

2021 年 1 月 “八省联考” 考前猜题卷

英 语

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

This year, most people have probably spent more of 2020 *canceling* travel plans than booking them, but it's not too late to reverse that trend. Here are some vacations you can plan this fall.

Road trip to a local farm

Visiting a farm is “number one” travel pick right now. Price plays a big role in that suggestion. Apple picking, for example, is usually very affordable, with some orchards (果园) offering products by the pound, for \$1 or \$2, and others offering a flat fee for an all-you-can fill bag for about \$30.

Visit a national park

There are 421 national parks in the U.S., so odds are you've got one in driving range. If you're up for a challenge, you can climb the Half Dome in Yosemite or race down the great sand dunes in Colorado. The parks are also affordable. An annual pass, which guarantees entry to every park for an entire family, is just \$80.

Plan a camping trip

It doesn't cost much more than camping. Most states have dozens of drive-in camp sites, while you can also find cabins in the \$50-\$100 per night range. There's no shortage of activities, either — whether it's fishing, hiking, biking or just perfecting your camping recipe.

Rent an RV (露营车; 房车)

RVs are a prime option for a cheap vacation. Using an RV for a vacation means you're paying for your transportation and lodging all in one. Also, considering that some two-person RVs can go for as little as \$175-\$200 per night, you can easily find yourself traveling around the country without breaking the bank.

1. Which vacation would a thrill seeker most probably choose?

A. Road trip to a local farm

B. Visit a national park

emerged from the bedroom and saw our tree, “It’s small, bald and beautiful! Just like Jilly-boo. I like it.”

I moved closer to Tom and he put his arm around my shoulder. Looking at the angel, I knew it would help us through the holidays. Like us, it was sad and pitiful, but full of beautiful memories of Jillian.

“Do something new.” said a minister who ran a support group I went to. It’s as if you must create a new space in your heart to keep it beating, despite the bleeding hole.

Tom and I were eventually able to experience the wonder of a four-year-old at Christmas. On the one-year anniversary of Jillian’s death, I discovered I was pregnant. Our second daughter, Cadence, brought us back to joy and hope. Cadence is nine now, and hoping Santa will bring her a dog this year. Eleven years after Jillian’s death, Christmas is almost Christmas again.

4. What does the author say about herself after Jillian’s death?

- A. She went on her life as usual.
- B. She was drowned in tears.
- C. She decided to start a new life.
- D. She quit her full-time job.

5. What can we infer about the toy angel?

- A. It was a beautiful decoration.
- B. It was a gift from Jillian.
- C. It was a relief to the author.
- D. It was a symbol of strength.

6. What does the author mean by “Christmas is almost Christmas again”?

- A. Her family can reunite again.
- B. She has been out of sadness.
- C. Santa will bring them gifts.
- D. She has another daughter.

7. What can we learn from the passage?

- A. Mother’s love is forever strong.
- B. One should depend on himself.
- C. Family is everything for people.
- D. Life goes on despite misfortunes.

B

【语篇解读】这是一篇记叙文，介绍了作者从失去女儿的悲痛中走出来的故事。

4. B 【解析】推理判断题。根据文章第一段最后两句“Being sorrowful became my full time job in the following days. The pain was a wildfire in my chest and nothing could put it out.”，可知作者每天被失去女儿的痛苦包围和折磨。故选 B。

5. C 【解析】推理判断。根据文章第四段中“Looking at the angel, I knew it would help us through the holidays.”以及“but full of beautiful memories of Jillian.”可推断，小天使给作者带来了安慰。故选 C。

6. B 【解析】推理判断题。根据文章最后一段“Tom and I were eventually able to experience the wonder of a four-year-old at Christmas.”以及之后再次怀孕有了第二个女儿 Cadence，重新获得了快乐和希望，可知圣诞节在他们心中又恢复了往日的涵义。故选 B。

7. D 【解析】主旨大意题。根据作者的经历可知，生活中虽然会遇到不幸，但是生活依然还要继续，必须从悲痛中走出来。故选 D。

C

Kursat Ceylan is blind. He once walked into a pole and cut open his forehead. This inspired him and his partner to come up with a cane that had AI built-in, named WeWalk. This would then detect any objects that might be above chest-level. The AI is also able to pair up with various systems, including Google Maps, Amazon Alexa and more.

Of course, the smart cane itself can only integrate with AI functions on a basic level right now but the overall aim is to gather information from various sensors that WeWalk have been installed (安装). It can then use data to find out how visually damaged people use the product and how they behave so that a far more complicated product can be created in the form of advanced AI.

