

## 太原市 2015 年高三年级模拟试题（二）

### 英 语

第一部分 听力理解（略）

第二部分 阅读理解（共两节，20 小题，每小题 3 分，共 60 分）

第一节：阅读理解（共 15 小题；每小题 3 分，满分 45 分）

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

A

Driving to the airport in the early morning, I felt excited. Although I was heading abroad for my first time alone, I felt cheerful and enthusiastic. I was spending the summer in Paris.

While looking for more interesting things to do besides sleeping and eating, I found programs for learning languages abroad, and jumped at the chance to study French in this city known for its art, fashion, food, and culture. As I arrived at the airport where I would leave my family, I still felt only great happiness. I excitedly made my way through security, leaving my loved ones behind.

My connecting flight was in Frankfurt, Germany, 14hours from Denver. Sitting in a crowded plane watching bad movies couldn't dampen my excitement. When the woman next to me asked me where I was going, I happily answered and was pleased to note a tone of jealousy in her response.

But when I arrived in Frankfurt, fear and anxiety began to set in. Being in an enormous, busy building in a country where I couldn't speak the language was frightening, but as I found my way, I gained confidence. When I boarded the second plane and discovered that the flight was less than an hour, I was filled with excitement as I thought of how I would manage in a country with a new language.

When I stepped on the ground of Paris for the first time, I was extremely happy and excited. I gathered my bags and joined the crowd of people waiting for friends and family. I quickly had my first experience trying to communicate in a language that I had only practiced in school. As I left the airport, I looked for familiar monuments I had read about, but the landscape looked very ordinary.

Then, with one sharp turn, the Eiffel Tower came into view, and I was finally in Paris.

21. Which of the following is True according to the passage?

A. It was the first time that the writer had traveled abroad.

- B. In the new term the writer was to study French in Paris.
- C. The crowded plane made the writer less excited.
- D. The writer flew to Paris via another country.
22. What can we learn from the passage?
- A. The writer was travelling with a woman friend of her parents' .
- B. Arriving in Paris, the writer saw some family friends waiting for her.
- C. The writer was not along when travelling to the airport in Denver.
- D. The writer had great difficulty communicating with people in French.
23. What is the passage mainly about?
- A. The writer' s excitement and happiness on her journey to Paris.
- B. The writer' s exciting experiences of studying French in Paris.
- C. The writer' s expectation for French art, fashion, food and culture.
- D. The writer' s excitement resulting from her first ride on a plane

21. 答案 D 【细节题】 解析： 由文章第三段首句“My connecting flight was in Frankfurt, Germany, 14hours from Denver.” 和第四段 “But when I arrived in Frankfurt, fear and anxiety began to set in.When I boarded the second plane” 可以看出作者去巴黎的途中要转换飞机的。

22. 答案 C 【细节题】解析： 由文中第二段最后一句“As I arrived at the airport where I would leave my family, I still felt only great happiness. I excitedly made my way through security, leaving my loved ones behind.” 可知有家人送作者去机场。又由于 “My connecting flight was in Frankfurt, Germany, 14hours from Denver.”可知 Denver 是作者出发的地方。

## B

A group of foreign residents married to Japanese talked about their children' s names.

Nicole Despres

Students services manager, 40 (American)

We have no intention to live outside Japan so it made sense for the kids to take my Japanese husband' s family name. However, we did want to have a Western name too, so all three of them now have

both a Western and Japanese name. We agreed there would be no strange names, spelling or unusual kanji(Chinese characters in the Japanese language). All names had to be easy to say and familiar in both Japanese and English.

### John McCracken

Company general manager, 27(American)

My son's name is Aiden. In part because my wife and I met in university and as she was studying Irish history and I have some links to Scotland and Ireland, I wanted a unique Gaelic(盖尔族的)name. We settled for Aiden as we found kanji that can be used in Japan that means "legendary hero"

### Paula Murakami

College women's Association of Japan, 53(American)

My husband was very excited about choosing names, so I decided to let him choose. He wanted their first names to be Japanese and camp up with names that included the kanji character in his own name. Our boys, Hiroki and Kenta, never had any problems while living on the U.S. West Coast with Japanese names, and I think both as children and as adults, they love their names.

