

## 房山区 2019 年高考第二次模拟测试试卷

### 英 语

本试卷共 12 页，120 分。考试时长 100 分钟。考生务必将答案答在答题纸上，在试卷上作答无效。考试结束后，将答题纸交回，试卷自行保存。

#### 第一部分：知识运用（共两节，45 分）

##### 第一节 语法填空（共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 15 分）

阅读下列短文，根据短文内容填空。在未给提示词的空白处仅填写 1 个适当的单词，在给出提示词的空白处用括号内所给词的正确形式填空。

##### A

Our cat was ready to give birth to her kittens. My son was curious and excited to see the birth of these new babies. The event took place yesterday. The cat 1 (give) birth to one kitten by the time he arrived home from school. He was so amazed at 2 he saw. When the second was on its way, the mother cat began to yell very loudly. I saw tears in my son's eyes because he learned about the pain of giving birth.

##### B

Dave Tally has no home and few possessions. So, when he discovered an abandoned backpack 3 \$3,300 in it last week, the temptation (诱惑) to keep the money for 4 (he) must have been unbelievable. But he turned the money into the Tempe Community Action Agency, 5 he volunteers. The organization found the source of the cash: a student who had planned to use the money 6 (buy) a used car. The student was grateful to have the money 7 (return). And word spread about Tally's good deed.

##### C

The 9th day of the 9th lunar month is the traditional Double Ninth Festival. It usually 8 (fall) in October. In a mysterious book *Yi Jing* in ancient time, number 9 9 (think) to be "Yang", 10 (mean) positive. Because the 9th day of the 9th lunar month is pronounced as "Jiu Jiu" in Chinese, which means "forever", the Chinese ancestors considered it a lucky day worth celebration. That's why ancient Chinese began to celebrate this festival.

##### 第二节 完形填空（共 20 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 30 分）

阅读下面短文，掌握其大意，从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

#### The Power of Kindness

Leo Kellner loves helping people in the sweetest way possible—by baking them cakes and pies. The

99-year-old man from Hastings, Nebraska, 11 his wife in 2012. They had been together for 72 years.

Since his wife passed away, Kellner took up 12 as a way to give back to the community. "I didn't know what to do with myself," Kellner said. "I was 13 all the time, and I thought I'd better do something that could make me get out of the 14 and be good to the community as well, and that's how it started."

That first year, Kellner made 144 pies for people in need. He 15 community organizations to let them know he'd like to connect with families having a 16 time. Kellner then started reaching out to those families, getting to know them, and baking up some lovely cakes and pies during their time of need.

What he did made him 17 known around the communities. And whenever people met him, they showed their 18 to him.

"I regard everybody as a 19 — I love everybody even people that gave me an unpleasant time when things were going hard for me.

Born in 1918, Kellner lived 20 the Great Depression, when his family lost their farm. Kellner had to move from state to state as a teenager looking for possible 21 on farms to make a living. "I knew what it was to be 22, and a lot of times we just had vegetables and flour mixed up together," he said. "So as long as I can do it, I will lend a helping hand."

And Kellner's made quite a/an 23. "I've got friends from all over," he said. "I've gotten thank-you cards from Alaska". Through his baking, Kellner has helped the 24 a lot.

25 is powerful. Children begin to learn to cook so they can spread 26 just as he does. Kellner believes that this interest to give to everyone just might be the secret to a long, 27 life.

Life constantly presents us with opportunities to take an extra step or do a kind deed that will make a 28. And the wonderful thing is that as we do, it changes things for the 29 for us too. Kindness is also a kind of noble cycle. It twice blessed; it blesses him who 30, and him who receives.

