

保密 ★ 启用前

2019 年安顺市初中毕业生学业（升学）考试

英语科试题

特别提示：

1. 本卷为英语试题单，共八个大题，106 个小题，满分 150 分，共 10 页。考试时间 120 分钟。
2. 考试采用闭卷形式，用笔在特制答题卡上答题，不能在本题单上作答。
3. 答题时请仔细阅读答题卡上的注意事项，并根据本题单各题的编号在答题卡上找到答题的对应位置，用规定的笔进行填涂和书写。

第 I 卷（选择题，共 100 分）

I. 听力理解（本大题共 30 分，1~10 题每小题 1 分，11~20 题每小题 2 分）

A. 听五段对话，选择与所听内容相符的图片，并将答题卡上该选项涂黑。听完每段对话后，你将有 10 秒钟的时间回答和阅读下一小题，每段对话读两遍。（5 分）

1. What is Tom's favorite sport?



A



B



C

2. Which animal does Meimei think is friendly?



A



B

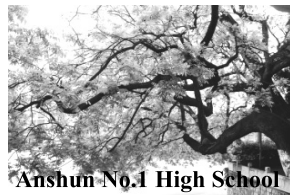


C

3. Where did Mr. Smith go yesterday in Anshun City?



A



B



C

4. Which festival in China does the mother like most?



A

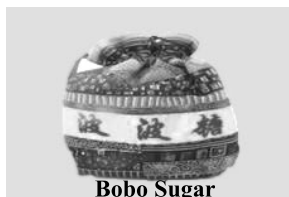


B

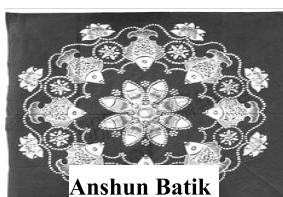


C

5. What is Linda going to see tomorrow?



A



B



C

B. 听五个问题或句子，分别选择其适当的答语，并将答题卡上该选项涂黑。听完每个问题或句子后，你将有 10 秒钟的时间回答和阅读下一小题，每个句子读两遍。(5 分)

- | | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|
| 6. A. Yes, it is. | B. It's mine. | C. It's 135 Yuan. |
| 7. A. Yes, I am. | B. Mike speaking. | C. I'm Mike. |
| 8. A. Not at all. | B. Thank you. | C. No, thanks. |
| 9. A. It's 434757575. | B. It's sunny. | C. It's OK. |
| 10. A. Yes, I do. | B. No, I don't. | C. Both, but I prefer dancing. |

C. 听五段对话，根据对话内容及各题的问题选择正确选项，并将答题卡上该选项涂黑。听完每段对话后，你将有 10 秒钟的时间回答和阅读下一小题，每段对话读两遍。(10 分)

11. What day is it today?

- | | | |
|------------|-------------|-------------|
| A. Tuesday | B. Thursday | C. Saturday |
|------------|-------------|-------------|

12. How are the two speakers going to Wanda Plaza(广场)?

- | | | |
|-------------|-------------|------------|
| A. On foot. | B. By taxi. | C. By car. |
|-------------|-------------|------------|

13. Where are Peter and Jean speaking?

- | | | |
|-------------------|----------------------|---------------|
| A. In the street. | B. In a supermarket. | C. In a park. |
|-------------------|----------------------|---------------|

14. What is Alice going to do this weekend?

- | | | |
|---------------------|----------------------------|----------------|
| A. Go for a picnic. | B. Visit her grandparents. | C. Go camping. |
|---------------------|----------------------------|----------------|

15. Why can't Ben move now?

- | |
|------------------------------|
| A. Because he hurt his foot. |
| B. Because he hurt his arms. |
| C. Because he hurt his back. |

D. 听一篇短文，根据短文内容和所提问题选择正确答案，并将答题卡上该选项涂黑。短文读三遍。(10分)

16. Why is the year 2019 important for China?

- | |
|---|
| A. Because New China is 70 years old this year. |
| B. Because Tian'anmen is important. |
| C. Because the People's Republic of China was founded 60 years ago. |

