

2016 年河南省焦作市高三第一次模拟考试英语

第 I 卷

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。

A

Malala Yousafzai, the teen activist from Pakistan, has just become the youngest person ever to win a Nobel Prize. In 2012, Malala survived from being shot by terrorists for speaking out for a girl's right to be educated in her native country. She is being recognized today for her global activism on education for girls. Winning this award is a huge honor, especially for such a young person.

Malala's journey to the Nobel Prize has not been easy. She grew up in a dangerous district of Pakistan called the Swat Valley. This area was taken over by the Taliban. The Taliban ruled the district with an iron fist. They were especially cruel to women, not allowing them to go shopping, have jobs, or go to school.

In 2009, Malala began speaking out publicly for every girl's right to an education. She blogged about how the Taliban didn't want her to go to school. She also continued to attend her local school, despite the danger involved.

Then, in 2012, the Taliban tried to kill Malala to silence her. Two Taliban gunmen shot her and two other students while they were on a school bus. Malala was flown to the United Kingdom for immediate medical treatment.

Malala eventually recovered from her injuries. She now lives in Birmingham, England, and continues to work hard to support girls' and women's rights around the world.

"The terrorists thought that they would change my aims and stop my ambitions," she said, "but nothing changed in my life except this. Weakness, fear, and hopelessness died. Strength, power, and courage were born."

The 17-year-old girl from Pakistan is sharing the 2014 Nobel Peace Prize with a children's activist Kailash Satyarthi, who is from India. Satyarthi leads many campaigns dedicated to removing child labor.

21. Which of the following is the correct order of the events relevant to Malala?

- a. She recovered from the serious injuries.
- b. She won the Nobel Peace Prize.
- c. She began speaking out publicly for girls' education.
- d. She was shot by the terrorists on a school bus.

A. c, d, a, b

B. a, d, c, b

C. a, c, d, b

D. c, a, d, b

解析：根据第三段中 In 2009, Malala began speaking out publicly for every girl's right to an education. 一句，第四段中 Then, in 2012, the Taliban tried to kill Malala to silence her 等几句可知正确顺序为 c, d, a, b，故 A 选项正确。

答案：A

22. What can we mainly infer from the second paragraph?

- A. People in Pakistan were brave.
- B. Women in Pakistan were not allowed to go shopping.
- C. The Taliban's cruelty was severe.
- D. Malala's journey contributed to her Nobel Prize.

解析：根据第二段 The Taliban ruled the district with an iron fist. They were especially cruel to women, not allowing them to go shopping, have jobs, or go to school. 两句，可知塔利班在所控制地区采取了残暴的统治，故答案选 C。

答案：C

23. After recovering from being shot, Malala _____.

- A. felt depressed
- B. was devoted to removing child labor
- C. decided to stop her ambitions
- D. continued to fight for women's right

解析：根据文中 and continues to work hard to support girls' and women's rights around the world 可知痊愈之后，她继续为女性权利而斗争。答案 B 正确。

答案：B

24. Which words can best describe Malala according to the passage?

- A. Sensitive and stubborn.
- B. Devoted and fearless.
- C. Proud and optimistic.
- D. Creative and outgoing.

解析：通读全文可知，Malala Yousafzai 对女性权利事业非常忠诚，面对塔利班的威胁，非常勇敢。故答案 B 正确。

答案：B

B

The editor of the new Cool Camping Britain guide chooses some of his favorite new finds in England, Wales and Scotland.

Cleadale, Isle of Eigg, Inner Hebrides

Is this Britain's most beautiful campsite? From the grassy point looking seaward to the mountains, it's not hard for campers to see how the island inspired The Lord of the Rings author's fantasy landscapes. The campsite itself is as wild and wonderful as its setting.

Open April — September, from £ 5 per tent per night.

Swattesfield, Thornham Magna, Suffolk

Deep in the wilds of north Suffolk, this seven-acre campsite has only been open for a few years, with two fields separated by a lake and surrounded by woodland. The position is perfect. It's a great place to do nothing but get into nature. You can put up your tent in the bottom field or the woodland beyond.

Open Easter — October, from £ 10 per tent per night.

Pleasant Streams Farm, near St Austell, Cornwall

This site, by a lake, is all about simple pleasures. Located in the former mining village, it has a summerhouse (凉亭) with books and games for a rainy day. There are many animals including pigs, hens, goats and ducks on the farm and a pub just a 10- minute stroll away. There's very little to do here, no bells and no whistles. Campfires are encouraged.