It should be noted that this isn't meant to be a simple smart cane. It's supposed to be connected with transportation networks and even autonomous vehicles. The general idea is that WeWalk would eventually be able to interact with traffic lights so that people can then cross roads without having to push a button. They would also be able to alert (报警) buses so that they can then wait at a stop ahead of time.

Innovations like this would be more than welcome but they would fall short of some of the dreams that were once inspired by AI. People once thought that AI would be able to form logical connections and even change the world. Right now it hasn't really done that, but scientists are working on it.

Only time will tell if this is ever going to be the case but right now it looks like there is a lot being done to try

and make sure that the world of tech and healthcare are being benefited and for all of the right reasons.

8. What is special about WeWalk?

- A. It is very long.
- B. It is very strong.
- C. It is intelligent.
- D. It is portable.

9. What can WeWalk do now?

- A. Control the user's behavior.
- B. Perform some simple tasks.
- C. Detect any objects ahead of the user.
- D. Protect the user from being attacked.

10. What does paragraph 3 mainly want to tell us?

- A. Reasons for the application of WeWalk.
- B. WeWalk's influence on people's lives.
- C. The working principles of WeWalk.
- D. Some potential uses of WeWalk.

11. What can be inferred from the last two paragraphs?

- A. More efforts are being made to improve AI.
- B. People have benefited a lot from AI.
- C. People shouldn't expect too much of AI.
- D. The author is worried about the future of AI.

【语篇解读】这是一篇说明文，介绍了人工智能电子手杖 WeWalk 的相关信息。

8. C 【解析】细节理解题。根据文章第一段第三句“come up with a cane that had AI built-in”，可知 WeWalk 的特别之处在于内置了 AI 人工智能。故选 C。

9. B 【解析】细节理解题。由第二段“the smart cane itself can only integrate with AI functions on a basic level right now”可知，目前 WeWalk 的智能还处于初级阶段。故选 B。

10. D 【解析】主旨大意题。根据文章第三段信息可知，WeWalk 有望能与交通系统、自动驾驶汽车连接，还可以和交通灯控制系统互动，有更大的使用空间。故选 D。

11. A 【解析】推理判断题。根据文章最后两段可知人工智能尚未能达到人们的期望，但科学家们正在努力。故选 A。

D

Addiction to watching seven episodes of *Real Housewives* or “wasting” the afternoon watching back-to-back classic baseball games isn’t going to melt our brains. In fact, studies suggest that “playing a video game or watching a movie or television show can restore some psychological resources,” says Robin Nabi, PhD, a professor of communication at the University of California, Santa Barbara, who specializes in the effects of media on emotions.

Though the benefits have yet to be studied long-term and our problems don’t magically disappear once we turn off the tube, rest can reduce stress levels. Giving ourselves permission to enjoy some downtime is also a key part of self-sympathy, which helps prevent anxiety and depression.

“We don’t focus as much on relaxation and playing and enjoyment and fun, and these are such important aspects of being a human being,” says Nabi. “And feeling guilty about activities we enjoy, or criticizing them, can detract (损害) from the benefits they offer us.”

Therefore, it’s time to embrace our need for pleasure. One big reason to do so is that talking about our common interests and pursuits, whatever they may be, is a way to connect with others. The most important value of a guilty pleasure might just be the bond it can create between people who share it. You’ll never find those connections if you don’t speak up. So stop apologizing. You might just find that it reduces any remaining guilt and makes it easier to discover more things you enjoy.

“Lots of the time, guilty pleasures get talked about in terms of genre (类型),” says Nabi. But it can help to think about what you like specifically, she points out. “You probably don’t like all boy bands, so what is it about this particular group and their music? Whatever it is, find your little niche and go for that. And don’t be ashamed of what that is, because clearly it’s doing something for you.”

12. How does the author introduce the topic of the passage?

- A. By listing examples.
- B. By giving definitions.
- C. By making a contrast.
- D. By providing background information.

13. What does Nabi think of people’s guilty feeling about pleasure?

- A. It is normal.
- B. It is beneficial.
- C. It is confusing.
- D. It is unnecessary.

14. What does the underlined word “niche” in the last paragraph refer to?

- A. A job someone is responsible for.
- B. An activity suitable for someone.
- C. A pleasure bringing someone guilt.
- D. A small case someone cares little about.

