2020 北京房山高三一模

英　　语

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

第一部分：知识运用（共两节，45 分）

第一节语法填空（共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 15 分）

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

A

Learning isn't simply about earning degrees or attending storied institutions. Books, online courses, MOOCs, professional development programs, podcasts, and other resources have never been more accessible, 1 _____(make) it easier than ever to make a habit of lifelong learning. Every day, each of us 2 _____(offer) the opportunity to pursue development. People who devote themselves to learning and who exhibit curiosity are almost always 3 _____(happy) and more socially and professionally engaging than those who don't.

B

The high-speed railway line connecting Beijing and Zhangjiakou, the co-host city of the Beijing 2022 Winter Olympics, went into operation on December 30th, 2019. 4 (design) with 5G signals and wireless charging, the smart train G8811 departed from Beijing North Railway Station 5 8:30 am to Zhangjiakou. The railway is 174 km long, with 10 stations along the line. With a maximum design speed of 350 kph, it greatly reduces the travel time from over three hours to 47 minutes, facilitating inter-city traffic. So far, the length of China's railroad lines in service 6 _____(reach) 139,000 km, including 35,000 km of high-speed rail, ranking first in the world.

C

Forsythia（连翘）is one of the earliest 7 _____(flower) blooming in spring, between March and May. It is a popular plant known for its bare branches filled with brilliant yellow flowers. The plant has four petals and its branches stretch upward, 8 is native to China. It's easy to grow 9 it can tolerate unfavorable conditions and partial shade, but it grows best in full sun. During July and August it produces fruit, often used in 10 (tradition) Chinese medicine, proven by some of the earliest Chinese medical texts dating back to some 4,000 years.

第二节完形填空（共 20 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 30 分）

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

Reaching Impossible Heights

Xia, 69, reached the peak of Mount Qomolangma, the highest mountain in the world on May 14th , 2018. What's remarkable, however, is that Xia has no ___11___ of his own.

Xia was chosen by the Chinese mountaineering team in 1974 and together with his teammates, Xia__12__Mount Qomolangma in 1975. However, he and some of his teammates were ___13___in a snowstorm just 200 meters below the peak and were forced to go down the hill. Eventually, nine climbers reached the top, but Xia 14 severe freezing cold and lost both his feet. After that, he became a double amputee.

He heard the news of his teammates'_15_on the radio as he lay in bed in hospital awaiting the operation. "I was proud of my teammates but__16__because I was not among them. I didn't dare to imagine my __17___of sitting in a wheelchair, perhaps forever," he said.

He felt __18___for a long time until a doctor told him that on artificial legs, he could live life like anyone else, and might even do quite a lot of physical exercise. His hopes were ___19___ and he set a target: he would climb Qomolangma. The vision of the ___20__ came close to him. It gave him the courage and hope to ____21__ .

He failed to reach the 8,844-meter peak four times. Although it took Xia more than 40 years to realize his __22__, he stayed less than 10 minutes at the top because of a storm. Facing into the wind, he ____23____ his body to carry on down the mountain, knowing that the __24_____ had only just begun. His artificial legs had no feeling. Low temperatures and the burden of hiking caused his legs to swell, so that the artificial legs didn't __25__as they should. He uses twice as much ____26____ as fully-able mountaineers. Many times, his feet got ___27__ in cracks in the ice and his teammates had to help pull his legs out. Then there was the snow. His glasses were covered with a layer of_28_. "Everything was white. I couldn't see clearly. The only thing I could do was to hold tight to the rope and keep moving on," he recalled. It took Xia two days to _29_to the base camp, more than 3,000 meters below.

His 30 is beyond most people's imagination. When he was reported to have conquered Qomolangma, he replied, "It is Qomolangma that accepts me. Nature cannot be conquered, but people can."