Open Easter — September, from £ 10 per tent per night.

Troytown Campsite, St Agnes, Isles of Scilly

Its only campsite, Troytown, couldn't be in a more remote position. Isolation is its greatest advantage — so bring plenty of books to read and don't expect a phone signal. But at least one of life's necessities is available. Lying on the hillside overlooking the bay and near the island of the Gugh, it might just win the prize for best beer garden view in England.

Open March October, from £ 7. 50 per tent per night.

25. Which of the following is TRUE about Cleadale, Isle of Eigg, Inner Hebrides?

- A. It has been open for a few years.
- B. A beautiful lake surrounds it.
- C. It offers the longest service.
- D. The rent of a tent per night is the lowest.

解析：根据第一则信息中 Open April — September, from £ 5 per tent per night. 一句，结合其他几则信息可知，D 选项正确。

答案：D

26. Which place can you choose if you like a simple farm life?

- A. Cleadale, Isle of Eigg, Inner Hebrides.
- B. Swattesfield, Thornham Magna, Suffolk.
- C. Pleasant Streams Farm, near St Austell, Cornwall.
- D. Troytown Campsite, St Agnes, Isles of Scilly.

解析：根据第三则信息 This site, by a lake, is all about simple pleasures. 可知在 Pleasant Streams Farm, near St Austell, Cornwall 你可以享受得到简单的农场生活，可知答案选 C。

答案：C

27. In Troytown Campsite, St Agnes, Isles of Scilly, you can't _____.

- A. contact others by phones
- B. view the bay from the hillside
- C. get everyday necessities
- D. relax yourself by reading

解析：根据最后一则中 so bring plenty of books to read and don't expect a phone signal 可知在 Troytown Campsite, St Agnes, Isles of Scilly 无法打电话，故答案 B 正确。

答案：B

C

Scientists have discovered thirteen kinds of vitamins. They say vitamins help to carry out chemical changes within cells. If we do not get enough of the vitamins we need in our food, we are at risk of developing a number of diseases. Which foods should be eaten to keep us healthy? Let us look at some important vitamins.

Vitamin A helps prevent skin and other tissues from becoming dry. People who do not get enough vitamin A cannot see well in darkness. Vitamin A is found in fish liver oil and the yellow part of eggs.

Vitamin B-1 is also called thiamine. Thiamine changes starchy (含淀粉的) foods into energy. Thiamine is found not just in whole grains like brown rice, but also in beans and peas, nuts, and meat and fish.

Vitamin B-12 is needed so folic acid can do its work. Together, they help produce red blood

cells. Folic acid has been shown to prevent physical problems in babies when taken by their mothers during pregnancy. Vitamin B-12 is found naturally in foods like eggs, meat, fish and milk products. Vitamin B-12 is found in green leafy vegetables and other foods, like legumes and citrus fruits (柑橘类水果).

Vitamin C is needed for strong bones and teeth. The body stores little vitamin C. So we must get it every day in foods such as citrus fruits, tomatoes and uncooked cabbage.

Vitamin D prevents the children's bone disease rickets (佝偻病). Ultraviolet light from the sun changes a substance in the skin into vitamin D. Fish liver oil also contains vitamin D.

Vitamin K is needed for healthy blood. It thickens the blood around a cut to stop bleeding. It can also be found in pork products, liver and in vegetables like cabbage, kale and spinach (菠菜).

Vitamins are important to our health. A lack of required vitamins can lead to health problems.

28. What is the main idea of the passage?

- A. There are thirteen kinds of vitamins in total.
- B. One can not live without enough vitamins.
- C. Vitamins can carry out chemical changes within cells.
- D. Enough vitamins are vital to keep healthy.

解析：本文为大家介绍了维生素的重要性，并列举了几类维生素。故 D 选项正确。

答案：D

29. Women who wish to become mothers should take in _____.

- A. vitamin A
- B. vitamin B-1
- C. vitamin B-12
- D. vitamin C

解析：根据第四段 Folic acid has been shown to prevent physical problems in babies when taken by their mothers during pregnancy. 一句，可知答案选 C。

答案：C

30. What can change a substance in the skin into vitamin D?

- A. Fish liver oil.
- B. Ultraviolet light from the sun.
- C. Fresh milk drunk by people.
- D. Doing a certain amount of exercise.