- |                    |               |              |                |
|--------------------|---------------|--------------|----------------|
| 11. A. married     | B. left       | C. lost      | D. abandoned   |
| 12. A. teaching    | B. trading    | C. acting    | D. baking      |
| 13. A. changing    | B. crying     | C. wandering | D. complaining |
| 14. A. danger      | B. difficulty | C. sadness   | D. anxiety     |
| 15. A. contacted   | B. attended   | C. studied   | D. established |
| 16. A. peaceful    | B. hard       | C. boring    | D. relaxing    |
| 17. A. widely      | B. rarely     | C. partly    | D. hardly      |
| 18. A. expectation | B. address    | C. mercy     | D. respect     |
| 19. A. friend      | B. student    | C. partner   | D. neighbor    |
| 20. A. through     | B. with       | C. on        | D. by          |
| 21. A. relatives   | B. schools    | C. work      | D. fortune     |

- |                   |               |                  |               |
|-------------------|---------------|------------------|---------------|
| 22. A. famous     | B. poor       | C. popular       | D. lonely     |
| 23. A. confusion  | B. influence  | C. trust         | D. chaos      |
| 24. A. farm       | B. country    | C. organization  | D. community  |
| 25. A. Appearance | B. Confidence | C. Encouragement | D. Kindness   |
| 26. A. news       | B. idea       | C. love          | D. knowledge  |
| 27. A. happy      | B. noisy      | C. crazy         | D. busy       |
| 28. A. deal       | B. wish       | C. career        | D. difference |
| 29. A. easier     | B. better     | C. healthier     | D. steadier   |
| 30. A. deserves   | B. waits      | C. gives         | D. qualifies  |

第二部分：阅读理解（共两节，40分）

第一节（共15小题；每小题2分，共30分）

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

A

**The World's Best Hearing Aid Value Under \$200,  
the Doctor's Choice for Advanced Hearing Aid Technology**

How can a hearing aid cost less than \$200?

When you buy a hearing aid, be sure to choose a pair that every bit of it is as good as one that sells for \$2500 or more.

Although great progress has been made in Advanced Hearing Aid Technology, those cost reductions or falls in prices have not passed on to you—Until Now.

**The MDHearingAid PRO** has been carefully tested by leading ENT (Ear, Nose and Throat) physicians and audiologists (听力学家) who have totally agreed that the sound quality and output in many cases is better than more expensive hearing aids.

Since Medicare and most private insurance do not cover hearing aids, ENT surgeon Dr. Cherukuri designed a game-changing solution without sacrificing the quality of components that you can actually afford.

“I recommend them to my patients with hearing loss.”

—Amy S. Audiologist Indiana

“I have had this aid two days and all I can say is WOW!”

—Terra H., Grove, NJ

“It is so much better than the \$3000 hearing aid I had been using for years.”

—Robert C. South Bend

**The fact is, you don't need to pay high prices for a medical-grade FDA registered hearing aid, MDHearingAid PRO is a high performance hearing aid that works right out of the box with no**



hearing aid

time-consuming “adjustment” appointments. You can conveniently access a hearing specialist online or by phone—even after the sale. No other company provides such extensive support. Over 75000 satisfied customers agree. **Now that you know, why pay more?**

Try it at home within our **45-Day Risk-Free Trail** (免费试用).

If you are not completely satisfied, simply return it within that time period and we will give back your money for a **100% of your purchase price**.

**800-475-7618**

Use Code: DB91

For a year supply of **Free Batteries and Free Shipping**  
**GetMDHearingAid.com**

31. What is special about the advertised Hearing Aid?
- A. It is cheaper compared with other hearing aids.
  - B. It has been tested by physicians and audiologists.
  - C. It is helpful for the people who have hearing problems.
  - D. It is of the best quality and the most advanced technology.
32. This advertisement is made more believable by \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. providing real data
  - B. using recommendations
  - C. offering reasons for the invention
  - D. showing the results of the experiments
33. If you are dissatisfied with the product, you can \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. contact with the surgeon in person
  - B. make a phone call to complain about it
  - C. get all your money back within 45 days
  - D. visit the website to consult the information

## B

### High-Wire Act

Mickey Wilson had been on the mountain only a few seconds when he heard the scream. Wilson, 28 years old, had just gotten off the cable car (索道缆车) at the Arapahoe Basin Ski Area in Keystone, Colorado, along with his friends Billy Simmons and Hans Mueller. Their friend Richard had been on the cable car ahead of them, but when the men reached the top of the lift, he had disappeared. The men walked toward the source of the scream and found skiers stopped on the slope, pointing to the cable car. And then the friends screamed too.

