

2018 年内蒙古阿拉善左旗高级中学高三第四次模拟试题英语

本试卷共 9 页。全卷满分 120 分。考试用时 100 分钟。

第二部分 阅读理解（共两节，满分 40 分）

第一节（共 15 小题：每小题 2 分，满分 30 分）

阅读下列短文，从每题所给的四个选项（A、B、C 和 D）中选出最佳选项。

A

After two years of careful consideration, Robert Mc Crum has reached a conclusion on his selection of the 100 greatest novels written in English. Take a look at a few in his list:

The Pilgrim's Progress by John Bunyan (1678)

A story of a man in search of truth told with the simple clarity and beauty of Bunyan's prose makes this an English classic.

Robinson Crusoe by Daniel Defoe (1719)

By the end of the 19th century, no book in English literary history had enjoyed more editions and translations. This world-famous novel is a complex literature that one cannot resist.

Gulliver's Travels by Jonathan Swift (1726)

A great work that's been repeatedly printed, Jonathan Swift's Gulliver's Travels comes third in our list of the best novels written in English.

Clarissa by Samuel Richardson (1748)

Clarissa is a tragic heroine, pressured by her dishonorable family to marry a wealthy man she dislikes, in the book that Samuel Johnson described as "the first book in the world that shows the knowledge about the human heart".

Tom Jones by Henry Fielding (1749)

Tom Jones is a classic English novel that gets the spirit of its age and whose characters are well-known since they have come to represent the society at that time.

Emma by Jane Austen (1816)

Jane Austen's Emma is her most outstanding work, mixing the best parts of her early books with a deep sense of feelings.

The Narrative of Arthur Gordon Pym of Nantucket by Edgar Allan Poe (1838)

Edgar Allan Poe's only novel—a classic adventure story with supernatural elements—has fascinated and influenced generations of writers.

21. Which English book has got the most translations before the 20th century?

- A. Robinson Crusoe.
- B. Gulliver's Travels.
- C. Tom Jones.
- D. Emma.

解析：细节推理题。根据 Robinson Crusoe by Daniel Defoe (1719) 中 By the end of the 19th century, no book in English literary history had enjoyed more editions and translations. 可知 20 世纪前 Robinson Crusoe 的翻译量最大，故选 A。

答案：A

22. What does Samuel Johnson think we can learn about from the book Clarissa?

- A. A love story.
- B. Quarrels in a family.
- C. The human heart.

D. The spirits of the lime.

解析：细节推理题。根据 *Clarissa* by Samuel Richardson (1748)中 in the book that Samuel Johnson described as “the first book in the world that shows the knowledge about the human heart”.可知 Samuel Johnson 认为这本书带给我们的是关于 human heart 的知识，故选 C。

答案：C

23. What makes the characters in *Tom Jones* famous?

A. Their classic lifestyles.

B. Their different nationalities.

C. Their typical spirits of the age.

D. Their representation of the society.

解析：细节推理题。根据 *Tom Jones* by Henry Fielding (1749)中 Tom Jones is a classic English novel that gets the spirit of its age and whose characters are well-known since they have come to represent the society at that time.可知 *Tom Jones* 中表现当时社会的那些角色使这本书出名，故选 D。

答案：D

B

In our everyday lives we meet situations in which we take many things for granted (不去重视). We only treasure things when they are gone. This is a sad truth of human nature. One day, I found myself as a witness to a similar situation.

One evening, I left work and boarded the train. After entering, I noticed something unusual. The center of the car had a few empty seats while both ends were crowded with people standing. I didn't pay much attention and sat down on one of the empty seats. I sensed a funny smell. It wasn't long before I noticed a homeless person sleeping on three seats in front of me. He was bleeding from his nose. Why wasn't anyone helping him?

His clothes were torn and he was giving off a strange smell. Along with the smell, his eyes were dull, watery and red. Occasionally he scratched himself and people looked at him as if he had committed a crime. As the train stopped at stations and more people came in they covered their noses and faced away from him. All the seats around him were empty.

Suddenly, he began to swear at the people around him. A plain clothes policeman who looked like a construction worker took out his certificate and showed it to the homeless man. The officer, not wanting to touch the homeless man, told him his rights and directed him to exit the train. As the officer walked the man out of the train, the homeless man turned around and said "MY HOME!" and started crying.

