

英 语 试 卷

命题人:戴启兵(郎溪中学)

审题人:高春香(郎溪中学)

考生注意:

1. 本试卷由四个部分组成。满分 150 分,考试时间 120 分钟。
2. 考生作答时,请将答案答在答题卡上。选择题每小题选出答案后,用 2B 铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑;非选择题请用直径 0.5 毫米黑色墨水签字笔在答题卡上各题的答题区域内作答,超出答题区域书写的答案无效,在试题卷、草稿纸上作答无效。
3. 本卷命题范围:译林版 Books 5&6。

第一部分 听力(共两节,满分 30 分)

第一节 (共 5 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 7.5 分)

听下面 5 段对话,每段对话后有一个小题。从题中所给的 A,B,C 三个选项中选出最佳选项,并标在试卷的相应位置。听完每段对话后,你都有 10 秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话仅读一遍。

例: How much is the shirt?

- A. £ 19.15 B. £ 9.18 C. £ 9.15
答案是 C。

1. What are the speakers talking about?
A. Getting Lydia a gift. B. Doing some exercise. C. Having a birthday party.
2. What is the woman going to do?
A. Help the man. B. Get a camera. C. Take a bus.
3. What does the woman suggest the man do?
A. Call Kate's friends. B. Tell Kate to stop. C. Stay away from Kate.
4. Where does the conversation probably take place?
A. In a restaurant. B. In a supermarket. C. In a wine shop.
5. What does the woman mean?
A. Turn on the fan. B. Go out for fresh air. C. Keep the window closed.

第二节 (共 15 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 22.5 分)

听下面 5 段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题,从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项,并标在试卷的相应位置。听每段对话或独白前,你将有时间阅读各个小题,每小题 5 秒钟;听完后,各小题将给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听第 6 段材料,回答第 6、7 题。

6. What is the man going to do this summer?
A. Work at a hotel. B. Teach a course. C. Repair his house
7. How will the man use the money?
A. To hire a gardener. B. To buy books. C. To pay for a boat trip.

听第 7 段材料,回答第 8、9 题。

8. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?
A. Schoolmates. B. Colleagues. C. Roommates.

9. What does Frank plan to do right after graduation?
 A. Travel around the world. B. Start his own business. C. Work as a programmer.
- 听第 8 段材料,回答第 10 至 12 题。
10. Why does the woman make the call?
 A. To book a hotel room.
 B. To ask about the room service.
 C. To make changes to a reservation.
11. When will the woman arrive at the hotel?
 A. On September 15. B. On September 16. C. On September 23.
12. How much will the woman pay for her room per night?
 A. \$ 179. B. \$ 199. C. \$ 219.
- 听第 9 段材料,回答第 13 至 16 题。
13. What is the woman's plan for Saturday?
 A. Going camping. B. Going shopping. C. Going boating.
14. Where will the woman stay in Keswick?
 A. In a country inn. B. In her aunt's home. C. In a five-star hotel.
15. What will Gordon do over the weekend?
 A. Watch DVDs. B. Visit his friends. C. Join the woman.
16. What does the woman think of Gordon's coming weekend?
 A. Relaxing. B. Busy. C. Boring.

听第 10 段材料,回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. Who is Wang Ming?
 A. An employer. B. A student. C. An engineer.
18. What does the speaker say about the college job market this year?
 A. It's unpredictable. B. It's quite stable. C. It's not optimistic.
19. What percentage of student job seekers have found a job by now?
 A. 20%. B. 22%. C. 50%.
20. Why are engineering graduates more likely to accept a job?
 A. Their choice is limited.
 B. The salary is usually good.
 C. They need more work experience.

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 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中,选出最佳选项。

A

Here are four homes for sale around the U. S. with links to past, present and future presidents, as well as their close families.

John F. Kennedy's Weekend Retreat

A modest farm near Middleburg, Virginia, was built by John F Kennedy and his wife in the early 1960s. The former first lady designed it herself. The four-bedroom property is currently back on the market for \$5.95 million, decreased by \$2 million compared with 2015. It was \$10.99 million when it first was put up for sale in 2013.