11. A. ears	B. eyes	C. legs	D. arms
12. A. reported	B. climbed	C. discovered	D. measured
13. A. buried	B. absorbed	C. engaged	D. trapped
14. A. ignored	B. suffered	C. defended	D. overcame
15. A. success	B. kindness	C. courage	D. progress
16. A. moved	B. relaxed	C. depressed	D. concerned
17. A. plan	B. future	C. relief	D. behavior

18. A. fearless	B. confident	C. hopeless	D. inspired
19. A. raised	B. recorded	C. destroyed	D. promised
20. A. memory	B. recovery	C. operation	D. mountain
21. A. take on	B. live on	C. depend on	D. pass on
22. A. dream	B. situation	C. position	D. decision
23. A. shook	B. warned	C. allowed	D. forced
24. A. travel	B. reward	C. struggle	D. research
25. A. fit	B. approach	C. prevent	D. change
26. A. passion	B. support	C. energy	D. knowledge
27. A. lost	B. involved	C. dressed	D. stuck
28. A. ice	B. sand	C. paint	D. plastic
29. A. rush	B. return	C. escape	D. wander
30. A. patience	B. independence	C. contribution	D. determination

第二部分：阅读理解（共两节，40 分）

第一节（共 15 小题；每小题 2 分，共 30 分）

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

A

Our Cambridge Scholars' Program is to help intelligent high school students aged 14-18 reach their full potential and prepare for their amazing futures.

Highlights:
- Live & study in Cambridge, England
- Explore London, Cambridge, and Paris
- Prepare for college
- Have fun and make great friends from around the world



Outstanding Education

We offer a range of excellent courses—from Astronomy to Psychology to Debate. Pick and mix from our diverse course list to pursue your passion or try out different subjects to find your favorite. The courses are taught by our experienced teachers, nearly all of whom belong to

the University of Cambridge.

Enriching Activities

We run activities after classes to help you develop friendships with the great new people

you'll meet. In the evenings we have dances, sports activities, punting on the River Cam, film

nights, and more.

Cultural Trips

We have trips around Britain. Visit castles, palaces, museums and more to learn more about the country's cultural heritage and have a fantastic time with all the new friends you'll make.

Optional Paris trip

Note: Sign up for the optional Paris trip you should pay extra $1500 fee.

After the Cambridge program ends, we offer an optional week in Paris—seeing all the famous sites such as the Eiffel Tower and Versailles, as well as having a trip to Disneyland Paris.

Time: Two Week: Saturday, July 25th—Sunday, August 9th

Our full course offering during the two weeks is as follows:

Option One	Option Two	Option Three	Option Four
Cambridge Thinking	Astronomy	Computer Science	Artificial Intelligence
Debate	Essay Writing	Criminal & Forensic Psychology	Business Psychology
Economics & Finance	International Relations, Politics & Leadership	English Literature	Chemistry
Engineering	Journalism	Mind Games	Essay Writing
The Quantum	Mind Games	Biology	Law
9 am – 10:30 am	10:45 am – 12:15 am	1:30 pm – 3 pm	3:15 pm – 4:45 pm

31. What can we learn about the Cambridge Scholars' Program?

A. It is designed for intelligent university students.

B. It offers the chance to visit the places of interest of Britain.

C. It includes an optional week of touring around Paris for free.

D. It has various courses taught by experienced college students.

32. If a student has free time from 2 pm – 10 pm, what courses can he attend?

A. Mind Games and Essay Writing

B. Debate and Cambridge Thinking

C. Journalism and Computer Science

D. Chemistry and Artificial Intelligence

33. What is the main purpose of this passage?

A. To compare the courses.

B. To evaluate the activities.

C. To recommend the program.

D. To introduce the travel arrangement.

B

It's never too early to start doing good deeds for others. Adults should always be role models for children and the youth, but sometimes those roles are easily exchanged. A young boy did just that—showing that at an early age one can do more to uplift others.

Pavel, 9-year-old Russian boy, made up his mind to use his talent to reach out to those in need. The young artist from the small city of Arzamas decided to use his love for painting into helping animals, by exchanging his artwork for animal food and supplies, which are then donated to a local shelter.

Pavel had this wonderful idea for helping animals when his family lost one of their own pets. He also began to grow concerned over the situation of stray animals wandering in the city. He felt it was his duty to help, which resulted in a project called "Kind Paintbrush". It was set up by Pavel and his mother. The project started as a way to honor the memory of their pet, but has since evolved into a distinctive way of helping animals. Only one animal shelter, housing over 100 dogs, exists in the local area, and Pavel is its youngest volunteer. To support the shelter, Pavel draws images of real pets and in return, he is paid with animal food and other needs of the shelter.

