

# 2009年普通高等学校招生全国统一考试(浙江卷)

## 英 语

### 第一部分：英语知识运用（共两节，满分30分）

#### 第一节 单项填空（共20小题；每小题0.5分，满分10分）

从A.B.C.D四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项标号涂黑。

1. —Hey , you haven't been acting like yourself. Everything OK ?  
—— \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A. I'm fine, thanks    B. Sure, it is    C. That's good    D. It's OK
2. I don't understand what the engineer means, but I've got \_\_\_\_ rough idea of \_\_\_\_\_ Project plan.  
A. the; a    B. 不填; the    C. the; 不填    D. a ; the
3. \_\_\_\_\_ and short of breath, Andy and Ruby were the first to reach the top of Mount Tai.  
A. To be tried    B. Tired    C. Tiring    D. Being tired
4. —I've read another book this week .  
——Well, maybe \_\_\_\_ is not how much you read but what you read that counts .  
A .this    B. that    C. there    D. it
5. The incomes of skilled workers went up. \_\_\_\_, unskilled workers saw their earnings fall.  
A. Moreover    B. Therefore    C. Meanwhile    D. Otherwise
6. The system has been designed to give students quick and easy \_\_\_\_ to the digital resources of the library.  
A. access    B. passage    C. way    D. approach
7. There is a great deal of evidence \_\_\_\_ that music activities engage different parts of the brain .  
A. indicate    B. indicating    C. to indicate    D. to be indicating
8. The medicine works more effectively \_\_\_\_ you drink some hot water after taking it.  
A as    B until    C although    D if
9. Over the past decades, sea ice \_\_\_\_ in the Arctic as a result of global warming.  
A . had decreased    B decreased    C has been decreasing    D is decreasing
10. It took \_\_\_\_ building supplies to construct these energy-saving houses. It took brains, too.

A other than    B more than    C rather than    D less than

11. The good thing about children is that they \_\_\_\_\_ very easily to new environments.

A adapt    B appeal    C attach    D apply

12.—Is there any possibility \_\_\_\_\_ you could pick me up at the airport ?

—No problem

A when    B that    C whether    D what

13. The doctor recommended that you \_\_\_\_\_ swim after eating a large meal.

A wouldn't    B couldn't    C needn't    D shouldn't

14. I have reached a point in my life \_\_\_\_\_ I am supposed to make decisions of my own.

A which    B where    C how    D why

15. John is very \_\_\_\_\_—if he promises to do something he'll do it .

A independent    B confident    C reliable    D flexible

16. Practising Chinese *kung fu* can not only \_\_\_\_\_ one's strength, but also develop one's character.

A bring up    B take up    C build up    D pull up

17.—Do you want another drink ?

——\_\_\_\_\_.

A I don't think so    B No way    C Not at all    D I wouldn't say no

18.\_\_\_\_\_, the pay isn't attractive enough, though the job itself is quite interesting.

A Generally speaking    B On the contrary

C In particular    D To be honest

19. In the good care of the nurses, the boy is \_\_\_\_\_ recovering from his heart operation .

A quietly    B actually    C practically    D gradually

20.—What do you think of the movie ?

—It's fantastic . The only pity is that I \_\_\_\_\_ the beginning of it.

A missed    B had missed    C miss    D would miss

## 第二节：完形填空（共20小题；每小题1分，满分20分）

阅读下面短文，掌握其大意，然后从21~40各题所给的四个选项（A.B.C和D）中，选出最佳选项，并在答题纸上将该选项标号涂黑。

The trip to that city was eye-opening for everyone, and near its end, all the young people in our group began to reflect on what it had meant. We 21 the first night we had arrived. We had all gone into the markets of the city 22 the young people could experience its energy. But what we actually saw simply 23 us all ---- the rundown houses, the children in rags, the people begging for money ... Walking home, 24 under a low bridge, we came across 25 families of homeless people seeking a bit of dry ground to sleep on 26 the night. We had to step over bodies as we found our way through the darkness.

The poverty(贫困) was 27 than anything my young companions had ever imagined. Back in the hotel, an air of sadness settled over the group. Many 28 and cried. Spending time in this 29 moves a person to care about humanity.

That evening, our group spent hours talking about what we had 30. Gently, I encouraged everyone to talk about the difficult 31 that day's discoveries had inspired. Sitting together 32 a circle as everyone had a chance to speak, we all began to realize that 33 of us was alone in our struggle to cope with our reactions.