### Jeff Ruiz

Recording engineer,42(Mexican)

My son's name is Lenny. My wife chose it together with me as we were looking for a name that works in both worlds — mine in Mexico, and hers in Japan — and the name Lenny is common everywhere. In Japanese we write the name in katakana as that is easy for Japanese people who seem to like names in two or three characters.

24. What do we know about the people mentioned in the passage?

- A. Nicole and her husband had an agreement on how to name the children.
- B. Jeff will remain in Japan as his wife is not used to Mexican life.
- C. The four couples have decided to live with the children in Japan forever.
- D. Paula and her family would love to live on the U.S. West Coast.

25. Which of the following does the underlined word "katakana" mean?

- A. A Japanese system of grammar.
- B. A way of writing the Japanese language.

- C. A Japanese word which means “name” .
- D. A name popular with Japanese people.
26. What can we infer from the passage?
- A. Nicole and her Japanese husband have a daughter and two sons.
- B. Paula has little say in making a decision at home.
- C. John’ s wife is Irish and the couple have only one child.
- D. Lenny is a name familiar to Japanese when written the Japanese way.
27. Which would be the best title for the passage?
- A. Is a western name better than a Japanese name?
- B. Why does your child have two names?
- C. How do you choose your child’ s name?
- D. Do you settle differences in naming your child?

24. 【细节题】答案：A。根据“**Nicole Despres**”段：We have no intention to live outside Japan so it made sense for the kids to take my Japanese husband’s family name. However, we did want to have a Western name too, so all three of them now have both a Western and Japanese name. We agreed there would be... 可以得知,主语都是“we”说明夫妻俩就取名字这件事情持有一致的看法，答案选A。

25. 【词义猜测题】答案：B。从“**Jeff Ruiz**”段中：In Japanese we write the name in katakana as that is easy for Japanese people who seem to like names in two or three characters. 可知，答案为B。

26. 【推理题】答案：D。从“**Jeff Ruiz**”段中：and the name Lenny is common everywhere. In Japanese we write the name in katakana as that is easy for Japanese people who seem to like names in two or three characters. 可知，Jeff Ruiz 和妻子选择了“ the name Lenny is common everywhere”一个世界各地都普

Washington: NASA has announced evidence that Jupiter's largest moon, Ganymede, has a saltwater ocean under its icy surface. The ocean seems to have more water than all the water on Earth's surface, according to new Hubble observation.

New Hubble observations of Ganymede's magnetic field strongly suggest that the moon, which is the largest in our whole solar system, is home to a subsurface ocean.

Scientists estimate the ocean is 95 kilometres thick, which is about 10 times deeper than Earth's oceans. But unlike our salty waters, Ganymede's ocean is buried under 150 kilometres of ice.

While scientists have speculated(推测) since 1970s about the presence of an ocean on Ganymede-----the largest moon in our solar system----- until now the only observational evidence came from a brief flyby by the Galileo spacecraft, which didn't observe the moon long enough to confirm a liquid ocean.

This discovery marks an important milestone, highlighting what only Hubble can accomplish. In its 25 years in orbit, Hubble has made many scientific discoveries in our own solar system. A deep ocean under the icy surface of Ganymede opens up further exciting possibilities for life beyond Earth.

Scientists have already confirmed the existence of an ocean on Europa, another moon orbiting Jupiter, and NASA has announced plans to send an unmanned mission there searching for the life that might come with liquid water.

Hubble is a telescope that orbits Earth, but because of its impressive gravitational analyses it can be used to study the inside of far distant planets. Using these same principles, scientists could theoretically detect oceans on distant planets as well.

28. What can we learn about the Ganymede from the passage?

- A. It is a planet with the largest moon in our whole solar system.
- B. Its ocean adds to people's excitement about life beyond Earth.
- C. It will be used by NASA as a base for the Hubble telescope.
- D. Its liquid ocean was first proved by the Galileo spacecraft.

29. Which of the following best describes the writer's attitude towards Hubble?

- A. Cautious
- B. Doubtful
- C. Negative
- D. Favourable

30. What does the underlined part in Paragraph 6 mean?

- A. An underground ocean has been found in Europe.  
B. The presence of an underground ocean in Europe is not possible.  
C. It is now certain that there is an ocean on Europe.  
D. No evidence has shown the existence of an ocean on Europe.
31. What type of writing does this passage belong to?  
A. A term essay                      B. A news report  
C. An experiment report              D. An exploration review.