This isn't even the first time that mother and son have volunteered their time to a worthy endeavor. They work on their own time and effort, with no support from other organizations. They are simply motivated by their empathy, huge heart, and willingness to use their skills for helping animals.

This stimulating project has already grown beyond Arzamas city. Pavel has become quite a sensation, particularly among animal lovers in Russia who have been in touch to have portraits of their pets made. Requests for paintings of their pets have also come from abroad, such as Spain and Germany.

Pavel's dreams for the future are still tied to helping animals. He plans to become as much as he can with his art and love for animals.

34. What can we know about Pavel?

A. He has won several awards.

B. He dreams to build an animal shelter.

C. He is good at drawing images of real pets.

D. He gets a lot of help from other organizations.

35. Why did Pavel start the project “Kind Paintbrush”?

A. To attract more volunteers.

B. To promote his paintings in local area.

C. To learn more skills of feeding animals.

D. To memorize his lost pet and help animals.

36. Which of the following words can best describe Pavel?

A. Creative and caring.

B. Polite and intelligent.

C. Modest and ambitious.

D. Humorous and determined.

37. What does the passage mainly tell us?

A. It is never too old to learn.

B. Time and tide wait for no man.

C. A kind act can make a difference.

D. Saying is one thing and doing another.

C

The research from the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention shows that food allergies (过敏) in children have increased about 50 percent. Common symptoms of allergic responses include itchy mouth, throat tightening, and difficulties in breathing.

Food allergy is a medical condition of exposure to certain foods. It occurs when the immune system attacks the protein in food that in normal cases is harmless. According to reports, more than 170 foods cause allergic reactions. The major food allergens are in eggs, milk, peanuts, wheat, soy, fish, tree nuts, and crustacean shellfish.

There are several reasons behind the rise in food allergies. The food being produced these days is high in sugar, unhealthy fats, genetically modifies and some food farms have pesticides (农药) and other food have been injected drugs. All this can have a negative impact on our microbiome (微生物群), which is the basis of good health and immunity.

In a study comparing two children, a 15-year-old who lived in urban Italy and a 14-year-old child from rural Africa, it clearly showed a significant difference in the diversity of bacteria in their guts. The reason lies in their diet. The child from rural Africa has his diet low in fat and rich in plant-based foods which are grown and harvested locally by villagers. In contrast, the Italian kid's diet was rich in animal protein, sugar then low in fiber. Ultimately, the microbiome of the kid from Italy was less than that of the kid from Africa. Besides, the so-called 'hygiene hypothesis' suggests that decreased exposure to microbes in early life can lead to an increased chance of allergies in later life, because of individuals not having built up immunity at a young age.

Yet another reason for the explosion in allergies may be environmental changes. The environment has seen a rise in temperature and is estimated that in the coming decades the temperature could rise even further by 10 degrees. As a result of this warm climate, the growing seasons will be longer, increasing allergen count thus making allergies even worse. According to scientists, climate change is a contributing factor that needs immediate attention.

Dr. R. Sharon, researcher of Allergy and Asthma Research Centre at Stanford University, believes the cause of allergies will ultimately come down to a combination of many factors.

Food allergies have no cure but can be managed by avoiding food that brings the reactions. Scientists are studying food allergies medical methods for general use. They are all trying to actively understand a certain part of the puzzle when it comes to allergies.

38. What can we learn from the passage?

A. Scientists have found an effective method to solve food allergies.

B. There could be many reasons that combine to lead to food allergies.

C. Environmental changes are the most important reason for food allergies.

D. To decrease children's allergies, we should make them eat less every day.

39. In paragraph 4, the two children are mentioned to show that .

A. pesticides have bad effects on people's food

B. a person's daily diet can affect his microbiome

C. food allergies have no cure but can be avoided

D. climate change is another factor for food allergies

40. What is the main purpose of this passage?

A. To explain the causes of food allergies.

B. To stress the influences of food allergies.

C. To introduce the solutions to food allergies.

D. To tell people the symptoms of food allergies.

41. What's the author's attitude to the treatment of food allergies?

A. Indifferent. B. Positive.

C. Doubtful. D. Critical.

D

Say goodbye to standing in long lines holding boarding passes and other travel documents. Step this way, instead. Look into the camera lens and off you go.

