

2023 届高三年级 11 月份大联考

英语试题

本试题卷共 8 页。全卷满分 120 分。考试用时 120 分钟。

注意事项:

1. 答题前,先将自己的姓名、考号等填写在试题卷和答题卡上,并将准考证号条形码粘贴在答题卡上的指定位置。
2. 选择题的作答:选出每小题答案后,用 2B 铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑,写在试题卷、草稿纸和答题卡上的非答题区域均无效。
3. 非选择题的作答:用签字笔直接写在答题卡上对应的答题区域内。写在试题卷、草稿纸和答题卡上的非答题区域均无效。
4. 考试结束后,请将本试题卷和答题卡一并上交。

第一部分 阅读(共两节,满分 50 分)

第一节 (共 15 小题;每小题 2.5 分,满分 37.5 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。

A

TUTORING

Tutoring (辅导) is available free of charge to all currently Tiffin University students. Tutoring services may be accessed in a variety of formats to assist you with academic needs in a wide range of courses.

Tutoring Hours:

Monday - Thursday: 9:00 a. m. - 10:00 p. m.

Friday: 9:00 a. m. - 5:00 p. m.

Sunday: 1:00 p. m. - 9:00 p. m.

In-Person Tutoring

Campus based students and those located within driving distance of the main campus may schedule an in-person appointment for tutoring assistance during regular operating hours. Please keep in mind that not all subjects are available at specific times. To schedule an appointment, please e-mail tutor@tiffin.edu or call the Murphy Academic Support Center at 419-448-3324.

Virtual Tutoring

Similar to our in-person tutoring, virtual tutoring is conducted by a Tiffin University tutor through an online platform. This offers more flexibility to our students and allows those at greater distances to receive academic support through our office. To be put in contact with a tutor virtually, please e-mail the Murphy Academic Support Center tutor@tiffin.edu with the course information, a range of times, and any additional information. Our staff will then work to schedule you with a virtual tutor.

E-Tutoring

Tiffin University is a member of the Ohio E-Tutoring Collaborative, a program supported by the State of Ohio to assist in the delivery of tutoring across Ohio's institutions of higher education. Live sessions take place in a ZOOM room within the eTutoringOnline platform room using audio and video, a whiteboard, document-sharing and instant messaging. Writing students use the eTutoringOnline platform by uploading papers for review by tutors and receive written encouragement and suggestions on improving the written work.

To access the E-Tutoring platform, visit E-Tutoring. If you have not used the platform before,

you will need to create an account using your University e-mail. For questions, please contact the University Academic Support Office at tutor@tiffin.edu or 419-448-3324.

1. Where is the text probably taken from?
 - A. A textbook.
 - B. An exam paper.
 - C. A course plan.
 - D. An academic article.
2. How many kinds of tutoring are mentioned in the text?
 - A. Two.
 - B. Three.
 - C. Four.
 - D. Five.
3. What can Tiffin University students use the eTutoringOnline platform to do?
 - A. Submit their papers.
 - B. Create a ZOOM room.
 - C. Schedule an in-person appointment.
 - D. Keep in touch with a tutor virtually.

B

From the moment someone is born, they are influenced by their surroundings. Perhaps the most substantial of these influences are the people they come into contact with: teachers, friends, co-workers and most importantly, family. My mother drew me to the medical field and my love and fascination of childbirth has led me to focus on becoming a labor and delivery nurse.

When I was four, my mom became a licensed practical nurse. I remember attending her graduation and knew that she gave people medicine and helped them. My mom inspired my father to also become a nurse, and shortly after her graduation he started his studies. I could never imagine at that age that I would follow in their footsteps in my adult years.

After my dad graduated, both of my parents worked in a children's nursing home in Wabash. They worked doubles every weekend so my brother and I would usually stay with our grandparents. Sometimes my mom would let me stay home and ride to work with her. I would go in for shift change and ride back home with my dad. It was during this time that I met and helped many of the patients. My parents taught me what the different machines and devices were used for.