17. What did chairman Mao say to the world on October 1st, 1949?
- A. The People's Republic of China (中华人民共和国) has been founded (成立).
 B. The People's Central Government(中央人民政府)has been founded .
 C. The People's Republic of China and the People's Central Government have been founded .
18. How many years have Chinese people worked hard to build up New China?
- A. 60 years. B. 67 years. C. 70 years.
19. Why are Chinese people living a rich life now?
- A. Because school education in China has been improving.
 B. Because we have developed our economy(经济).
 C. Because our life has become more convenient.
20. Why will foreign countries and China develop together?
- A. Because of the 70th birthday.
 B. Because of the development of China education.
 C. Because of the Belt and Road Initiative(一带一路构想).

II. 单项选择题 (本大题共15分, 每小题1分)

根据语境和句意, 从下列各题所给的选项A、B、C、D中选择出能填入相应空白处的最佳选项, 并将答题卡上该选项涂黑。

21. —Look! Who's _____ girl in a red skirt over there?
 —Oh, she is my sister, Kate. She is _____ honest girl.
- A. that, a B. this, the C. this, a D. that, an
22. —Is there _____ in today's morning news on CCTV-1?
 —Yes, France Team beat Korea Team by 4:0 in the 8th FIFA Women's World Cup in France _____ June 8, 2019.
- A. anything special, on B. something special, in
 C. special something, on D. anything special, in
23. Nowadays, _____ people like HUAWEI phones better, and about _____ of them are adults.
- A. the number of, four-fifths B. a number of, four-fifth
 C. a number of, four-fifths D. the number of, four-five
24. —Roy never likes junk food.
 —Neither do I. That's probably why I'm becoming _____ now.
- A. healthy and healthy B. more and more healthily
 C. weaker and weaker D. healthier and healthier
25. —Have you seen the hot film *Wandering Earth* _____?
 —Yes, I have. _____ wonderful science fiction movie it is !
- A. yet ,How a B. already ,How C. yet, What a D. already, What
26. —Could you please tell me _____ ?
 —It's next to the People's Bank of China.
- A. where is Wang Ruofei Square B. where Wang Ruofei Square is
 C. where was Wang Ruofei Square D. where Wang Ruofei Square was

27. —I don't think teachers should give too much homework to _____ the free time of students.
—Exactly!

A. give up B. take up C. look up D. put up

28. —Where would you like to go tomorrow, Huangguoshu Waterfall or Dragon Palace?
—_____ is OK for me. It's up to you.

A. Either B. Neither C. Both D. All

29. —Wang Bin has never stopped smoking, _____ he?

—_____, he hasn't. Although his wife always advises him not to.

A. has, Yes B. hasn't, Yes C. has, No D. hasn't, No

30. —What a heavy rain!

—So it is. I prefer _____ rather than _____ on such a rainy day.

A. to go out, staying at home B. staying at home, go out
C. going out, stay at home D. to stay at home, go out

31. —Nancy _____ us a report as soon as she _____ tomorrow.

—How great! I will be there.

A. gives, is arriving B. gives, will arrive
C. will give, arrives D. gives, arrives

32. Sweet wormwood(青蒿) is a common plant in China and Tu Youyou is the woman _____ used the special power of the plant to save _____ lives.

A. which, millions of B. who, millions of
C. whose, million of D. who, million of

33. —What time do you get up in the morning on school days?

—I get up at 7:00 every morning to avoid _____ the early bus.

A. miss B. missed C. missing D. to miss

34. —My father _____ to his workplace by bus, but now he _____ there by bike.

—Really? You have an environmentally-friendly father.

A. used to go, is used to go B. used to going, is used to go
C. is used to go, is used to going D. used to go, is used to going

35. —Mr. Wang, please speak loudly in the hall to make yourself _____ while _____ are there.

