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职教高考文化课配套用书

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英语单元及综合检测卷 基础模块②

主编 杨 燕

航空工业出版社

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- ▶ 巩固基础知识
- ▶ 同步配套演练
- ▶ 轻松突破高分

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职教高考文化基础课配套学生用书

英语单元及综合检测卷

基础模块 2

主 编 杨 燕

副主编 梁婉丽

航空工业出版社

北 京

内 容 提 要

为了做好新课改教材的配套服务工作，我们在认真调研、反复论证的基础上，组织经验丰富的一线教师编写了本套《单元及综合检测卷》，旨在为中等职业学校教师的教与学生的学提供切实有效的帮助。

本册《英语单元及综合检测卷 基础模块 2》注重基础，在题型设计上注意了与职教高考接轨，同时也设计了一些样式新颖的题目，拓宽学生视野，进一步培养学生的解题能力；在内容上注意了知识的系统性、完整性、循序渐进性。

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前言

为了更好地贯彻《国务院关于大力发展职业教育的决定》精神，落实《教育部关于进一步深化中等职业教育教学改革的若干意见》，更好地做好新课改教材的配套服务工作，我们在认真调研、反复论证的基础上，组织经验丰富的一线教师编写了本套试卷，旨在为中等职业学校教师的教与学生的学提供切实有效的帮助。

本套《英语单元及综合检测卷 基础模块 2》试卷由一批具有丰富教学经验的一线骨干教师通过认真研讨编写而成。设计本套试卷的目的是让同学们能够进一步巩固复习教材上的内容，提升自己的文化知识。在题型设计上注意了与职教高考接轨，同时也设计了一些样式新颖的题目，拓宽学生视野，进一步培养学生的解题能力；在内容上注意了知识的系统性、完整性、循序渐进性；在编排上体现了科学性。本套试卷对知识点的检测全面科学，对能力点的培养系统完整。

由于时间紧迫，本套试卷难免有疏漏和考虑不周之处，恳请广大同仁提出宝贵的意见，以便我们及时改正，更好地服务大家。

编者

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Unit 1 单元检测卷

本试题卷分第 I 卷（共两部分）和第 II 卷（共三节）。考生作答时，须将答案答在答题卡上。在本试题卷、草稿纸上答题无效。满分 100 分。考试时间 120 分钟。考试结束后，将本试题和答题卡一并交回。

第 I 卷（共两部分 满分 70 分）

注意事项：

1. 必须使用 2B 铅笔在答题卡上将所选答案对应的标号涂黑。
2. 第 I 卷共两部分，满分 70 分。

第一部分 英语知识运用（共两节；满分 30 分）

第一节 单项选择（共 15 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 15 分）

从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

1. —_____ apple a day keeps the doctor away.
—What do you mean? I have never heard of _____ saying before. ()
A. An; a B. An; the C. A; the D. A; a
2. Her most _____ habit was eating with her mouth open. ()
A. annoy B. annoyed C. annoying D. annoys
3. I can't stand people with no sense of _____. ()
A. humor B. humorous C. humorless D. humors
4. —Your bag looks the same _____ mine. ()
—Oh, really? It's a gift _____ my father.
A. with; to B. with; from C. as; on D. as; from
5. I bought him a present _____ for his generous help. ()
A. as return B. in return C. return in D. for return
6. It was so _____ a poem that quite a few students were _____ to tears. ()
A. moved; moved B. moving; moving
C. moving; moved D. moved; moving

7. My parents paid much attention to my study _____ my health. ()
 A. as soon as B. as good as C. as well as D. as long as
8. Many people like reading newspapers _____ they can learn what's happening in the world. ()
 A. although B. until C. in order to D. so that
9. —Did you finish your homework _____? ()
 —Yes, nobody helped me.
 A. on your own B. by alone C. on yourself D. by your own
10. —Could you tell me _____? ()
 —You can park it in the parking lot, across the street.
 A. where I can park my car B. when I can park my car
 C. how can I get to the parking lot D. it is the way to the parking lot
11. —I can't imagine _____ in 2050. ()
 —I think it will be more and more wonderful.
 A. what will our life be like B. what our life will be like
 C. how will our life be D. how our life was
12. I wonder _____. ()
 A. that April is the hottest month in Thailand
 B. whether June is a good time to visit Gansu
 C. do you know where I can buy some medicine
 D. how can I improve my pronunciation
13. When I was a little boy, my father told me the sun _____ in the east. ()
 A. rise B. rose C. risen D. rises
14. —Mike wants to know if _____ a picnic tomorrow. ()
 —Yes. But if _____, we'll visit the museum instead.
 A. you have; will rain B. you will have; will rain
 C. you will have; rains D. will you have; rains
15. —Let me introduce you to my friend right now. Lisa, _____ my friend, Jack. ()
 —Nice to see you, Jack.
 A. this is B. it is C. he is D. that is

第二节 语言应用（共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 15 分）

Part A 根据下列图片所提供的信息，从 16~22 题所给的三个选项（A、B、C）中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

16. If you have \$3, how many goods can you buy? ()

- A. 1. B. 2. C. 3.

17. You can pick up your friend at _____. ()

- A. 8: 00 a.m. B. 4: 00 p.m. C. 4: 30 p.m.

18. According to the sign, we can't _____. ()

- A. smoke here B. take our pets here C. Both A and B



16 题图



17 题图



18 题图

19. According to the receipt, how much did the customer pay? ()

Cotton candy Large	\$6.49
SUBTOTAL	\$6.49
California Sales Tax	\$0.50
TOTAL	\$6.99
Cash	\$10.00
CHANGE	\$3.01
Thank you for visiting SeaWorld	

- A. \$3.01. B. \$6.99. C. \$6.49.

20. According to the picture, we can _____ with our parents. ()



A. do sports outdoors B. bake a cake C. play computer games

21. We should spend time with our parents as much as possible because _____. ()

A. we are afraid “Children want to support but parents can’t wait”

B. we live a busy life

C. our parents aren’t there with us

22. From the picture, we know that we should _____. ()

A. care for our parents when they are old

B. show respect for our parents when they are old

C. live with our parents when they are old



21 题图



22 题图

Part B 根据下图提供的信息，从 23~25 题所给的三个选项（A、B、C）中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

WORK HARD. SHOP
HARD.
SAVE UP TO 75% THIS
LABOR DAY ON SOME OF OUR
HOTTEST(AND COOLEST)
STYLES.