A man doesn't value things until they are gone. If he didn't have a home, at least he had freedom. Now he has neither. No one wants to help someone who won't help himself.

24. When entering the car, how did the author feel at first?

A. Annoyed.

B. Puzzled.

C. Sad.

D. Calm.

解析：细节理解题。根据第二段开头中：“After entering, I noticed something unusual.”可见，上车以后，作者注意到一些不寻常的东西，所以此时作者的心情应该是困惑的，故选 B。

答案: B

25. How did people react to the homeless man?

- A. They caught him and called the police.
- B. They covered him with clean clothes.
- C. They disliked and avoided him.
- D. They stared at him curiously.

解析: 细节理解题。“The center of the car had a few empty seats while both ends were crowded with people standing.”和“more people came in they covered their noses and faced away from him. All the seats around him were empty.”可以看出大家不喜欢这个流浪汉并且躲避他, 故选 C。

答案: C

26. It can be learned that the policeman_____.

- A. was very rude to the man
- B. sent the man back to his hometown
- C. forced the man to leave the city
- D. went off the train with the man

解析: 细节理解题。根据“The officer, not wanting to touch the homeless man, told him his rights and directed him to exit the train. As the officer walked the man out of the train”警官, 不想碰那个流浪汉, 告诉他他的权利, 并命令他离开火车。当警察把那个人从火车上赶出去的时候。。, 由此可知警官应该是和流浪汉一起下了火车, 故选 D。

答案: D

27. What does the author think of the homeless man?

- A. He is a loser of life.
- B. He is worth our respect.
- C. He is very funny.
- D. He is a fearless fighter.

解析: 作者态度题。根据最后一段中作者的观点: “No one wants to help someone who won't help himself.”句意: 没有人愿意帮助那些自己不帮助自己的人, 结合选项, 故选 A。

答案: A

C

3D printing is becoming more and more popular. We are now able to create things we need very quickly and easily using 3D printers. But can you imagine printing food?

Some scientists are trying to revolutionize the dining experience by doing this. They hope that having a 3D printer in the kitchen will be as common as the microwave oven or blender.

Scientists say that it'll be quite easy: you simply have to select a recipe and put the raw food 'inks' into the printer. You can also modify the instructions to make the food exactly how you want it. This means that it would be very quick and easy to create tasty and nutritious meals.

Using 3D printers to create your meals would also be saving the environment. There would be less need for traditional growing, transporting and packaging processes as food production would be a lot more efficient. For example, alternative ingredients (原料) such as proteins from algae, beetroot leaves and insects could be converted into tasty products.

Printing food could also help people who suffer from dysphasia (a swallowing disorder). They could program the printer to print softer versions of their favorite foods so that they would

not have trouble in swallowing them.

However, some people think that a future of 3D food printing would be a disaster. It could take away many jobs, including those for growing, transporting and packaging food. Imagine a world where there was no need for farming or growing crops and the same tastes could be printed from a raw “food ink”. Likewise, traditional cafes and restaurants might lose business. Also, there are concerns about the nutritional value of printed food: is it really possible to get the nutrients we need from food-based inks and gels (凝胶)?

What’s more, cooking and eating together with family and friends has long been a traditional and enjoyable activity. It is hard to imagine a world where the pleasure of cooking is dead and meals can be created at the touch of a button.

28. Which of the following best describes 3D food printing?

- A. Quick and popular.
- B. Easy and efficient.
- C. Nutritious and tasty.
- D. Soft and convenient.

解析：细节理解题。根据 This means that it would be very quick and easy to create tasty and nutritious meals.得知 3D 食物打印机很快很容易就能创造出好吃、有营养的食物。题干要求选出描述 3D 食物打印机最精确的词语，故选 B。

答案：B

29. Why do some think that 3D food printing would be a disaster?

- A. Traditional food would disappear.
- B. Many people could lose their jobs.
- C. It would affect the people’s health.
- D. We could all eat the same food.

解析：细节理解题。根据 However, some people think that a future of 3D food printing would be a disaster. It could take away many jobs, including those from growing, transporting and packaging food.得知一些人认为 3D 食物打印机的未来是一个灾难，因为它会抢人们的饭碗---比如食物的种植、运输、打包，故选 B。

答案：B

30. What can we infer from the last paragraph?

- A. 3D food printing will replace traditional cooking.
- B. The future of 3D food printing is uncertain.
- C. It would hurt our tradition of food culture.
- D. 3D food printing would be a failure.