—Fine, thanks for telling me about that.

A. understood, others B. understand, other
C. understand, others D. understanding, other

III. 情景交际 (本大题共 10 分, 每小题 1 分)

A. 请从 B 栏中找出与 A 栏相对应的答语, 并将答题卡上该选项涂黑。(5 分)

A

B

36. Excuse me, what's the time now?

37. Enjoy your coming summer vacation, Yanyan.

38. What do you think of the 2019 Big Data Expo(数博会) held in Guiyang?

39. I will take the High School Entrance Exam in Anshun.

40. At which boarding gate should I take the flight, please?

A. It's half past seven.
B. Good luck to you!
C. Gate 14.
D. It was wonderful.
E. Thanks, the same to you!

B. 补全对话。选择方框内的选项填空，使对话完整 (其中有两个多余的选项)，并将答题卡上该选项涂黑。(5分)

Peter: Excuse me, sir? Could you tell me the way to the nearest bank?

Li Hua: 41 You can ask the lady over there.

Peter: Thank you all the same.

(A moment later)

Peter: Excuse me. 42

Wang Mei: No, there isn't a bank near here, but there is one near the People's Hospital.

Peter: 43

Wang Mei: It's about fifteen minutes' bus ride.

Peter: 44

Wang Mei: The No.10 bus.

Peter: 45

Wang Mei: It is across from the bookstore.

Peter: Thank you very much.

Wang Mei: You're welcome.

IV. 完形填空 (本大题共 15 分, 每小题 1 分)

阅读短文, 从每题所给选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项, 并将答题卡上该选项涂黑。

I wrote my first note to my mother and it said, "Hi, Mom! Have a nice day! 46, Marie!" I was twelve when I wrote it, and I 47 the note into her change purse(零钱包). My mother worked 48 a cleaner in a clothing factory. I knew that when she bought meals in the dining hall, she had to 49 changes in her purse. I didn't know that she always kept that note, and carried 50 with her.

After that, I 51 folded the small piece of paper into my mother's change purse, she and I left each other secret notes. My mother usually hid her notes in the fridge, under a lamp 52 beside the TV set. I even found one hidden in my shoe. Gradually, I understood 53 notes became the records of our days, ideas and wishes. But to my mother and me, they were a life-long communication with each other that 54 else shared.

On October 20, 2018, my mother 55 after an illness. I stood near her bed, holding her hand. I didn't cry on that day when my mom passed away(去世). A week 56, I even didn't cry. I was so thankful 57 she no longer had aches and pains.

Recently, I 58 a note that my mom left me. It was hidden in the pages of my favorite childhood book for years. It 59 "Dear Marie, I love you always. Miss you a lot. Don't forget me. Be 60! Love, Mom" That day, I cried.

- | | | | |
|----------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|
| 46. A. Respect | B. Love | C. Kindness | D. Friendship |
| 47. A. threw | B. carried | C. folded | D. pushed |
| 48. A. on | B. for | C. out | D. as |
| 49. A. look at | B. look for | C. look after | D. look up |
| 50. A. them | B. that | C. it | D. one |

- A. Is there a bank near here?
B. How far is it from here?
C. Where is the nearest bank?
D. Which bus can I take?
E. Sorry, I'm new here.
F. By the way, where is the bus stop?
G. That sounds great.

- | | | | |
|------------------|---------------|-------------|--------------|
| 51. A. carefully | B. carelessly | C. suddenly | D. angrily |
| 52. A. still | B. but | C. or | D. yet |
| 53. A. their | B. my | C. her | D. our |
| 54. A. anybody | B. nobody | C. somebody | D. everybody |
| 55. A. lived | B. cried | C. left | D. died |
| 56. A. late | B. later | C. latest | D. lately |
| 57. A. when | B. that | C. because | D. although |
| 58. A. found | B. lost | C. wrote | D. hid |
| 59. A. reads | B. read | C. reading | D. has read |
| 60. A. excited | B. perfect | C. happy | D. sad |

V. 阅读理解 (本大题共 30 分, 每小题 2 分)

阅读下面 A、B、C 三篇短文, 从 61~75 每小题所给的选项中选出最佳答案, 并将答题卡上该选项涂黑。

A

"Today I will give you a special test," said the English teacher with a smile on his face.