Jackie Kennedy's Summer House

Another Kennedy-linked property for sale is the "Lasata" estate(房产) in the Hamptons, designed by architect Arthur C. Jackson and built in 1917. Set on more than seven acres of land near the ocean, it includes a 10-bedroom house that was restored in 2007, including a three-car garage building. It's on the market for \$38.9 million, a little bit higher than last year.

Chester A. Arthur's Summer White House

Chester A. Arthur, who became the 21st president in 1881, spent some of his down time here. The three-story, six-bedroom Victorian mansion(宅邸), which was built in 1796 and has been recently restored, is for sale with a \$14.2 million price tag, down from \$20 million in 2015. Features include a library with fireplace, a formal dining and living room and a family room overlooking the garden and the swimming pool.

President Obama's Summer Rental

This Martha's Vineyard home served as the summer White House to President Obama. It is currently for sale for \$19.1 million, down from \$22.5 million in July 2015. Set on nine acres of land and with its own private road, this property no doubt acted as a perfect summer hideaway for those who didn't want their every movement seen. In addition to privacy, other features include a heated pool, half-basketball court, outdoor terraces(露台) and a two-bedroom guest cottage.

21. Which house is the most expensive of all?
A. President Obama's Summer Rental.
B. Jackie Kennedy's Summer House.
D. John F. Kennedy's Weekend Retreat.
C. Chester A. Arthur's Summer White House.
22. What is the feature of President Obama's Summer Rental?
A. Architecture. B. Location. C. Privacy. D. Price.
23. What do the four houses have in common?
A. Their prices are going down these years.
B. They have a history of more than a century.
C. They have connections with US presidents.
D. They have more than 5 bedrooms in the house.

B

Every day when Glen Oliver orders his morning coffee at the drive-through window of a local cafe, he insists on paying for the order of the person behind him. He also asks the restaurant workers to tell the customer to have a great day, in case they're not already having one.

Oliver had never made a big deal out of his own generous actions until a letter was published by a news website in November. He found out that he had not just bought someone his breakfast—he had saved a life.

According to the website, someone had written a letter stating that on July 18th, he was planning on committing suicide. The writer said that while he was at the drive-through window, he was planning on going home, writing a note and ending his life. When he went to pay for his coffee and muffin, however, the cashier told him that the man in the SUV in front of him had picked up the tab and told him to have a great day.

"I wondered why someone would buy coffee for a stranger for no reason," said the writer. "Why me? Why today? If I were a religious man, I would take this as a sign. This random act of kindness was directed at me on this day for a purpose."

When the writer arrived home, he couldn't hold back his tears and started to think about the simple good deed that had affected him so deeply. "I decided at that moment to change my plans for the day and do something nice for someone. I ended up helping a neighbor take groceries out of her car and into the house."

The writer says that in the months following that fateful event, he does at least one kind thing for others every day. "To the nice man in the SUV, thank you from the bottom of my

heart. Please know your kind gesture has truly saved a life,” he said. “On July 18, 2017, I had the greatest day.”

24. What is Oliver’s act of kindness every day?
- A. Buying others breakfast.
 - B. Greeting restaurant workers.
 - C. Publishing positive news.
 - D. Taking groceries for neighbors.
25. What is special about Oliver’s act of kindness on July 18, 2017?
- A. It brought him thank-you letters.
 - B. It was reported on a news website.
 - C. It stopped someone from killing himself.
 - D. It was the first time he’d paid for others.
26. What does the underlined phrase “picked up the tab” mean in Paragraph 3?
- A. Left a message.
 - B. Parked the car.
 - C. Ordered a drink.
 - D. Paid the bill.
27. How did the writer of the letter feel after the event?
- A. He felt guilty.
 - B. He felt grateful.
 - C. He felt confused.
 - D. He felt saddened.

C

I was so surprised to find so many differences in the various school systems. The differences are huge. They mainly lie in the date when school starts, the age at which kids start school, grading systems and teaching methods.