FREE SHIPPING
ON ORDERS OVER \$75
BUY ONE
GET ONE
50% OFF ALL YOUR FAVORITE

23. This promotion(促销) is for _____. ()

A. Women’s Day

B. Labor Day

C. Teachers’ Day

24. The discount is _____. ()

A. up to 50%

B. up to 75%

C. not mentioned

25. Which of the following can get free shopping? ()

A. The total order is \$100.

B. The total order is \$60.

C. The total order is \$74.

阅读下列短文，从每题所给的四个选项（A、B、C、D）中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

Last week my youngest son and I visited my father at his new house in Arizona. He moved there a few years ago, and I wanted very much to see his new place and meet his friends.

On the first day of my visit, we went out with one of my father's friends for lunch. We walked along that afternoon, did some shopping, ate on the street table, and laughed over my son's funny talks. My father's critical(挑剔的) air and strict rules were gone. He seemed so friendly and interesting to be with us.

26. The father was unhappy with the writer because _____. ()

27. The underlined words “**straight A’s**” in Paragraph 2 mean “ ” in Chinese. ()

28. What does the writer think of her father after visiting him in Arizona? ()

- A. Strict and hard-working. B. More critical.
- C. Friendly and interesting. D. More successful.

29. When the writer says “my new friend” in the last paragraph, she is talking about _____.
()

- A. her son B. her father C. her boyfriend D. her father's friend

B

A little boy invited his mother to attend his elementary school's first teacher-parent meeting. To the little boy's dismay(沮丧), his mother said she would go. This would be the first time that his classmates and teachers met his mother and he was embarrassed by her appearance. There was a severe(严重的) scar(伤疤) that covered nearly the whole right side of her face. The boy never wanted to talk about why or how she got the scar.

At the meeting, the people were impressed by the kindness of his mother despite the scar, but the little boy was still embarrassed and hid himself from everyone. However, he could hear clearly the conversation between his mother and the teacher.

“How did you get the scar on your face?” the teacher asked.

The mother replied, “When my son was a baby, he was in a room that caught on fire. Everyone was too afraid to go in because the fire was out of control, but I went in. As I was running towards his bed, I saw a burning wood falling down and I placed myself over him trying to protect him. I was knocked to be unconscious(无知觉的), but luckily, a fireman came in and saved both of us.” She touched the burned side of her face. “This scar will be forever, but until today, I have never regretted doing what I did.”

When the little boy heard this, he couldn't help running towards his mother with tears in his eyes. He hugged her and felt his mother was greater than anyone. He held her hand tightly for the rest of the day.

30. The boy's mother was actually _____.
()

- A. ugly B. kind
C. beautiful D. ugly but kind

31. According to the passage, the little boy _____.
()

- A. didn't ask his mother to attend the meeting
B. wanted his mother to attend the meeting at first
C. didn't really want his mother to attend the meeting at first
D. wasn't moved by what his mother said

32. After reading the passage, we know _____. ()

- A. the people at the meeting didn't like the boy's mother
- B. the boy's mother was brave but foolish
- C. the boy hated what his mother had done
- D. we should respect our parents whatever they are like

33. What's the passage about? ()

- A. Mother's great love.
- B. The first teacher-parent meeting.
- C. A severe scar.
- D. A big fire.

C

Parents and teenagers usually don't see eye-to-eye about everything. Conflict(冲突) is a normal part of life, but it can be hard for parents and teenagers to discuss problems. These discussions can make both parents and kids angry and impatient. How can parents communicate with teenagers about problems?

When you try to solve(解决) problems with your kids, you can talk to them using "I" messages or "You" messages. For example, let's say that 17-year-old Amy comes home late in the night. Here's what her mom could say:

● "You" message:

Mom: You are late again! You should be home on time. What were you thinking?

Amy: Leave me alone, Mom! You are always shouting at me!

● "I" message:

Mom: When you come home late, I get worried because I'm afraid something has happened to you.

Amy: I didn't realize how worried you get.

"You" messages blame(责备) kids and can make them defensive(防御的) or angry, so kids probably have no interest in solving the problem. But "I" messages describe problems and let kids know that you trust them and believe they can help you solve the problem. An "I" message includes descriptions of the problem behavior, your feelings about the behavior and the effect of the behavior. For example, let's say that Jerry and his younger brother Jason are fighting in the car and disturbing their dad who is driving. To solve the problem, using an "I" message, dad could say, "When you two fight in the back of the car, I get worried about driving safely because your fighting is so distracting(分散注意力的). Please be quiet!"

34. What does the underlined phrase “see eye-to-eye” mean? ()
- A. Trust someone. B. Face the fact together.
C. See each other. D. Have the same opinion.
35. We can infer that _____. ()
- A. parents and teenagers often reach an agreement in life
B. the way parents communicate with teenagers is important
C. “You” messages aren’t used because they only express feelings
D. “I” messages can make listeners feel worried about the problem
36. According to what the dad said, what is the description of feelings? ()
- A. You two fight in the car. B. Please be quiet!
C. I get worried about driving. D. Drive safely.
37. The main purpose of this passage is _____. ()
- A. to help parents communicate with teenagers about problems
B. to show us what messages are popular with kids and parents
C. to explain why many parents can’t solve family problems
D. to tell us how to discuss problems with parents and teenagers

D

Mom and Dad are two of the most important people in your life. Over your lifetime, they may influence you more than anyone else you will meet. So if your mom loves to read, you just might grow up carrying a book wherever you go, just as she does. But parents do a lot more than just pass on their hobbies. Moms and Dads need to care for their kids the minute their kids are born. Most parents will do this as long as they live.

Here are some ways you can stay close, get along well, and build a strong relationship(关系) with your parents.

Spend time together. Instead of playing computer games or watching TV, ask your mom and dad to play with you. Go outside together, or do some reading.

Be kind. Little things might mean a lot to your mom or dad. You can brighten a parent's day with a hug(拥抱), a card, or a joke. It's also lovely when a kid cleans up his or her room without being asked. And if you try not to fight with your brothers or sisters, your parents will be so happy!

Do your best at whatever you do. You don't have to be perfect, but when you do your best, you make your parents proud. It makes them happy to see how you're turning into a great kid. Why? Because it lets them know they're doing a good job.

38. Who may influence you more than anyone else you will meet according to the passage? ()

- A. Teachers.
- B. Friends.
- C. Parents.
- D. Grandparents.

39. Which of the following CAN'T help you build a strong relationship with your parents? ()

- A. Spending time together.
- B. Being kind.
- C. Doing your best at whatever you do.
- D. Playing computer games or watching TV.