解析：根据文中 Ultraviolet light from the sun changes a substance in the skin into vitamin D. 可知紫外线可以促进维生素 D 的形成，故答案 B 正确。

答案：B

31. According to the passage, taking in enough vitamin C can _____.

- A. make our eyesight better
- B. help to stop bleeding
- C. make our bones and teeth strong
- D. help produce red blood cells

解析：根据文章 Vitamin C is needed for strong bones and teeth. 一句可知，答案 C 正确。

答案：C

D

Online purchases have soared during the Chinese New Year holiday.

It's the dead of winter in Shanghai. Delivery man Liu Jia and his colleagues start the day when

most of people are still asleep. Working at a distribution point of a shopping website in Shanghai, they promise to deliver products within three hours of an order being placed. "I buy most of my grocery online, especially the heavy items. It's convenient and cheap compared to the supermarket in my neighborhood," Customer Chen Hong said. Orders such as these have increased for the New Year, forcing Liu Jia to work around the clock. "The orders are usually rice, laundry detergent (洗涤剂), tissue paper and snacks, mostly food and articles for everyday use," Liu Jia said.

According to an industry report, China's B2C (Business to Customer) online sales are growing at an annual rate of 25 percent. Competition between online giants like Taobao and Jingdong is now fiercer than ever. "The essence of online shopping is that customers can buy products easily. So the competition is about: firstly, the range of products; secondly, the depth under each category of products; third, the price and user experience," Pan Biao, vice president of YHD.com, said. E-commerce is one of China's fastest growing sectors. It's changed people's buying habits, and even their living habits. And it's had a huge impact on the retail industry. To make online shopping more convenient, major sites are investing heavily to build payment systems and logistics (物流) networks.

On average, a retailer now can deliver goods to the majority of cities within 3 days, and to towns and more remote areas in the country within a week. "Competition will produce a number of good companies, making better products and services that customers need. In the field of E-commerce, we are leading the world in terms of products, services and industry development," Liu Yinbin, associate professor with Dept of Information Management, Shanghai University, said. Experts also say customers are increasingly making their online purchases from mobile devices, opening up vast new opportunities and competition for retailers.

32. All of the following about Liu Jia are true EXCEPT that _____.

- A. he works as an online store owner in Shanghai
- B. he has to work around the clock to deliver so many products
- C. he starts working when most of people are still asleep
- D. he must deliver products within three hours of an order being placed

解析：根据第二段中 Delivery man Liu Jia and his colleagues start the day when most of people are still asleep. 可知 Liu Jia 是一名快递员工，而不是电商老板，故选项 A 正确。

答案：A

33. The possible meaning of the underlined word "essence" in Paragraph 3 is _____.

- A. way
- B. advantage
- C. result
- D. influence

解析：后句 customers can buy products easily 提到消费者可以更容易买到产品，故 advantage 意为“优点”，可知答案选 B。

答案：B

34. What can we learn from the passage?

- A. Chen Hong buys most of her electronic products online.
- B. Pan Biao encourages retailers to open up new chances.
- C. China's B2C online sales are growing at a rate of 25 percent.
- D. Liu Yinbin thinks competition will help make better products and services.

解析：根据最后一段中 Competition will produce a number of good companies, making better

products and services that customers need 一句可知 Liu Yinbin 认为竞争是有好处的，故答案 B 正确。

答案：B

35. Which of the following can be the best topic of the passage?

- A. Customers like buying mobile devices.
- B. Online shopping increases rapidly for Chinese New Year.
- C. Most customers buy food and articles for everyday use.
- D. Taobao and Jingdong are competing fiercely.

解析：通读全文可知，本文主要介绍了在中国传统节日—春节期间网上购物急剧增加这一现象。故答案 B 正确。

答案：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。

Five Ways to Work Smarter, Not Harder

No matter how hard we work, it seems that there is never enough time to get all the important tasks done. Rather than working longer, consider working smarter, not harder. Here are some ways to work smarter:

Make a careful plan. Just like every organization needs a business plan, an efficient worker needs a work plan. 36 Schedule your tasks throughout the days, weeks, and months, but do it ahead of time.