本文大意：在木星上发现海洋的存在。

28. B. 推理判断题。通过第五段中 “A deep ocean under the icy surface of Ganymede opens up further exciting possibilities for life beyond Earth.” 可知。

29. D. 推理判断题。通过第五段中 “This discovery marks an important milestone, highlighting what only Hubble can accomplish.” 可知。

30. C. 句意猜测题。通过横线句子中的 “confirm the existence” 和 “NASA has announced plans to send an unmanned mission there searching for the life that might come with liquid water.” 可知。

31. B. 推理判断题。通过第一段 “Washington: NASA has announced evidence...” 格式及文章内容可知。

D

The earth is dying before us yet we sit and watch. If the TV or the game system breaks, we run off to the stores to get it fixed immediately no matter what the cost. Why aren't we willing to fix our earth? Are our televisions and game systems more important to us than where we live? Where shall we continue to live, until the end of time?

The earth is our home and cannot be replaced. We must take care of it. We have come up with so much technology that limits us instead of helping us. Take that game system we run to repair. What does it do? It occupies kids' time! The earth has already given kids plenty of entertainment in the forms of fields and hills, forests and plains, water and land. However, instead of using what the earth has given us, and helping kids by giving them exercise as they run around, we decide to ruin kids' minds with game systems

that glue them to the screen for hours, and make them ignore their homework and chores. We have polluted this earth by making these things which do not even help in any way!

We have already messed up this world, we have ruined the air, water, and animals that it has so willingly provided for us. We need to stop this destruction of life and bring back the world we had before. It will not be easy, but everybody can help! What about something as simple as turning the lights off when you leave a room? Recycling what can be recycled? Picking up litter? Donating money to an environmental organization? None of these things are very hard. We can't just always say, "Oh, the earth is a mess. Ah, well, those big companies that are polluting so much can stop and fix it." Instead, we need to help out. It's not only those big companies; it's everyday things that we do too that are ruining the earth. So stop and think about what you can do to make a difference to our world!

32. Why does the author mention televisions and game systems in Paragraph 1?

- A. To make people better aware of the urgency to the protection of the earth.
- B. To explore the great harm done to the earth by too much technology waste.
- C. To show the relationship between overuse of those things with early death.
- D. To remind people to spend less on them and use the saved money in a wiser way.

33. It can be inferred from the second paragraph that the author

- A. thinks we must take care of our irreplaceable home----the earth
- B. thinks running around in fields occupies too much of kids' time
- C. takes an extremely negative attitude to things like game systems
- D. takes it for granted that technology gives kids plenty of entertainment

34. We can clearly feel that the author wrote this passage with deep \_\_\_\_\_

- A. anger
- B. emotion
- C. sadness
- D. regret

35. What is the main purpose of the passage?

- A. To criticize those big companies that ruin the earth
- B. To ask people to save kids from the harm done by pollution.
- C. To give kids plenty of entertainment in a clean environment
- D. To call on people to stop ruining the earth

本文大意：保护地球。

32. A. 推理判断题。通过文章主旨及第一段最后一句 “Where shall we continue to live, until the end of time?” 和第二段第一句 “The earth is our home and cannot be replaced. We must take care of it.” 可知

33. C. 推理判断题。通过第二段中 “It occupies kids’ time!” 和 “we decide to ruin kids’ minds with game systems that glue them to the screen for hours, and make them ignore their homework and chores. We have polluted this earth by making these things which do not even help in any way!” 可知。

34. B. 推理判断题。通过文章中作者的疑问句和感叹句可以得知。例如：Why aren’ t we willing to fix our earth? Are our televisions and game systems more important to us than where we live? It will not be easy, but everybody can help!

35. D. 推理判断题。通过最后一段内容和最后一句 “So stop and think about what you can do to make a difference to our world!” 可知。

## 第二节 七选五（共 5 小题；每小题 3 分，满分 15 分）

根据短文内容，从短文后的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项。

### iPads vs. Textbooks

What if you could have your whole backpack at the touch of your fingertips? In the first month of the Apple iPads release, 25million were sold! People all over the world use iPads for all sorts of different things, but one of their finest qualities is the ability to be a textbook. \_\_\_36\_\_\_

To begin with, iPad are less expensive. Textbooks become outdated and schools have to buy new books, but with an iPad schools can update them for free. \_\_\_37\_\_\_ Schools don’ t have to spend \$500 every year for iPads because they last a while and can be updated.