“Oh, Richard!” yelled Mueller.

When Richard had tried to jump off the cable car, his backpack had been caught in the chair, which

then dragged him back down the hill. In the process, the backpack belt twisted around his neck, making him breathless. Now Richard's body was swinging four feet above the snow. The cable car operator had quickly stopped it, and the friends kicked off their skis and ran toward the scene. They made a human pyramid to try to reach Richard, but the unconscious man was too far off the ground. With the clock ticking, Wilson ran to the ladder of a nearby lift tower. Scared skiers watched as he struggled the 25 feet. After he reached the top, Wilson's first challenge was to climb onto the two-inch steel cable that held the chairs. He handled the balance and height bravely, but he knew he could not walk on the cable. Therefore, he calmed down and sat over it and then used his hands to pull himself to Richard quickly. Wilson's greatest fear wasn't that he'd fall, but that he wouldn't reach Richard. "This was life or death," he said.

When he reached Richard's chair, Wilson swung a leg over the cable and attempted to drop down onto it. But as he did that, his jacket caught on the movable footrest, which was in the up position. The footrest began to slide down, with Wilson attached. But before that could happen, he managed to free himself and reached Richard.

Fortunately, the ski patrol (巡査) had gathered below and performed emergency treatment on Richard, who had been hanging for about five minutes, then skied him down to an ambulance.

That night, Richard called from the hospital to express his thanks to Wilson, his other friends and the workers at the Arapahoe Basin Ski Area.

34. What happened to Richard when he tried to jump off the cable car?

- A. He was sick and became unconscious.
- B. He left his skis which stopped the cable car.
- C. He was too afraid to move forward in the cable car.
- D. He was caught by the neck, hanging down the cable.

35. How did Richard survive?

- A. People worked together and saved him.
- B. Wilson climbed on the cable and saved him.
- C. The ski patrol got him down and treated him.
- D. Skiers treated him and carried him to the hospital.

36. The author wrote the fourth paragraph to show that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. the rescue process was dangerous
- B. something was wrong with the cable car
- C. Wilson could manage the process very well
- D. the operator of the cable car ignored his duty

37. The story at the Arapahoe Basin Ski Area mainly tells us \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. it is very dangerous to go skiing
- B. he that climbs high often falls heavily
- C. bravery and calm can help you make a difference
- D. a person with a great talent always has great will-power

**C**

Loud cheers and applause broke out at NASA's Jet Propulsion Lab on Monday, November 25, 2018, as the unmanned lander, called Insight, touched down on Mars, after nearly seven years from design to launch to landing.

The great arrival of the spacecraft—designed to listen for quakes and shakes as a way to discover the Red Planet's inner secrets, how it formed billions of years ago and, how other planets like Earth took shape—marked the eighth successful landing on Mars in Nasa's history.

Minutes after InSight landed on the surface of Mars, the first image was sent back, showing a wide flat area as seen through a dirty camera.

The touchdown came after a nearly seven-month, 300 million-mile travel from Earth to Mars, during which the InSight spacecraft had to slow down from a speed of more than 12,000 mph. The spacecraft's heat shelter helped the lander survive temperatures as high as 2,700°F.

Each step along the way was watched nervously at JPL, with updates delayed by the eight-minute light travel time between Earth and Mars. Mission controllers hugged each other with joy when the signals were received. "We are proud of everything that has gone on today," they told us reporters.

The first picture of the surface of Mars was sent back to Earth by one of the MarCO nanosatellites (马可纳米卫星) that accompanied InSight during its travel to Mars. The dust from the landing made the view unclear. Pictures from it were expected to be clearer once the dust settled and the lens cover (镜头盖) was removed.

Hours later, InSight's batteries were charging as expected. The InSight team also passed on another picture, taken by a different camera that's fixed on the lander's robotic arm. The view is clearer, showing the robotic arm and the seismometer, which is used to discover the actual movement of the ground.