Set your goals. As a part of your work plan, you should set clear and measurable goals. Goals should state which tasks are to be completed and when they get completed. Rather than setting firm deadlines, which can lead to pressure and stress, allow a period of time to reach goals. 37

38 Develop a consistent daily work schedule and stick to it! If a typical workday consists of some writing tasks (emails, reports), one-on-one meetings, and processing data, set aside specific time each day to accomplish each kind of tasks.

Delegate (授权) effectively. 39 The person who tries to do everything himself or herself not only is overloaded and overstressed, but is bad for their colleagues, by not allowing them to be challenged and grow by taking on important duties.

Don't make work harder than it actually is. Much of the pressure is produced by ourselves. 40 We feel like we should do more. Remember that tasks should be completed step by step. Focus on each step rather than on the entire project, which can help us cut down on feelings that we are "overwhelmed".

- A. Stick to your plan.
- B. We set unrealistic goals or standards for ourselves.
- C. Also, take time to reward yourself for achieving a goal.
- D. Organize your workday.
- E. We cannot expect to complete the tasks quickly.
- F. Learn which tasks can be delegated and which need personal attention.
- G. It is a well-thought-out plan to help guide and direct work activities.

36.

解析：考查上下文的理解判断能力。本段主要是强调计划的重要性，前句提到工作需要计划，那么下句就是关于什么样的计划有用，故选 G。

答案：G

37.

解析：考查上下文的理解判断能力。本段主要是关于设定目标，故选 C。句意：实现一个目标的时候，花些时间奖励自己。

答案：C

38.

解析：考查上下文的理解判断能力。故选 D。

答案：D

39.

解析：考查上下文的理解判断能力。根据段中的关键词 workday 可知答案选 F。句意：组织一下你的工作日。

答案：F

40.

解析：考查上下文的理解判断能力。本段主要是关于不要对自己要求过高，工作过于努力，要符合实际。故选 B。句意：我们为自己设定了不合实际的目标或标准。

答案：B

第三部分：英语知识运用（共两节，满分 45 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，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

I remember believing in Santa when I was a very young girl. However, as I grew older, I learned many 41 that “proved” his nonexistence. Always 42 by nature, I was determined to use 43 to decide whether Santa Claus was 44.

The first year of tests 45 when I was 5. I decided that if I 46 all night on Christmas Eve, I could see if Santa really came down the chimney. 47, that was a useless 48. I fell asleep that year, and when I woke up, I saw a 49 wrapped present under the 50.

At age 7, I came up with another test to see if Santa was real. That year, I didn't send out my Christmas letter to Santa because I wanted 51 for Christmas, but this turned into a plot. By then, I 52 knew Santa wasn't real, but I wanted enough 53 to support this. That year was 54, because on Christmas Eve, my mother dragged me to our local Wal-Mart and led me around the toy section. I 55 to say a word, but did let my eyes 56 on a ballet set. I 57 that “Santa” wouldn't know what I wanted because he shouldn't be able to read my 58. However, mother would know everything that caught my eyes in the store. If I got the ballet set the next morning, I would have my evidence. Christmas morning, there was the ballet set, sitting under the tree again. 59 I didn't use it much, mother ended up returning it a few days later. She 60 Santa was generous enough to leave a receipt. That was the end to my task to discover the existence of Santa.

41.

- A. theories
- B. facts
- C. situations
- D. choices

解析：随着我的长大，我了解到更多的事实，证明圣诞老人是不存在的。theory 理论；fact 事实；situation 处境；choice 选择。根据语境可知，答案选 B。

答案：B

42.

A. cautious

B. typical

C. curious

D. desperate

解析：本质上的好奇，使我决定做些测试，来看看圣诞老人是否是真的。Cautious 谨慎的；typical 典型的；curious 好奇的；desperate 绝望的。根据语境可知，答案选 C。

答案：C

43.

A. data

B. exams

C. tricks

D. tests

解析：下文 The first year of tests 45 when I was 5 一句中有提示，故答案选 D。

答案：D

44.

A. real

B. wise

C. merciful

D. generous

解析：real 真实的；wise 明智的；merciful 可怜的；generous 慷慨的。根据语境可知，答案选 A。

答案：A

45.

A. worked

B. happened

C. succeeded

D. failed

解析：第一年的测试发生在我 5 岁的时候。根据语境可知，答案选 B。

答案：B

46.

A. called up

B. kept up

C. stayed up

D. made up

解析：我决定熬夜，就能看到是否圣诞老人会从烟囱里出来。call up 打电话；keep up 保持；stay up 熬夜；make up 构成。根据语境可知，答案选 C。

答案：C

47.