解析：推理判断题。根据 What’s more, cooking and eating together with family and friends has long been a traditional and enjoyable activity. It is hard to imagine a world where the pleasure of cooking is dead and meals can be created at the touch of a button.得知烹饪和聚餐是人类的传统活动，很难想像 3D 食物打印机带来的按钮世界，可以得知 3D 食物打印机的应用会破坏我们的传统饮食文化。故选 C。

答案：C

31. Which of the following can be the best title for the text?

- A. 3D food “printing”: coming to the kitchen
- B. Can 3D printing create everything?
- C. 3D—printing food will be in fashion!

D. The disadvantage of 3D food printing

解析：主旨大意题。根据全文大意得知本文讲述了一项新发明---即将进入厨房的 3D 食物打印机，故选 A。

答案：A

D

At your next meeting, wait for a pause in conversation and try to measure how long it lasts.

Among English speakers, chances are that it will be a second or two at most. But while this pattern may be universal, our awareness of silence differs dramatically across cultures.

What one culture considers a confusing or awkward pause may be seen by others as a valuable moment of reflection and sign of respect for what the last speaker has said. Research in Dutch (荷兰语)and also in English found that when a silence in conversation stretches to four seconds, people start to feel uneasy. In contrast, a separate study of business meetings found that Japanese people are happy with silences of 8.2 seconds---nearly twice as long as in Americans' meetings.

In Japan, it is recognized that the best communication is when you don't speak at all. It's already a failure to understand each other by speaking because you're repairing that failure by using words.

In the US, it may originate from the history of colonial(殖民地的)America as a crossroads of many different races. When you have a complex of difference, it's hard to establish common understanding unless you talk and there's understandably a kind of anxiety unless people are verbally engaged to establish a common life.

In contract, when there's more homogeneity, perhaps it's easier for some kinds of silence to appear. For example, among your closest friends and family it's easier to sit in silence than with people you're less well acquainted with.

32. Which of the following people might have the longest silence in conversation?

- A. The Dutch
- B. Americans
- C. The English
- D. The Japanese

解析：细节理解题。根据第二段首句“Among English speakers, chances are that it will be a second or two at most.”第三段最后两句“Research in Dutch(荷兰语)and also in English found that when a silence in conversation stretches to four seconds, people start to feel uneasy. In contrast,a separate study of business meetings found that Japanese people are happy with silences of 8.2seconds---nearly twice as long as in Americans' meetings.”可知，日本人可能在谈话中有最长沉默。故选 D。

答案：D

33. What might the Japanese agree with in a conversation?

- A. Speaking more gives the upper hand
- B. Speak out what you have in your mind
- C. Great minds think alike without words
- D. The shorter talking silence, the better

解析：推理判断题。根据第四段首句“In Japan, it is recognized that the best communication is when you don't speak at all.”可知，在日本，一般认为最好的交流是一句话不说的时

此推断日本人认为“伟大的心灵，无言而思”。故选 C。

答案：C

34. What can we learn from the text?

- A. A four second silence in conversation is universal
- B. It's hard for American to reach a common agreement
- C. English speakers are more talkative than Japanese speakers
- D. The closer we and our family are, the easier the silence appears

解析：推理判断题。根据文章最后一句“For example, among your closest friends and family it's easier to sit in silence than with people you're less well acquainted with.”可知，亲密的人之间更容易出现沉默，因此我们和家人越亲密，沉默越容易出现。故选 D。

答案：D

35. What does the underlined word “homogeneity” in the last paragraph mean?

- A. Similarity
- B. Contradiction
- C. Diversity
- D. Misunderstanding

解析：词句猜测题。根据下文的举例可知，越亲密的人，越容易出现沉默，因此推断画线句句意是：相比而言，当有更多相似时，也许沉默更容易出现。故画线词意思与 similarity 意义相近。故选 A。

答案：A

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。

When we choose to worry over what we don't possess, we actually stand at a risk of losing whatever we already have. 36 Therefore, there is no way we can succeed in life unless our mind is first happy and satisfied and then yearns for more. Here are some ways to help you to be more grateful.