38. What do we know about InSight lander from the passage?

- A. It has landed successfully on Mars eight times.
- B. It travelled all the way at the speed of 12,000 mph.
- C. Mission controllers helped it survive high temperature.
- D. The task of it is to find out the inner mysteries of Mars.

39. We know what Mars looks like by \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. studying pictures InSight lander sends back
- B. reading reports sent back by the person on Mars
- C. collecting images sent back by MarCO nanosatellites
- D. analyzing information the robot on InSight lander sends back

40. How did the mission controllers feel when they received signals from Insight?  
A. Unconcerned.      B. Worried.      C. Amazed.      D. Excited.
41. The passage is most probably taken from \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. a fiction novel      B. a news report  
C. a travel magazine      D. an official statement

D

The latest data from the Office for National Statistics shows that one in every 12 kids is living in homes where no one has worked for at least a year. That may be due to unemployment or issues such as sickness or disability that mean they can't work, and aren't required to. This is known as being in a "long term workless" family.

The issues faced by children in workless families have very bad influence on their development and education, limiting their future employment prospects, and reducing their opportunities to succeed throughout their lives.

Not only does worklessness reduce family income, it can also damage families' health and stability, and thus destroy children's development. This is because many workless families are held back by disadvantages such as debt, drug and alcohol dependency, and by homelessness. Suffering from the family problems, many children face a greater and greater possibility of repeating the poor outcomes of their parents. Government research has shown that children in workless families are almost twice as likely not to reach the expected level at all stages of their education. For example, three-quarters of children from families where no one works failed to reach the expected level at General Certificate of Secondary Education (GCSE), compared to around half of children in lower-income working families.

So attention should be paid to children in out-of-work homes. Having working parents means a child is more likely to do better at school, to have better health, education and development, and also means they are less likely to fall into crime.

But for some families, worklessness, or not employment, is the norm. They just choose not to work. These families often face huge barriers to getting on with their lives but they take the opportunities offered by the society. Parents' ability to work is frustrated by issues like low skills or poor mental or physical health, or drug and alcohol dependency, leaving children without the stability they need.

We all want to help workless families with complex problems so that their children can take advantage of the opportunities in Britain. We all want parents to have the chance to go out to earn a living and to enjoy the pleasure of work, so that their children can benefit from the good examples of working parents. In doing so, we should know the need to understand the complex issues that some families face and to develop a new approach to deal with poverty. Because the root causes are not financial. It is about helping families overcome the problems they face so that they can go as far as their talents and hard work will take them. We shouldn't retreat from acting to deal with disadvantages, because we know the costs of inaction to individuals, communities and society.

42. According to the author, children in workless families may \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. have better performance at school  
B. take chances to go out to earn a living  
C. be more able to deal with their problems  
D. live the same lifestyles that their parents had
43. The underlined word “norm” in the fifth paragraph probably means \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. a huge barrier  
B. a turning point  
C. a typical standard  
D. an unusual event
44. In the last paragraph the author mainly talked about \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. raising of social welfare  
B. solutions to the problems  
C. development of the society  
D. reforming of the government
45. The main purpose of the passage is to \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. introduce a study on children in workless families  
B. appeal to the readers to help children in workless families  
C. present a new approach to deal with poverty of workless families  
D. compare children’s performances in workless families and low-income ones

第二节（共 5 小题；每小题 2 分，共 10 分）

根据短文内容，从短文后的七个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。

**Sleep Patterns and Health Troubles**

When Carol Gee turned 55, she made a new friend: 4 a.m. In the past, she usually slept through it. 46 She’s not the only older adult to have the same experience. In 2017, a national vote conducted by the University of Michigan found that 46 percent of adults 65 and older have trouble falling asleep on a regular basis.

47 Brains can slow. Wounds take longer to heal. And sleep patterns shift, too. The most noticeable — and often most annoying — changes are how sleep and wake-up times change and sleep gets lighter, often beginning in middle age. This can come as news to many, says Michael V. Vitiello, a psychologist at the University of Washington who specializes in sleep in aging.