All the students sat up straight and waited for the test to begin. The teacher began to give the test papers to all the students. After he finished handing out the test papers, he asked them to begin.

The students were very surprised to see that there was not a question but a black dot(圆点) in the center of the paper. The teacher noticed the students' surprise and said, "I want you to write about what you see there." At the end of the class, the teacher took all the students' answer sheets and read the answers. All of them described the black dot. After reading all the answers, the teacher said, "Here everyone only paid attention to the black dot, but no one wrote about the white paper." The whole class listened silently, because they were afraid to fail in the exam. Then the teacher said, "Don't worry about your marks for this test. I just want you to think about our life. The white paper is like our whole life and the black dot in the center of the paper represents(代表) problems in our daily life".

Our life is a gift given to us by God, with love and care. However, we just pay attention to the problems like illness and **poverty**, and never see happy things in our life. So we should try to solve our problems and enjoy each moment life gives us.

61. What was in the center of the paper?
 A. a white dot B. a black dot C. a question D. a gift
62. Which of the following is **wrong** about the test?
 A. There was a black dot in the center of the papers.
 B. Nobody paid attention to the black dot.
 C. Students should not just care about their marks.
 D. The students were very surprised when they saw the papers.
63. What did the teacher mainly want to tell his students?
 A. Our life is a gift given to us by God.
 B. The black dot doesn't mean any problem in our life.
 C. Don't worry about the marks for the test.
 D. We should solve our problems and enjoy each moment in life.

64. What's the Chinese meaning of the underlined word "**poverty**" in the last paragraph?

- A. 污染 B. 富有 C. 贫穷 D. 保险

65. Which is the right order of the story?

- ①The teacher read all the answers.
②The teacher asked his students not to worry about their marks.
③The teacher wanted his students to think about life.
④The teacher began to hand out the test papers.

- A. ④①②③ B. ①②③④ C. ④①③② D. ③②①④

B

On April 26, 2017, a big Chinese ship caught the eyes of the whole world. China's first homemade aircraft carrier(航空母舰)hit the water in Dalian, Liaoning.

The new big ship is China's second aircraft carrier. It was designed in China and built in China, too. It is about 315 meters long and 75 meters wide. That is a bit larger than three soccer fields.

An aircraft carrier is like an airport on the sea. It can carry planes and troops to war. Planes fly from the carrier and land back on it, and soldiers work and live on it, too. But building an aircraft carrier is so hard and expensive. It costs a lot of money and needs a large amount of steel and other special materials. For example, a basic aircraft carrier is made of 60,000 tons of steel. It also uses complex(复杂的)technologies, including radar, electrics, mechanics and weapons. Finally, it takes years to build one. Today, not many countries own an aircraft carrier or have the ability to build one. China has become the seventh country in the world that can build an aircraft carrier by itself, after the USA, Russia, England, France, Italy and Spain.

66. In which year did China's first homemade aircraft carrier hit the water ?

- A. In 2017. B. In 2016. C. In 2018. D. In 2019.

67. What's the best title of this passage?

- A. An Airport on the Sea
B. China Has Bought the Second Aircraft Carrier
C. China's Homemade Aircraft Carrier
D. The Sixth Country to Build an Aircraft Carrier

68. What is not needed to build the aircraft carrier?

- A. special materials B. technologies C. steel D. wood

69. How many aircraft carriers does China have according to the passage?

- A. one B. two C. three D. four

70. How does the writer feel about the homemade aircraft carrier in China?

- A. proud B. worried C. upset D. hopeless

C

Millions of American soybean (大豆)farmers in 2019 are losing money because China is not buying their crops any more. But garlic(大蒜) growers in California are making more money.

