

## 2017—2018 学年第一学期九年级英语月考调研题

命题人：赵宏伟 时间：60 分钟 满分 100 分 审核：初三年级组 日期：2017.9.30

同学们：请将答案写在答题卡上，否则不得分。

### I. 首字母填空 (每空 1 分, 共 5 分)

请你从每小题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中, 选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

1. Many people like Jim because he's very h\_\_\_\_\_ and he always brings much laughter wherever he goes.

答案填 handsome。解析：考查名词词义。根据句意“很多人喜欢 Jim 因为他很\_\_\_\_，而且无论他走到哪里都能带来许多欢乐。” humorous 幽默的

2. It's my dream to live in a north E\_\_\_\_\_ country, such as Sweden, Denmark or Norway.

答案填 European。解析：考查名词词义。根据句意“居住在北\_\_\_\_\_国家是我的梦想，比如瑞典，丹麦或者挪威。” north European 北欧。

3. ---What shall we do tonight, go to the movies or play computer games?

---I s\_\_\_\_\_ studying for the monthly test.

答案填 suggest。解析：考查动词词义。根据句意“我建议学习，为月考做准备”。Suggest doing sth.

4. Don't eat too much d\_\_\_\_\_ like ice cream or chocolate. It's bad for your health.

答案填 dessert。解析：考察名词词义。根据句意“吃太多向巧克力或冰淇淋之类的\_\_\_\_\_,不利于健康”。dessert 甜点。

5. To learn English well, it's not enough to just study g\_\_\_\_\_. You also need to read a lot.

答案填 grammar。解析：考查名词词义。根据句意“要先学好英语，只学习\_\_\_\_\_是不够的，还应该多阅读”。grammar 语法。

### II. 单项选择 (每题 1 分, 共 10 分)

( ) 6. ---What do you think of the teaching staff in Zhida?

--- Kind and warm-hearted. We should thank \_\_\_\_\_.

A. them                      B. him                      C. her

答案选 A。解析：考查人称代词。根据句意“你觉得志达的教职员工如何？很友好热心，我们应该感谢\_\_\_\_\_”。staff 职员 是复数名词，所以用 them 来代替。

( ) 7. --- I'm going through a hard time, and I need someone to talk to.

--- Try talking to your mom. If that doesn't work, find a \_\_\_\_\_ that you trust.

A. stranger                      B. relative                      C. clerk

答案选 B。解析: 考查名词词义。根据句意“试着和你的妈妈聊天。如果不奏效, 可以找你信任的\_\_\_\_\_。”  
A.stranger 陌生人; B. relative 亲戚; C. clerk 职员。

( )8. The traditional job interview uses questions to \_\_\_\_\_ if you have the necessary skills for the position along with the ability to fit in.

A.find out                      B.look up                      C.put on

答案选 A。解析: 考查动词短语。根据句意“传统的求职面试会采用一些问题来\_\_\_\_\_你是否具有适合这个职位的必要技能以及能力”。A. find out 查明; B. look up 查阅; 查询; C. put on 穿上; 增重。

( )9. Many great people have changed the world. I would like to talk about someone I \_\_\_\_\_ the most.

A. miss                      B. admire                      C. notice

答案选 B。解析: 考查动词词义: 根据句意“许多伟人改变了我们的世界。我想谈谈我最\_\_\_\_\_的一些人”。A. miss 思念; B. admire 钦佩; C. notice 注意。

( )10. When we host in the UK, we \_\_\_\_\_ our guests with friendship and respect. Before they come, we will call the guests to arrange(安排) a time to meet.

A. trick                      B. reply                      C. treat

答案选 C。解析: 考查动词词义: 根据句意“当我们在英国主办聚会时, 我们需要友好且客气地\_\_\_\_\_我们的宾客。” A. trick 欺骗; B. reply 回答; C. treat 款待。

( )11. There are a number of restaurants that \_\_\_\_\_ require their guests to turn off their mobile phones before entering so as not to disturb others.

