangshuo, China

It was raining lightly when I 61._____ (arrive) in Yangshuo just before dawn. But I didn't care. A few hours 62._____, I'd been at home in Hong Kong, with 63._____ (it) choking smog. Here, the air was clean and fresh, even with the rain.

I'd skipped nearby Guilin, a dream place for tourists seeking the limestone mountain tops and dark waters of the Li River 64._____ are pictured by artists in so many Chinese 65._____ (painting). Instead, I'd headed straight for Yangshuo. For those who fly to Guilin, it's only an hour away 66._____ car and offers all the scenery of the better-known city.

Yangshuo 67._____ (be) really beautiful. A study of travellers 68._____ (conduct) by the website TripAdvisor names Yangshuo as one of the top 10 destinations in the world. And the town is fast becoming a popular weekend destination for people in Asia. Abercrombie & Kent, a travel company in Hong Kong, says it 69._____ (regular) arranges quick getaways here for people 70._____ (live) in Shanghai and Hong Kong.

【要点综述】本文是一篇记叙文。文章主要讲述了作者到阳朔游玩的经历和感受。

61.arrived 考查动词的时态。天亮之前“我”到了阳朔,当时天下着小雨。根据前后句时态

可知用一般过去时。

62.before/earlier 考查副词的用法。几个小时前，“我”在香港的家里。注意不可以用 ago。

63.its 考查形容词性物主代词。几个小时前，“我”在香港的家里，呼吸着令人窒息的烟雾。

后面为名词，故用 its。

64.that/which 考查定语从句。漓江被许多艺术家绘画。此处考查定语从句，先行词为 Li River，在从句中作主语。

65.paintings 考查名词的复数形式。漓江被画在如此多的中国绘画中。painting 为可数名词，注意用复数形式。

66.by 乘汽车只需要 1 个小时。by car 乘汽车。

67.is 考查动词的正确形式。此句缺少谓语动词，根据句意和后句的时态，可知此处用一般现在时。阳朔真的很漂亮。

68.conducted 考查过去分词作定语。这里表示一家网站所进行的调查。过去分词作后置定语表示被动关系。

69.regularly 考查副词的用法。该旅游公司定期为人们安排这里适合旅行的地方。这里用

副词修饰动词。

70.living 考查现在分词作定语。这里指住在上海和香港的人们。现在分词作后置定语表示主动关系。

第四部分写作(共两节,满分 35 分)

第一节短文改错(共 10 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 10 分)

E3[2015·全国卷 I]

假定英语课上老师要求同桌之间交换修改作文,请你修改你同桌写的以下作文。文中共有 10 处语言错误,每句中最多有两处。每处错误仅涉及一个单词的增加、删除或修改。

增加:在缺词处加一个漏字符号(^),并在其下面写出该加的词。

删除:把多余的词用斜线(/)划掉。

修改:在错的词下画一横线,并在该词下面写出修改后的词。

注意:1. 每处错误及其修改均仅限一词;

2. 只允许修改 10 处,多者(从第 11 处起)不计分。

When I was a child, I hoped to live in the city. I think I would be happy there. Now I am living in a city, but I miss my home in countryside. There the air is clean or the mountains are green. Unfortunately, on the development of industrialization, the environment has been polluted. Lots of studies have been shown that global warming has already become a very seriously problem. The airs we breathe in is getting dirtier and dirtier. Much rare animals are dying out. We must found ways to protect your environment. If we fail to do so, we'll live to regret it.

【答案】

When I was a child, I hoped to live in the city. I think I thought I would be happy there. Now I am living in a city, but I miss my home in the countryside. There the air is clean and the mountains are green. Unfortunately, with the development of industrialization, the environment has been polluted. Lots of studies have been shown that global warming has already become a very serious problem. The air we breathe in is getting dirtier and dirtier. Many rare animals are dying out. We must find ways to protect our environment. If we fail to do so, we'll live to regret it.

第二节书面表达 (满分 25 分)

F4[2015·全国卷 I]

假定你是李华,你校英文报“外国文化”栏目拟刊登介绍美国节日风俗和中学生生活的短文。

请给美国朋友彼得写信约稿,要点如下:

1. 栏目介绍;
2. 稿件内容;
3. 稿件长度:约 400 词;
4. 交稿日期:6 月 28 日前。

注意:

1. 词数 100 左右;
2. 可以适当增加细节,以使行文连贯;
3. 开头语已为你写好。

Dear Peter,

I'd like to ask you to write an article for our school's English newspaper.

【思路点拨】本篇书面表达属于英文书信。题目要求给美国朋友彼得写信约稿,稿件内容为美国节日风俗和中学生生活。考生需仔细阅读提示,弄清试题提供的所有信息。写作内容要包括以下几点:1.简单介绍校英文报“外国文化”栏目的情况;2.建议彼得介绍美国节日风俗和中学生生活;3.稿件的要求及交稿时间。写作时应根据要表达的内容确定句子的时态、语态,就本文而言应以一般现在时态为主。注意使用高级词汇和句式,以增加文章的亮点。

【参考范文】

Dear Peter,

I'd like to ask you to write an article for our school's English newspaper.

The “Foreign Cultures” section in our newspaper is very popular among us students.

It carries articles written by foreign friends about the cultures of their home countries. Would you please write something about the culture in your part of the United States? And we would especially welcome articles about how Americans spend their holidays and festivals, and the life of American high school students.

You can write anything relevant so long as it's interesting and informative. 400 words would be fine. Could we have your article before June 28?

I'm looking forward to hearing from you.

Yours,

Li Hua