After several years, both of my parents switched from working in a facility to home health care. This meant they would go to a client's house to care for them. Often times the kids would come to our house and stay for the weekend. This allowed me to observe and sometimes help with the everyday medical needs of the kids. In doing this, I learned a lot about life and the struggles these families faced in caring for a special needs child. Being enveloped in the treatment and care of the patients gave me the knowledge needed in the care of my own children when they became born.

4. Who does the author think have the greatest effect on one person?
 - A. His teachers.
 - B. His friends.
 - C. His family.
 - D. His co-workers.
5. What makes the author's father choose his present profession?
 - A. Mother's encouragement.
 - B. Good salary.
 - C. Stable occupation.
 - D. Father's hobby.
6. Why did the author often stay with her grandparents every weekend?
 - A. She could look after them.
 - B. Her parents were too busy.
 - C. She wanted to learn more from them.
 - D. Her brother used to quarrel with her.

7. Which of the following can best describe the author?

- A. Brave.
- B. Self-centered.
- C. Ambitious.
- D. Kind-hearted.

C

A new study provides the earliest known evidence of amputation — the medical term for cutting off a part of a person's body. Around 31,000 years ago, a young adult had his left foot and part of his left leg removed in what is modern-day Indonesia, the study suggests.

Scientists say the ancient surgery was performed when the person was a child — and that the individual went on to live for years. It suggests that humans were carrying out medical operations much earlier than scientists had thought.

Tim Maloney, the study's lead researcher, said that researchers were exploring a cave in Borneo, a rainforest area known for ancient rock art, when they came across the person's burial.

Although much of the skeleton (骨骼) remained, it was missing its left foot and the lower part of its left leg, Maloney explained. After examining the remains, the researchers concluded the foot bones were not missing from the burial or lost in an accident. Instead, the bones had been carefully removed. The remaining leg bone showed a clean cut that healed over, Maloney said. There were no signs of infection, which would be expected if the child had gotten its leg bitten off by a creature like a crocodile. And there were also no signs of a crushing fracture (粉碎性骨折), which would have been expected if the leg had been cut off in an accident.

The child appears to have lived for around six to nine more years after losing the limb, eventually dying from unknown causes as a young adult, researchers said.

The evidence suggests that the ancient people knew enough about medicine to perform the surgery without fatal blood loss or infection. Researchers do not know what kind of tool was used to perform the surgery, or how infection was prevented. But they believe that a sharp stone tool may have made the cut, and some of the plant life in the area could have been used for medical treatment.

“The discovery of this early surgery rewrites the history of human medical knowledge and developments,” Maloney said at a press conference.

8. What can we know about the ancient surgery?

- A. It was discovered by accident.
- B. It was later than scientists had thought.
- C. Researchers have completely understood it.
- D. The young adult died soon after receiving surgery.

9. What does the fourth paragraph mainly talk about?

- A. The child's miserable experience.
- B. The reason for the child's injury.
- C. The evidence of amputation.
- D. The significance of the discovery.

10. What does the underlined word “limb” in paragraph 5 refer to?

- A. Living environment.
- B. Family and relatives.
- C. One of the unknown causes.
- D. Left foot and part of his left leg.

11. What's Maloney's attitude towards the discovery of the ancient surgery?

- A. Doubtful. B. Positive. C. Puzzled. D. Critical.

D

In the United States, researchers are experimenting with sodium to see whether it can power much-improved batteries in the future. Sodium is a soft, silvery metal. It is plentiful and found in seawater. The most common battery used today is made of lithium (锂). These batteries power everything from smartphones to computers to electric vehicles. Researchers from the University of California, San Diego are attempting to build a new generation of batteries powered by sodium instead of lithium.

The California researchers are studying lithium batteries, but in the next few years they plan to begin testing new sodium batteries. Team member Hayley Hirsh says she looks forward to working more with sodium development in the future.