Choose to be grateful. Well, whether to complain about what you don't have or to be thankful for what you have is a conscious choice you make yourself. Treasure what you have and strive for what you need next. Some are always worrying over what they don't have or can't achieve in the present. 37

Look around you. When in fear or frustration, look around yourself for examples of patience and gratitude. 38 Observe how trees stand tall and brave the fury of storms, rains and the ever-changing seasons.

39 Once you have the mindset to be first thankful for the life you have, you will find hundreds of ways to do that. As you live your normal daily routine, you will find a number of hidden opportunities to be thankful for the bounties you have.

Think positive to achieve positive. 40 Have you ever noticed that if you keep telling yourself that the present tough times shall pass and you are happy with what you have, you actually get the courage to deal with the crisis? The human mind is a powerful machine. To flunk positive and steer the course of actions that way is a power that lies absolutely within!

- A. Your thoughts can shape your life.
- B. Look for hidden ways to be thankful.

- C. Think about why you should be grateful.
- D. After all, it is our mind that rules our body.
- E. Helping others is just one of such examples!
- F. Learn to observe how birds are grateful to nature for their food.
- G. Actually, it is merely a way to waste the precious present moments.

解析：36.考查语境理解及上下文推理能力。根据上句“我们在担心我们没有拥有的东西是实际上面临失去已拥有的风险”，以及下句“因此除非我们的大脑首先感到快乐和满足”，提到大脑对我们的支配，推知选项 D“毕竟，我们的思想支配我们的身体”承上启下。故选 D。

37.考查语境理解及上下文推理能力。根据第二段主要介绍我们要对当下拥有的东西心存感激，所以总是为没有的而焦虑是浪费时间。选项 G 意思是“事实上，这只是一种浪费当下宝贵时刻的一种方式”符合语境。故选 G。

38.考查语境理解及上下文推理能力。这段内容围绕从自己的周围世界去寻找感恩的例子。选项 F“学会观察鸟类是如何感激大自然的食物的”作为其中一个例子，符合语境。故选 F。

39.考查语境理解及上下文推理能力。根据这一段最后一句提到生活当中有很多隐藏的机会，让你去心存感恩，可推知选项 B“寻找隐藏的感恩之道”放在此处符合语境。故选 B。

40.考查语境理解及上下文推理能力。根据下文指出你对你自己拥有的感到满意你就会得到应对危机的勇气，及“The human mind is a powerful machine.”可推知，选项 A“你的思想可以塑造你的生活”符合语境。故选 A。

答案：36. D 37. G 38. F 39. B 40. A

第三部分 英语知识运用（共两节，满分 45）

第一节 完形填空（共 20 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 30 分）

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

A few years ago I was working part time at a local ice cream shop. While 41 an elderly woman a hot fudge sundae(圣代冰淇淋) at the drive-through window, I couldn't help 42 her car, because I was just inches from her face. I 43 that she had a basket of what appeared to be purple tomatoes.

As I gave her the sundae, I said, “Those tomatoes look delicious! What 44 are they?” She smiled so 45 that I thought she was about to laugh, but instead she replied. “Here, have some!” Within seconds I had a 46 of purple tomatoes.

“Oh, no, you 47 give me any!” I said. Those tomatoes looked expensive. “Here, have more,” she 48, and I had six of the prettiest tomatoes I had 49 seen. I weakly tried to say, “Really, you didn't have to give me any, 50 I appreciate it.

The woman smiled again and 51, “They belong to a rare type. So they aren't like the one, you get in the grocery store. I hope you enjoy them.” I said “Thank you” again, and she 52 off.

About two weeks later, my 53 at the ice cream store sent me a message: “I want to let you know that your gardener dropped off a box of 54 for you. Please come and get them.” 55, I texted, “My gardener?” That night my boss showed me the 56. I opened it and inside were tomatoes, cucumbers, and green beans. I was 57, feeling greatly surprised. Why was this woman being so 58?

I never saw her again, but to this day her act of kindness inspires me to 59 my

garden plants with anyone who likes or needs them. _____60_____, all I expect is just a “Thank you”. Better yet, pay it forward and be someone else’s secret gardener.

41.

- A. leaving
- B. handing
- C. awarding
- D. buying

42.

- A. asking for
- B. thinking of
- C. waiting for
- D. looking into

43.

- A. pretended
- B. noticed
- C. expected
- D. understood

44.

- A. color
- B. kind
- C. shape
- D. number

45.

- A. widely
- B. slightly
- C. weakly
- D. shyly

46.

