英语

（2019 版）

一、考试内容和要求

本学科考试范围包括英语语音、语法结构与词汇、完形填空、阅读理解、句型变换、翻译、书面表达七个部分。考核考生初中和技校阶段应掌握的英语基础知识、基本技能及初步运用英语进行交际的能力。对知识要求分为理解、掌握和综合运用三个层次。

理解：理解并记住初中和技校所学知识内容并能灵活运用。

掌握：充分掌握初中和技校所学英语的基础知识及运用语言的基本技能。

综合运用：能够综合运用初中和技校所学知识，初步具备运用英语进行交际的能力。

（一）语音

1．熟练掌握国际音标及单词的基本拼读规则。

2．能为学过的单词标出国际音标与单词重音，能正确划分音节。

3．能运用单词拼读规则，正确地拼读生词。

（二）词汇

1．根据《中等职业学校英语教学大纲》的要求，认知约 1900 个单词及 300 个左右习惯用语和固定搭配，领会、掌握并熟练使用 800 个左右常见、常用词汇，了解基本的构词知识并能用其辨识一些生词。

2．能根据所学构词法判断和记忆派生词与合成词的词义和词类；

3．能在上下文中理解所学兼类词和多义词的意义。

（三）语法

1．理解、掌握英语主要词类的基本概念、形态变化及用法。包括：

（1）名词：可数与不可数名词；名词的复数形式；专有名词；名词所有格。

（2）代词：人称代词；物主代词；反身代词；指示代词；不定代词；疑问代词。

（3）数词：基数词和序数词。

（4）介词：所学介词的用法。

（5）连词：所学连词的用法。

（6）形容词和副词：形容词作定语，表语和宾语补足语的用法；掌握副词的分类以及副词在句中的位置；掌握形容词、副词比较级、最高级的构成及常用句型（如 as+原级+as…；not as（so）+原级+as…；比较级+than…；the+最高级+in／of…等等）。

（7）冠词：冠词的一般用法。

（8）动词：

a）掌握并了解动词的分类，熟练运用动词的八种时态：一般现在时、一般过去时、一般将来时、现在进行时、过去进行时、现在完成时、过去完成时、过去将来时。

b）掌握并熟练运用动词的被动语态。其中包括：一般现在时被动语态、一般过去时被动语态、一般将来时被动语态、现在进行时被动语态、现在完成时、过去完成时、过去将来时被动语态以及带情态动词的被动语态。

c）了解情态动词的特征，掌握常见情态动词的用法。

d）掌握动词不定式作主语、宾语、宾语补足语、定语、状语及 wh-words（如 what, where, how, why, when，whether 等）+不定式的用法；理解动词不定式作主语及表语的用法。

e）掌握动词过去分词作定语、表语、宾语补足语的用法：理解动词过去分词作状语的用法。

f）掌握动词-ing 形式作主语、宾语、宾语补足语、定语的用法；理解动词-ing 形式作表语和状语的用法。

2．了解、掌握英语句子种类、句子成分、基本句型、复合句、特殊句型以及用法。包括：

（1）句子种类：陈述句、肯定句和否定句；疑问句（一般疑问句、特殊疑问句、选择疑问句、反意疑问句）；祈使句和感叹句。

（2）句子成分：主语、谓语、表语、宾语、直接宾语和间接宾语、宾语补足语、定语、状语；掌握主谓语的一致关系。

（3）掌握并熟练运用以下基本句型：

a）主语+系动词+表语（S+V+P）

b）主语+不及物动词（S+V）

c）主语+及物动词+宾语（S+V+O）

d）主语+及物动词+间接宾语+直接宾语（S+V+Oi+Od）

（4）理解掌握英语复合句：

a）名词性从句：掌握宾语从句、表语从句、主语从句及同位语从句。

b）定语从句：掌握定语从句的一般结构及用法（掌握关系代词 who，that，which，引导的定语从句：介词+关系代词引导的定语从句；关系副词 when，where 引导的定语从句；掌握非限定性定语从句的结构及基本用法）。