Lithium is costly and not easy to collect because it is widely spread across many parts of the world. Large amounts of water and energy are also required to gather lithium. But sodium is found in the world's oceans, with a seemingly limitless supply. This would lead to much lower costs to produce sodium for batteries.

Hirsh says she is examining different ways to make batteries that last longer and can store more power.

"Right now it's just in the lab and we're working on figuring out how to make it hold more energy and last longer so that it can be used in your phone, in your car or even to store energy for solar, for wind," she said.

Finding better ways to store more energy at a lower price has been one of the major barriers to developing more powerful batteries. Today it is not really cost-effective for power companies to use batteries. This is because it would cost hundreds of dollars per kilowatt hour to operate.

However, using sodium batteries could bring that cost way down. The researchers say it could then make economic sense for people to have storage containers at home to save energy produced by the sun or wind.

12. What can we know about sodium in paragraph 1?

- A. It is a kind of hard metal.
B. Seawater contains plenty of sodium.
C. It is able to power much-improved batteries.
D. The most common battery today has been made of it.

13. How is the third paragraph developed?

- A. By giving examples. B. By giving descriptions.
C. By using figures. D. By making comparisons.

14. What can make the wide use of sodium batteries possible?

- A. The low cost.
B. Energy conservation.
C. The geographical distribution.
D. Safety and environment protection.

15. What is the main idea of the text?

- A. The differences between sodium and lithium.
B. The advantages and disadvantages of sodium.
C. Researchers look to sodium to make better batteries.
D. Researchers find better ways to make batteries last longer.

第二节 (共5小题;每小题2.5分,满分12.5分)

阅读下面短文,从短文后的选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

Four Ways to Help Your Child Focus

Trouble focusing can be a long-term or short-term challenge. 16 It also impacts everyday life. You can't always change the circumstances that make it hard to focus. But there are ways to help your child cut through distractions (分心事) and get things done.

Jump right into projects. The longer you put off starting a task, the harder it can be to focus on it. That goes for projects for school and around the house. 17 To make it easier to get started, try breaking tasks into smaller pieces. The important thing is not to delay getting started.

Limit directions to one or two at a time. When kids struggle with focus, it can be hard for them to listen to, remember, and follow through on (贯彻到底) directions. 18 Let's say it's time for homework. You might tell your child to check the assignment book, get out the right materials, and start working. If that's too much for your child to focus on and keep in mind, break it down into single steps.

19 While you may want to concentrate on a particular task, sometimes you get stuck and your brain needs something fresh to focus on. Try switching to other tasks or something kids love to do, which can help their minds stay sharp and productive for a longer period.

Be open to what works. 20 On the contrary, others do better with noise. That's why it's important to ask kids what works best for them. Maybe your child wants to listen to music while doing homework. Give it a try and see how it goes.

- A. Switch tasks.
- B. Try mindfulness.
- C. Either way, it makes learning hard.
- D. Some people need total quiet to focus.
- E. Don't just let the words pass over you.
- F. So try not to overload your child with too many directions at once.
- G. That doesn't mean your child has to do everything at once, though.

第二部分 语言运用(共两节,满分30分)

第一节 (共15小题;每小题1分,满分15分)

阅读下面短文,从每题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

Alicia Szostak was driving on the highway after midnight one morning. Suddenly, she saw a deer run into the 21. She turned her wheel to 22 the deer, but she turned her wheel too 23. She overcorrected and caused her car to crash into two trees.

The car tipped over on its side and then all of a sudden 24 began to erupt from the front of the car. Even worse, she was 25 and could not move her legs. Everything was happening so 26 that she had no time to think about how she can 27.

That is when she heard another car pull over and 28 where she was. It was two men whose names were not identified. Both of them were 29 enough to get off to try and help a complete 30 from the burning car.

From the inside of the car, Alicia could hear them discussing a plan on how to help 31 her. They were able to get the back door of the car open. One of them climbed into the back seat to help Alicia 32 her seat belt.