Based on my 34 in poverty-stricken areas, I suggested that 35 the emotions we had were painful, they could also be important in helping us to move forward. We all 36 that we had seen things that should never be allowed to happen. 37, what could we do about it? Together, we began to brainstorm ways we could help to ease the 38 we had seen. As I encouraged group members to focus on 39 they could do, a sense of determination 40 the previous sadness, Instead of despair, these young people began to feel a call to action.

21.A. put up with    B. got back to    C. looked back on    D. made up for

22.A. now that    B. so that    C. as if    D. even if

23.A. puzzled    B. annoyed    C. embarrassed    D. shocked

24.A. marching    B. running    C. passing    D. moving

25.A. entire    B. normal    C. average    D. general

26.A. beyond    B. with    C. till    D. for

27.A. stronger    B. deeper    C. worse    D. less

28.A. gave up    B. broke down    C. set off    D. held on

29.A. environment    B. hotel    C. house    D. background

30.A. inspected    B. attempted    C. witnessed    D. challenged

- 31.A. feelings     B. decisions     C. thoughts     D. impressions  
32.A. along     B. around     C. by     D. in  
33.A. neither     B. either     C. none     D. each  
34.A. experiences     B. schedules     C. data     D. position  
35.A. once     B. while     C. since     D. unless  
36.A. supposed     B. advised     C. confirmed     D. agreed  
37.A. Surely     B. Rather     C. Now     D. Indeed  
38.A. burden     B. suffering     C. anxiety     D. difficulty  
39.A. how     B. where     C. what     D. when  
40.A. replaced     B. changed     C. covered     D. improved

**第二部分 阅读理解（第一节20小题，第二节5小题；每小题2分，满分50分）**

第一节：阅读下列短文，从每题所给的四个选项（A.B.C.D和E）中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

**A**

I was in a rush as always, but this time it was for an important date I just couldn't be late for! I found myself at a checkout counter behind an elderly woman seemingly in no hurry as she paid for her groceries. A PhD student with not a lot of money, I had hurried into the store to pick up some flowers. I was in a huge rush, thinking of my upcoming evening. I did not want to be late for this date.

We were in Boston, a place not always known for small conversation between strangers. The woman stopped unloading her basket and looked up at me. She smiled. It was a nice smile-warm and reassuring-and I returned her gift by smiling back.

"Must be a special lady," whoever it is that will be getting those beautiful flowers," she said.

"Yes, she's special," I said, and then to my embarrassment, the words kept coming out. "It's only our second date, but somehow I am just having the feeling she's 'the one', "jokingly, I added, "The only problem is that I can't figure out why she'd want to date a guy like me."

"Well, I think she's very lucky to have a boyfriend who brings her such lovely flowers and who is obviously in love with her," the woman said. "My husband used to bring me flowers every week-even when times were tough and we didn't have much money. Those were incredible days;

he was very romantic and-of course- I miss him since he's passed away."

I paid for my flowers as she was gathering up her groceries. There was no doubt in my mind as I walked up to her. I touched her on the shoulder and said "You were right, you know. These flowers are indeed for a very special lady." I handed the flowers and thanked her for such a nice conversation.

It took her a moment to realize that I was giving her the flowers I had just purchased. "You have a wonderful evening," I said. I left her with a big smile and my heart warmed as I saw her smelling the beautiful flowers.

I remember being slightly late for my date that night and telling my girlfriend the above story. A couple of years later, when I finally worked up the courage to ask her to marry me, she told me that this story had helped to seal it for her-that was the night than I won her heart .

41. Why was the writer in a hurry that day?
- A. He was to meet his girlfriend.      B. He had to go back to school soon.
- C. He was delayed by an elderly lady.      D. He had to pick up some groceries.
42. What does the underlined phrase "her gift" (Paragraph 2 ) refer to?
- A. Her words.      B. Her smile.      C. Her flowers.      D. Her politeness.
43. Why did the writer give his flowers to the elderly lady?
- A. She told him a nice story.      B. She allowed him to pay first.
- C. She gave him encouragement.      D. She liked flowers very much.
44. What is the message conveyed in the story?
- A. Flowers are important for a date.      B. Small talk is helpful.
- C. Love and kindness are rewarding.      D. Elderly people deserve respecting.

## **B**

Below are some classified ads from an English newspaper.