c）状语从句：掌握各种状语从句（时间、地点、原因、目的、结果、方式、让步、条件状语从句）及各种连词的用法。

（5）掌握倒装句、省略句、强调句（It is /was .... that/who.....）、虚拟语气、it 作形式主语和形式宾语的基本用法。

（四）阅读理解能力

1．能独立以每分钟 50 个词的速度，阅读并正确理解生词率不超过 3%的各种题材的材料；

2．能把握所阅读文章的语篇大意，获取细节信息；

3．能根据上下文理解作者的态度和观点；

4．能根据所读内容，进行分析、推理和判断，并正确回答就文章内容提出的问题。

（五）翻译能力

1. 掌握各种句式、短语及习惯表达法、两种语态及八种时态；

2. 能在具体语境中灵活运用语法知识和词汇知识翻译句子。

（六）书面表达能力

1．掌握常见应用文的格式及写作技巧。

2．熟练运用各种句法、语法；具有一定的逻辑思维能力；掌握话题作文的写作技巧。

3．具有一定的观察分析能力和语言综合运用能力；掌握看图作文的写作技巧。

4. 能根据提示，在 30 分钟内写 80--100 个词的短文。短文要切中题意，文理通顺；上下连贯，逻辑正确；要素完整，语言准确、得当；格式正确；无语法、拼写及句型严重错误；书写规范、整洁，标点符号使用正确。

二、试题结构

（一）考试形式和时间

英语考试采用闭卷笔试，试卷满分为 150 分，考试时间 120 分钟。

（二）试卷内容分值

语音	10 分
语法结构与词汇	30 分
完形填空	20 分
阅读理解	40 分
句型变换	20 分
翻译	20 分
书面表达	10 分

（三）题型比列

选择题	67%

其他形式题　　33%

（四）难易比例

较容易题　　约 40%

中等难度题　　约 50%

较难题　　约 10%

三、参考教材

1.《英语》初级中学课本

2.《英语》（第二版）第一册、第二册，唐义均主编，中国劳动社会保障出版社。

3.《公共英语应用教程》第一册、第二册，高春霞主编，中国劳动社会保障出版社

英语样卷

第Ⅰ卷

注意事项：

每小题选出答案后，用 2B 铅笔将答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。如需改动，用橡皮擦干净后，再选涂其他答案标号。

一、语音 （共 10 题，每小题 1 分，共 10 分）

从 A BCD 中找出其划线部分与所给音标读音相同的选项

1. [a :]

A．answer　　B．safe　　C．station　　D．date

2. [ju:]

A．flew　　B．grew　　C．few　　D．threw

3. [ai]

A．ticket　　B．picnic　　C．kind　　D．cinema

4. [u]

A．count　　B．cloud　　C．could　　D．south

5. [əu]

A．lock　　B．lonely　　C．soft　　D．cost

6. [i:]

A．lie　　B．tie　　C．die　　D．field

7. [ə]

A．prefer　　B．ever　　C．person　　D．German

8. [ʃ]

A．machine　　B．choose　　C．change　　D．chalk

9. [t]

A．turned　　B．called　　C．washed　　D．stayed

10. [z]

A．bikes　　B．radios　　C．maps　　D．kites

二、语法结构与词汇（共 30 题，每小题 1 分，共 30 分）

11. Our teacher’s voice ____ sweet and many of us like to hear her sing.

A. sounds　　B. listens　　C. sees　　D. looks

12. —Have you got any plans for this May Day holiday?

—I'm not sure. I ___ take a trip to Shanghai.

A. must　　B. need　　C. may　　D. should

13. Michael, ___ use your mobile phone while you're walking across the street.

A. don't　　B. doesn't　　C. won't　　D. can't

14. This photograph reminded the old lady ___ the days when she was a girl.

A. with　　B. for　　C. by　　D. of

15 . ___ great fun we had in Disneyland this summer!