As Alicia was being 33 from the inside, she looked back at her 34 to see it completely covered by the flames. She is sure that she would not be 35 today if it were not for those two kind men.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|
| 21. A. farm | B. mountain | C. road | D. door |
| 22. A. avoid | B. drive | C. watch | D. scare |
| 23. A. hesitantly | B. cautiously | C. slowly | D. sharply |
| 24. A. dust | B. fire | C. fog | D. water |
| 25. A. stuck | B. attacked | C. caught | D. fined |
| 26. A. frequently | B. fast | C. properly | D. clearly |
| 27. A. break away | B. turn up | C. get out | D. drop in |
| 28. A. describe | B. search | C. mark | D. stop |
| 29. A. lucky | B. brave | C. generous | D. humorous |
| 30. A. friend | B. customer | C. stranger | D. relative |
| 31. A. rescue | B. calm | C. guide | D. push |
| 32. A. renew | B. mend | C. fetch | D. untie |
| 33. A. recorded | B. pulled | C. treated | D. comforted |
| 34. A. vehicle | B. clothes | C. forest | D. house |
| 35. A. rich | B. successful | C. confident | D. alive |

第二节 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 15 分)

阅读下面短文, 在空白处填入 1 个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

Recently, the most popular television drama is "A Dream of Splendor". The *Hanfu* 36 (wear) by the actors, whether it is men's or women's clothing, is eye-catching. *Hanfu* is the 37 (tradition) clothing of the Chinese Han people. When it comes to 38 (talk) about the Han clothes, the first image 39 comes to everyone's mind is that the waist is tied with a belt, loose sleeves and elegant robes (长袍). The entire picture is particularly beautiful, giving people 40 elegant and noble image.

Hanfu has a history of 3,000 years and consists 41 skirt and robe or jacket as the top coat. In addition to clothing, *Hanfu* also includes various accessories such as headwear, jewelry, belts, *yupei*, handheld fans, shoes and so on. In each dynasty, Han clothes had 42 (they) own unique dress patterns, which also reflected the social 43 (cultural) of the times. Nowadays, *Hanfu* is popular in the Chinese circle and is very popular, 44 (especial) in Xi'an, Hangzhou, Suzhou, Nanjing and other places which 45 (know) as "Four Ancient Capitals of China"; sometimes people wearing *Hanfu* in the crowd may be easily noticed.

第三部分 写作 (共两节, 满分 40 分)

第一节 (满分 15 分)

假定你是李华, 你校正在举办英语演讲比赛。请以 "The person I thank most" 为题写一篇发言稿, 内容包括:

1. 感谢的人;
2. 感谢的原因。

注意:

1. 写作词数应为 80 左右;
2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

Good morning, everyone,

第二节 (满分 25 分)

阅读下面材料,根据其内容和所给段落开头语续写两段,使之构成一篇完整的短文。

Earlier that day, Kevin was passing by the neighborhood park when he saw an ad outside Mrs. Murphy's house. It said that the 88-year-old woman had lost \$150 of her savings near their local grocery store, and she'd requested the finder to return the money to her as she really needed it.

As Kevin stood there staring at the ad, an idea struck him. He hurried home to his piggy bank, Pigzy, and decided to help Mrs. Murphy. After he broke the piggy bank into pieces, he counted all the money, and there was \$170 in total. He put the \$20 bill in his study table drawer, the rest in his pocket, and ran to Mrs. Murphy's house. When the older lady opened her door, she was surprised to see an eight-year-old in her doorway, a bright smile on his face.

"I got your MONEY!" said Kevin excitedly as he pulled out crumpled (弄皱的) dollar bills and coins from his piggy bank. "I counted it ... it's \$150."

"Oh, honey, but did you find this outside the grocery store?" "No, I didn't," replied Kevin. "I had to break Pigzy, my piggy bank. I was saving this up for my skateboard, but that's okay. I'm happy to help you."