Sound convenient? Technology companies working with travel providers and the federal government to install facial recognition systems at airports hope you think so.

But privacy advocators don't want you to become too comfortable. They worry that what we're willing to accept for convenience today will soften our resistance to the idea of filling public spaces with cameras that can identify us and track our every move.

Facial recognition technology came suddenly into modern reality with very few people prepared for it. Facial recognition is a biometric technology that uses distinguishable facial features to identify a person. In many cases, we see it being used by governments and law enforcement agencies—testing its accuracy and value for future purposes.

Today, it's used in a variety of ways from allowing you to unlock your phone, go through security at the airport, purchase products at stores. It checks the identities of ride-hailing drivers, permits tourists to enter attractions and let people pay for things with a smile. Airports are increasingly adding facial recognition technology to security checkpoints. It's even said that past footage of unsolved mysteries would benefit greatly from this technology as it would help identify the criminals of crimes long forgotten.

However, there has been a serious clash between the government and citizens in general over the technology's use cases. At an airport, travelers are requested to present their passports,题 from which the software will determine whether the person standing in front of the camera matches the identity. If it matches, then they can get through quickly. However, the surveillance system searches a large database for the face presented to the camera. Editing such a big database, many worry, will inevitably lead to privacy concerns down the road. The biggest drawback for facial recognition technology in most people's opinions is the threat to an individual's privacy.

Some say that it's the most powerful tool as they fear for their privacy being invaded almost on a daily basis, while the government tries to push it as something necessary for better civil control and crime prevention. Overall, talks usually boil down to whether facial recognition technology should be banned or if it should be regulated.

According to IBM, the banning of facial recognition technology would be a step backward for human scientific advancement. However, restricting it within light regulations could yield just as many gains as it would in a "free market".

There are many useful applications of facial recognition technology—both at the consumer level as a matter of security and convenience, and for governments and law enforcement agencies. The challenge is finding the balance between those benefits and the expectation of privacy. Banning facial recognition is not the answer. Regulating it, however, may be necessary to put an acceptable framework of rules around its use.

42. With the help of facial recognition, we can .

A. purchase products at home

B. figure out unsolved mysteries

C. reduce the number of criminals

D. pass the security at the airport faster

43.What does the underlined word "clash" in paragraph 6 probably mean?

A. Conflict. B. Crisis. C. Challenge. D. Consequence.

44.Facing the use of this technology, citizens .

A. have no idea of its benefit

B. have already got well-prepared

C. worry their information is misused

D. refuse to accept the convenience

45.Which point of view may the author agree to?

A. Banning facial recognition.

B. Debating with the government.

C. Maintaining the current situation.

D. Regulating facial recognition with rules.

第二节（共 5 小题；每小题 2 分，共 10 分）

根据短文内容，从短文后的七个选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

Suppose you were promised $1,440 each day that comes to $525,600 a year. That could never be reduced or changed in your whole life. Sounds great, doesn't it? Actually, we all do get 1,440 a day—but in minutes, not dollars. 46 It's possible to get more money, but you can't make more time.

Many of the management practices that help people make good use of their money can also be applied to your "time currency". But the question is, are you a good manager of your time? 47

Find out where your time is going now. Write down everything you do in a day. Include work, study, cooking and meals, cleaning and household maintenance, sleep, family time and mindless activities such as watching TV and getting lost in social media.

___48__ Ten minutes of planning can save you an hour of time and helps stretch the time you have, and you'll see pockets of time you can use for things you want to do. "Once people have a clear picture, they actually do have a lot more time than they realize." Clark, the founder of the Purposeful Planner says.

You can also set limits. Use kitchen timers, phone reminders, apps or other timing devices to stay focused and work more productively, suggests Janine Adams, certified professional organizer of Peace of Mind Organizing.

___49 When you have missions to run, instead of making three separate trips on three different days to buy groceries, office supplies or home store products, integrate them—visit all three stores in one trip. It's more efficient to finish "little one-off" tasks together rather than deal with one at a time throughout the day.

At the end of the day, week, month and year, take a look at how well you've managed your time. You'll see where you could do better and where you've completed what you set out to do. Booren compares this progress check to reviewing your annual "financial statement". _____50_____Do that over and over and "it forms habit and becomes natural." Booren says.