A. How　　B. What　　C. What a　　D. How a

16. The lady in the library told me that I could ___ these books for two months.
A. borrow B. buy C. keep D. return
17. Mary, don't go out ___ the rain stops. You'll get wet if you do!
A. after B. since C. when D. until
18. —Look, there are so many new buildings! This is just amazing.
—Yes, ___ has changed in our hometown.
A. nothing B. nobody C. everything D. everybody
19. Thomas Edison, one of the greatest scientists, was ___ to take on challenges in his life.
A. enough brave B. brave enough C. stupid enough D. enough stupid
20. Modern industry leads to ___ living space for wild animals.
A. fewer and fewer B. less and less C. more and more D. bigger and bigger
21. My English teacher encouraged me to speak English as much as I could because practice ___ perfect.
A. becomes B. became C. will make D. makes
22. The policewoman asked the man what he ___ when the murder took place.
A. was doing B. has done C. is doing D. would do
23. — Can Mr. Peterson come to our openning ceremony?
— He will try his best to make it, if he ___.
A. will be invited B. is invited C. invites D. invited
24. In most western countries, a lady is often unhappy if she is asked ___.
A. whether has she got married B. how old is she
C. where she comes from D. how much she weighs
25. —Emma, your new coat looks very pretty!
—___. I like it very much.
A. You are welcome B. I don't think so
C. Thanks a lot D. Don't say that
26. — What does Kate do as a volunteer?
— She helps to ___ the city parks.
A. cheer up B. make up C. take up D. clean up
27. — How do you like lemons?
— Well, I hate them. I like fruit ___ tastes sweet.
A. who B. what C. which D. when
28. — What do you still remember about middle school?
— I remember ___ a big prize.
A. to win B. winning C. win D. won
29. — Is Tom ___ than William?
— Yes, but Tom is also ___ in his class.
A. taller; the heaviest B. tall; heavy
C. taller; heavier D. the tallest; the heaviest
30. — What ___ Polly ___ just now?
— Sorry, I didn’t hear it. I ___ over the phone.
A. was...saying; was talking B. did...say; was talking
C. does...say; am talking D. did...say; talk
31. — I’m terribly sorry to have kept you waiting long.
— It doesn’t matter. I ___here for just a few minutes.
A. came B. have been C. have come D. had come
32. — What’s the secret of success, Mr Johnson?

— The only secret is more time and effort, ___ you'll make it some day.

A. or B. then C. but D. and

33. — Do you know where Andy was born?

— Not really. But I heard she ___ from Germany.

A. is coming B. has come C. comes D. is come

34. — Be careful when you are driving, ___ in a snowstorm like this.

— I'll keep that in mind.

A. seriously B. exactly C. especially D. probably

35. —You know that you were driving at 100 km an hour, don't you?

—No, officer, I _____ . This car can't do more than 80.

A. couldn't have been B. may not have been

C. might't have been D. oughtn't have been

36. Prices of daily goods ___ through a computer can be lower than store prices.

A. are bought B. bought C. been bought D. buying

37. The picture ___ on the wall is painted by my nephew.

A. having hung B. hanging C. hangs D. being hung

38. The problem ___ at the meeting now is serious to us.

A. to be discussed B. being discussed C. discussed D. discussing

39. She took a deep breath to calm herself, but her voice still sounded ___.

A. excitement B. excited C. exciting D. excitedly

40. While building a tunnel through the mountain, ___.

A. an underground lake was discovered B. there was an underground lake discovered

C. a lake was discovered underground D. the workers discovered an underground lake

三、完形填空（共 20 题，每小题 1 分，共 20 分）

Two years ago I moved to a new neighborhood. There seemed to be very __41__ people in this area __42__ are without telephones , __43__ I hoped to get a new phone quickly. I __44__ one as soon as I moved into my new house .

"We aren't __45__ many new phones in your area ,"an engineer told me . "A lot of people want new phones __46__ and the company is employing __47__ engineers than last year so as to __48__ money. A new phone __49__ you much money , but it will __50__ a little time . We can't do anything for you before __51__ . "

You need a lot of __52___ if you're waiting for a new phone and you need a few ___53___ whose phones you can __54__ as well . Fortunately , I had __55__ .

December came and __56__ , but there was ___57__ sign of phone. I went to the company's office to ask about it . "They told me I'd have a phone __58__ December , "I said __59__ .

" __60__ ?"the assistant asked. "Oh I remember.They tried to contact you but failed. Sorry about that."

I am still using my old phone.