Mrs. Murphy's eyes were filled with tears as she held the money. She said, "Oh, thank ..."

thank you. What's your name, little man? Do you live around here?"

"I'm Kevin," he said. "I live a couple of houses away. I know you needed the money badly, Mrs. Murphy. I know you don't have enough money. Mom once told me you aren't rich ..."

The older lady hugged him with full tears in her eyes and said, "You have a heart of gold, honey. Thank you so much. I appreciate your help. I had saved that money to visit my newborn grandson, but after losing the money, I couldn't go. Now that I have it back, I think I'll visit my family. Thank you."

注意:

1. 续写词数应为 150 左右;
2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

A week later, Kevin was watching TV when he heard a knock on the door.

"Oh God, that's a lot of money! We can't keep this," Kevin's mom said.

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2023 届高三年级 11 月份大联考

英语参考答案及解析

第一部分 阅读

第一节

A

【语篇导读】本文是一篇应用文。文章主要介绍了一个蒂芬大学的三种课程辅导的课程规划。

1. C 【解析】推理判断题。根据第一段内容以及辅导课程的时间安排等可推知,这篇文章是选自一个课程计划。故选 C。

2. B 【解析】细节理解题。根据文中 In-Person Tutoring, Virtual Tutoring 以及 E-Tutoring 可知,一共提到了三种课程辅导。故选 B。

3. A 【解析】细节理解题。根据 E-Tutoring 中“... use the eTutoringOnline platform by uploading papers ...”可知,蒂芬大学的学生可以用 eTutoringOnline platform 递交他们的论文。故选 A。

B

【语篇导读】本文是一篇记叙文。文章主要讲述了作者母亲对其的影响,并最终使其成为了一名妇产科护士的故事。

4. C 【解析】细节理解题。根据第一段“Perhaps the most substantial of these influences are the people they come into contact with: teachers, friends, co-workers and most importantly, family.”可知,作者认为家人对一个人的影响最大。故选 C。

5. A 【解析】细节理解题。根据第二段“My mom inspired my father to also become a nurse, and shortly after

her graduation he started his studies.”以及第三段“After my dad graduated, both of my parents worked in a children’s nursing home in Wabash.”可知,是作者母亲的鼓励使作者的父亲选择了目前的职业。故选 A。

6. B 【解析】细节理解题。根据第三段“They worked doubles every weekend so my brother and I would usually stay with our grandparents.”可知,作者每周末都和她的爷爷奶奶待在一起的原因是她的父母太忙了。故选 B。

7. D 【解析】推理判断题。根据最后两段内容可知,作者经常帮助病人和需要治疗的孩子们。由此可推知,她心地善良。故选 D。

C

【语篇导读】本文是一篇新闻报道。文章主要介绍了一项新的研究:最早的医学手术可能出现在 31000 年前,这远比科学家原来认为的要早得多。

8. A 【解析】细节理解题。根据第三段可知,研究人员是无意中发现了—个墓地,然后了解到了手术的情况。故选 A。

9. C 【解析】推理判断题。第四段主要是围绕着研究人员在墓地发现了截肢证据来展开的。故选 C。

10. D 【解析】词义猜测题。根据第一段“a young adult had his left foot and part of his left leg removed”以及第四段“its left foot and the lower part of its left leg”可推知,画线词意为“肢体”。故选 D。

11. B 【解析】推理判断题。根据最后一段尤其是“re-

writes the history”可知, Maloney 对古代手术的发现是持肯定态度的。故选 B。

D

【语篇导读】本文是一篇科技说明文。文章主要介绍了科学家一直试图找到既能使电池更强效又能降低生产成本的材料, 研究人员希望用钠开发出更好的电池。

12. B 【解析】细节理解题。根据第一段“*It is plentiful and found in seawater.*”可知, 海水中含有大量的钠。故选 B。

13. D 【解析】推理判断题。根据此段 *But* 前后的内容可知, 本段主要对比介绍了锂和钠的优缺点。故选 D。

14. A 【解析】细节理解题。根据第三段“*This would lead to much lower costs to produce sodium for batteries.*”以及最后一段“*However, using sodium batteries could bring that cost way down.*”可知, 是低成本使钠电池被广泛使用成为了可能。故选 A。