\_\_\_38\_\_\_ Students usually have multiple classes, which results in multiple textbooks. Heavy backpacks filled with books can cause back problem. A solution to that is an iPad , which only weighs 1.33 pounds and can hold all of a student’ s textbooks.

Third, schools should get rid of their textbooks and get iPads because they have more capabilities. Some might think all of the apps are distracting , but the apps actually make iPads more efficient. \_\_\_39\_\_\_ Textbooks cannot do those tasks, but iPads can easily do them with just a tap of the fingertip.



Lastly, iPads are a better choice for schools instead of textbooks because these devices allow students to access their learning anywhere at any time. \_\_\_40\_\_\_ With iPads, they find it easier to get their homework done.

In conclusion, schools should get rid of their clumsy textbooks and switch to iPads. iPads have allowed this generation to have their entire backpack in the palm of their hands.

- A. These tablets are popular for busy students.
- B. Second, iPads cost less and are more popular.
- C. Therefore, they can use the saved money for other programs.
- D. iPads have already replaced textbooks in over 600 American counties.
- E. Moreover, in high school, textbooks have an average of 4.8 pounds each.
- F. Schools have every reason to do away with their school books and switch to iPads.
- G. iPads absorb the need to buy calculators, dictionaries, and other items that are found within the device.

解析：本文主要以电子产品 iPad 为话题，对比传统教科书的；说明了学校应该用 iPad 替代 textbooks 的原因。

36. 选 F. 本段为主题段，总结下文的五段原因；是本文的主题句；do away with their school books 表示抛弃传统教科书；switch to iPads 表示要用 iPad

37. 选 C. 前句说 iPad 的优点是可以免费更新；37 承接上句选项 c 中用 saved money……

38. 选 E. 此题容易错选成 B；但是，本段的主题是说 iPad 的重量轻，便于携带；

39. 选 G. 根据 39 空前句的关键词 apps，可以替换选项中的 calculators, dictionaries, and ……

40. 选 A. 根据逻辑关系，可知前后句表示并列；是说让学习变得更容易；

### 第三部分 英语知识运用（共两节，满分 55 分）

#### 第一节 完形填空（共 20 小题；每题 2 分，满分 40 分）

阅读下面短文，从短文后各题所给的四个选项（A, B, C 和 D）中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

Uncle Bruce has been my most influential role model. I admire him because he has 41 me into the person I am today by teaching me about respect and responsibility and that anything 42 having takes a lot of hard work.

The most important thing he has 43 me is how to think. He always says, "You can learn something from everyone, 44 it's what not to do." He always does what he 45. If he says, "I'll pick you up at seven on Thursday," it will 46. Also, Bruce is the kind of person who actually 47 you.

Uncle Bruce was in the army for 20 years and went through some terrible 48, but he hasn't let them affect him 49. After hearing his stories about alcohol- and drug-related 50, I have no interest in doing anything that could 51 me or my friends. He is also the only person who truly believes I can 52 it to West Point. He has done everything within his 53 to help me achieve that goal.

Uncle Bruce is my hero he is 54 that I want to be when I'm his age. He is smart, financially 55, and gives back to his community. There is no way I can 56 him for all he's done. He is the one whose 57 can change the way I look at something. I've never told him that I love him, 58 has he told me, but we love each other and I wouldn't have it any other way. I'm not 59 he's perfect, but I can't imagine 60 without him how that he is here.

41. A. shaped                      B. promoted                      C. trained                      D. blessed
42. A. like                      B. about                      C. from                      D. worth
43. A. directed                      B. taught                      C. encouraged                      D. improved
44. A. so that                      B. even if                      C. as if                      D. now that
45. A. wants                      B. supports                      C. promises                      D. advises
46. A. matter                      B. insist                      C. succeed                      D. happen
47. A. sticks to                      B. points at                      C. listens to                      D. comes at
48. A. experiences                      B. diseases                      C. drills                      D. adaptations
49. A. materially                      B. negatively                      C. barely                      D. positively
50. A. tendencies                      B. statistics                      C. references                      D. misfortunes
51. A. sink                      B. test                      C. harm                      D. exploit
52. A. make                      B. take                      C. bring                      D. seize
53. A. management                      B. access                      C. patent                      D. power
54. A. everybody                      B. everything                      C. nobody                      D. nothing
55. A. secure                      B. shaky                      C. proper                      D. messy
56. A. praise                      B. repay                      C. present                      D. recharge