### **Classified ads**

FOR DIRECT CLASSIFIED SERVICE CALL 800—0557 10A.M.-4P.M. MONDAY-FRIDAY

**FOR SALE**

COME to moving sale----  
Plants, pottery, books, clothes,  
etc, Sat, Dec. 14#----9a.m.-  
5p.m.1612 Ferndale, Apt.  
I.800-4696.

USED FUT COATS and  
JACKETS. GOOD condition.  
\$30-\$50. Call 800-0436 after  
12 noon.

MOVING: Must sell. TV21",  
\$50; AM/FM radio A/C or  
battery, \$15; cassette tape  
recorder, \$10. Call Jon or Pat,  
800-0739 after 5 p.m. or  
weekends.

SHEEPSKIN COAT: man's,  
size 42, 1 year old. \$85. After  
6 p.m.,. 800-5224.

**LOST AND FOUND**

FOUND: Cat, 6 months old,  
black and white markings.  
Found near Linden and South  
U. Steve. 800-4661.

LOST: Gold wire rim glasses  
in brown case. Campus area.

**PERSONAL**

OVERSEAS JOBS---  
Australia, Europe, S. America,  
Africa. Students all  
professions and occupations,  
\$700 to \$3000 monthly.

Expenses paid, overtime.  
Sightseeing, Free information  
at STUDENTS' UNION.

THE INTERNATIONAL  
CENTER plans to publish a

booklet of student travel  
adventures. If you like to write  
about your foreign  
experiences, unusual or just  
plain interesting. Call us (800-  
9310) and ask for Mike or  
Janet.

UNSURE WHAT TO DO?  
Life-Planning Workshop, Dec.  
13<sup>th</sup> -15<sup>th</sup>, Bob and Margaret  
Atwood, 800-0046.

**ROOMMATES**

FEMALE ROOMMATE  
WANTED: Own room near  
campus. Available December  
1<sup>st</sup>. Rent \$300 per month until

**DOMESTIC SERVICE**

EARLY HOUR WAKE-UP SERVICE:  
For prompt, courteous wake-up service,  
call 800-0760.

**HELP WANTED**

BABYSITTER—MY HOME If you  
are available a few hours during the  
day, and some evenings to care for 2  
school-age children, please call Gayle  
Moore, days 800-1111, evenings and  
weekends 800-4964.

PERSONS WANTED for delivery  
work, Own transportation. Good pay.  
Apply 2311 E. Stadium. Office 101,  
after 9 a.m.

TELEPHONE RECEPTIONIST  
WANTED. NO experience necessary.  
Good pay. Apply 2311 E. Stadium.  
Office 101, after 9 a.m.

WAITRESS WANTED: 10 a.m.-2 p.m.  
or 10:30 a.m.-5 p.m. Apply in person.  
207 S. Main, Curtis Restaurant.

HELP WANTED for house cleaning  
1 / 2 day on weekends. When----to

Reward, Call Gregg 800-2896. March 1<sup>st</sup>. \$450 thereafter. be discussed for mutual convenience.

Call Jill for details, 800-7839. Good wages. Sylvan Street. Call 800-

FOUND: Set of keys on 2817.

Tappan near Hill intersection. MEED PERSON to assume

Identify key chain. Call 800- lease for own bedroom in apt.

9662. near campus, \$'380/mo.

starting Jan. 1<sup>st</sup>. Call 800-6157

FOUND: Nov.8<sup>th</sup>----A black after 5p.m..

and white puppy in Packard-

Jewett area. 800-5770.

45. Where will you post a notice if you need someone to look after your children?

A.PERSONAL B.HELP WANTED C.DOMESTIC SERVICE D.ROOMMATES

46. A second-hand jacket will probably cost you \_\_\_\_.

A. \$60 B. \$40 C. \$20 D.10

47. To have your travel notes published, you may contact \_\_\_\_.

A. Students' Union B. Gayle Moore

C. The International Center D. Life Planning Workshop

48. If you want to have someone wake you up in the morning, you may call \_\_\_\_.

A.800-5224 B.800-5770 C.800-7839 D.800-0760

C

Plants can't communicate by moving or making sounds, as most animals do. Instead, plants produce volatile compounds, chemicals that easily change from a liquid to a gas. A flower's sweet smell, for example, comes from volatile compounds that the plant produces to attract insects such as bugs and bees.

Plants can also detect volatile compounds produced by other plants. A tree under attack by hungry insects, for instance, may give off volatile compounds that let other trees know about the attack. In response, the other trees may send off chemicals to keep the bugs away- or even

chemicals that attract the bugs' natural enemies.