15. C 【解析】主旨大意题。根据全文的内容可知, 文章主要围绕研究人员希望用钠开发出更好的电池展开。故选 C。

第二节

【语篇导读】本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了帮助孩子集中注意力的四种方法。

16. C 【解析】根据空前“*a long-term or short-term challenge*”可知, 提到的是两种情况, 因此选项中 *Either way* 与前文呼应。故选 C。

17. G 【解析】空前“*The longer you put off starting a task, the harder it can be to focus on it. That goes for projects for school and around the house.*”介绍了推迟

开始一项任务的弊端, 该句与 G 项为转折关系; 再结合选项中“*at once*”以及“*though*”的提示可知答案。故选 G。

18. F 【解析】根据此段的小标题可知, 此段主要是说每次只给一个或两个指示。因此结合空后所列举的例子以及“*If that's too much for your child to focus on and keep in mind, break it down into single steps.*”可知, 此处强调不要立即给孩子过多的指示。故选 F。

19. A 【解析】此空是本段的小标题。根据此段的内容以及“*sometimes you get stuck and your brain needs something fresh to focus on. Try switching to other tasks*”可知, 此段主要是围绕着“转换任务”来写的。故选 A。

20. D 【解析】根据此空后的内容“*On the contrary, others do better with noise.*”可知, D 项所述内容与它相对立。故选 D。

第二部分 语言运用

第一节

【语篇导读】本文是一篇记叙文。文章主要讲述了艾丽西亚在公路上开车时为了躲避一只麋鹿, 造成轿车撞上两棵树后侧翻、着火后被开车路过的两个陌生人及时救出的故事。

21. C 【解析】根据前文“*driving on the highway*”以及下文躲避麋鹿可知, 麋鹿应该是跑到了路上。故选 C。

22. A 【解析】根据空后的内容可知, 她打方向盘是为了躲避麋鹿。故选 A。

23. D 【解析】根据后文“*She overcorrected and caused her car to crash into two trees.*”可知, 她方向盘打得太猛了。故选 D。

24. B 【解析】根据后文“*the burning car*”以及“*the*

flames”可知,车的前部突然着火了。故选 B。

25. A 【解析】根据空后“could not move her legs”可知,她被卡住,动弹不得。故选 A。

26. B 【解析】根据空后“had no time to think about”可知,一切事情发生得如此之快。故选 B。

27. C 【解析】根据前文内容可知,她没有时间考虑如何从轿车中出去。故选 C。

28. D 【解析】根据空前“another car pull over”以及后文“to get off to try and help a complete 30 from the burning car”可知,另一辆车应该是停在了她所在的地方。故选 D。

29. B 【解析】根据后文“get off to try and help a complete 30 from the burning car”可推知,两个陌生人是足够勇敢的。故选 B。

30. C 【解析】根据前文“whose names were not identified”可知,他们完全是在帮助一个陌生人。故选 C。

31. A 【解析】根据后文“They were able to get the back door of the car open. One of them climbed into the back seat to help Alicia”可知,他们在帮助营救艾丽西亚。故选 A。

32. D 【解析】前文提到艾丽西亚动不了,再结合常识可知,此处应该是解开她的安全带。故选 D。

33. B 【解析】根据前文“she was 25 and could not move her legs”可知,此处应该是被拽出来。故选 B。

34. A 【解析】根据前文中多次提到的 car 可知答案。故选 A。

35. D 【解析】根据前文,尤其是“she looked back at her 34 to see it completely covered by the flames”可知,要不是两个善良的陌生人,艾丽西亚今天就不会活着。故选 D。

第二节

【语篇导读】本文是一篇说明文。近来随着流行电视剧《梦华录》的热播,剧中演员们的汉服着装也引起了汉服热。本文主要对中国传统服饰——汉服进行了介绍。

36. worn 【解析】此处是过去分词短语作后置定语。故此空填 worn。

37. traditional 【解析】修饰空后的名词 clothing 应该用形容词。故此空填 traditional。

38. talking 【解析】固定搭配 when it comes to ... 意为“一谈到……,就而论……”,其中 to 是介词。故此空填 talking。