A. politely                      B. suddenly                      C. correctly

答案选 A。解析: 考查副词词义: 根据句意“有很多餐厅在客人进入之前会\_\_\_\_\_要求他们关闭手机, 以免打扰别人。” A. politely 客气地; B. suddenly 突然地; C. correctly 正确地。

( )12. When I worked as a guide in Florida, I \_\_\_\_\_ tourists all the time. I am good with them.

A. looked over                      B. dealt with                      C. ran into

答案选 B。解析: 考查动词短语: 根据句意“我在佛罗里达当导游时, 我一直应对解答有课的问题。我和他们相处得很好。” A. looked over 仔细查看; B. dealt with 应对; 处理解决; C. ran into 撞上。

( )13. The little child doesn't \_\_\_\_\_ go out alone at night, so he is afraid to walk in the dark that night.

A. dare to                      B. plan to                      C. end up

答案选 A。解析: 考查动词短语: 根据句意“小孩在晚上不\_\_\_\_\_独自外出, 所以那天晚上他很害怕在漆黑的道路上行走。” A. dare to 敢于; B. plan to 计划; C. end up 结束。

( )14. To get to the airport on time, you'd better take the subway. It is \_\_\_\_\_, though it is a bit crowded.

A. meaningful                      B. convenient                      C. expensive

答案选 B。解析: 考查形容词词义: 根据句意“为了可以准时到达机场, 你最好乘坐地铁。即便稍微拥堵, 但还是\_\_\_\_\_。” A. meaning 有意义的; B. convenient 方便的; C. expensive 昂贵的。

( )15. --- I don't like any of my classmates.

--- Mike, you see too much of their weakness but fail to see \_\_\_\_\_.

A. how do they help you                      B. why you are so popular                      C. what they have done for you

答案选 C。解析: 考查宾语从句: 根据句意“Mike, 你只看到了他们很多的弱点, 而并没有看到\_\_\_\_\_。”  
A. how do they help you 他们怎么帮助你; B. why you are so popular 你为什么如此出名; C. what they have done for you 他们为你所做的事情。

III. 补全对话 (每小题 2 分, 共 10 分)

A: Hi, Lee! The Mid-Autumn Festival is coming. We are having 8 days off. Do you have any plans?

B: 16.\_\_\_\_\_ But I'm a little worried about it..

A: Sounds like a good chance to stay with friends. 17.\_\_\_\_\_

B: Yes, there will be some foreign friends there, but I have no idea what to say.

A: Well, I think you can buy some mooncakes for them. 18.\_\_\_\_\_

B: Good idea! They must be interested in it! 19.\_\_\_\_\_

A: Yes. I know a really good bakery named Shuanghecheng on Wucheng Road.

B: Then how can I get there?

A: 20.\_\_\_\_\_

B: Thanks a lot.

A: My pleasure.

- A. What's the matter?
- B. Is there anything wrong?
- C. Bike-sharing can help you.
- D. Can you tell me how to make mooncakes?
- E. Yes, I was invited to a party of my friends.
- F. Do you know where I can buy some mooncakes?
- G. You can also tell them something about our traditional culture.

解析:

16. E 由上文的 Do you have any plans ?可得知上文是一般疑问句, 回答用 yes 或 no, 故选 E。

17. B 由下文的 Yes ,可得知上文是一般疑问句, 及下文的 I have no idea what to say.可知答案选 B。

18. G 由下文的 They must be interested in it!可得知选 G。

19. F 由下文的 Yes ,可得知上文是一般疑问句, 及下文的 I know a really good bakery named Shuanghecheng on Wucheng Road.可得知答案选 F。

20. C 由上文的 how can I get there?可得知答案选 C。

#### IV. 完形填空 (每题1分, 共10分)

It was getting dark. Paul looked out of the window and sighed(叹气). Dad said he could come home by 5:30, but it was almost 7:00. Even if Dad came back, it wouldn't be much fun playing 21.\_\_\_\_\_ in the dark. Paul walked into his room and threw his baseball into the corner. He tried to do some homework, but couldn't.