Now scientists have created a quick way to understand what plants are saying: a chemical sensor(传感器) called an electronic nose. The “e-nose” can tell compounds that crop plants make when they're attacked. Scientists say the e-nose could help quickly detect whether plants are being eaten by insects. But today the only way to detect such insects is to visually inspect individual plants. This is a challenging task for managers of greenhouses, enclosed gardens that can house thousands of plants.

The research team worked with an e-nose that recognizes volatile compounds. Inside the device, 13 sensors chemically react with volatile compounds. Based on these interactions, the e-nose gives off electronic signals that the scientists analyze using computer software.

To test the nose, the team presented it with healthy leaves from cucumber, pepper and tomato plants, all common greenhouse crops. Then the scientists collected samples of air around damaged leaves from each type of crop. These plants had been damaged by insects, or by scientists who made holes in the leaves with a hole punch (打孔器).

The e-nose, it turns out, could identify healthy cucumber, pepper and tomato plants based on the volatile compounds they produce. It could also identify tomato leaves that had been damaged. But even more impressive, the device could tell which type of damage – by insects or with a hole punch – had been done to the tomato leaves.

With some fine tuning, a device like the e-nose could one day be used in greenhouses to quickly spot harmful bugs, the researchers say. A device like this could also be used to identify fruits that are perfectly ripe and ready to pick and eat, says Natalia Dudareve, a biochemist at Purdue University in West Lafayette, Ind. who studies smells of flowers and plants. Hopefully, scientists believe, the device could bring large benefits to greenhouse managers in the near future.

49. We learn from the text that plants communicate with each other by\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. making some sounds      B. waving their leaves
- C. producing some chemicals      D. sending out electronic signals

50. What did the scientists do to find out if the e-nose worked?

- A. They presented it with all common crops..
- B. They fixed 13 sensors inside the device.
- C. They collected different damaged leaves.



D. They made tests on damaged and healthy leaves.

51. According to the writer, the most amazing thing about the e-nose is that it can \_\_\_\_\_.

A. pick out ripe fruits

B. spot the insects quickly

C. distinguish different damages to the leaves

D. recognize unhealthy tomato leaves

52. We can infer from the last paragraph that the e-nose \_\_\_\_\_.

A. is unable to tell the smell of flowers

B. is not yet used in greenhouses

C. is designed by scientists at Purdue

D. is helpful in killing harmful insects

## D

In ancient Egypt, the pharaoh(法老) treated the poor message runner like a prince when he arrived at the palace, if he brought good news. However, if the exhausted runner had the misfortune to bring the pharaoh unhappy news, his head was cut off.

Shades of that spirit spread over today's conversations. Once a friend and I packed up some peanut butter and sandwiches for an outing. As we walked light-heartedly out the door, picnic basket in hand, a smiling neighbor looked up at the sky and said, "Oh boy, bad day for a picnic. The weatherman says it's going to rain." I wanted to strike him on the nose with the peanut butter and sandwiches. Not for his stupid weather report, for his smile.

Several months ago I was racing to catch a bus. As I breathlessly put my handful of cash across the Greyhound counter, the sales agent said with a broad smile, "Oh that bus left five minutes ago." **Dreams of head-cutting!**

It's not the news that makes someone angry. It's the unsympathetic attitude with which it's delivered. Everyone must give bad news from time to time, and winning professionals do it with the proper attitude. A doctor advising a patient that she needs an operation does it in a caring way. A boss informing an employee he didn't get the job takes on a sympathetic tone. Big winners know, when delivering any bad news, they should share the feeling of the receiver.

Unfortunately, many people are not aware of this. When you're tired from a long flight,

has a hotel clerk cheerfully said that your room isn't ready yet? When you had your heart set on the toast beef, has your waiter merrily told you that he just served the last piece? It makes you as traveler or diner want to land your fist right on their unsympathetic faces.

Had my neighbor told me of the upcoming rainstorm with sympathy, I would have appreciated his warning. Had the Greyhound salesclerk sympathetically informed me that my bus had already left, I probably would have said, "Oh, that's all right. I'll catch the next one." Big winners, when they bear bad news, deliver bombs with the emotion the bombarded (被轰炸的) person is sure to have.