39. that 【解析】“39 comes to everyone's mind”是一个定语从句,从句中缺少主语,且先行词被 first 修饰。故此空填 that。

40. an 【解析】此处表示泛指,意为“一副优雅高贵的形象”。故此空填 an。

41. of 【解析】固定搭配 consist of ... 意为“由……组成”。故此空填 of。

42. their 【解析】“one's own + n.”意为“属于某人自己的东西”。故此空填 their。

43. culture 【解析】根据空前的形容词“social”以及空后的介词短语“of the times”可知,此处填名词。故此空填 culture。

44. especially 【解析】修饰空后介词短语,此空应该用副词。故此空填 especially。

45. are known 【解析】此处表示被动意义,且从句中的主语 which 表复数概念。故此空填 are known。

第三部分 写作

第一节

One possible version:

Good morning, everyone,

It's a great honor to stand here and address my speech titled "The person I thank most". The person I thank most is my English teacher, Miss Hou.

She is a middle-aged woman who taught me English in junior high school. I felt it very difficult when learning English. She often tutored me after class. Gradually, I made progress and felt confident. Thanks to her help, not only did I have a good command of English, but I also gained confidence. Without her help, I couldn't have made myself what I am today.

That's all. Thank you!

第二节

One possible version:

A week later, Kevin was watching TV when he heard a

knock on the door. Kevin dashed downstairs to the door and saw a young man standing in his doorway. Behind him was Mrs. Murphy, smiling. "Mrs. Murphy? And who are you, sir?" "Hi there, Kevin," replied Mrs. Murphy. "Thanks to you, I could see my grandson. This is my son, Peter, and we have a little present for you ..." Peter gave Kevin an envelope, which contained ten times the amount he'd given Mrs. Murphy. It was \$1,500 in total.

"Oh God, that's a lot of money! We can't keep this," Kevin's mom said. She added, "I don't understand why you're giving it to him. What did Kevin do?" Then Mrs. Murphy told her the whole story. And Kevin's mom looked at her son, teary-eyed and asked, "Did you really do that, honey? Did you break Pigzy? But you loved it so much!" Kevin replied, "I loved it, mom. But you always tell me we should help people in need. Mrs. Murphy needed the help, so I had to break it. And I am a big boy now, so I won't miss Pigzy."

关于我们

北京高考在线创办于 2014 年，隶属于北京太星网络科技有限公司，是北京地区极具影响力的中学升学服务平台。主营业务涵盖：北京新高考、高中生涯规划、志愿填报、强基计划、综合评价招生和学科竞赛等。

北京高考在线旗下拥有网站门户、微信公众平台等全媒体矩阵生态平台。平台活跃用户 40W+，网站年度流量数千万量级。用户群体立足于北京，辐射全国 31 省市。

北京高考在线平台一直秉承 “精益求精、专业严谨” 的建设理念，不断探索 “K12 教育+互联网+大数据” 的运营模式，尝试基于大数据理论为广大中学和家长提供新鲜的高考资讯、专业的高考政策解读、科学的升学规划等，为广大高校、中学和教科研单位提供 “衔接和桥梁纽带” 作用。

平台自创办以来，为众多重点大学发现和推荐优秀生源，和北京近百所中学达成合作关系，累计举办线上线下升学公益讲座数百场，帮助数十万考生顺利通过考入理想大学，在家长、考生、中学和社会各界具有广泛的口碑影响力

未来，北京高考在线平台将立足于北京新高考改革，基于对北京高考政策研究及北京高校资源优势，更好的服务全国高中家长和学生。



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