The phone rang at about 8:00. It was Dad: "Paul, I'm 22.\_\_\_\_\_, but I couldn't play baseball with you tonight. I have to finish my work at the office. Maybe we can play this weekend. Oh no. How about next weekend..."

Paul couldn't understand why Dad was so 23.\_\_\_\_\_. He threw himself into the sofa and soon fell asleep. His book was still opened to the first page.

The next day at school, Paul didn't hand in his homework and 24.\_\_\_\_\_ a test. Mrs. Green, his teacher, asked him to stay after school. "Paul, you didn't do your homework. You didn't pass the test and only got a D. This isn't like you. What's wrong?"

Paul just sat there 25.\_\_\_\_\_. "Paul, it's OK if you don't want to talk. I know that something's worrying you, but you have to get it out. You need to tell someone."

As Paul walked home, he thought of what Mrs. Green said. Maybe he didn't do his homework because he wanted to get his Dad's 26.\_\_\_\_\_. He knew Mrs. Green was right. He decided to take her advice.

When Paul got home, he 27.\_\_\_\_\_ his dad. But there was no answer. Then it went to voicemail(语音信箱). Paul began talking, "Dad, I can't play with you next weekend. I've got lots of problems with my homework. Also, I really don't want to spend another day looking out of the window and waiting. Whenever you 28.\_\_\_\_\_ our plans, Dad, it hurts me. It's not too late to rebuild our relationship, but we have to start small. Maybe you can help me with my 29.\_\_\_\_\_ sometime. Dad, I love you.

As Paul ended the call, he felt much relaxed. He didn't know whether his dad would be different, but it didn't matter. He himself 30.\_\_\_\_\_. He expressed his feelings to the right person. He had a clear head as he was doing his homework that evening.

- |                      |                |              |
|----------------------|----------------|--------------|
| ( )21. A. sports     | B. games       | C. cards     |
| ( )22. A. pleased    | B. sorry       | C. surprised |
| ( )23. A. busy       | B. helpful     | C.famous     |
| ( )24. A. made       | B. failed      | C. missed    |
| ( )25. A. cheerfully | B. comfortably | C. silently  |
| ( )26. A. attention  | B. messages    | C. trust     |
| ( )27. A. greeted    | B. called      | C. thanked   |
| ( )28. A. break      | B. prepare     | C. follow    |
| ( )29. A. choice     | B. homework    | C. speech    |
| ( )30. A. failed     | B. complained  | C. changed   |

解析:

21. A。 名词词义辨析。联系下文，下一句提到“Paul walked into his room and threw his baseball into the corner.”，可知文章在此处的意思是：“天黑了，即使爸爸回来了，也不能做运动了”。A.运动；B.游戏；C.卡片。根据文意可知答案为 A。

22. B。 形容词词义辨析。根据后句“I couldn't play baseball with you tonight.”可知此处应该是“很抱歉”。A. 愉悦的；B. 抱歉的；C.惊讶的。

23. A。 形容词词义辨析。根据上文“I have to finish my work at the office. Maybe we can play this weekend. Oh no. How about next weekend...”可知此处应该是“Paul 不明白爸爸为什么这么忙”。A. 忙碌的；B. 有帮助的；C. 著名的。

24. B。 动词词义辨析。根据下文“You didn't pass the test and only got a D.”，可知此处句意为“Paul 没有通过考试”。A.制作；B.失败；C.错过；思念。

25. C。 副词词义辨析。根据下文“it's OK if you don't want to talk.”可知此处句意为“Paul 安静地坐在那里”。A.欢呼地；B.舒适地；C.安静地。

26. A。 名词词义辨析。通读全文可知，作者认为爸爸很忙几乎不关注他，所以，此处句意为“Paul 没有写作业，是想要引起爸爸的关注”。A. 关注；注意；B. 信息；留言；C. 信任。

27. B。 动词词义辨析。根据下文“But there was no answer. Then it went to voicemail(语音信箱).”可知此处句意为“Paul 回到家后给他的爸爸打电话”。A. 问候；B.呼叫；打电话；C.感谢。