40. Your parents will be unhappy if you _____. ()

- A. clean up your room without being asked
- B. fight with your brothers or sisters
- C. try your best to do something
- D. give them a hug

41. The underlined part in the passage means “_____”. ()

- A. they make you become a good kid
- B. they work hard
- C. they are perfect
- D. they do well in their office work

E

For more than six million American children, coming home after school means coming to an empty house. Some deal with the situation by watching TV. Some may hide. But all of them have something in common. They spend part of each day alone. They are called “latchkey children”. They're children who look after themselves while their parents are working. And their bad condition has become a subject of concern.

Lynette Long was once the headmistress of an elementary school. She said, “We had a school rule against wearing jewelry. A lot of kids had chains around their necks with keys fastened. I was constantly telling them to put them inside their shirts. There were so many keys. It never came to my mind what they meant.” Slowly, she learned they were house keys.

She and her husband began talking to the children who had them. They learned of the impact(影响) working couples and single parents were having on their children. Fear is the biggest problem

faced by children at home alone. One in each three latchkey children the Longs talked to reported being scared. Many had nightmares and were worried about their own safety.

The most common way latchkey children deal with their fears is by hiding. It might be in a shower stall, under a bed, or in a closet. The second is TV. They'll often play it at high volume. It's hard to get statistics(统计数据) on latchkey children, the Longs learned. Most parents are slow to admit they leave their children alone.

42. The main idea about latchkey children is that they _____. ()
- A. are growing in numbers
B. suffer problems from being left alone
C. watch too much TV during the day
D. are also found in middle class neighborhoods
43. The main feeling these children have when they are at home by themselves is _____. ()
- A. tiredness B. freedom C. loneliness D. fear
44. The Longs' study was mainly on _____. ()
- A. lonely children who have single parents
B. children whose parents are working or who have one parent only
C. children who have the problem of fear
D. parents who are working far from their homes
45. We may draw a conclusion(结论) that _____. ()
- A. it's difficult to find out how many latchkey children there are
B. latchkey children try to hide their feelings
C. latchkey children often watch TV with their parents
D. latchkey children enjoy having such a large amount of time alone

第 II 卷 (共三节 满分 30 分)

注意事项:

1. 必须使用 0.5 毫米黑色墨迹签字笔在答题卡上题目所指示的答题区域内作答。答在试题卷、草稿纸上无效。

2. 第 II 卷共三节, 满分 30 分。

第一节 补全对话（共 5 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 5 分）

阅读下列对话，从所给选项中，选出能够完成对话的最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。
选项中有两个多余选项。

(S = Susan, P = Peter)

S: Hello, this is Susan.

P: Hi, Susan. 46

S: Oh, hi, Peter. How are you doing?

P: Oh, not bad. 47

S: No, nothing special. Why?

P: Well. 48

S: Oh, that's a wonderful idea. I like music.

P: Great. What about having a pizza first?

S: Sure. Why not? Where shall we meet?

P: 49

S: OK. What time?

P: 50

S: Fine. See you at seven.

P: Right. Goodbye.

S: Bye.

- A. I'm Peter.
 - B. Why don't I pick you up at your house?
 - C. It's me, Peter.
 - D. Is seven o'clock OK?
 - E. Why not go to the cinema?
 - F. Do you feel like going to the concert?
 - G. I wonder if you are doing anything on Saturday night.

46. _____ 47. _____ 48. _____ 49. _____ 50. _____

第二节 翻译（共 5 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 10 分）

Part A 请将下面的英语句子翻译成中文，并将答案写在答题卡相应的横线上。

51. Getting into the habit of walking for 30 minutes each day will benefit you.

52. He couldn't wait to open his birthday present when he got home.

53. Every man has his faults.

Part B 请根据所给中文提示，将下列译成英语的句子补充完整，并把答案写在答题卡相应的横线上。

54. 微信使朋友之间相互联系更加容易。

WeChat makes it easier for friends to _____ each other.

55. 史蒂夫像他父亲，他们都富有创造力。

Steve _____ his father. They are both creative.

第三节 书面表达 (满分 15 分)

某中学生英文报社开展了主题为“如何与父母和谐相处”的征文大赛。作为一名初中生，你一定有自己的思想与辨别是非的能力，但你是否曾想过应该怎样和自己的父母相处呢？请以“*How to Get on Well with Our Parents?*”为题写一篇短文参加此次征文大赛。

要点提示：

1. 与父母和谐相处很重要；
2. 与父母和谐相处的做法或建议：
 - (1) 理解与尊重父母；
 - (2) 多与父母交流；
 - (3) 与父母和谐相处的感受。

要求：

1. 短文应紧扣要点，但不要逐字翻译，可适当发挥，以使短文衔接、连贯；
2. 词数 80~100。

How to Get on Well with Our Parents?

Unit 2 单元检测卷

本试题卷分第 I 卷（共两部分）和第 II 卷（共三节）。考生作答时，须将答案答在答题卡上。在本试题卷、草稿纸上答题无效。满分 100 分。考试时间 120 分钟。考试结束后，将本试题和答题卡一并交回。

第 I 卷（共两部分 满分 70 分）

注意事项：

1. 必须使用 2B 铅笔在答题卡上将所选答案对应的标号涂黑。
2. 第 I 卷共两部分，满分 70 分。

第一部分 英语知识运用（共两节；满分 30 分）

第一节 单项选择（共 15 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 15 分）

从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

1. It took me half _____ hour to arrive there. ()
A. / B. a C. an D. the
2. You'd better _____ him the news. ()
A. not tell B. tell not C. don't tell D. not to tell
3. If you worked carefully, you _____ so many mistakes. ()
A. make B. wouldn't make C. don't make D. didn't make
4. Your to-do list should be in order of _____. ()
A. importance B. important C. importantly D. impossible
5. Qiqi hopes _____ medicine in Sichuan University. ()
A. studies B. studying C. to study D. studied
6. —Tina, did you buy _____ when you went to Zigong last month? ()
—Of course. I bought some Zigong Beef for my parents.
A. anything special B. special anything C. something special D. special something
7. —Bob, your room is so dirty. It must _____ every day. ()
—OK, Mom. I'll do it right now.
A. clean B. be cleaned C. is cleaned D. cleaning
8. The _____ you are, the _____ mistakes you'll make. ()