41.	A. few	B. many	C. much	D. such
42.	A. which	B. whom	C. whose	D. who
43.	A. because	B. so	C. though	D. since
44.	A. looked after	B. asked for	C. found out	D. picked up
45.	A. supplying	B. selling	C. building	D. repairing
46.	A. for a long time	B. at the moment	C. at that time	D. for a moment
47.	A. more	B. fewer	C. less	D. enough

48.	A. waste	B. make	C. save	D. get
49.	A. will pay	B. won't pay	C. will spend	D. won't cost
50.	A. take	B. spend	C. do	D. have
51.	A. December	B. this year	C. Christmas	D. next year
52.	A. money	B. time	C. patience	D. help
53.	A. friends	B. engineers	C. lawyers	D. guides
54.	A. lend	B. borrow	C. answer	D. choose
55.	A. one	B. either	C. both	D. neither
56.	A. went	B. gone	C. going	D. to go
57.	A. not	B. no	C. a	D. the
58.	A. in	B. after	C. by	D. for
59.	A. quickly	B. anxiously	C. carefully	D. happily
60.	A. Really	B. Is that proper	C. Are you right	D. Which year

四、阅读理解 （共 20 题，每小题 2 分，共 40 分）

（一）

Sigmund Freud was a world-famous doctor of Vienna（维也纳）. He was also a man full of humour（幽默）. Once, at his 70th birthday party, a friend asked Freud if he could put his work into several words. "Well," said Freud, "we take the sick out of their trouble and return them to the common suffering."

As a devoted（忠实的）son, Freud often visited his old mother. His mother usually spent her summers in a small mountain town in Austria（奥地利）. The King Josef usually spent his summers there, too. One day in the summer, a band（乐队）was playing a lively tune（曲子）when Freud's mother was sitting at the window and watching the people singing and dancing on Main Street. The old woman had a poor memory. She heard the band playing, but forgot it was the King's birthday. Freud was visiting his mother on her 95th birthday. He told his mother, "Mama, the band is playing for your birthday." She believed him and had a wonderful day.

根据短文内容，从下列各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选择正确答案。

61．Freud was a famous _____ of ____.

A．doctor, Austria　　B．general, Vienna

C．King, Austria　　D．doctor, Australia

62．From what Freud said at his 70th birthday party, we can see that he was ___.

A．a brave man　　B．a sick man

C．a devoted man　　D．a man full of humour

63．One day Freud came to the small mountain town for ____.

A．his 70th birthday　　B．the King Josef's birthday

C．his mother's birthday　　D．for his holiday

64．Which of the following statements is wrong?

A．Freud's mother and the King Josef usually spent their summers in the same place.

B．Freud' mother's birthday and the King's birthday were on the same day.

C．Freud's mother was so old that her memory was very bad.

D．She knew that the band was playing for the King.

65．Freud's mother felt very happy on her 95th birthday because ____.

A．the King Josef himself came to celebrate（庆贺）her birthday

B．the people of the town came out to celebrate her birthday

C．she believed that the band was playing for her birthday

D．she heard the band playing a lively tune so wonderfully

（二）

We each have a memory（记忆力）. That's why we can still remember things after a long time. Some people have very good memories and they can easily learn many things by heart, but some people can only remember things when they say or do them again and again. Many of the great men of the world have got surprising memories.

A good memory is a great help in learning a language. Everybody learns his mother language when he is a small child. He hears the sounds, remembers them and then he learns to speak. Some children are living with their parents in foreign countries. They can learn two languages as easily as one because they hear, remember and speak two languages every day. In school it is not so easy to learn a foreign language because the pupils have so little time for it, and they are busy with other subjects, too.

But your memory will become better and better when you do more and more exercises.

根据短文内容，选择最佳答案。

66．Some people can easily learn many things by heart because ____.

A．they always sleep very well　　B．they often eat good food

C．they read a lot of books　　D．they have very good memories

67．Everybody learns his mother language ____ .

A．at the age of six　　B．when he is a small child

C．after he goes to school　　D．when he can read and write

68．Before a child can speak, he must _____.

A．read and write　　B．make sentences

C．hear and remember the sounds　　D．think hard

69．In school the pupils can't learn a foreign language well because _____.

A．they have no good memories　　B．they have no recorders

C．they have too much time for it　　D．they are busy with other subjects

70．Your memory will become better and better _____.

A．if you have plenty of good food

B．if you do more and more exercises

C．if you do morning exercises every day

D．if you get up early

（三）

Trees are useful to people in three important ways: they offer wood and other useful things, they provide cool places, and they help to stop drought and flood.

Unluckily, in many parts of the world, people has not found that the third of these points is the most important. They just want to make money from trees, so they cut them down in large numbers, only to find that without trees they have lost their best friends. And also, people are usually too careless to plant and look after new trees. So forests slowly disappear.