- A. dozen
- B. basket
- C. handful
- D. variety

47.

- A. needn’t
- B. can’t
- C. mustn’t
- D. won’t

48.

- A. promised
- B. agreed
- C. commented
- D. insisted

49.

- A. even

B. also

C. yet

D. ever

50.

A. if

B. but

C. for

D. so

51.

A. left

B. explained

C. paused

D. suggested

52.

A. got

B. fell

C. sped

D. walked

53.

A. friend

B. customer

C. assistant

D. boss

54.

A. grains

B. vegetables

C. fruits

D. flowers

55.

A. Excited

B. Puzzled

C. Upset

D. Angry

56.

A. store

B. garden

C. gift

D. box

57.

A. angry

B. happy

C. nervous

D. sorry

58.

- A. generous
- B. humorous
- C. serious
- D. outgoing

59.

- A. grow
- B. manage
- C. share
- D. sell

60.

- A. In return
- B. In advance
- C. In addition
- D. In particular

解析：41.考查动词。A. leaving 离开；B. handing 递给；C. awarding 颁奖；D. buying 买。根据 I was working part time at a local ice cream shop.和 at the drive-through window,可知作者在冰激凌店打工，从窗口把圣代冰淇淋递给顾客，故选 B。

42.考查动词短语。A. asking for 要求；B. thinking of 想；C. waiting for 等候；D. looking into 观察，往里看。此处指我禁不住观察了一下她车里的东西，下文是看到的東西。故选 D。

43.考查动词。A. pretended 假装；B. noticed 注意到；C. expected 盼望；D. understood 理解。我注意到她有一篮子貌似紫色西红柿，指作者看到的東西，故选 B。

44.考查名词。A. color 颜色；B. kind 种类；C. shape 形状；D. number 数。此处指作者问这是哪种西红柿，表示种类，故选 B。

45.考查副词。A. widely 广泛地；B. slightly 轻微地；C. weakly 虚弱地；D. shyly 害羞地。根据 I thought she was about to laugh,作者认为她要大笑，此处指她听完我的问题笑得很灿烂，故选 A。

46.考查名词。A. dozen 一打；B. basket 篮子；C. handful 一把；D. variety 种类。此处指她给了我一把紫色西红柿，她从篮子里抓了一把给我，没有具体数量。故选 C。

47.考查情态动词。A. needn't 不必；B. can't 不可能；C. mustn't 禁止；D. won't 不会。因为那些西红柿看着很贵，所以我说不必给我。表示不必，故选 A。

48.考查动词。A. promised 承诺；B. agreed 同意；C. commented 评论；D. insisted 坚持。虽然我说不要，但她坚持给我。故选 D。

49.考查副词。A. even 甚至；B. also 也；C. yet 然而；D. ever 曾经。此处指我曾经见过的最漂亮的西红柿，故选 D。

50.考查连词。A. if 如果；B. but 但是；C. for 因为；D. so 所以。作者想说：“真的，你没必要给我，但是，我非常感激。”表示转折，故选 B。

51.考查动词。A. left 离开；B. explained 解释；C. paused 停顿；D. suggested 建议。她又笑了笑，然后解释说：“它们属于稀有品种，和小商店里买的不一样。”后面是解释的内容，故选 B。

52.考查动词。A. got 得到；B. fell 掉下；C. sped 加速；D. walked 走路。我说完感谢，她就加速离开了。和上文的 her car 呼应，故选 C。

53.考查名词。A. friend 朋友；B. customer 顾客；C. assistant 助手；D. boss 老板。根据下文...my boss showed me the 56可知是老板通知我并给了我东西。故选 D。

54.考查名词。A. grains 谷物；B. vegetables 蔬菜；C. fruits 水果；D. flowers 花。老板告

诉我我的园丁给我留下一箱蔬菜，下文 inside were tomatoes, cucumbers, and green beans. 给了提示。故选 B。

55.考查形容词。A. Excited 兴奋的；B. Puzzled 困惑的；C. Upset 心烦的；D. Angry 生气的。听说我的园丁，我感到困惑。根据情境选 B。

56.考查名词。A. store 商店；B. garden 花园；C. gift 礼物；D. box 箱子。指上文提到的 a box of 54 for you., 故选 D。