57. A. strength                      B. honesty                      C. opinion                      D. standard
58. A. or                                  B. either                      C. nor                          D. so
59. A. saying                          B. proving                      C. expressing                  D. demanding
60. A. travelling                      B. studying                      C. working                      D. living

解析

41.A. 根据上下文意，他把我塑造成了现在的我，所以选项比较来看，只能选“shape”塑造。

42.D. 本空较难，分清句子成分是关键。“that anything 42having takes a lot of hard work”与前面的 about 短语共同做 teach 的宾语，此从句中“anything 42having”做 takes 的主语，句意为“任何值得拥有的东西都要花费一番努力”，这里选用“值得 worth doing”更好。

43.B. 根据文章第一段，Uncle Bruce 一直在教我做人，这里是说“他所教给我最重要的事情是如何思考”，根据前文暗示，选用 taught。

44.B. 结合上下文，选项中只有“即使”更符合文意即：即使它没什么关系。

45.C. 根据下一句暗示，此句理解为“言出必行”，所以选项中“promise, 承诺”更合适。

46.D. 本空较难，关键看清代词。结合文章上下文，“matter 是事关紧要”，“insist 是坚持要求或坚持认为的意思”，“succeed 是成功”“happen”是“发生”的意思，此空前 it 指代 uncle 承诺过的事，结合前文“言出必行”，所以根据文章 happen 更合适。本空易选错 insist，如果选 insist，需要将前面的 it 改为 he。

47.C. 本空较难，根据文章基调，作者在全文透露出 Uncle Bruce 在各个方面都很好，对自己的影响也很大，此句中又有 also，可以推测本句也是在夸 uncle，四个选项中只有“listen to 倾听”是褒义，故选 C。

48.A. 名词词义辨析，该句讲的是经历，所以 experiences 是更恰当。

49.B. 根据下文的连词 but 转折后，说明下句的意思相反，所以选“negatively 消极地”。

50.D. 前文的 terrible experiences 和 alcohol- and drug-related 都暗示了，这是 uncle 所遇到的不幸的故事，所以选择 D。

51.C. 文章中“我对做任何伤害我及我的朋友的事情不敢兴趣”所以选“harm 伤害”

52.A. 根据文章句意即上下文，“他是唯一一个相信我能够成功到达 West Point 的人”且 make it 可以表示“成功做成某事”

53.D. 结合上下文及常用表达“在他能力范围之内”所以选择“power 力量”更合适

54.B. 本空较难，本句译为“他是我想成为的一切（我想成为跟他一样的人）”，侧重我想成为 uncle 那样具有**一切良好品质**的人，而不是我成为别人，所以选 B 而非 A。

- 55.A. 根据下文“他回报社区”因此判断他经济上是有保障的，所以选 A
- 56.B. 结合全文来看，作者对 Bruce 很感激，所以这里是在表达“回报”之意
- 57.C. 此空较难，容易误选 strength “力气，长处”，从上下文来看，既然 uncle 在用他的良好习惯和品质影响着我，想必他的观点也会影响我对事物的看法，这里应选“opinion 意见”。
- 58.C. 上文中“never”表否定，因此下文应用“neither”来搭配使用。
- 59.A. 根据文意“我不是说他很完美”。
- 60.D. 结合上下文“无法想象没有他的生活”所以选择“living”。

第二节 语法填空 (共 10 小题; 每题 1.5 分, 满分 15 分)

阅读下列材料, 在空白处填上适当的内容或括号内单词的正确形式 (1 个单词)。

What should you do if you are not able to sleep? The best thing is to try to avoid bad habits. 61 you always go to bed and get up at about the same time, this sets a 62 (health) rhythm in your life. Don't drink caffeine drinks in the evening. Smoking and alcohol can also keep you awake. You may have trouble 63 (sleep) if you have a heavy meal just before you go to bed.