This does not only mean that people will have fewer trees. The results are even worse: for where there are trees, their roots break up soil-make the rain in-and also bind the soil, thus stopping it from being washed away easily; but where there are no trees, the rain falls on hard ground and flows away, causing floods and carrying away the rich top-soil. When all the top-soil is gone, nothing is left but useless desert.

71．The most important points of trees is _____.

A．making money

B．lowering the temperature

C．offering wood and other things

D．stopping drought and flood

72．In many places forests slowly disappear because _____ .

A．many trees have been cut down by man

B．new trees are not well looked after

C．people have not paid enough attention to planting trees

D．all the above

73．Land becomes desert after all trees are cut down because _____ .

A．roots of trees break up the soil

B．there are too many rainfalls

C．strong winds bring a lot of sand

D．there are no longer trees to keep the rain and protect the top-soil.

74．When the topsoil is gone, there will be _____.

A．desert　　B．trees．　　C．topsoil　　D．all above

75．Which title best fits the passage?

A．Trees and Man　　B．The Function of Trees

C．How do People Do with Trees?　　D．The Usage of Tree Roots

（四）

Laptop computers（手提电脑） are popular all over the world. People use them on trains and airplanes, in airports and hotels. These laptops connect people to their workplace. In the United States today, laptops also connect students to their classrooms.

Westlake College in Virginia（弗吉尼亚州） will start a laptop computer program that allows students to do schoolwork anywhere they want. Within five years, each of the 1500 students at the college will receive a laptop. The laptops are part of a ＄10 million computer program at Westlake, a 110-year-old college. The students with laptops will also have access to the Internet. In addition, they will be able to use e-mail to “speak” with their teachers, their classmates, and their families. However, the most important part of the laptop program is that students will be able to use computers without going to computer labs. They can work with it at home, in a fast-food restaurant or under the trees-anywhere at all!

Because of the many changes in computer technology, laptop use in higher education, such as colleges and universities, is workable. As laptops become more powerful, they become more similar to desktop computers. In addition, the portable computers can connect students to not only the Internet, but also libraries and other resources. State higher-education officials are studying how laptops can help students. State officials are also testing laptop programs at other universities, too.

At Westlake College, more than 60 percent of the staff use computers. The laptops will allow all teachers to use computers in their lessons. As one Westlake teacher said, “ Here we are in the middle of Virginia and we’re giving students a window on the world. They can see everything and do everything.”

76．The main purpose of the laptop program is to give each student a laptop to _____.

A．use for their schoolwork　　B．access the Internet

C．work at home　　D．connect them to libraries

77．Why is the word “speak” in the second paragraph in quotation marks（引号）?

A．They don’t really talk.　　B．They use the computer language.

C．Laptops have speakers.　　D．None of the above reasons is correct.

78．Which of the following is true about Westlake College?

A．All teachers use computers.　　B．1500 students have laptops.

C．It is an old college in America.　　D．Students there can do everything.

79． “A window on the world” in the last paragraph means that students can _____.

A．attend lectures on information technology　　B．travel around the world

C．get information from around the world　　D．have free laptops

80．What can we infer from the passage?

A．The program is successful.　　B．The program is not workable.

C．The program is too expensive.　　D．We don’t know the result yet.

第Ⅱ卷

注意事项：

用黑色字迹的钢笔或签字笔将答案书写在答题卡指定位置，答在指定位置外或直接答在本试卷上的无效。

五、句型变换：每空限填一词，缩写看作一词。（共 10 小题，每空 1 分，共 20 分）

81．Can yon tell me what we shall do next?（改为简单句）

Can you tell me what_____ _____ next?

82．Jim is so young that he can' t go to school. （改为同义句）

Jim is _____ young _____ go to school.

83．We will turn off the lights for an hour <u>on Earth Day</u>. （就划线部分提问）

_____ _____ we turn off the lights for an hour?

84．English is very useful. （改为感叹句）

_____ _____ useful subject English is!

85．Mr. Smith goes fishing every weekend. （改为反意疑问句）

Mr. Smith goes fishing every weekend,_____ _____ ?

86．We use brooms for sweeping the floor. （改为被动语态）

Brooms _____ _____ for sweeping the floor.

87．“Can you get some chalk for me?” He asked. （改为宾语从句）

He asked _____ I _____get some chalk for him.

88．My brother isn' t a teacher. My sister isn' t a teacher, either. （改为同义句）

_____ my brother _____ my sister is a teacher.

89．You should finish the work at the end of the week. （改为被动语态）

The work should _____ _____ at the end of the week.