Studies have found that poor sleep can have a particular threat to older adults. 48 Falls, depression and anxiety, problems with memory, and increased suicide risk are among the impacts of sleepless issues in this population group that researchers have found.

As with changes in sleep architecture and timing, scientists are still unsure why those risk associations exist. Kristine Yaffe, a neuropsychiatrist (神经精神病学家) at the University of California’s



San Francisco School of Medicine who specializes in dementia, warns that there are more questions than answers when it comes to dementia and sleep. He found that if people have dementia, they tend not to sleep well. Do sleep problems actually lead to dementia?

49

What is clear is the association between good sleep and psychological well-being in older adults. But sleep quantity didn't show the same effects. And therein, experts say, may lie the key to understanding sleep as you age. If you're sleeping less, but don't feel negative effects out of bed, the changes you notice may just be normal age-related.

Your bedtime pattern changes as you age, is that a sign of trouble? 50 "A lot of older adults recognize that they don't sleep the same as they did when they were 18, but they can still function and they're OK. And all is well with the universe."

- A. Researchers think it's hard to say.
- B. But recently it has become her new wake-up time.
- C. Over time, Vitiello says, sleep patterns simply change.
- D. Statistics indicate that restless night is bad to our health.
- E. As people age, the body changes in all sorts of predictable ways.
- F. Too much work and pressure in life often cause you to wake up earlier.
- G. Changes in the brain can be associated with a number of types of dementia.