You may also find it difficult 64 (get) to sleep if you have a problem or something else on your mind. This is 65 you need to relax. As you lie in bed, tense the muscles in your feet and then relax 66. Continue up the body, tensing and relaxing the muscles until you reach the head. Start with the feet again if you are still tense. If you 67 (think) about a problem or about something exciting that is going to happen the next day, get up and write about it. That will help to take it off your mind. You can also get up and read, but be sure to choose 68 book that is not too difficult. 69, you may get so interested that you won't want to go to sleep even when you feel sleepy.

Sleep well! Sweet 70 (dream)!

解析

61. if 考查状语从句，只有 if 的意思符合。

62. healthy 考查形容词，此处应填形容词，healthy 是 health 的形容词形式。

63. sleeping 考查非谓语，have trouble in doing sth, 可以省略 in。

64. to get 考查非谓语，it 是形式主语，to get to sleep 是真正主语。

65. when 考查名词性从句，只有 when 符合意思和语法。

66. them 考查代词，them 指代 the muscles。

67. are thinking 考查谓语，此处需要进行时表示“一直或正在考虑”。

68. a 考查冠词，此处泛指一本不太难的书。

69. Otherwise 考查副词，此处意思为“否则”。

70. dreams 考查名词，此处意思为“做个好梦”，复数名词泛指。

第四部分 写作（共两节，满分 35 分）

第一节 短文改错（共 10 小题；每题 1 分，满分 10 分）

假定英语课上老师要求同桌之间交换修改作文，请你修改你同桌写的一下作文。文中共有 10 处错误，每句中最多有两处。错误涉及一个单词的增加，删除或修改。

增加：在缺词处加一个漏字符号(∧)，并在其下面写出该加的词。

删除：把多余的词用(\)划掉。

修改：在错的词下划一横线，并在该词下面写出修改后的词。

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。

Among all my friends are a special one I' m most thankful to. I got to know him when I started with school. He has been with me ever since. Though he looks seriously, he is really fun as you get close him. He is quiet or knowledgeable. He knows every language in the world, all the event in history and the thoughts of great scientists.

My friend is patience. I am slow in understanding, but I can turn to him whenever I have a question. When I am tired, he makes me relaxing. When I am lonely, he stayed with me silently. When I am sad, he cheers me up. Shall I tell you where he is? His name is "READING".

解析：

第一处：are 改为 is 考察主谓一致

第二处：去掉 with

第三处：seriously 改为 serious 考察系动词后用形容词做表语

第四处：close 后加 to

第五处：or 改为 and

第六处：event 改为 events 考察名词单复数

第七处：patience 改为 patient 考察形容词做表语

第八处：relaxing 改为 relaxed 考察形容词的-ed 和-ing 形式

第九处：stayed 改为 stays 考察动词时态，此处应该用一般现在时

第十处：where 改为 who 考察宾语从句，从句意理解应该用 who

## 第二节 书面表达 (满分 25 分)

假如你是张志强，是东华中学学生会主席。今年暑假学校有些老师和学生要去伦敦附近著名的 Harrow School 进行为期四周的学习和旅游。请根据下面表格的内容给 Harrow School 的史密斯先生写封信，请他为你们做好安排。

参加人数	共 25 人，男 11 人，女 11 人，另有两名女教师。
活动人数	上午上英语课，下午在伦敦市内游览或参加一些体育活动；星期六、星期天参观其他城市。
住宿	住在当地英国人家，以便了解英国人的生活并提高口语能力。

注意：1. 包括所有要点，可以适当增加细节，使其连贯、完整；

2. 词数：100 左右；

3. 信的开头和结尾已给出，不计入词数。

Dear Mr. Smith,

I am Zhang Zhiqiang, chairman of the student union of Donghua Middle School. In this coming summer vacation, some teachers and students of our school will make a four-week visit to your school near London, both for English learning and traveling. Having been informed that you are the person in charge of this trip, I am writing to provide you with more detailed information.

First of all, there are 25 people in all, including 12 male and 11 female students and 2 female teachers. Besides, the activities have been arranged in advance. During weekdays, all the members will have English class in the morning, while in the afternoon, we intend to make a trip in London or participate in some sports activities. At weekends, a trip to other cities near London is on the schedule. The last but not the least, with regards to the accommodation, we expect to stay at the local families, for the sake of having a better understanding of the British life and meanwhile, promoting our oral English.

The above are all the information deserving your attention. We are looking forward to visiting Harrow School.

Thank you in advance.