53. In Paragraph 1, the writer tells the story of the pharaoh to \_\_\_\_.

- A. make a comparison   B. introduce a topic   C. describe a scene   D. offer an argument

54. In the writer's opinion, his neighbor was \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. friendly   B. warm-hearted   C. not considerate   D. not helpful

55. From "Dreams of head-cutting!"(Paragraph 3), we learn that the writer \_\_\_\_.

- A. was mad at the sales agent.  
B. was reminded of the cruel pharaoh  
C. wished that the sales agent would have had dreams.  
D. dreamed of cutting the sales agent's head that night.

56. What is the main idea of the text?

- A. Delivering bad news properly is important in communication.  
B. Helping others sincerely is the key to business success.  
C. Receiving bad news requires great courage.  
D. Learning ancient traditions can be useful.

## E

Four people in England, back in 1953, stared at photo 51. It wasn't much—a picture showing a black X. But three of these people won the Nobel Prize for figuring out what the photo really showed—the shape of DNA. The discovery brought fame and fortune to scientists James Watson, Francis Crick, and Maurice Wilkins. The fourth, the one who actually made the picture, was left out.

Her name was Rosalind Franklin. “She should have been up there,” says historian Mary Bowden. “If her photo hadn’t been there, the others couldn’t have come up with the structure.” one reason Franklin was missing was that she had died of cancer four years before the Nobel decision. But now scholar doubt that Franklin was not only robbed of her life by disease but robbed of credit by her competitions.

At Cambridge University in the 1950s, Watson and Crick tried to make models by cutting up shapes of DNA’s parts and then putting them together. In the meantime, at king’s college in London, Franklin and Wilkins shone X-rays at the molecule(分子). The rays produced patterns reflecting the shape.

But Wilkins and Franklin’s relationship was a lot rockier than the celebrated teamwork of Watson and Crick. Wilkins thought Franklin was hired to be his assistant. But the college actually employed her to take over the DNA project.

What she did was produce X-ray pictures that told Watson and Crick that one of their early models was inside out. And she was not shy about saying so. That angered Watson, who attacked her in return,” Mere inspection suggested that she would not easily bend. Clearly she had to go or be put in her place.

As Franklin’s competitors, Wilkins, Watson and Crick had much to gain by cutting her out of the little group of researchers, says historian Pnina Abir-Am. In 1962 at the Nobel Prize awarding ceremony, Wilkins thanked 13 colleagues by name before he mentioned Franklin. Watson wrote his book laughing at her. Crick wrote in 1974 that “Franklins was only two steps away from the solution.”

No, Franklin was the solution.” She contributed more than any other player to solving the structure of DNA. She must be considered a co-discoverer,” Abir-Am says. This was backed up by Aaron Klug, who worked with Franklin and later won a Nobel Prize himself. Once described as the “Dark Lady of DNA”, Franklin is finally coming into the light.

57. What is the text mainly about?

- A. The disagreements among DNA researchers.
- B. The unfair treatment of Franklin.
- C. The process of discovering DNA.
- D The race between two teams of scientists.

58. Watson was angry with Franklin because she \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. took the lead in the competition
- B. Kept her results from him
- C. proved some of his findings wrong
- D. shared her data with other scientists

59. Why is Franklin described as “Dark Lady of DNA”?

- A. She developed pictures in dark labs.
- B. She discovered the black X----- the shape of DNA.
- C. Her name was forgotten after her death.
- D. Her contribution was unknown to the public.

60. What is the writer’s attitude toward Wilkins, Watson and Crick?

- A. Disapproving
- B. Respectful.
- C. Admiring
- D. Doubtful

第二节:

Bryan、Olga、Scott、Anna

和David正在进行一项“企业家成功秘诀调查”。他们将采访几位企业家。第61-

65题是他们拟定的采访话题。阅读下面刊登在Entrepreneur(《企业家》)杂志上6位企业家的成功感言(A.B.C.D.E和F)，为每位采访者选定最佳采访对象，并在答题纸上将该选项标号涂黑。选项中有一项是多余选项。

61. Bryan: What comes first, the customer or the profit?

62. Olga: How important is an entrepreneur’s ambition to his/her company’s growth?

63. Scott: How does an entrepreneur make use of his/her advantages?

64. Anna: Why do successful entrepreneurs seem to enjoy their work?

65. David: What attitude should an entrepreneur have toward his/her social responsibilities?

A

Sheri Poe

Ryka Inc.

Since I started this company in my kitchen seven years ago, I always dreamt of what it would be some day. Focusing on that goal helps me get through tough times .To get the kind of success that you want; you need to dream big .That's the starting point. Every success story begins with big dreams. You need to have big dreams for yourself, like being somebody rich, famous or fulfilled .You need to have a clear goal of what you want to achieve.