### 第三部分：书面表达（共两节，35分）

#### 第一节（15分）

假设你是李华，端午节即将来临，请给你的英国教师 Jim 写封信，邀请他来你家过端午节。

内容包括：

1. 发出邀请；
2. 节日计划；
3. 希望他来。

注意：1.词数不少于 50；

2.开头和结尾已给出，不计入总词数。

Dear teacher,

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Sincerely yours,

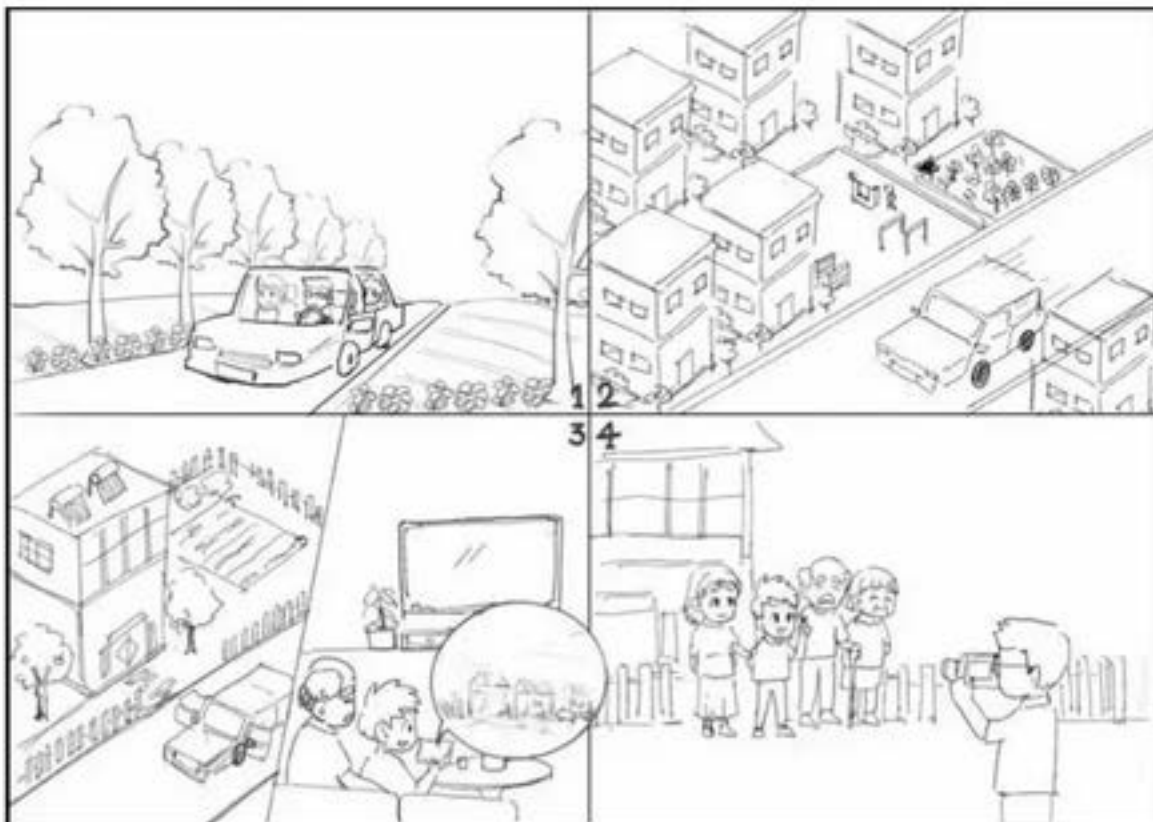
Li Hua

(请务必将作文写在答题纸指定区域内)

第二节 (20 分)

假设你是红星中学高三学生李华，请根据以下四幅图的先后顺序，写一篇英文周记，记述上周你去爷爷奶奶家看到的农村的变化。

注意：词数不少于 60。



(请务必将作文写在答题纸指定区域内)

## 房山区 2018—2019 学年度高三英语二模试题答案

第一部分：知识运用（共两节，45分）

第一节 语法填空（共10小题；每小题1.5分，共15分）

- |              |             |          |                |             |
|--------------|-------------|----------|----------------|-------------|
| 1. had given | 2. what     | 3. with  | 4. himself     | 5. where    |
| 6. to buy    | 7. returned | 8. falls | 9. was thought | 10. meaning |

评分原则

1. 写出正确答案的同时，如出现影响理解的冗余信息，不得分；如果不影响理解，不扣分。
2. 大小写错误扣0.5分。
3. 拼写错误不得分。
4. 语态考点里如出现时态错误，不得分。

第二节 完形填空（共20小题；每小题1.5分，共30分）

- |       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 11. C | 12. D | 13. B | 14. C | 15. A |
| 16. B | 17. A | 18. D | 19. A | 20. A |
| 21. C | 22. B | 23. B | 24. D | 25. D |
| 26. C | 27. A | 28. D | 29. B | 30. C |

第二部分：阅读理解（共两节，40分）

第一节（共15小题；每小题2分，共30分）

- |       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 31. A | 32. B | 33. C | 34. D | 35. A |
| 36. A | 37. C | 38. D | 39. C | 40. D |
| 41. B | 42. D | 43. C | 44. B | 45. B |

第二节（共5小题；每小题2分，共10分）

- |       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 46. B | 47. E | 48. D | 49. A | 50. C |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|

第三部分：书面表达（共两节，35分）

第一节（15分）

一、评分原则：

1. 本题总分15分，按4个档次给分。

2. 评分时，先根据文章的内容和语言质量初步确定其档次，然后以档次的要求来衡量，确定或降低档次，最后给分。

3. 评分时应考虑：内容是否完整，条理是否清楚，交际是否得体，语言是否准确。

4. 拼写、标点符号或书写影响内容表达时，应视其影响程度予以考虑。英、美拼写及词汇用法均可以接受。

5. 词数少于 50，从总分中减去 1 分。

## 二、内容要点：

1. 邀请老师；
2. 节日计划；
3. 希望他来。

## 三、各档次的给分范围和要求：

分值	评分标准说明
第一档 (13 分--15 分)	完全完成了试题规定的任务。 内容完整，条理清楚； 交际得体，表达时充分考虑到了交际的需求；体现出较强的语言运用能力。 完全达到了预期的写作目的。
第二档 (9 分--12 分)	基本完成了试题规定的任务。 内容、条理和交际等方面基本符合要求； 所用语法和词汇满足了任务的要求； 语法和用词方面有一些错误，但不影响理解。 基本达到了预期的写作目的。
第三档 (4 分--8 分)	未恰当完成试题规定的任务。 内容不完整； 所用词汇有限，语法或用词方面的错误影响了对所写内容的理解。 未能清楚地传达信息。
第四档 (1 分--3 分)	未完成试题规定的任务。 写了少量相关信息； 语法或用词方面错误较多，严重影响了对所写内容的理解。