A. Try these simple steps to take control of your clock and calendar.

B. Time is one of the most precious and limited resources for people.

C. Grouping small tasks into one job proves to be helpful in daily practice.

D. The most important tasks are not always the same as the most pressing tasks.

E. Focus on what you're doing and avoid having to repeat the same process twice.

F. Invest a few minutes at the beginning of each day or week to plan and organize.

G. Take time each day to reflect on your achievements and set goals for tomorrow.

第三部分：书面表达（共两节，35 分）

第一节（15 分）

假设你是红星中学高三学生李华。你的英国好友 Jim 在给你的邮件中提到他今年暑假将来北京参加"外国人朗诵中国诗词大赛"，希望你能为他推荐一首中国诗词。请你给他回复邮件，内容包括：

诗词的题目和作者；

诗词的主要内容；

你推荐该诗词的理由。

注意：1.词数不少于 50；

2.开头和结尾已给出，不计入总词数。

Dear Jim,

_____

_____

_____

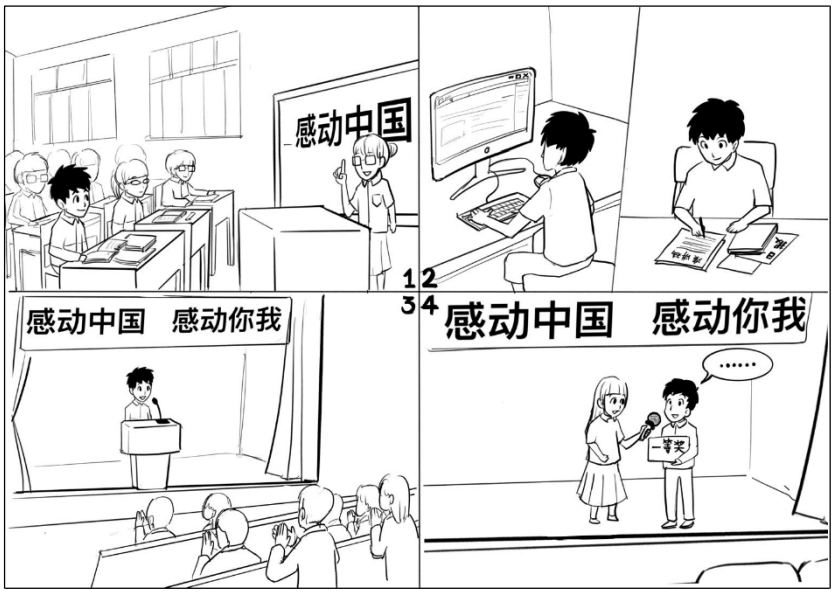
Yours,

Li Hua

第二节（20 分）

假设你是红星中学高三学生李华。你们学校上周组织了一次以“感动中国，感动你我”为主题的演讲比赛。请根据以下四幅图的先后顺序，写一篇英文周记，记述你参加本次活动的全过程。

注意：词数不少于 60。



（请务必将作文写在答题卡指定区域内）

2020 北京房山高三一模英语

参考答案

第一部分：知识运用 (共两节, 45 分)

第一节 语法填空 (共 10 题； 每小题 1.5 分，共 15 分)

1. making	2. is offered	3. happier	4.Designed	5. at
6. has reached	7. flowers	8.which	9.because/as	10. traditional

第二节 完形填空 (共 20 小题； 每小题 1.5 分，共 30 分)

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

第二部分：阅读理解 (共两节, 40 分)

第一节 (共 15 小题；每小题 2 分，共 30 分)

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

第二节 (共 5 小题；每小题 2 分，共 10 分)

46. B	47.A	48.F	49.C	50.G

第三部分：书面表达 (共两节, 35 分)

第一节 (15 分)

一、评分原则：

1．本题总分 15 分，按 4 个档次给分。

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

3．评分时应考虑：内容是否完整，条理是否清楚，交际是否得体，语言是否准确。

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

5. 词数少于 50，从总分中减去 1 分。

二、内容要点：

1. 诗词的题目和作者；

2. 诗词的主要内容；

3. 你推荐该诗词的理由。

三、各档次的给分范围和要求：

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

第四档 （1 分－3 分）	未完成试题规定的任务。 ·写了少量相关信息； ·语法或用词方面错误较多，严重影响了对所写内容的理解。
0	未能传达任何信息；写的内容与要求无关。

One possible version

Dear Jim,

How is everything going? Hopefully everything is fine. From your letter, I've learnt that you are going to participate in a Chinese Poetry Recital Contest and you asked for my advice in choosing a Chinese poem for you.