28. A。 动词词义辨析。根据上文的文意和 “Maybe we can play this weekend. Oh no. How about next weekend...” 可知此处句意为 “爸爸，每当你失约时我很难过”。A. 打断；B. 准备；C. 跟随。
29. B。 名词词义辨析。根据上文 “Dad, I can't play with you next weekend. I've got lots of problems with my homework.” 可知此处句意为 “爸爸，你可以帮我辅导我的作业”。A. 选择；B. 作业；C. 演讲。
30. C。 动词词义辨析。根据上文 “He didn't know whether his dad would be different, but it didn't matter.” 可知此处句意为：“他，自己做出了改变”。A. 失败；B. 抱怨；C. 改变。

V. 阅读理解（一）（每空 2 分，共 20 分）

A

A man sees a butterfly(蝴蝶). The butterfly tries to get out of its chrysalis(蛹). Feeling sorry for it, the man decides to help. He cuts the chrysalis and the butterfly comes out easily. Surprisingly, the butterfly is unable to fly. If the butterfly doesn't struggle(挣扎; 奋斗) to leave the chrysalis, it can't fly! The struggle develops the energy in the butterfly which makes it fly. Similarly, the challenges of life bring out the best in young people and help them fly.

When people are young, meeting and overcoming challenges will make them strong and ready to face life. When we look at successful people, we see that the most successful of them are people who have had to struggle. One famous businessman, who now owns many big supermarkets, used to carry clothes on his back and sell them from door to door when he was young. Another successful man is Dennis. His father died when he was only twenty. His father's death made him mature fast. He had to bring up a family of nine people. He took up the challenges and overcame them. Today his brothers and sisters are leading successful lives.

Sometimes challenges do not appear to us because we keep away from them. So some parents and teachers actively encourage young people to face challenges. They might organize some activities for young people which provide them with challenges, like rock-climbing, camping, volunteer work and so on. The young people of today will become the leaders of tomorrow. For the development and success of the country, it is important that the young people learn to meet challenges and overcome them.

- ( ) 31. From the story we know that the butterfly can't fly because \_\_\_\_\_?
- A. the man helps it come out                      B. the man hurts it                      C. it doesn't have wings
- ( ) 32. Dennis's example shows that successful people should \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. overcome the difficulties                      B. take up business early                      C. sell clothes from door to door
- ( ) 33. The meaning of the underlined word “mature” in the passage is “\_\_\_\_\_”.
- A. grow up                      B. bring up                      C. give up
- ( ) 34. The writer is trying to \_\_\_\_\_ in his passage.
- A. explain where a butterfly comes from
- B. encourage young people to face challenges
- C. suggest how to become a successful businessman
- ( ) 35. The best title for this passage might be \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. Successful People Have a Sense of Achievement
- B. Young People Must Develop Their Energy Actively
- C. Challenges of Life Bring Out the Best in Young People

解析: 本文是关于“成功需要面对挑战并勇于改变”的一篇文章。

31.A. 细节题。根据上文 He cuts the chrysalis and the butterfly comes out easily. Surprisingly, the butterfly is unable to fly. 可知这个作者帮助了它。

32.A. 细节题。根据上文 When we look at successful people, we see that the most successful of them are people who have had to struggle. 可知成功人士应该努力克服困难。

33.A. 词义猜测题。根据下文 He had to bring up a family of nine people. He took up the challenges and overcame them. Today his brothers and sisters are leading successful lives. 可知此处句意为“他父亲的死让他成长很快。” A. 成长; B. 提出; C. 放弃。

34.B. 语篇理解题。根据全文, 我们可知作者希望我们要面对挑战, 勇于改变并克服困难, 所以选 B。

35.C. 语篇理解题。根据全文, 我们可知想要成功, 我们就要面对挑战, 勇于改变并克服困难, 所以选 C。

### B

Buses are often convenient for the people who live or work in the city center. 36. \_\_\_\_\_ However, taking the bus is just a necessary but boring part of life: they get on the bus, pay for it and sit or find a place to stand when it is crowded. Everyone seems calm and bored.