In Germany, school kids are given a school cone on their first day of school. It can be filled with sweets, snacks, art supplies, lunch boxes, little books and small gifts. The kids can only open it at school. On entering a school, the kids don’t have to be able to write their names, although they must be able to hold a pen properly. School readiness is decided by not only physical development but also social skills.

Russian children always start school on September 1st even if it’s a holiday or the weekend. This is referred to as “Knowledge Day” and marks both the first day of school and the first day of autumn. Most kids bring a change of shoes to school. The classrooms of the elementary school through the high school are usually in the same building.

Dutch children go to school on their fourth birthday. This results in some chaos as new kids are added to the class throughout the year during the first year. The kids get to play and learn social skills and only start “real school” when they’re 6. However, school is not compulsory(强制的) until the kids are 5 years old.

Polish kids have to wear a formal costume—usually a white blouse with navy blue trousers or skirts for the girls and suits for the boys for the first day of school and school ceremonies. There’s also an opening ceremony where the kids are sworn in as the students of the first class.

Finnish schools are considered to be the best in the world. They’re also very hands-off(不干涉的): no grades until Year Three. There are no national tests until the 12th year. Teachers are trusted and respected, and they have a lot of autonomy(自治权).

28. In Germany, when kids enter a school, they _____.
- A. will receive a cone as a reward
 - B. won’t be tested on their social skills
 - C. should know how to hold a pen properly
 - D. have to be able to write their names

29. What does “Knowledge Day” mean in Russia?
A. The first school day. B. A public holiday.
C. The graduation day. D. The beginning of spring.
30. What are Polish school kids required to do on the first day of school?
A. Bring a school cone.
B. Hold an opening ceremony.
C. Receive a test of social skills.
D. Wear a school uniform.
31. What can we learn about the teachers in Finnish schools?
A. They like giving tests. B. They can decide how to teach.
C. They must work very hard. D. They don’t have a high social position.

D

The recent government announcement of an increase in university fees for the coming school year has angered young people planning to go to university. In addition, it has caused some of them quite understandably to question the value of a university education.

In an ideal(理想的) world, university education would be free and open to all. However in most western countries, students do contribute to the cost of going to university, and most accept that they should pay something towards the benefits they receive from a university education. These benefits include the opportunity to get good jobs in the future, and this course leads to higher pay and a more comfortable lifestyle.

But is it that simple? It’s true that university graduates may get better jobs, but this clearly means that they will then pay higher taxes(税), which contribute to the economy of the whole country. So, isn’t adding further increases to university fees in effect asking students to pay twice? Many students already have to take out loans(贷款) to pay for general living costs. This can result in them getting heavily into debt. A report shows that the average students’ debt already runs into thousands of pounds. Furthermore, many students have to depend on their parents to pay for their education.

On the other hand, the recent increase in university fees has come at the wrong time. It will discourage some students from going to university because they simply cannot afford it. Already many young people are questioning the value of a university education. Everyone seems to have a degree these days, they say, so when they graduate from university, they cannot be sure they will get a well-paid job. Therefore, the decision to raise university fees will almost certainly affect the student intake(招生), leading to a drop in numbers.

The suggested increase in fees is unfair to students. Many are already having problems dealing with debt. There’s nothing wrong with asking students to contribute to the costs of a university education, but the suggested increase is too much. We should call on the Government to reconsider their decision or risk losing a generation of educated young people.

32. Paragraph 2 is mainly about _____.
A. the benefits of a university education
B. education in western countries
C. why university fees have increased
D. How to get a good university education
33. We can learn from Paragraph 3 that _____.
A. university graduates contribute the most to the economy
B. university graduates pay twice as much tax as other people
C. many students are deeply in debt due to university fees
D. many parents refuse to pay for students’ university education

34. If the university fees are increased, _____.
- A. students may wonder if it's worth going to university
 - B. the Government will provide support for poor students
 - C. more students will want to get a university education
 - D. the Government will reduce the living costs of students

35. What is the author's attitude toward the increase in university fees?

- A. Encouraging
- B. Unconcerned
- C. Optimistic
- D. Unfavorable

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。

Traveling the world and exploring new places can change your life. 36. The following four benefits of being a traveler show how traveling can make your life happier and healthier.