15. Which of following opinions would the author agree with?

- A. Don't be addicted to entertainment.
- B. Develop new hobbies to reduce pressure.
- C. View our demand for pleasure positively.
- D. Stay away from guilty pleasures.

D

【语篇解读】本文是一篇议论文，作者通过举例引入话题，然后根据研究，阐明理由，陈述了自己的观点：人们不应该过分纠结于“有负罪感的快乐”。

12. A 【解析】细节理解题。文章第一段开头 "Addiction to watching seven episodes of Real Housewives or "wasting" the afternoon watching back-to-back classic baseball games isn't going to melt our brains."，作者举例说明了人们娱乐的两种方式，引出全文话题。故选 A。

13. D 【解析】推理判断题。根据文章第三段 "And feeling guilty about activities we enjoy, or criticizing them, can detract from the benefits they offer us." 和最后一段 "And don't be ashamed of what that is, because clearly it's doing something for you." 可知，Nabi 认为这种内疚感是没有必要的。故选 D。

14. B 【解析】词义猜测题。根据文章第最后一段可知，"niche" 在此是指适合一个人的活动。故选 B。

15. C 【解析】推理判断题。综合文章（尤其是第四段）可以推断出，作者的看法是我们应该认可自己对快乐的需求，不必为此自责。故选 C。

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。

What is a database? A database is a collection of data or information that is organized, stored, and accessed electronically. 16 There are three main distinguishing aspects of any database:

It is relevant. When searching for information in the database, you should be able to customize your search to get results relevant to you. There are several ways to search through a database, for example, using discipline-specific terminology (术语), keywords, subject headings, etc. 17

18 One of the main differences between the information you find on the internet and that in databases

is that the information found in databases is often peer-reviewed. Furthermore, the information in the database should have key identifiers such as the publication details, author's name, and a summary that you can use to evaluate the information's credibility.

It is accessible. First of all, access to the library is either free or purchased by patrons (赞助者) so that you can access the information within it at no price. ____19____ Secondly, the database should provide the full-text of the articles, meaning you will not need to go to the library or the source to do so.

____20____ It is an academic search engine. It doesn't always have the articles' full texts, and you may have to go to their libraries and find or pay for them. Also, the search engine scours the internet for information that seems academic, and some of this information isn't always peer-reviewed.

- A. It is reliable.
- B. It is reasonable.
- C. You may have to pay a small subscription fee as an independent researcher.
- D. Google Scholar isn't a database using these aspects as a determining criterion.
- E. It is organized so that searching and finding this information is easy and rapid.
- F. They are all relevant factors to be referred to when searching educational databases.
- G. You can set limitations such as the source type and the date or search by author or title.

【语篇解读】这是一篇说明文，介绍了什么是数据库以及数据库三个特点：相关度高、可信度高、便捷性高。

16. E 【解析】文章开头前两句话先解释了什么是数据库，最后一句话概括数据库有三个显著特点，引出下文。E 项承上启下，进一步解释说明关于数据库的基本内涵包括什么，同时引出后面的三个特点。故选 E。

17. G 【解析】第二段介绍了数据库的特征之一是相关度高，在搜索信息的时候能够通过多种办法，如限定关键词、标题等，为搜索者量身打造搜索结果。G 项具体介绍可以进行哪些限定条件的设置，从而找到相关数据。故选 G。

18. A 【解析】根据第三段正文内容，该段介绍了数据库的另一特征——可信度高，所以本段的小标题应为“数据库是可信的”。故选 A。

19. C 【解析】根据第四段内容，本段介绍了数据库的便捷，然后两个方面分别论述，其中由第二句话“either free or purchased by patrons”继续推断，下一句应为关于数据库获取是否收费。故选 C。

20. D 【解析】文章最后一段结合上述三种数据库的特点，得出结论，Google Scholar 不是本文所讲的数据库，而是一种学术搜索引擎。该空既是上文的总结句，又是下文的总起句。故选 D。

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。

It was a cool moment on a hot July day.

Six-year-old Amiyah Dantzler-Clay and her 5-year-old brother Jayden saw a police officer 21 in front of their Baltimore home and figured he could use a 22. So they took him an ice cream.

Police Maj. Richard Gibson was in the neighborhood that day looking for ways to help 23 the area for residents, two days after a murder outside an empty house.

Instead he was the beneficiary of the kids' 24 gesture, rolling down his window to 25 the refreshing, icy, grape-flavor ice treat.

"It was just the 26 thing," he said.