For many years, sales of garlic in California had been little because of the much cheaper garlic from China. This year, however,



California garlic sales are rising because American government increases tariffs (关税) on Chinese products.

Christopher, a garlic grower in California, is manager of his company and he said, "In a perfect world, we would love to see the tariffs on China."

Tariffs on Chinese garlic rose from 10% to 25% on May 9, 2019, and the reason is that U.S. President Donald Trump increased tariffs on Chinese products worth of \$200 billion. Since then, Chinese buyers have almost stopped buying soybeans from the United States and American soybean farmers are now getting worried.

Not everyone likes the garlic tariffs in the U.S. Last July Christopher expressed his support on Trump's policy (政策). However, officials from McCormick and Company Inc. didn't agree with the policy. McCormick's CEO, Lawrence told Reuters (路透社) that without Chinese garlic America can't go. Actually, the trade war (贸易战) between China and America is a sign of American hegemony (霸权), and it will destroy American economy and U.S. government will lose its trust from other countries in the world.

71. From the passage we infer (推理) that _____.

- A. America is buying garlic from China as much as before
- B. American soybean farmers make money as much as before
- C. China is still buying crops from America as much as before
- D. Garlic growers in California are making more money than before

72. Why is less Chinese garlic bought by America this year?

- A. Because enough garlic is grown in California.
- B. Because American government has increased tax (税收) on Chinese garlic.
- C. Because China is not buying soybeans from America.
- D. Because companies support American government.

73. What does the underlined word "it" in the last paragraph refer to?

- A. China
- B. the trade
- C. American hegemony
- D. a sign

74. How much tariff did American government increase on Chinese garlic On May 9, 2019?

- A. 15 %
- B. 25 %
- C. 10 %
- D. 35 %

75. According to the passage, who disagrees with the America policy of having tariffs on Chinese products?

- A. Christopher
- B. Donald Trump
- C. California garlic growers
- D. Lawrence

第II卷 (非选择题, 共 50 分)

VI. 基础知识与运用 (本大题共 20 分, 每小题 1 分)

A. 根据语境或句意, 用括号内所给词的适当形式填空, 并将答案填入答题卡上指定的位置。(5 分)

76. Every year many foreign _____ (tour) come to visit the Great Wall of China.

77. It's noisy outside, and I can't hear you _____ (clear).

78. The more an eraser is used, the _____ (small) it gets.

79. Sandy borrowed the novel from the library last week and _____ (keep) it for 5 days.

80. The size of our school is _____ (two) bigger than theirs.

B. 根据语境和句意，从方框中选出意思正确的短语并用其适当形式填空。(5分)

be afraid of in danger tomato noodle dress up turn off

81. We should save energy by _____ the lights when we leave a room.
82. Many wild animals are _____, so it's time for us to do whatever we can to protect them.
83. —I _____ crossing the street because there is always too much traffic.
—You can walk across the street when traffic lights are green.
84. Lily is _____ in her room because she wants to be the most beautiful girl at the party tonight.
85. The students in our school usually have _____ for breakfast.

C. 短文语篇填空。请根据上下文语境和意思，选出所给单词并将其适当形式填写在答题卡的相应位置上。(10分)

by because message they a terrible easy bring amaze look

“WeChat” is 86 new mobile communication tool. It supports sending voices, videos, photos and text 87. You can also do group chats, or you can find new friends nearby to talk to.

Wherever they are, people can also find a “stranger” to talk to 88 shaking the phone. The system will find out others who are shaking their phones at the same time. Another 89 function(功能) is that WeChat can make us 90 for people who live nearby, and show the distance. I like this function best 91 it can help you to find more people who you may know.