A. Instead

B. Otherwise

C. Therefore

D. However

解析：然而这是一个无用的尝试。Instead 取而代之；Otherwise 要不然；Therefore 因此；However 然而。根据语境可知，答案选 D。

答案：D

48.

A. attempt

B. suggestion

C. effect

D. struggle

解析：本题中的 attempt 与上文中的 test 相照应，故答案选 A。attempt 尝试；suggestion 建议；effect 影响；struggle 奋斗。

答案：A

49.

A. roughly

B. clearly

C. beautifully

D. tidily

解析：醒来的时候，我包装精美的礼物。roughly 粗糙地；clearly 清晰地；beautifully 美丽地；tidily 整洁地。根据语境可知，答案选 C。

答案：C

50.

A. bed

B. tree

C. chimney

D. table

解析：礼物应该是放在了圣诞树下，答案选 B。

答案：B

51.

A. everything

B. nothing

C. anything

D. something

解析：那年我没有为圣诞老人写信，因为我什么都不想要。根据语境可知，答案选 B。

答案：B

52.

A. hardly

B. never

C. already

D. usually

解析：当时我已经知道圣诞老人不是真的了。根据语境可知，答案选 C。

答案：C

53.

A. evidence

- B. intention
- C. idea
- D. experience

解析：但是我想要足够多的证据来支撑我的看法。evidence 证据； intention 意图； idea 主意 experience 经验。根据语境可知，答案选 A。

答案：A

54.

- A. amazing
- B. strange
- C. interesting
- D. annoying

解析：那年的圣诞节很有趣。amazing 令人惊奇的； strange 奇怪的； interesting 有趣的； annoying 令人恼火的。根据语境可知，答案选 C。

答案：C

55.

- A. hated
- B. tried
- C. hesitated
- D. refused

解析：我拒绝说话，眼睛却盯着芭蕾舞装，refuse to do 拒绝做某事。根据语境可知，答案选 D。

答案：D

56.

- A. focus
- B. try
- C. put
- D. call

解析：focus on 聚焦于； try on 试穿； put on 穿上； call on 号召。根据语境可知，答案选 A。

答案：A

57.

- A. hoped
- B. explained
- C. argued
- D. figured

解析：我料想圣诞老人不会知道我要什么，因为他都不懂我的心思。figure 料想。根据语境可知，答案选 D。

答案：D

58.

- A. purpose
- B. opinion
- C. mind
- D. eyes

解析：Read one's mind 读懂某人的心思。根据语境可知，答案选 C。

答案：C

59.

A. As

B. Only if

C. Although

D. As soon as

解析：因为我不大用，所以母亲几天后把衣服退回去了。根据语境可知，答案选 A。

答案：A

60.

A. admitted

B. promised

C. thought

D. claimed

解析：他宣称圣诞老人很慷慨，留下来收据。admit 承认；promise 许诺；think 认为；claim 宣布。根据语境可知，答案选 D。

答案：D

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。

A blind boy sat on the steps of a building with a box by his feet. He held up a sign 61 (read), "I am blind, please help." 62 were only a few coins in the box. The boy felt sad. A man was walking by. He took out a few coins from his pocket and dropped them into the box. Then he took the sign, turned it around and wrote some words. He placed the sign 63 it had been so that everyone who walked by would see the new words. Soon the box was full 64 coins. A lot more people were giving money to the blind boy.

That afternoon, the man, by 65 the sign had been changed, came to see how things were. The boy 66 (recognize) his footsteps and asked, "Are you the one who changed my sign this morning? What did you write?" The man said, "I 67 (simple) wrote the truth. I said what you did but in a 68 (difference) way." 69 he had written was, "Today is 70 beautiful day but I can not see it."

61.

解析：他举着一个牌子，牌子上写着：“我是盲人，请帮助我”。此处为现在分词作定语，故填 reading。

答案：reading

62.

解析：盒子里只有几个硬币。There be 表“有”。故填 There。

答案：There

63.

解析：他把牌子放回原地，以便于人们能看到刚写到上面的字。故填 where。

答案：where

64.

解析: be full of 充满, 故填 of。

答案: of

65.

解析: 那天下午, 改变标牌的人过来看事情进展如何。Whom 引导定语从句, 位于介词之后, 故填 whom。

答案: whom

66.