"My purpose is to make their lives 27," Gibson continued. "They 28 in my district. ... This gave me some affirmation(肯定) of what my 29 is every morning when I wake up."

Mom Erica Dantzler said it didn't 30 her when they asked if they could bring him the cool treat. Both kids are 31 about first responders who have been putting their 32 on the line each day as essential workers during the pandemic. Amiyah wants to become a police officer when she 33, while Jayden dreams of becoming a(n) 34.

"Good deeds are especially important in trying times. I'm very 35 that they did such a beautiful act of kindness," she said.

- | | | | |
|----------------|----------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 21. A. seated | B. parked | C. standing | D. walking |
| 22. A. treat | B. smile | C. diet | D. sale |
| 23. A. clean | B. develop | C. improve | D. estimate |
| 24. A. clever | B. influential | C. interesting | D. thoughtful |
| 25. A. buy | B. shift | C. accept | D. refuse |
| 26. A. coldest | B. dearest | C. cheapest | D. sweetest |
| 27. A. richer | B. better | C. easier | D. warmer |
| 28. A. live | B. work | C. travel | D. crowd |
| 29. A. purpose | B. achievement | C. progress | D. position |
| 30. A. attract | B. please | C. surprise | D. frighten |
| 31. A. angry | B. excited | C. disappointed | D. crazy |

32. A. money B. health C. career D. family
33. A. gives up B. grows up C. rises up D. makes up
34. A. teacher B. designer C. firefighter D. engineer
35. A. proud B. confident C. confused D. embarrassed

【语篇解读】这是一篇记叙文。文章主要讲述了一个炎热的夏天，在社区辛苦巡逻，维持秩序的警察 Maj. Richard Gibson 接收到了一份来自两个 5、6 岁姐弟俩赠送的冰激凌的暖心故事。

21. B 【解析】考查 see sb. 后面宾语补足语的选择。本句的意思是“六岁的 Amiyah Dantzler-Clay 和她五岁的弟弟 Jayden 看见一个警官把车停在他们位于巴尔迪莫的家的前面。”根据下文 rolling down his window 可知，这个警官是坐在车里的，他把车停在孩子们的家门前。A. seated 坐着；B. parked 停着；C. standing 站着；D. walking 走着。故选 B。
22. A 【解析】考查名词词义辨析。认为他应该受到款待。根据下文 So they took him an ice cream. 因此他们送给他一个冰激凌。A. treat 请客、款待；B. smile 微笑；C. diet 饮食、食物；D. sale 销售、出售。故选 A。
23. C 【解析】考查动词词义辨析。两天前，在该社区的一所空房子外发生了一起谋杀事件。警官 Maj. Richard Gibson 正在该社区寻找办法改善该社区的安全状况。A. clean 清洁；B. develop 发展；C. improve 改善；D. estimate 估计、评价。故选 C。
24. D 【解析】考查形容词词义辨析。相反他却成了孩子们体贴行为的受益者。A. clever 聪明的；B. influential 有影响的；C. interesting 有趣的；D. thoughtful 体贴的、关切的。故选 D。
25. C 【解析】考查动词词义辨析。他把车窗摇下来接受这个清爽、冰凉葡萄味的款待。A. buy 买；B. shift 转移、变换；C. accept 接受；D. refuse 拒绝。故选 C。
26. D 【解析】考查形容词词义辨析。他说这是最甜蜜的事情。A. coldest 最冷的；B. dearest 最亲爱的；最贵的；C. cheapest 最便宜的；D. sweetest 最甜蜜的。故选 D。
27. B 【解析】考查形容词词义辨析。我的目的是让他们的生活更好。A. richer 更富有的；B. better 更好的；C. easier 更容易的；D. warmer 更暖和的。故选 B。
28. A 【解析】考查动词词义辨析。他们住在我（负责）的区。A. live 居住；B. work 工作；C. travel 旅行；D. crowd 聚集。故选 A。
29. A 【解析】考查名词词义辨析。这一举动肯定了我每天早上醒来时的目标。A. purpose 目标；B. achievement 成就；C. progress 进步；D. position 位置。故选 A。
30. C 【解析】考查动词词义辨析。母亲 Erica Dantzler 说，当孩子们问是否能够请警官吃冷饮时她并不感到

吃惊。A. attract 吸引；B. please 请求；C. surprise 使...吃惊；D. frighten 使惊吓。故选 C。

31.D 【解析】考查形容词词义辨析。这两个孩子对第一响应者都很痴迷。A. angry 生气的；B. excited 激动地；C. disappointed 失望的；D. crazy 痴迷的、疯狂的。故选 D。