57.考查形容词。A. angry 生气的；B. happy 高兴的；C. nervous 神经的；D. sorry 对不起的。我看到一箱子蔬菜，感到既高兴又吃惊。根据情境选 B。

58.考查形容词。A. generous 慷慨的；B. humorous 幽默的；C. serious 严肃的；D. outgoing 外向的。我感到吃惊，为什么这位女士这么慷慨？因为和我并不认识却慷慨地给我这么多东西，故选 A。

59.考查动词。A. grow 种植；B. manage 管理；C. share 分享；D. sell 卖。她的慷慨鼓励我和喜欢或需要花园植物的人共同分享，表示共享，故选 C。

60.考查介词短语。A. In return 作为回报；B. In advance 提前；C. In addition 另外，此外；D. In particular 尤其，特别。我让别人分享我的东西，作为回报我只希望得到谢谢。根据句意选 A。

答案：41. B 42. D 43. B 44. B 45. A 46. C 47. A 48. D 49. D 50. B 51. B
52. C 53. D 54. B 55. B 56. D 57. B 58. A 59. C 60. A

第 II 卷

第三部分 英语知识运用

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。

The Language of Love

Music is a universal language to show love to those who love us and those who 61. _____ (love) by us. Music is also a friendly language for unfamiliar people to show kindness. It is living everywhere and all the time in our daily life.

I learned this while 62. _____ (take) care of a seagull unfortunate enough to swallow a hook(挂钩). After calling the wildlife rescue center and learning that all its 63. _____ (vehicle) were out on other business, I carefully 64. _____ (wrap) the wild bird in a towel and carried him to my friend's car. The only way 65. _____ (keep) him calm was by singing. For 30 minutes, I sang 66. _____ (soft) to the small creature until finally delivering him 67. _____ those who could help. I'm not certain 68. _____ happened afterward, but for that brief period, we two vastly different species connected, bridging 69. _____ gap between us through songs.

70. _____ doesn't matter whether there will be difficulties in communication, for love is always the theme of each piece of music.

解析：略。

答案：61. are loved 62. taking 63. unfortunate 64. vehicles 65. wrapped
66. to keep 67. softly 68. to 69. what 70. the

第四部分 写作（共两节 满分 35）

第一节 短文改错（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 处语言错误，每句中最多有两处。每处错误仅涉及一个单词的增加、删除或修改。

增加：在缺词处加一个漏字符号（^），并在其下面写出该加的词。

删除：把多余的词用斜线（\）划掉。

修改：在错的词下划一横线，并在该词下面写出修改后的词。

注意：1.每处错误及其修改均仅限一词；

2.只允许修改 10 处，多者（从第 11 处起）不计分。

I was recent told that listening to loud music is gradually making people hard of hearing. I'm sure it has already been happened to my neighbor. For years she has turned a deaf ear to my requests to turn his radio down. When she gave a party she isn't have to invite the rest of the street. Everyone can dance in her music in his own room. Now a scientist has discovered a certain electronic sounds have strange effects on rats. He declares they break down rats with their legs trembled. Then it is simply a matter of throwing them out by their tail. I wonder that the same thing will happen to my neighbor someday.

解析：略。

答案：71. loudly---loud

72.删除第二行的 been

73.year—years

74.第三行的 his---her

75.gave—gives

76. in—to

77. has—have

78. trembled- trembling

79. tail—tails

80.在 wonder 后添加 if\ whether

第二节 书面表达（满分 25 分）

假设你是校学生会主席李华，为了帮助学校留学生们更好地了解中国文化，学生会将举办一场联欢会。请用英语写一个通知，主要内容包括：

1.时间：下周五晚 6:00—8:00；

2.地点：教学楼 101 室；

3.内容：学习包饺子；比赛用筷子；中国传统文化展、观看武术表演等。

注意：

1.词数不少于 100；

2.可适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

解析：略。

答案：

Notice

We are going to hold a party, which intends to help the overseas students have a better understanding of Chinese culture.

During the party, different forms of the Chinese culture such as paper-cuts will be presented \ shown. You will have to compete with each other to see how skilled you are at using chopsticks. Meanwhile, you'll learn at the party how to make dumplings. Also you can enjoy Chinese Wu Shu arts performance. The party is scheduled in Room 101 of the Teaching Building from 6:00 p.m. to 8:00 p.m. next Friday.

Make sure you won't miss it. All of you are welcome.

Students' Union