Also, I think it's really important that the people you're working with are as committed to the same goal as you are, so you can support each other and keep each other energetic.

## B

Anita Roddick

The Body Shop Inc.

In America, we have a shop in Harlem where 50 percent of the profits go into the community development, and the other 50 percent go toward the funding of a similar shop elsewhere in the United States. The pride that shop brings to the staff and local people inspired me.

What The Body Shop does successfully is use our facilities in the street and shopping centers to talk about real human issues like AIDS, recycling, human rights, and community service or to encourage people to speak out against anything they consider to be unjust. Knowing our products are symbols of social change is really encouraging.

## C

Ben Cohen

Ben & Jerry's Homemade Inc.

I'm energized by the people I work with. I'm very relationship-driven, which I think is different from most entrepreneurs. I'm inspired by doing things that are not normal and that most people think don't fit into the business world or don't make any sense.

In business, you are judged by the company you keep—from your management team, board of directors, and strategic partners. Maybe the lady you met in a trade association meeting can help you secure funding, or the gentleman at a conference can provide you with management advice.

## D

Richard Melman

Lettuce Entertain You Enterprises

A number of years ago, I was interviewed by someone who was writing a book on enterprises. He asked me. "What's the opposite of work?" I answered. "Lazy" He started laughing and said, "Believe it or not, a lot of entrepreneurs say the same thing."

The average person thinks the opposite of work is play, but to an entrepreneur, work is play. I think it all adds up to having fun. it's fun to create; it's fun to entertain, and it's fun to make people happy with our service. When it stops being fun, I'll stop doing it.

E

Frank Toskan

Make-Up Art Cosmetics (M.A.C)

One of the nicest things anyone ever said to me was, "I hate makeup, but I love M.A.C." That's what moves me on. Even people who don't wear makeup can appreciate our company, what it stands for, its values, and the way we do business.

We work from an inverted pyramid, where the customers are always at the top. Our customers inspire me and keep me going. They and our staff, not money, make me enthusiastic. If I had stayed in this business just for the money, I would have closed down years ago.

F

Kenneth Cole

Kenneth Cole Productions Inc.

You can't be everything to everybody. Each of us has our own strengths and weaknesses. To be effective, you need to identify your strengths and concentrate on them, you'll become more successful if you are able to channel your efforts to areas that you do best. In business, for example, if you know you are good at marketing, then give it full play. Seek help or assistance in areas that you may be poor at, such as accounting or bookkeeping. To turn your weakness into strength, consider taking hands-on learning or training.

**2009年普通高等学校招生全国统一考试(浙江卷)**

# 英 语

## 非选择题部分（共40分）

注意事项：

用黑色字迹的签字笔或钢笔将答案写在答题纸上，不能答在试题卷上。

### 第三部分：写作（共两节，满分40分）

#### 第一节：短文改错（共10小题；每小题1分，满分10分）

下面短文中有10处语言错误。请在有错误的地方增加、删除或修改某个单词。

增加：在缺词处加一个漏字符号（^），并在其下面写上该加的词。

删除：把多余的词用斜线（\）划掉。

修改：在错的词下划一横线，并在该词下面写上修改后的词。

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。

例如：

It was very nice to get your invitation to spend ^ weekend with you. Luckily I was  
the am  
completely free then, so I'll to \ say "yes". I'll arrive in Bristol at around  
8p.m. in Friday evening.  
on

One rainy day while I was walking home with one of my friend, a truck came to a stop  
besides us. The driver put the window down and offered us a umbrella because he found we were  
wet through. I stood there and couldn't believe in that a complete stranger is so thoughtful. The  
man insisted, so I grateful accepted the offer, thanked him and watched the truck disappear down  
the road. This man might need the umbrella himself, and he preferred to give it to everyone else. It  
was a lesson to us that it was possible give without expect anything in return.

#### 第二节：书面表达（满分30分）

5月1日，高二（3）班的学生志愿者Li Yue 和 Zhang Hua 去阳光敬老院（Sunshine  
Nursing

Home）开展志愿者活动（送水果.打扫.聊天等）。假如你是校英语报的记者，请按下列要点用英语写一则100-120个词的新闻报道。

- 1.时间.地点.任务.活动；
- 2.老人们的反应；
- 3.简短评论。

注意：报道的标题和记者姓名已给出（不记词数）。

Student Volunteers Brought Sunshine to the Elderly