A. we need to pay for it B. we can get it for free C. we can get a study plan

18. The picture mainly tells us _____. ()

A. that time never goes back

B. that time is money

C. that time is life

19. Whose bag is heavier? ()



18题图



19题图

A. A college's.

B. A pupil's.

C. A teacher's.

20. According to the picture, we _____. ()

A. can step under the lifted load

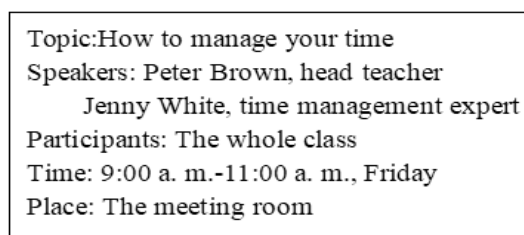
B. can stand under the step

C. We cannot step under the pedal

21. What may the following passage be? ()



20题图



21题图

A. A diary.

B. A notice.

C. An instruction.

22. You can't go to the lab on _____. ()



A. Monday

B. Saturday

C. Sunday

Part B 根据下图提供的信息，从 23~25 题所给的三个选项（A、B、C）中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。



23. This is a(n) _____. ()

A. student card

B. ID card

C. work card

24. The girl is from _____. ()

A. USA

B. Canada

C. Cameroon

25. According to the picture, which of the following is NOT true? ()

A. Her name is Marie Jumio.

B. The woman is forty-nine years old now.

C. She is 125cm tall.

第二部分 阅读理解（五篇短文，共 20 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 40 分）

阅读下列短文，从每题所给的四个选项（A、B、C、D）中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

Tod is a senior manager in a foreign company. It took Tod more than half a year to complete an important project for the company and got a good reward(奖励). But he found during that period of hard work, his physical condition was getting worse and worse. Under the great pressure of work, his weight kept increasing. Because he often worked overtime and stayed up late, his life became irregular and sleep quality was not good enough. He decided to make a healthy daily schedule to change his current(目前的) physical condition.

Wake-up time		6: 30 a.m.
Morning exercises	time	6: 45 a.m.—7: 15 a.m.
	content	jogging
Breakfast	time	7: 30 a.m.—8: 00 a.m.
	content	milk, two eggs, fruits, oatmeal/breads/dumplings/sandwiches, vegetables, nuts
Transportation		walking/riding a shared bike/taking a subway instead of driving
Lunch	time	12: 00 a.m.—1: 00 p.m.
	content	rice, green vegetables, steak/pork chop/fish
Coffee time		stretching exercises for 15 minutes
Evening exercises	time	6: 00 p.m.—7: 00 p.m.
	content	swimming/badminton in a gym
Dinner	time	around 7: 30 p.m.
	content	green vegetables, fruits, chicken/fish
Bedtime		11: 00 p.m.

26. Why did Tod make a healthy daily schedule? ()
- A. Because he wanted to become more handsome.
- B. Because he wanted to set a good example for his employees.
- C. Because he wanted to become healthier.
- D. Because he wanted to change his work situation.
27. How long can Tod sleep every night from the schedule? ()
- A. For 8 hours. B. For 7 hours. C. For 10 hours. D. For over 7 hours.
28. What is the most reasonable explanation for Tod's not driving to and from work? ()
- A. Driving is a waste of time and money.
- B. Driving makes him feel very lonely.
- C. Driving consumes very few calories.
- D. Driving is easy to cause accidents.
29. According to the schedule, which of the following statements is NOT true? ()
- A. Not eating carbohydrates(碳水) at night might be good for weight control.
- B. Riding a bike is also a way of exercise.

C. Balanced nutrition is also good for health.

D. Tod might be healthier if he can stick to the schedule.

B

Li Baoguo was a university teacher in Hebei Province. He thought it wasn't enough to give lessons just in a classroom. Li spent his whole life helping poor farmers improve their agricultural(农业的) skills. In 2016, the year he died, President Xi Jinping said that he was like "Yugong on the Taihang Mountains".

Li Baoguo did most of his important work in the Taihang Mountains. He heard that the farmers there were very poor and decided to help them. He thought that the farmers needed change the empty, lifeless mountains around them into green land and grow crops and trees on the mountains.

He taught the farmers how to make ditches(沟渠) to collect rain water, and then helped them grow apple trees and other crops. He organized more than 800 training lessons and wrote simple books for them to read. After 1981, he spent more than 200 days every year planting trees and crops with the villagers. Thanks to him, this land now is covered with crops that help the farm make a lot more money. Li worked hard in the countryside of Hebei Province for 35 years. He helped about 100, 000 farmers to live better. In all those long years, he never complained(抱怨) about the working conditions in the mountains.

In 2018, a film, *The Taste of Apple*, was made. It tells the story of Li Baoguo. When it was shown in one of the villages that he had helped, people cried. The farmers recalled the hard work of Li. They said they would never forget his dedication(奉献) to helping them live a better life.

30. Where did Li Baoguo do most of his important work according to the passage? ()
- A. At home. B. In the countryside.
- C. In the classroom. D. In a university.
31. How did Li Baoguo help the farmers? ()
- A. By giving them money. B. By teaching them to build houses.
- C. By helping them move the mountains. D. By improving their agricultural skills.
32. Why did the villagers cry when they watched the film? ()
- A. Because the film was scary.
- B. Because the film was about their village.

C. Because it was difficult for them to watch a movie.

D. Because they were thankful for Li Baoguo's help.

33. Which is the best title of the passage?

()

A. Yugong in Modern Times

B. A Farmer's Story

C. A Great Teacher

D. *The Taste of Apple*

C

Have you ever wondered why it seems that some people can have enough time to do everything they want, but others can't? Is it that the first type of people has less to do? No, it's much more possible that they are practicing good time management skills.

Time management is hard to practice well. But once done, you will manage time much better. With minor tweaks and little efforts, you can do all you need to do in an effective(有效率的) way.

The key to good time management is to understand the difference between the urgent and the important. "Urgent" tasks need your immediate(立即的) attention, but whether you give that immediate attention may or may not matter(要紧). "Important" tasks matter, because not doing them may have serious or even bad results.

For example, answering the phone is urgent. If you don't do it, you may miss something important. However, it may be a stranger who just wants to sell you a phone you don't need at all. That's not important.

Going to the dentist is important. If you don't, you may get gum disease. But it's not urgent. If you leave it too long, however, it may become urgent, because you may get a toothache.

Helping to pick up your brother or sister from school is both urgent and important. If you are not there at the right time, they will keep waiting and worry too much. Seeing WeChat moments(朋友圈) is neither urgent nor important.