32.B 【解析】考查名词词义辨析。作为疫情期间的必要工作人员，他们一直冒着失去健康的风险。A. money 钱；B. health 健康；C. career 事业；D. family 家庭。put one's health on the line 冒着失去健康的风险，是固定用法。故选 B。

33.B 【解析】考查动词短语辨析。Amiyah 长大后想成为一名警官。A. gives up 放弃；B. grows up 长大；C. rises up 上升、起义；D. makes up 组成、补足、化妆、编造。故选 B。

34.C 【解析】考查名词词义辨析。而 Jayden 梦想成为一名消防员。A. teacher 教师；B. designer 设计者；C. firefighter 消防员；D. engineer 工程师。故选 C。

35.A 【解析】考查形容词词义辨析。在艰难时期善事尤其重要。我非常自豪他们能做出如此美丽的善举。A. proud 自豪的；B. confident 自信的；C. confused 困惑的；D. embarrassed 尴尬的。故选 A。

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。

Organic produce is grown without synthetic fertilizers(合成肥料) or pesticides(杀虫剂), but that doesn't mean it's 36 (necessary) better than conventionally grown produce from a climate point of view. 37 some cases it can be worse—organic farms often require more land.

In general, what you eat matters a lot more than 38 it comes from, since transportation accounts for only about 6 percent of food's total climate footprint. Some fruits and vegetables 39 (transport) by plane can have a high carbon footprint. By contrast, apples, oranges, and bananas are often shipped by sea, which 40 (be) more fuel efficient. Cold-climate vegetables such as carrots, and potatoes can 41 (store) after the fall harvest and last through the winter.

It's true that one person alone can have only a tiny impact on the global climate problem. On the other hand, if many people made 42 (change) to their diets, that could start to add up. As the world's population keeps 43 (grow), farmers will need to produce less carbon and grow 44 (many) food on less land to limit the destruction of forest. Experts have argued that it would make 45 big difference if the world's heaviest meat eaters reduced—even slightly.

【语篇解读】这是一篇说明文。主要介绍了从全球气候的角度看有机农产品不一定就比传统种植的农产品好。

36. necessarily 考查副词。句意：有机农产品没有合成化肥和杀虫剂，但从气候的角度看有机农产品不一定就比传统种植的农产品好。此处修饰形容词比较级 better，应该使用副词形式，作状语。故填 necessarily。

37. In 考查介词。句意：有时候可能会更差，因为有机农场需要更多的土地。In some cases 是固定搭配，意思是：有时候，在某些情况下。故填 in。

38. where 考查状语从句。句意：总之，你吃什么比它从哪里来更重要。交通只占食物总气候足迹的 6%。than 后面是个比较状语从句，应在从句中作地点状语。故填 where。

39. transported 考查非谓语动词。句意：即便如此，通过飞机运送的水果和蔬菜可能会有很高的碳足迹。此处作定语修饰 some fruits and vegetables, some fruits and vegetables 和 transport 是被动关系。故填 transported。

40. is 考查主谓一致。句意：相比之下，苹果、橘子、香蕉经常通过海洋运输，更省油。Which 引导非限制性定语从句，代之前面整个句子的意思，故填 is。

41. be stored 考查动词时态及语态。句意：寒冷气候的蔬菜像胡萝卜和土豆在秋季收获后可以储存整个冬季。情态动词后应使用动词原形；主语与 store 是逻辑动宾关系，应使用被动语态。故填 be stored。

42. changes 考查名词。句意：另一方面，如果很多人对他们的饮食做出改变就能积少成多。Change 是可数名词，make changes 是固定搭配。故填 changes。

43. growing 考查非谓语动词。句意：随着世界人口持续增长…… keep doing 是固定搭配，意思是“继续做某事”。故填 growing。

44. more 考查形容词比较级。句意：农民们需要减少碳排放，在更少的土地上种植更多的食物来限制对森林的破坏。此处修饰 food，与后面的 less 相对应。故填 more。

45. a 考查冠词。句意：专家们认为如果世界上吃肉的人减少将会有重大影响。make a difference 是固定搭配。故填 a。

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，学校正在举行“用英语讲中国文化”设计大赛，你准备制作一张介绍中国书法的海报。内容包括：

1. 书法的意义；
2. 书法的作用。

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。

Chinese Calligraphy

(One possible version)

Chinese Calligraphy

Chinese calligraphy has developed along with China's civilization. It is difficult to say when exactly calligraphy started. Chinese writing was first done by carving symbols onto bones and shells, but as it developed into a writing system, it also developed as a form of art done with a brush. It is believed that Chinese calligraphy dates back to at least the Han Dynasty. Soon after that, the idea developed that calligraphy was not only a beautiful art form but also a means of showing the character of the "man behind the brush". Today, anyone from small children to old people can enjoy practicing the classic art of Chinese calligraphy.