Improve your social skills

37. Whether it's chatting up your hostel roommate, making small talk with your seat-mate on a train or having a lively discussion at a local bar, you will be forced to improve your social skills.

Reduce stress

Taking time off is an obvious way to recharge and reduce stress levels. But while staying home and resting is a worthy use of your time off, traveling removes you from your everyday life and lets you truly escape. Traveling lets you put aside your daily responsibilities. 38. When you return home, you'll feel refreshed.

Achieve goals

Having a travel "to-do" list and slowly crossing things off that list keeps you motivated and positive. That list can include things like visiting certain locations or completing an activity such as climbing a mountain. 39.

40

Travel can involve a lot of waiting. You'll wait in lines. You'll wait for flights. You'll wait at restaurants. Learning how to deal with those waits, how to make conversation with those you're waiting with and how to stay calm in frustratingly (令人沮丧地) slow situations will teach you how to remain patient and calm in all situations.

- A. Have better relationships
- B. Become more patient
- C. Once you've made it, you'll have a sense of success
- D. And it helps you focus on yourself for a moment
- E. Sometimes things don't go according to a plan while traveling
- F. It brings you to new cultures and can help shape the way you think
- G. Meeting new people is one of the great advantages of traveling

第三部分 英语知识运用(共两节,满分45分)

第一节 完形填空(共20小题;每小题1.5分,满分30分)

阅读下面短文,从短文后各题所给四个选项(A、B、C和D)中,选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

Though one can change his or her physical appearance with the help of cosmetics (化妆品), honesty is a quality that is not as easily obtained. 41, when choosing my friends, I look for people who 42 honesty as much as I do.

Honesty is much more 43 than physical appearance, because, for me, a friend's primary function is to be my secret keeper and problem 44. When I have a problem, I like

to ask for 45 from my friends. However, I want to be sure that I can discuss private things with my friends and that they won't 46 anyone else. Also, I want my friends to give me their 47 opinions. I don't want them to lie to me or try to 48 the truth. That would only 49 me and make me upset.

In addition, I like being an honest person that people can 50. I believe friends should have a(an) 51 influence on you and help you to better yourself. If I am around someone who repeatedly lies, I might pick up his or her bad 52. Then, I would become someone that others cannot trust.

Another 53 is that physical appearance is not always a good reflection(反映) of how someone is on the inside. Your friend's 54 cannot help you to solve a problem or make you feel 55 when you're feeling bad. However, an honest person with a good personality will 56 your feelings enough to tell you the truth, even when telling the truth may be difficult. 57 a good personality, good looks do not last.

Overall, I believe one's social life will always be much more 58 if one has an honest friend rather than a physically 59 one. The phrase "Honesty is the best policy" is especially 60 when it comes to keeping lasting friendships.

- | | | | |
|------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| 41. A. Besides | B. However | C. Anyhow | D. Therefore |
| 42. A. value | B. doubt | C. show | D. fear |
| 43. A. common | B. obvious | C. mysterious | D. important |
| 44. A. lover | B. maker | C. solver | D. finder |
| 45. A. money | B. trouble | C. advice | D. permission |
| 46. A. tell | B. see | C. answer | D. invite |
| 47. A. contrary | B. honest | C. various | D. mistaken |
| 48. A. face | B. admit | C. discover | D. hide |
| 49. A. treat | B. hurt | C. forget | D. refuse |
| 50. A. trust | B. miss | C. learn | D. meet |
| 51. A. immediate | B. slight | C. dangerous | D. positive |
| 52. A. tip | B. secret | C. habit | D. skill |
| 53. A. result | B. goal | C. function | D. reason |
| 54. A. looks | B. feelings | C. quality | D. mind |
| 55. A. safer | B. better | C. stronger | D. sadder |
| 56. A. describe | B. discuss | C. waken | D. respect |
| 57. A. With | B. Except | C. Unlike | D. Over |
| 58. A. normal | B. peaceful | C. pleasant | D. modern |
| 59. A. active | B. attractive | C. possible | D. sick |
| 60. A. true | B. simple | C. rude | D. polite |

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 1 个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

Xuan paper, known as one of the Four Treasures of Study, first came into 61 (exist) in Xuan Prefecture in the Tang dynasty. The traditional skill of making the paper 62 hand has been passed down through generations. The process takes as many as 108 steps, all of 63 require a level of delicacy.