解析: 根据后面的并列连词 and 及谓语动词 asked 可知应用一般过去时。故填 recognized。

答案: recognized

67.

解析: 我只是写下事实, 此处为副词修饰动词。故填 simply。

答案: simply

68.

解析: in a different way 以一种不同的方式。故填 different。

答案: different

69.

解析: 他写的是, 今天是一个美丽的一天, 但是我看不见。此处为 what 引导的主语从句, 且在从句中作宾语。故填 What。

答案: What

70.

解析: 此处考查不定冠词 a, 表“一个”, 故填 a。

答案: a

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)

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 处错误, 每句中最多有两处。错误涉及一个单词的增加、删除或修改。

增加: 在缺词处加上一个漏词符号 (∧), 并在此符号下面写出该加的词。

删除: 把多余的词用斜线 (\) 划掉。

修改: 在错的词下划一横线, 并在该词下面写出修改后的词。

注意: 1. 每处错误及修改均仅限一词;

2. 只允许修改 10 处, 多者 (从第 11 处起) 不计分。

It was extreme cold last Monday morning. While I was walking in my way to school, I noticed two street cleaner sweeping the street. Seeing them are working so hard on such a cold morning, I was moved and made up my mind do something for them. After arriving at school, I discussed with some classmates that we could do. The next day, we got up early and preparing porridge at home. When we handed the cleaners the hot porridge and expressed us appreciation for their hard work, they looked a little surprising at first. And then they took the porridge and thanked us happily. Since it was very cold, we all felt warm at that moment.

1.

解析: 上周一早上极其冷。cold 为形容词, 故应用副词修饰形容词, 故 extreme 改为 extremely。

答案: extreme 改为 extremely

2.

解析: on one's way to 在某人去...的路上。故 in 改为 on。

答案: in 改为 on

3.

解析: 名词前有量词 two,故 cleaner 改为 cleaners。

答案: cleaner 改为 cleaners

4.

解析: 看到他们正在努力的工作。此处考查感官动词的复合结构: 感官动词+名词+doing。故去掉 are。

答案: 去掉 are

5.

解析: make up one's mind to do sth. 下定决心做某事。故 mind 后加 to。

答案: mind 后加 to

6.

解析: 我和同学们讨论该做什么, 此处应为 what 引导宾语从句, 且 what 在从句中作宾语。故 that 改为 what。

答案: that 改为 what

7.

解析: 此处为 and 连接的两个并列的一般过去时。故 preparing 改为 prepared。

答案: preparing 改为 prepared

8.

解析: 我们递给清洁工热水饺, 向他们表达我们的感激。故 their 改为 our。

答案: their 改为 our

9.

解析: 刚开始的时候他们看起来有点惊讶。故 surprising 改为 surprised。

答案: surprising 改为 surprised

10.

解析: 尽管很冷, 但那一刻我们都感觉很温暖。故 since 改为 although、though。

答案: since 改为 although、though

第二节 书面表达 (满分 25 分)

假如你叫李华, 你校英语报社开辟了“Reader's Voice”专栏, 邀请读者针对一些热点问题发表自己的看法。请你以 Should high school students study abroad during the holidays? 为题, 写一篇英语短文投稿。主要内容包括:

1. 分析高中生出国游学的利弊;
2. 阐述你对此现象的看法。

注意: 1. 词数 100 左右。开头已为你写好, 不计入总词数。

2. 可适当增加细节, 以使行文连贯。

Should high school students study abroad during the holidays?

In recent years more and more high school students study abroad during the holidays.

解析: 本文是写一篇英文短文。就高中生假期期间出国游学发表自己的看法。文章题目中给

出了写作要点，但更多的需要发挥想象，丰富内容，以免显的内容单调。注意文章使用的时态，呈个人见解多使用一般现在时。写作过程中注意使用平时学到的短语和句型，注意行文的连贯和逻辑性。

答案：In recent years more and more high school students study abroad during the holidays.

Studying abroad is beneficial to them. First of all, it will open their mind and enrich their experience. In addition, it is a good chance to learn new culture and make new friends, which can improve their communication skills. However, it will take parents a lot of money to send their children abroad. And some students prefer traveling to learning. So it is a waste of money and absolutely not worthwhile.

Personally, studying abroad can help students broaden their horizons and learn to be independent. But I think it will be better for them to study abroad when they are old enough to support themselves financially.