应用文写作评分标准**一、评分原则**

1. 本题总分为 15 分，按以下 5 个档次给分。
2. 评分时，应主要从内容组织、词汇语法和篇章结构三个方面考虑，具体为：
 - (1) 对内容要点的覆盖情况以及表述的清楚程度和合理性。
 - (2) 使用词汇和语法结构的准确性、恰当性和多样性。
 - (3) 上下文的衔接和全文的连贯性。
3. 评分时，先根据作答的整体情况初步确定其所属档次，然后以该档次的要求来综合衡量，确定或调整档次，最后给分。
4. 评分时还应注意：
 - (1) 词数少于 60 或多于 100 的，从总分中减去 2 分。
 - (2) 单词拼写和标点符号是写作规范的重要方面，评分时应视其对交际的影响程度予以考虑。英、美拼写和词汇用法均可接受。
 - (3) 书写较差以至影响交际的，将分数降低一个档次。

二、内容要点

- 1.活动目的;
- 2.活动详情;
- 3.活动反响。

三、各档次的给分范围和要求

第五档: (13-15 分) 能写明全部要点; 语言基本无误; 行文连贯, 表达清楚;

第四档: (10-12 分) 能写明全部或绝大部分要点; 语言有少量错误; 行文不够连贯, 表达基本清楚;

第三档: (7-9 分) 能写明基本要点; 语言虽有较多错误, 但基本达意;

第二档: (4-6 分) 能写出部分要点; 语言错误多, 影响意思表达;

第一档: (1-3 分) 只能写出一两个要点; 语言错误很多, 只有个别句子正确。

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。

My presentation was horrible. I lost the client. My boss wouldn't look me in the eye and the rest of my day was spent in relative silence — I was left alone, in reality. Finally, I left my air-conditioned office and of course, outside it was hot as hell. I was hot literally and figuratively as three buses passed, too full to stop and then the one that did stop should have kept going because the Air Conditioning wasn't working.

I boarded the bus but was unable to stand it, so I squeezed my way off at the next stop. I would just walk the mile and a half to home. I annoyed further, as I continued my journey. I refused to take off my jacket, purposely maximizing my frustrations — when it rains let it pour was my philosophy.

A block from my building, I heard the water splashing and kids screaming so I knew the fire hydrant (消防栓; 喷淋系统) had been turned on. Without even thinking about taking an alternate route, I turned the corner, sure enough, there was a group of kids playing in the water. They were politely on the lookout to stop the water from spraying on any passers-by, so when they saw me they stopped the water and when they saw my mean look they even got quiet. The younger ones in bathing suits, the girls wearing shower caps and the boys with water guns all stared at me as I started to pass by.

Then I noticed a little one, no older than five, holding a water gun down by his side, eying me a little harder than the others. I eyed him back. Then his brother, who I'd seen around the neighborhood, nodded at him like he was saying, "I dare you." My eyes tightened a little further as I communicated my own "I dare you" to the five-year-old. Then his eyes moved, planning his escape route through the alley, and in that split second I knew I was going to get soaked(湿透).

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。

Paragraph 1

And he got me, behind my ear, before he ran toward his exit.

Paragraph 2

I couldn't remember my last water fight.

Paragraph 1

And he got me, behind my ear, before he ran toward his exit. I grasped his brother's water gun and ran after him. I pulled the trigger just as I met my "killer" at the alley. He fought back but his shooter was no match for my power, so instead he turned his water gun on a few other little kids. Before long we were in all-out water warfare. Soon, there were water balloons falling from upstairs windows and the whole block seemed to be involved. Needless to say, I was soaked and laughing like I'd never laughed before.

Paragraph 2

I couldn't remember my last water fight. If I did, it couldn't have been as fun as this one. One of our neighbors was selling flavored ices. She told me that witnessing this water fight made her day. She invited us all over for some free mango ice. It took a five-year-old to bring out the kid in me, put life in perspective, and help me realize that you may not be able to control disappointment but you can still let in the joy. And you can ruin a suit, too, and not really care!