Take papermaking master Zhou Donghong, for example. He uses a fine screen to filter (过滤) a mixture of water and fibers. He lifts it up, and it's a sheet of paper. It takes him and his partner only 15 seconds 64 (form) and shape it, but they've devoted 65 (they) to perfecting the skills for decades.

"There are a lot of tricks to filtering the fibers, and timing is 66 (difficult) part of

all. We have only one chance to filter the right amount of fibers, and only the proper weight guarantees the paper is neither too thin nor too thick, and the margin (差额) for error is 67 (extreme) small," said Zhou. With just the right degree of thickness, top quality Xuan paper holds ink and water tightly.

The skill of papermaking, 68 (recognize) as a national treasure, has also proven to be an international one. We felt 69 great sense of pride as it was listed as a world intangible culture heritage (非物质文化遗产) by UNESCO in 2009. Since then, in Jingxian County, Xuan papermaking 70 (teach) in schools.

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 处语言错误,每句中最多有两处。每处错误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。

Recently, I noticed something unpleasantly in our school. Some students littered freely while the cleaners took pains sweep the floor. To fight such bad behave, our class held a meeting on the theme of "To care about our environment, start from ourselves". We discussed heated before we agree on one solution. From the next day on, we were divided into group to collect rubbish on every morning before class. Our deeds won high praise for our teacher. He said they served as an example for the students to help keep the school clean. We also felt that meaningful to shoulder our responsibility for the environment around us.

第二节 书面表达(满分 25 分)

假定你是李华,近日你在全国中学生英语演讲比赛(the National High School English Speaking Contest)中获一等奖。请根据所给提示给你校的外教 David 写一封信,要点如下:

1. 告诉他你获奖的消息;
2. 回顾他对你的影响和帮助;
3. 表示感谢。

注意:1. 词数 100 左右;

2. 可适当增加细节,以使行文连贯;

3. 开头和结尾已给出,不计入总词数。

Dear David,

All the best!

Yours sincerely,
Li Hua

参考答案、提示及评分细则

听力部分录音稿

(Text 1)

W: What are we going to get for Lydia's birthday?

M: How about a pair of running shoes?

W: You know she hates doing exercise.

M: Then I guess we can buy her a birthday cake.

(Text 2)

M: Excuse me. Do you have time to help take a picture of us?

W: Oh, I'm sorry. I've got to catch a bus.

M: That's OK.

(Text 3)

M: It really annoys me when Kate calls her friends during office hours.

W: If I were you, I would tell her to stop.

M: Maybe you're right. I will talk to her sometime.

(Text 4)

M: Here's the menu, Madame. Would you like something to drink?

W: Yes, please. May I see the wine list?

M: Certainly. Here you are.

(Text 5)

M: We need to have some fresh air. Do you mind my opening the window?

W: As a matter of fact, I'm feeling a bit cold.

(Text 6)

M: Guess what I'll be doing this summer?

W: What?

M: I'm going to work at the Riverside Hotel.

W: What exactly will you be doing?

M: Let's see. I'll be doing some small repairs inside and outside the hotel. I'll be cutting grass and taking care of the flowers.

W: Sounds interesting. What's the pay?

M: Well, uh...about fifteen dollars an hour, five hours a day, and Sunday free.

W: That's good money. What are you going to do with it?

M: I'll pay for the textbooks for next term.

(Text 7)

M: Hi, Sue. How's it going?

W: Oh, hi, Frank, just fine. How are your classes?

M: Pretty good. I'm glad this is my last term here, though.

W: Why is that? I thought you were enjoying school.

M: I was. But now I'm getting tired of it. I'm ready for the real world.

W: What are you planning to do when you graduate?

M: First, I want to get a job as a computer programmer, and then after five years or so, I'd like to start my own business.