Recently, I read news that some stupid girls met guys by shaking their cell phones and some 92 incidents(事件) happened after they met. So I suggest WeChat users should learn to protect 93 and not trust strangers so much.

Technology has already made life become 94 and more comfortable, and at the same time it 95 us some disadvantages. Therefore, being careful is necessary.

VII. 任务型阅读。(本大题共10分，每小题2分)

As we all know, the “rice bowl” culture of China has influenced some Asian countries such as Japan, Korea and Vietnam since we started to use chopsticks while eating food.

Chopsticks are usually two long thin pieces of wood or bamboo. They can also be made of plastic, animal bone or metal. (96) **The most important thing is that chopsticks are a great invention in China.**

Five thousand years ago people usually cooked their food in large pots, using twigs(小树枝) to remove it. (97) the population grew, people began cutting food into small pieces. (99) **Food in small pieces could be eaten easily with twigs by people**. And twigs were gradually changed into chopsticks.

Some people think that the famous scholar Confucius living from about 551 BC to 479 BC pushed the development of chopsticks. Confucius believed that using chopsticks instead of knives would remind people to stay away from killing and violence at table.

We enjoy our delicious food with our family members or friends while feeling the peaceful and people-loving world by using chopsticks at table anytime.

96. 请将96处下划线的句子译成中文: _____

97. 在 97 空处填入一个使语意连贯的连词: _____

98. What materials can be used to make chopsticks?

99. 请将 99 处被动语态的句子转化为主动语态的句子。

100. What is a possible title for this passage?

VIII. 书面表达 (本大题共 20 分, 分两个部分, A 部分 5 分, B 部分 15 分)

近年来, 校园欺凌 (School Bullies) 事件时有发生, 学会自我保护是中学生需要具备的能力, 我们应该珍惜生命, 注意自己的人身安全, 结合自我认识, 谈谈在学习生活中我们中学生应该怎样自我保护, 健康快乐地成长。

请根据以上内容, 完成 A、B 两项写作任务。

A. 用完整的英语句子或简略的英语答语回答下面五个问题。(5 分)

101. Do school bullies sometimes happen in your school ?

102. Are school bullies good or bad for middle school students?

103. What will you do when you are in the trouble of school bullies ?

104. What kind of friends do you like to make at school?

105. What are your ideas about stopping violence(暴力) at school ?

B. 请你根据上面五个问题的内容及你的回答, 结合以下提示, 以“**How Can We Protect Ourselves at School?**”为题, 写一篇 80-100 词的英语短文。文中不得出现真实校名和人名。(15 分)

提示:

1. 谨慎交友。
2. 不参与打架斗殴。
3. 面对校园欺凌怎样自我保护。

参考词汇: 1. self-protection (自我保护) 2. bully(n./v. 欺凌)

3. personal safety(人身安全) 4. have violent behaviors(打架斗殴)

How Can We Protect Ourselves at School?

2019 年安顺市初中毕业生学业（升学）考试 英语评分要求、书面表达评分标准及参考答案

评分要求

初中毕业生学业（升学）考试是义务教育阶段的终结性考试。考试的目的是全面、准确地反映初中毕业生在学科学习目标方面所达到的水平。考试结果既是衡量学生是否达到毕业标准的主要依据，也是作为上一级学校招生录取的重要依据之一。

评卷是考试的重要环节，在评卷工作中要处理好评价标准的统一性和学生答案多样性问题。统一性是反映学科学习目标应达到的基本水平，学生答案多样性反映学生个体的差异，在保证考试应达到的基本要求的前提下，应充分关注学生的个性表现。因此，在评卷过程中应注意以下几个方面：