So why do you put it first?

Knowing the difference between the urgent and the important is the key to managing time well. Try to put your tasks into their right groups. Remember that your health is important. You should pay enough attention to your health even though there are many urgent things to do.

Although it's not easy to group your tasks properly, try to be a good time manager so that you can have time to spend with the people you love and on the activities you like. The better you

manage your time, the more successful you can be.

34. The underlined words “**minor tweaks**” in Paragraph 2 probably mean “_____”. ()
- A. great difficulties B. helpful habits
C. different hobbies D. small changes
35. Which of the following is an important task according to the writer? ()
- A. Going to the dentist. B. Seeing WeChat moments.
C. Answering the phone. D. Buying a new cellphone.
36. The writer gives the examples to tell us _____. ()
- A. the ways of managing time
B. making a phone call is urgent
C. the difference between the urgent and the important
D. picking up children from school is urgent and important
37. Which of the following would be the best title for the passage? ()
- A. How to Manage Time Well?
B. How to Make Time for Health?
C. The Importance of Making Time for Study.
D. The Importance of Free Time Management.

D

Your third year of middle school was probably a tough and busy time. You may have had trouble getting enough sleep. The researchers from the University of California did a small study. They tested 18 young people who had just had a good night's sleep—as well as tested them again after a sleepless night. The participants watched videos of people with neutral(中性的) expressions walking toward them. When the person on the video got too “close” to them, they pushed a button to stop the video, which recorded how close they allowed the person to get.

The results showed that the participants kept the person at a distance of 60 percent further back if they hadn't gotten enough sleep. They felt that their personal space was being invaded(侵占). But when the participants got a good night's sleep, they allowed the person to get much closer to them.

According to lead researcher Matthew Walker, the less sleep you get, the less you want to socialize with others. In turn, other people may think you are weird(奇怪的) and stay away from you.

So if you want to be a more sociable and popular person, sleeping well might help. “One night of good sleep makes you feel more outgoing and socially confident,” Walker told the *Daily Mail*.

38. What did the researchers do in the study? ()
- A. They did tests on 18 young people.
B. They watched videos of sleepless people.
C. They interviewed people on the street.
D. They invited people to join a game.
39. How many times were the participants tested by the researchers? ()
- A. One. B. Two. C. Three. D. Four.
40. What does Paragraph 2 tell us? ()
- A. The proper distance to keep from others is 60cm.
B. People don't like sharing their personal space.
C. People are more sociable after a good sleep.
D. Don't get too close to sleepless people.
41. Researchers believe that less sleep _____. ()
- A. makes school life tough and busy B. is good for one's health
C. makes people less sociable D. causes people to become excited

E

As we all know, it's polite to follow the public customs. You may think these are common sense, but common sense is not so common. Here are some common public customs. Have you done them?

Be polite to your server

The waiters or waitresses usually work for 12 hours a day, always standing on their feet. How tired they are! And they have to deal with the most annoying and impolite customer. So don't be that person who thinks waiters have to deal with your terrible attitude(态度). They're just here to do their job. Don't make it harder than it is.

Put your things back on the proper shelves in supermarkets

If you decide you don't need that item(商品). it doesn't mean somebody else should put it back to its place. Your action creates extra work for the already busy supermarket staff, so put the item back where you took it.

Don't look through other things when someone hands you their phones to show a picture

They only want to show you one picture, and you do not have the right to look through their photos and check what they have on their phones. Imagine how embarrassing it would be if you saw something very private.

Wash your hands after using the bathroom

Nobody wants to touch your hands after you use the toilet, and it's even worse since nobody is ever sure who washes their hands and who doesn't. Be kind to others and stop sharing your bacteria(细菌).

Don't check your phone in the middle of a conversation

Unless it's actually urgent, please do not check your phone in the middle of a conversation with someone. It seems like you're bored, and you make other people feel uncomfortable. Also, it's one thing to quickly check the time and another when you just keep scrolling(翻阅).

42. Which of the following is the writer's opinion? ()

- A. It's OK for waiters to behave badly from time to time.
- B. Customers don't need to put things back on the shelves in supermarkets.
- C. It's impolite to see something private in others' phones.
- D. It can still spread bacteria to others after washing hands.

43. What may the underlined word "urgent" mean in Chinese? ()

- A. 紧急的
- B. 方便的
- C. 恰当的
- D. 繁忙的

44. What does "common sense is not so common" mean? ()

- A. Everybody should know about common sense.
- B. Not everybody can know about common sense well
- C. Something isn't common, though it's common sense.
- D. Something everybody knows but not everybody can do well.

45. What does the writer want to tell us? ()

- A. How to behave properly in public.
- B. Some important life rules we must know.
- C. Some common sense everybody knows.
- D. The ways to know about common sense.

第Ⅱ卷（共三节 满分30分）

注意事项：

1. 必须使用0.5毫米黑色墨迹签字笔在答题卡上题目所指示的答题区域内作答。答在试题卷、草稿纸上无效。

2. 第Ⅱ卷共三节，满分30分。

第一节 补全对话（共5小题；每小题1分，满分5分）

阅读下列对话，从所给选项中，选出能够完成对话的最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。选项中有两个多余选项。

A: Hi, Li Lei. What's wrong with you? 46

B: I hung out too late with my friends last night.

A: 47 That will affect your work efficiency today.

B: Yeah. I have to make a presentation at the department meeting this afternoon.

A: 48

B: 49 I'm worried about my presentation.

A: 50 to avoid that from happening.

B: That's a good idea. Thank you.

A: You're welcome.

A. So, are you ready for it?

B. Sounds great.

C. You look so tired.

D. Sounds too bad!

E. You should plan your social time wisely

F. You must change yourself.

G. Not yet.

46. _____ 47. _____ 48. _____ 49. _____ 50. _____

第二节 翻译（共5小题；每小题2分，满分10分）

Part A 请将下面的英语句子翻译成中文，并将答案写在答题卡相应的横线上。

51. Family is where life begins and love never ends.

52. If you get a big task, you can break the task into small parts to finish it one time.

53. If only I had known you earlier!

Part B 请根据所给中文提示，将下列译成英语的句子补充完整，并把答案写在答题卡相应的横线上。

54. 就像其他一切一样，它只需要练习。

Like _____, it just takes practice.

55. 我们必须在截止时间前完成我们的工作。

We must _____ our work before the _____.