0	未能传达任何信息；写的内容与要求无关。
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Possible version

Dear teacher,

The Dragon Boat Festival is around the corner. I know you are keen on Chinese culture, so I'm writing to invite you to spend the festival together with our family on the fifth day of the fifth month of the Chinese calendar. If you are willing to come, my father and I will pick you up where you live at 9 o'clock that morning. We will make and enjoy Zong zi together. My mother will tell you more customs about the festival. I guess it will be a really nice opportunity for you to learn about this festival so we do hope you can come.

We look forward to your coming.

Sincerely yours,

Li Hua

## 第二节（20分）

### 一、评分原则：

1. 本题总分为20分，按5个档次给分。
2. 评分时，先根据文章的内容和语言质量初步确定其档次，然后以该档次的要求来衡量，确定或调整档次，最后给分。
3. 评分时应考虑：内容要点的完整性、上下文的连贯、词汇和句式的多样性及语言的准确性。
4. 拼写、标点符号或书写影响内容表达时，应视其影响程度予以考虑。英、美拼写及词汇用法均可接受。
5. 词数少于60，从总分中减去1分。

### 二、内容要点：

1. 乘车路上，风景美
2. 到达村庄，面貌美
3. 到奶奶家，看旧照片，对比房屋变化
4. 拍照留念

### 三、各档次的给分范围和要求：

第一档	完全完成了试题规定的任务。
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18分—20分	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>·覆盖了所有内容要点；</li> <li>·运用了多样的句式和丰富的词汇；</li> <li>·语法或用词方面有个别错误，但为尽可能表达丰富的内容所致；体现了较强的语言运用能力；</li> <li>·有效地使用了语句间的连接成分，所写内容连贯、结构紧凑。</li> </ul> <p>完全达到了预期的写作目的。</p>
第二档	完全完成了试题规定的任务。
15分—17分	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>·覆盖了所有内容要点；</li> <li>·运用的句式和词汇能满足任务要求；</li> <li>·语法和用词基本准确，少许错误主要为尽可能表达丰富的内容所致；</li> <li>·使用了简单的语句间连接成分，所写内容连贯。</li> </ul> <p>达到了预期的写作目的。</p>
第三档	基本完成了试题规定的任务。
12分—14分	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>·覆盖了内容要点；</li> <li>·运用的句式和词汇基本满足任务要求；</li> <li>·语法和用词方面有一些错误，但不影响理解。</li> </ul> <p>基本达到了预期的写作目的。</p>
第四档	未恰当完成试题规定的任务。
6分—11分	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>·漏掉或未描述清楚主要内容；</li> <li>·所用句式和词汇有限；</li> <li>·语法或用词方面的错误影响了对所写内容的理解。</li> </ul> <p>未能清楚地传达信息。</p>
第五档	未完成试题规定的任务。
1分—5分	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>·明显遗漏主要内容；</li> <li>·句式单调、词汇贫乏；</li> <li>·语法或用词方面错误较多，严重影响了对所写内容的理解。</li> </ul>
0分	未能传达任何信息；所写内容与要求无关。

#### 四、 possible version

These years has witnessed massive changes in the countryside of China, which has brought great differences to people's life.

Last weekend, we went to see my grandparents in the countryside by car. On the way, the beautiful scenery made us refreshed and fell in love with the countryside immediately.

Arriving at the entrance to the village, we were impressed a lot by the newly built two-storey buildings and the neat park with fitness equipments. How shocking it was to see so many great changes in such a short time!

My grandfather lived in a new house with trees and gardens on both sides and they also brought the modern world to their home. Sitting in the sofa, my grandfather showed me the pictures of the old house, telling me how the changes had taken place.

Before leaving, my father took a photo of our family with the new house acting as the background.

I'm sure that, benefiting from the good policies of our country, people in the countryside will achieve more fruits of vision and action.