1. 开始评卷前先试评一定数量的试卷，整体把握学生答题情况，统一评分标准，客观公正地给学生评分，做到每题“一把尺子量到底”。
2. 选择题部分统一答案，一题一解。而非选择题部分的答案不是唯一的，可能有别的答案，只要答案言之有理，都可酌情给分。
3. 对于基础知识与运用部分，评卷教师在评卷组长统一要求下及评卷组教师统一协商后，确定给分情况，只要答案意思接近，即使形式错误，均可酌情给分。
4. 任务型阅读及书面表达 101—105 的问题部分，学生答案意思接近，表达清楚，即使语法、句式有误，均可给一半分数。

书面表达评分标准

1. （15 分）要点齐全，行文连贯，字数足，无语法错误。句子表达地道，句式使用多样，句间使用高级副词、介词短语或不定式短语以使语句过渡自然，熟练运用主从复合句，分段写作，书写整洁美观。
2. （10~14 分）要点齐全，行文连贯，字数足，几乎无语法错误，句子表达正确，使用过渡词及连接词以使语句过渡自然，运用主从复合句。分段写作，书写工整。
3. （6~9 分）要点基本齐全，字数足，但行文不够连贯，过渡词及连接词使用少，主从复合句少，有少数语法错误，写作无分段，书写有涂改，书法不工整。
4. （3~5 分）要点不齐，行文不连贯，字数不足，语句表达有较多语法错误，只有简单句子拼凑，无分段，书写潦草。
5. （1~2 分）要点少，字数少，无正确句子表达，罗列单词及短语，书写潦草。
6. （0 分）空白卷或抄袭。

参考答案

第 I 卷(选择题, 共 100 分)

I. 听力理解 (本大题共 30 分, 1~10 题每小题 1 分, 11~20 题每小题 2 分)

1-5 ABABC 6-10 CBBAC 11-15 ABCBA 16-20 ACCBC

II. 单项选择 (本大题共 15 分, 每小题 1 分)

21-35 DACDC BBACD CBCDA

III. 情景交际 (本大题共 10 分, 每小题 1 分)

36-45 AEDBC EABDF

IV. 完形填空 (本大题共 15 分, 每小题 1 分)

46-60 BCDBC ACDBD BBABC

V. 阅读理解 (本大题 30 分, 每小题 2 分)

61-75 BBDCA ACDBA DBCAD

第 II 卷(非选择题, 共 50 分)

VI. 基础知识与运用 (本大题共 20 分, 每小题 1 分)

A

76.tourists 77.clearly 78.smaller 79.has kept 80. twice

B

81. turning off 82. in danger 83. am afraid of 84. dressing up 85. tomato noodles

C

86. a 87.messages 88.by 89.amazing 90. look
91.because 92.terrible 93.themselves 94.easier 95.brings/has brought

VII. 任务型阅读 (本大题共 10 分, 每小题 2 分)

96. 最重要的是筷子是中国的一项伟大发明。(答案意思接近即可给分)

97. As / When/ After

98. Wood, bamboo, plastic, animal bone and metal.

99. People could eat food in small pieces easily with twigs. / People could easily eat food in small pieces with twigs.

100. Chopsticks Culture/ Chopsticks/Culture of Chinese Chopsticks at table/ A great invention —Chopsticks

101~105 题 (学生答题意思接近, 表达正确均可酌情给分!)

VII. 书面表达 (本大题共 20 分, 分为两个部分, A 部分 5 分, B 部分 15 分)

How Can We Protect Ourselves at School?

School bullies happen in almost every school. In my school, we sometimes have bullies and some students are hurt, so it is **really** bad for us to bully others or be bullied at school.

We are supposed to stop any school bully when we are in the trouble of it. **For example**, we should stay calm before a bullying behavior happens. We should always be friendly and helpful when making friends with others. Here are some of my ideas about stopping school bullies. **Firstly**, we will learn how to have a self-protection because our personal safety is the most important. **Secondly**, we should be peaceful with others at all times and can't have any violent behavior. **Finally**, obeying school rules is also a way to avoid school bullies.

I'm hoping that no school bullies will happen at school in the future, **do you think so?**