第三节 书面表达（满分 15 分）

你校将于 11 月 25 日举办英语演讲比赛，主题为“Time Management”。请你写一篇演讲稿参赛，内容包括：

1. 时间管理的重要性；
2. 有效管理时间的措施。

注意：

1. 写作词数应为 80 左右；
2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

Time Management

期中综合检测卷

本试题卷分第 I 卷（共两部分）和第 II 卷（共三节）。考生作答时，须将答案答在答题卡上。在本试题卷、草稿纸上答题无效。满分 100 分。考试时间 120 分钟。考试结束后，将本试题和答题卡一并交回。

第 I 卷（共两部分 满分 70 分）

注意事项：

1. 必须使用 2B 铅笔在答题卡上将所选答案对应的标号涂黑。
2. 第 I 卷共两部分，满分 70 分。

第一部分 英语知识运用（共两节；满分 30 分）

第一节 单项选择（共 15 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 15 分）

从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

1. —Shenzhou-18 with three astronauts was set up on April 25th, 2024. It's such _____ exciting event.
—Yes. And the astronauts are our heroes. I want to be _____ useful person like them. ()
A. an; an B. an; a C. a; a D. a; an
2. Everyone says that Sarah really _____ her mother in terms of personality and looks. ()
A. takes after B. looks like C. resembles D. follows
3. When we help others _____, we often expect nothing _____, but sometimes we receive kindness in turn. ()
A. in need; in need B. in return; in need C. in need; in return D. in exchange; in return
4. I can't wait to _____ my grandparents' farm this summer and _____ the fresh air, delicious homemade food, and the peaceful countryside. ()
A. visiting; enjoying B. visit; enjoys
C. visiting; enjoy D. visit; enjoy
5. We depend _____ our health to enjoy life and pursue our goals and dreams. ()
A. in B. to C. on D. with
6. Make sure to _____ your teachers, as they can provide valuable _____ and support. ()
A. keep in touch with; advices B. keep in touch with; advice
C. keeping in touch with; advice D. keep touch with; advice

7. The Smith family _____ TV when the phone rang last night. ()
A. watched B. is watching C. was watching D. were watching
8. After working overtime for several days, John felt completely _____. ()
A. stressed out B. exited C. relaxed D. happy
9. Could you tell me _____ last Sunday? ()
A. where did the Johnson family go B. where the Johnson family went
C. where the Johnson family have gone D. where the Johnson family had gone
10. If you want to improve your time management skills, you should _____. ()
A. know how much time you had wasted B. find out how much time you waste
C. will find out how much time you waste D. had found out how much time you wasted
11. She wants to _____ this weekend _____ her own way. ()
A. spend; on B. spending; on C. spend; in D. spend; to
12. Isn't it time you _____ to get _____? ()
A. start; organize B. to start; to organize
C. starting; organizing D. started; organized
13. If it _____ sunny tomorrow, we _____ a picnic with my family in the park. ()
A. was; had B. should be; would have
C. were; had D. will be; will have
14. We will discuss _____ improve the products in groups. ()
A. what to B. how to C. what D. how
15. — Would you like to have dinner with me tonight? ()
— _____.
A. Yes, I'd love to B. Yes, I do C. I don't like to D. Never mind

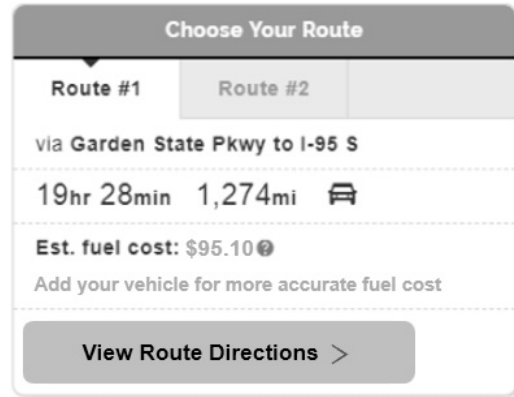
第二节 语言应用 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 15 分)

Part A 根据下列图片所提供的信息, 从 16~22 题所给的三个选项 (A、B、C) 中, 选出最佳选项。

16. When is Olivia's birthday party? ()
A. December the ninth, 2024.
B. September the twentieth, 2024.
C. September the twelfth, 2024.
17. What is the estimated travel time for Route #1 ? ()
A. 19 hours 28 minutes. B. 28 hours 19 minutes. C. 95 hours 10 minutes.



16题图



17题图

18. Which of the following steps is NOT part of the “Magic Bag” game? ()

Game: Magic Bag

- 1. Preparation:** Fill a bag with various objects.
- 2. Introduction:** Present the bag and explain the game.
- 3. Player Turn:**
 - Blind fold the player (optional).
 - Let them feel an object inside the bag.
 - Ask them to guess what it is.
- 4. Reveal:** Show the object and confirm the guess.
- 5. Repeat:** Rotate through multiple players.
- 6. Optional Twist:** Specify a category for players to guess within.
- 7. Conclusion:** Recap the fun and learning.

A. Preparation: Fill a bag with various objects.

B. Player Turn: Let the player feel an object inside the bag and ask them to guess what it is.

C. Conclusion: Write down the fun and learning.

19. Which train departs from Oxford Platform1 at 11:01 and arrives at London Paddington Platform 2 at 11:59? ()

A. Train 1.

B. Train 2.

C. Train 3.

20. Which tip is related to setting aside time for personal activities? ()

UK TRAINS mini-timetable						
Train	Departs	From	To	Arrives	Duration	Changes
Train 1	10:43	Oxford Platform 1	London Paddington Platform 11	11:54	1h 11m	1
Train 2	11:01	Oxford Platform 1	London Paddington Platform 2	11:59	58m	0
Train 3	11:07	Oxford Platform 1	London Paddington Platform 3	12:14	1h 07m	1
Train 4	11:16	Oxford Platform 1	London Paddington (PAD) Platform 4	12:23	1h 07m	1

19题图



20题图

A. Eat that ugly frog first. B. Have some “me” time. C. Take time to respond.

21. According to the sign, which action should people avoid? ()

- A. Placing waste in designated trash cans.
- B. Using recycling bins responsibly.
- C. Throwing litter on the ground.

22. What is the main function of the “LOST&FOUND” notice? ()



21题图




22题图

- A. To donate items to the local charity.
- B. To remind individuals to search for lost items.
- C. To motivate people to contribute unclaimed items.

Part B 根据下图提供的信息，从 23~25 题所给的三个选项（A、B、C）中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。


WHAT IS A FAMILY?