I highly recommend a classical Chinese poem "A Tranquil Night". It is written by Li Bai, one of the well-known poets from the Tang Dynasty, which witnessed the peak of classical Chinese poetry. In this poem, Li Bai associates the moon with his homesickness, expressing his longing for the reunion with his families.

I have some good reasons for recommending this poem for you. First, this is a pretty simple poem, which means that you can have an easy start with your preparation. Second, this poem is pretty famous for establishing the typical image of the moon through which the poet conveys his homesickness. For centuries, this poem has been read and recited by millions of Chinese people. I am sure the poem will help you build connections with the audience when you are reciting it.

What do you think of my recommendation? If you have got any question, do not hesitate to ask me. Looking forward to your next letter.

Yours,

Li Hua

第二节（20 分）

一、评分原则：

1．本题总分为 20 分，按 5 个档次给分。

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

3．评分时应考虑：内容要点的完整性、上下文的连贯、词汇和句式的多样性及语言的准确性。

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

5．词数少于 60，从总分中减去 1 分。

二、内容要点：

1. 得知消息；　　2. 着手准备；

3. 参加演讲；　　4. 接受采访。

三、各档次的给分范围和要求：

第一档 （18 分－20 分）	完全完成了试题规定的任务。 ·覆盖了所有内容要点； ·运用了多样的句式和丰富的词汇； ·语法或用词方面有个别错误，但为尽可能表达丰富的内容所致；体现了较强的语言运用能力； ·有效地使用了语句间的连接成分，所写内容连贯、结构紧凑。 完全达到了预期的写作目的。
第二档 （15 分－17 分）	完全完成了试题规定的任务。 ·覆盖了所有内容要点； ·运用的句式和词汇能满足任务要求； ·语法和用词基本准确，少许错误主要为尽可能表达丰富的内容所致； ·使用了简单的语句间连接成分，所写内容连贯。 达到了预期的写作目的。
第三档 （12 分－14 分）	基本完成了试题规定的任务。 ·覆盖了内容要点； ·运用的句式和词汇基本满足任务要求； ·语法和用词方面有一些错误，但不影响理解。 基本达到了预期的写作目的。

第四档 （6 分－11 分）	未恰当完成试题规定的任务。 ·漏掉或未描述清楚内容要点； ·所用句式和词汇有限； ·语法或用词方面的错误影响了对所写内容的理解。 未能清楚地传达信息。
第五档 （1 分－5 分）	未完成试题规定的任务。 ·明显遗漏主要内容； ·句式单调、词汇贫乏； ·语法或用词方面错误较多，严重影响了对所写内容的理解。
0 分	未能传达任何信息；所写内容与要求无关。

One Possible Version：

Last Friday, our school organized a speech contest themed “Touching the Heart of China”, which proved to be meaningful and memorable.

Last Monday, on the class meeting, our head-teacher announced the detailed information of the speech contest, which aroused our keen interests in the activity. I thought it a good opportunity for me to tell the truly touching stories, so I was determined to take part in the contest.

On arriving at home, I started my preparation work. First of all, I surfed the Internet for some videos and materials related to the theme, including people of different ages and from different backgrounds who made contributions to our country. Then I threw myself into writing my speech referring to the newspapers and magazines reporting their heroic deeds.

The big day came at last. Standing on the stage in the school auditorium, I delivered my speech in which I described doctors and nurses’ moving deeds and saluted to them with the highest admiration. All the audiences were deeply moved by my words. At the end of my speech, they gave loud applauses.

It surprised me that I won the First Prize. With the diploma in hand, I was honored to accept the interview from the host. I expressed that the activity came to an end, but the moving deeds still happens every day in our country. We should respect and learn from these people who have touched the heart of every Chinese.