90．The garden has a lot of apple trees. （用 there be 句型改写）

There _____ a lot of apple trees _____ the garden.

六、完成句子翻译。根据所给汉语完成英语句子，每空限填一词,缩写看作一词。（共 10 小题，每空 1 分：共 20 分）

91．要把英语学好不容易。

It is _____ to learn English _____.

92．与牛奶相比，我更喜欢喝茶。

I _____ tea _____ milk.

93．对不起，我不能和你一起走。叫莉莉去吧

Sorry, I _____ go with you. Ask Lily _____.

94．把你的帽子戴上，外面冷。

_____ _____ your hat. It’s cold outside.

95．你出去和我散散步怎么样?

What _____ _____ out for a walk with me ?

96. 吃的太多对健康有害。

_____ too much is bad _____ your health.

97. 我当演员的梦想将会实现。

My dream of becoming an actor will _____ _____.

98. 该考虑一下我们的暑期计划了。

_____ _____ to think about our plan for the summer vocation.

99．我和妹妹合用一间卧室。

I _____ a bedroom _____ my sister.

100.他们互相看了看便笑了起来。

They looked at _____ _____ and laughted.

七、书面表达：（共 10 分）

假设你是晨光中学的学生会主席李华。学生会将举办每年一度的英语演讲比赛，本年度的主题为“The English Novel I Like Best”。作为组织者，你将在演讲比赛开幕时发言，请你根据以下提示用英语写一篇发言稿。

1．说明比赛的意义，如提高英语听说能力，养成读书的习惯等；

2．说明比赛的注意事项，如每人演讲不超过 5 分钟，语言流利，发音准确等；

3．预祝比赛圆满成功。

注意：

1．词数：不少于 100 词；

2．可适当加入细节，以使行文连贯；

3. 文中不得出现真实的地名、校名以及人名。

Good afternoon, ladies and gentlemen,

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____.

Yours Li Hua

英语样卷参考答案

一、语音（共 10 小题，每小题 1 分，共 10 分）

1．A	2．C	3．C	4．C	5．B
6．D	7．B	8．A	9．C	10．B

二、单项选择（共 30 题，每小题 1 分；共 30 分）

11．A	12．C	13．A	14．D	15．B
16．C	17．D	18．C	19．B	20．B
21．D	22．A	23．B	24．D	25．C
26．D	27．C	28．B	29．A	30．B
31．B	32．D	33．C	34．C	35．A
36．B	37．B	38．C	39．B	40．D

三、完形填空（共 20 小题，每小题 1 分，共 20 分）

41．A	42．D	43．B	44．D	45．B
46．B	47．B	48．C	49．D	50．A
51．A	52．C	53．A	54．B	55．C
56．A	57．B	58．B	59．B	60．A

四、阅读理解（共 20 小题，每小题 2 分，共 40 分）

61．A	62．D	63．C	64．D	65．C
66．D	67．B	68．C	69．D	70．B
71．D	72．D	73．D	74．A	75．A
76．A	77．A	78．C	79．C	80．D

五、句型变换：每空限填一词,缩写看作一词（共 10 小题，每空 1 分，共 20 分）

81．to ； do
82．too； to
83．When ； will
84．What； a
85．doesn’t； he
86．are； used
87．if； could
88．Neither； nor
89．be； finished
90．are； in

六、句子翻译。根据所给汉语完成英语句子，每空限填一词,缩写看作一词（共 10 小题，每空 1 分，共 20 分）

91．difficult；well
92．prefer；to
93．can’t；instead
94．Put； on
95．about going
96. Eating； for
97. come； true
98. It’s ; time
99. share ; with
100. each; other

七、书面表达：（共 10 分）

Good afternoon, ladies and gentlemen,

Welcome to this year's English speech competition. The topic is *The English Novel I Like Best*. The purpose to hold this contest is to improve our listening and speaking skills in English. To prepare for this competition, I think our contestants have read widely and done a lot of research, thus encouraging us to form a good habit of reading and researching in our academic study.

Now, what you want to know most must be the competition rules. One thing all contestants should keep in mind is that each of you speaks for no more than 5 minutes. You should speak fluently with correct pronunciation and intonation. If you do, you will have a better chance to win.

I wish the contest a great success and I wish you the best of luck.

Yours Lihua