A family is a group of people who are related to each other through blood, marriage, or adoption.

Families provide emotional support, love, and guidance to their members. They also share a home and may work together to meet their needs, such as food, clothing, and shelter.

Families can have different structures, including nuclear families (parents and children), extended families (including grandparents and other relatives), and blended families (combining members from different previous families).

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23. What is the main function of a family? ()
- A. To provide financial support.
- B. To offer emotional support and love.
- C. To share a home and resources.
24. Which of the following is NOT a type of family structure? ()
- A. Nuclear families. B. Extended families. C. Single-parent families.
25. How are families related to each other? ()
- A. Through blood, marriage, or adoption.
- B. Through friendship.
- C. Through religion.

第二部分 阅读理解 (5 篇短文，共 20 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 40 分)

阅读下列短文，从每题所给的四个选项（A、B、C、D）中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

Once, there was a renowned actor named Alexander, who was not only talented but also famously punctual. He had a deep understanding of the value of time and always arrived on set well before his call time.

One day, Alexander had a crucial(关键的) scene to film, and the entire production team was eagerly waiting for him. Despite facing a heavy traffic jam due to an unexpected road closure,

Alexander made sure to notify the director of his delay and kept them up dated on his progress. He took a detour(绕行) and even walked a few blocks to ensure he arrived on time.

When he finally reached the set, he was greeted with astonished faces. The crew couldn't believe he had made it despite the obstacles(阻碍). Alexander smiled and said, "Time is precious. It's a gift we give to ourselves and others. Being punctual shows respect and consideration."

His **punctuality** not only impressed the crew but also set a great example for every one on set. From that day on, the production team made a concerted effort to follow Alexander's lead and arrived on time for every shoot.

Alexander's dedication to punctuality became a legend in the film industry, and he was admired not only for his acting skills but also for his respect for time. His story serves as a reminder that being punctual is not just about being on time; it's about valuing the moments we share with others.

26. What was Alexander famously known for apart from his acting skills? ()
- A. His good looks. B. His punctuality.
- C. His sense of humor. D. His wealth.
27. What caused a traffic jam on the day Alexander had a crucial scene to film? ()
- A. A car accident. B. A power outage.
- C. An unexpected road closure. D. A heavy rain.
28. What does the underlined word “**punctuality**” mean? ()
- A. 尊重 B. 敬业 C. 守时 D. 才能
29. According to Alexander, what is the significance of being punctual? ()
- A. It saves money. B. It shows disrespect to others.
- C. It's a waste of time. D. It shows respect and consideration.

B

Once upon a time, in a small, cozy house in a quiet neighborhood lived a family of three: Emma, her dad John, and her mom Lisa. The house wasn't big, but it was full of love that could brighten even the darkest days.

Every night, after work and school, the family would meet in the living room. John, with his deep voice, would read from their favorite book, while Lisa knitted a blanket, her needles clicking softly. Emma, curled up in the armchair, would listen closely, imagining pictures in her mind.

One cold winter night, a big snowstorm hit the town. The power went out, making the house dark. But instead of getting scared, the family hugged closer, keeping each other warm. John got

a flashlight and some candles, making the room glow with warm light.

Emma suggested they play “I Spy, ” their favorite game during storms. With laughter filling the house, they shared stories, jokes, and secrets, feeling closer with every word.

When the storm ended and the power came back, the house lit up again. But it wasn't just the lights; the family's warmth and love were stronger, reminding them that no matter how tough things were outside, their home was a place of love and happiness.

And so, in their little house, Emma, John, and Lisa kept living happily, cherishing each moment and the strong bond that made their home the warmest place on earth.

30. What was the family's favorite activity during the power outage? ()
- A. Watching TV. B. Playing video games.
- C. Reading books. D. Playing "I Spy".
31. What did the family do to keep each other warm during the power outage? ()
- A. They wore extra layers of clothing. B. They used electric blankets.
- C. They hugged closer together. D. They made a fire in the fireplace.
32. What was the overall mood of the family during the power outage? ()
- A. Scared and anxious. B. Sad and depressed.
- C. Joyful and playful. D. Tense and stressful.
33. What was the main idea of the story? ()
- A. The importance of material possessions. B. The power of technology and electricity.
- C. The value of family and love. D. The dangers of severe weather.

C

Time is a precious resource that we all have, but not everyone knows how to manage it effectively. Time management is the ability to plan and organize your time so that you can accomplish your goals and tasks efficiently.

One of the key benefits of good time management is reducing stress. When you have a clear plan and stick to it, you're less likely to feel overwhelmed(不知所措的) by deadlines and responsibilities. Additionally, effective time management can improve productivity. By prioritizing tasks and focusing on what's most important, you can get more done in less time.

To manage your time well, start by setting clear goals and breaking them down into smaller, manageable tasks. Use a planner or digital calendar to keep track of your appointments, deadlines, and to-do lists. It's also helpful to avoid distractions(干扰) and set boundaries(界限), so you can concentrate on your work without interruptions.

Remember, time is a non-renewable resource. Once it's gone, you can't get it back. So, make the most of every moment by managing your time wisely. With good time management skills, you'll be able to achieve your goals, reduce stress, and enjoy a more balanced and fulfilling life.

34. What is time management? ()

- A. The ability to plan and organize your money.
- B. The ability to plan and organize your time so that you can accomplish your goals and tasks efficiently.
- C. The process of setting goals without a clear plan.
- D. The skill of avoiding distractions completely.

35. What is one of the key benefits of good time management? ()

- A. Reducing stress.
- B. Reducing productivity.
- C. Increasing stress levels.
- D. Having more time for social media.

36. What should you do to manage your time well? ()

- A. Ignore deadlines and responsibilities.
- B. Set clear goals and break them down into smaller, manageable tasks.
- C. Focus only on the most important tasks and ignore everything else.
- D. Spend as much time as possible on social media and entertainment.

37. Which of the following statements is TRUE about time? ()

- A. Time is a renewable resource.
- B. You can get back the time you've wasted.
- C. Time is a precious resource that we all have, but not everyone knows how to manage it effectively.
- D. Managing time wisely has no impact on achieving goals or reducing stress.

D

Time is a universal(普遍的) concept, but its perception(看法) varies significantly across cultures. In Western cultures, time is often viewed as a linear and fixed entity. People tend to follow strict schedules and deadlines, valuing punctuality and efficiency. The saying "Time is money" reflects this mindset(思维模式), emphasizing the importance of maximizing productivity and minimizing down time.