W: Sounds good. I still have three terms to go until I'm done.

M: You'll make it for sure. Well, see you later.

W: Bye!

(Text 8)

M: Hello, Milton Hotel Reservations. How may I assist you?

W: Hi, I'm calling to make some changes to an existing reservation.

M: Certainly. Do you have the reservation number?

W: Sure, it's 219.

M: That's a reservation for Sally Menkel. Is that right?

W: Yes, that's right. I'd like to change the check-in date from September 15 to September 16.

M: Certainly. I can make that change for you. Is that the only change?

W: No, the check-out date will also change from the 23rd to the 24th.

M: No problem. We have you arriving on the 16th of September and leaving the 24th of September — altogether, eight nights. Will there be anything else?

W: Yes. Instead of a courtyard room, I'd like a room with a view, preferably on an upper floor.

M: I can certainly change that for you, but there will be a change in the room rate. The new rate is \$199 per night, instead of the original \$179.

W: That's OK. These are all the changes. Thank you very much.

M: You're welcome. Have a nice day!

(Text 9)

W: Gordon, I'm going to Keswick in the Lake District this weekend.

M: Really?

W: Yeah, five of us. Why don't you join us? We're getting to Keswick on Friday. Then we're going boating on Saturday. And on Sunday, we're going to do some shopping. Then I will take some time to visit my aunt, Lucy.

M: You're not going to camp, are you? Isn't it a bit cold?

W: No, we're not. It is a bit cold. We're staying in a country inn. It's not like five-star hotels or anything. But it's really comfortable.

M: Hmm, sounds interesting. You know, it's the boating that I don't like.

W: Well, what are you up to?

M: Sit on my sofa all weekend and watch the DVDs I've just bought. And that will be a busy weekend. I may finish watching *Friends*.

W: I don't know how you can do that all weekend, Gordon. I'd get bored.

M: I know, I know. But that's really what I want to do.

(Text 10)

M: Hello. Welcome to the program. In America, May and June are the traditional months for graduations. A listener in China, Wang Ming, who is about to get an engineering degree, wants to know how American college graduates find jobs. Right now, the answer is: not very easily. A latest study on the college job market showed that employers wanted to hire 22% fewer graduates this year than last. The study also showed that just 20% of those who looked for jobs before graduation have found one by now. This is compared to half of students who had looked for a job by this time two years ago. But one difference: fewer of this year's graduates have started to search for jobs. Engineering graduates were more likely to have started their job search already, and to have accepted a job. This is among the best-paid professions for people with just a college degree. On average, engineering majors expect to start at about \$62,000 a year.

参考答案

1~5 ACBAC 6~10 ABACC 11~15 BBCAA 16~20 CBCAB

21-23 BCC 24-27 ACDB 28-31 CADB 32-35 ACAD

36-40 FGDCB

41-45 DADCC 46-50 ABDDBA 51-55 DCDAB 56-60 DCCBA

61. existence 62. by 63. which 64. to form 65. themselves 66. the most difficult 67. extremely

68. recognized 69. a 70. has been taught / has been being taught

短文改错

Recently, I noticed something unpleasantly in our school. Some students littered freely while the cleaners took pains to sweep the floor. To fight such bad unpleasant behave, our class held a meeting on the theme of "To care about our environment, start from ourselves". We discussed heated before we agree on one solution. From the next day on, we were divided into group to collect rubbish on every morning before class. Our deeds won high praise for our teacher. He said they served as an example for the students to help keep the school clean. We also felt that meaningful to shoulder our responsibility for the environment around us.

书面表达

One possible version:

Dear David,

I am writing to tell you my good news—I've won the first prize in the National High School English Speaking Contest. I am so thankful for your help.

Since you taught us, I have become interested in learning English. I spent most of my spare time reading English novels and listening to English programmes as you suggested. My English reading and listening skills as well as my confidence gradually improved. When I signed up for the contest, you encouraged me and helped me prepare for it even at the weekend. That is why I stood out among the others. Thank you for your encouragement and efforts again.

All the best!

Yours sincerely,
Li Hua