However, in many Eastern cultures, time is seen as more fluid and cyclical. The concept of "now"

is often blurred(模糊的), with a greater emphasis on relationships and experiences rather than strict adherence(遵守) to schedules. In some Asian countries, for instance, being a few minutes late for a meeting is not uncommon and is often viewed as a sign of respect, as it allows the other person to finish their current task.

In African cultures, time is often perceived(感知) through the lens of communal harmony. People prioritize socializing and building connections, sometimes leading to a more relaxed attitude towards punctuality. In Latin America, time is seen as more flexible, with a focus on enjoying the present moment and living life to the fullest.

These differing perceptions of time reflect the unique values and priorities of each culture. Understanding these differences can help foster greater empathy and respect in our increasingly globalized world, as we learn to appreciate the diverse ways in which people view and manage their time.

38. In Western cultures, time is often viewed as _____. ()
- A. a fluid and cyclical entity
 - B. a linear and fixed entity
 - C. a communal harmony-focused concept
 - D. A flexible and present-moment-oriented perception
39. In some Asian cultures, being a few minutes late for a meeting is often viewed as _____. ()
- A. a sign of disrespect
 - B. a sign of punctuality
 - C. a sign of respect
 - D. a sign of indifference
40. What is the primary focus of Latin American cultures when it comes to time? ()
- A. Maximizing productivity.
 - B. Strict adherence to schedules.
 - C. Communal harmony.
 - D. Enjoying the present moment.
41. What can we know from the passage? ()
- A. Western cultures value punctuality more than Eastern cultures.
 - B. Understanding time differences can lead to cultural conflict.
 - C. Eastern cultures are more relaxed about time than Western cultures.
 - D. Time is perceived differently across various cultures.

E

Today, I am going to share an interview with my friend Anna on being friends with family online. I asked Anna how she feels about connecting with her family on social media. She said, “I

think it's nice to be friends with my family online because it helps us stay in touch. I have family members in different cities, so it's a good way to know what they're up to."

Anna also mentioned that sometimes she is careful about what she posts when she knows her family can see it. She explained, "When I post online, I try to imagine how it might look to my family. I still want to be myself, but I also respect that they might have different views."

I asked, "Do you think being friends with your family online changes your relationship with them?" Anna thought for a moment and replied, "Yes, I do. By being connected online, we can share more about our daily lives. My cousin often comments on my photos, and it makes me feel like we're closer even though we don't see each other often."

Anna also talked about privacy. She explained, "I sometimes use different privacy settings for certain posts, so only close family, or specific groups can see them."

Overall, Anna sees being friends with family online as a positive way to stay connected and share moments while considering privacy and self-presentation. She emphasized the importance of family both online and offline.

42. What is the main reason Anna enjoys being friends with her family on social media? ()

- A. It allows her to monitor their activities.
- B. It helps her maintain a close relationship with them.
- C. It gives her a sense of control over the relationship.
- D. It enables her to share more of her personal life.

43. What's the meaning of the underlined word "**post**" in Paragraph 3? ()

- A. 邮件
- B. 张贴
- C. 邮寄
- D. 发布

44. According to the passage, how does Anna approach posting on social media when her family can see it? ()

- A. She avoids sharing anything personally or important.
- B. She tries to present a more idealized(理想化的) version of herself.
- C. She considers how her posts might be perceived by her family.
- D. She adjusts her privacy settings to limit what her family can see.

45. What's the main idea of this passage? ()

- A. Social media has created new challenges for family relationships.
- B. Connecting with family online can improve personal relationships.
- C. Maintaining privacy is the most important consideration for online family connections.
- D. Families should be cautious about becoming friends on social media platforms.

第Ⅱ卷（共三节 满分30分）

注意事项：

1. 必须使用0.5毫米黑色墨迹签字笔在答题卡上题目所指示的答题区域内作答。答在试题卷、草稿纸上无效。

2. 第Ⅱ卷共三节，满分30分。

第一节 补全对话（共5小题；每小题1分，满分5分）

阅读下列对话，从所给选项中，选出能够完成对话的最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。选项中有两个多余选项。

Sophia: Lyn, I'm overwhelmed(不知所措的). 46

Lyn: Break tasks into smaller chunks and focus on one thing at a time. 47 It means if a task takes two minutes or less to complete, do it immediately.

Sophia: 48

Lyn: Prioritize based on deadlines and importance. 49

Sophia: I've heard of the Pomodoro Technique before, but I have never tried it. Maybe I'll give it a shot. Thanks for the advice, Lyn!

Lyn: 50 Remember, time management is a process, and it's okay to adjust your strategies as you find what works best for you. Good luck!

- A. And for larger tasks?
- B. That sounds like a good approach.
- C. Do you have any advice for managing my time more effectively?
- D. Use the "Two-Minute Rule" for quick tasks.
- E. I like that rule.
- F. Use the Pomodoro Technique for breaks.
- G. You're welcome, Sophia.

46. _____ 47. _____ 48. _____ 49. _____ 50. _____

第二节 翻译（共5小题；每小题2分，满分10分）

Part A 请将下面的英语句子翻译成中文，并将答案写在答题卡相应的横线上。

51. East or west, home is best.

52. She organizes her week with a planner.

53. We need to show love and respect to those who are most important to us.

Part B 请根据所给中文提示，将下列译成英语的句子补充完整，并把答案写在答题卡相应的横线上。

54. 即使我们现在生活在不同的城市，对我来说，与老朋友保持联系也很重要。

It's important for me to _____ my old friends, even though we live in different cities now.

55. 根据会议的结果，我们可能需要调整我们的策略。

_____ the outcome of the meeting, we may need to adjust our strategy.

第三节 书面表达 (满分 15 分)

假如你是李华，你的笔友 Lyn 最近因为手机和父母产生了矛盾，她来信向你寻求建议。请你根据以下提示给她写一封回信。

内容如下：

1. 表达理解与共鸣；
2. 分析矛盾原因；
3. 提出建议（主动沟通、设定合理规则、展示改变、寻求中间人帮助）。

注意：

1. 文中不得出现真实姓名和学校名称；
2. 语言通顺，句子连贯，条理清楚，书写规范；
3. 词数 80 左右，信件开头和结尾已给出，不计入总词数。

Dear Lyn,

Hey there! I hope you're doing okay. I'm writing to share my opinions with you.

Stay positive, Lyn. I believe you can work through this and I'm always here for you.

Best wishes!

Yours,
Li Hua