In Latin America, however, bus trips can be wonderful. 37. \_\_\_\_\_ Local buses do not show films, but drivers usually turn on the radio and it can be great for passengers to listen to songs and get relaxed.

Even better than films and music are the sights and sounds on the buses. Local buses always go to parts of the town that passengers would not visit by themselves. 38. \_\_\_\_\_ And they can also see other cultures of the town from the windows of the buses.

39. \_\_\_\_\_ It is common to see a happy dog's head getting out of somebody's bag or a lovely chicken "speaking cheerfully" under somebody's arm. Once on a bus in Peru, a farmer even tied a sheep to the top of the bus. It was quite surprising.

40. \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Besides, passengers' luggage(行李) is also interesting.
- B. They enjoy taking the bus to the shops they used to go to.
- C. There passengers can see shops that they have never heard about.
- D. Passengers can avoid heavy traffic and not have to pay for the parking.
- E. All in all, taking the bus in Latin America is really fun and unforgettable.
- F. For a start, films are shown on the buses between cities for passengers to have fun along the journeys.

解析: 本文是关于“交通工具”的一篇文章。

36.D. 细节题。根据上文 Buses are often convenient for the people who live or work in the city center. 可知此处想表达“乘坐公交车可以避免堵车且不用支付停车费用”。

37.F. 细节题。根据上文的 In Latin America, however, bus trips can be wonderful. 和下文的 Local buses do not show films, 可知在拉丁美洲的公交车上是会播放电影的, 所以选 F。

38.C. 细节题。根据上文 Local buses always go to parts of the town that passengers would not visit by themselves. 可知乘客们在这些城镇会见到之前没有见过或听说过的事物。所

以选 C。

39.A. 篇章理解题。根据本段整体的意思, 可知作者在谈论乘客在乘坐公交车时的一些随身携带品, 所以选 A。

40.E. 篇章理解题。根据全文的意思, 可知作者在总结在拉丁美洲乘坐公交车的一些感想, 所以选 E。

VI. 阅读理解 (二) (每题 2 分, 共 20 分)

A

请根据短文内容, 在下面的表格中填入与文章意思最符合的单词。每空一词。

Learning can take place in a classroom, in a meeting room, or even on a ship. Life experiences offer the students some of the best education on the earth. Of those life experiences, travel offers the best returns.

For international travelers, the lessons are the greatest. Taking that first step to cross the ocean by plane or bboat is a risk. It teaches people to see more and people can go beyond one land, one country.

International travel opens up the mind with different cultures. Travelers see how different people do things in different lads. While this experience is exciting for adults, children get the greatest insights(洞察力)during the international exploration. It will help to form their understanding from a very young age. It will help them understand that differences among people and cultures can be quite exciting and wonderful in its own way. Fashion, art, science, transportation, religion(宗教), geography, and social studies are all areas of learning outside of the books when traveling in foreign countries. There is no other way that can teach so much information in such a short time.

You can learn more from travel than from any other educational experience. If you take no notice of everything you see, then surely you will learn nothing at all. But, if you are curious enough to look for new experiences through travel, you can learn more from travel than from any course in any university on the earth!

Topic: Learning while traveling	
Travel	Travel, one of the life experience. 41._____ the students with some of the best education.
International travel	Traveling in a 42._____ country, teaches people to see more and helps people to have more ways of thinking and doing things. Adults will feel 43._____ while children will get deeper insights and form their understanding when they are young. It is the only way to learn so much 44._____ in such a short time.
Tips for travel	45._____ attention to what you see while traveling will certainly help you learn a lot. Being curious enough will also be important to learn more from travel.

解析: 本文是关于旅游学习的文章。

41.offers.细节题。根据 Life experiences offer the students some of the best education on the earth. Of those life experiences, travel offers the best returns.可知。

42.different.细节题。根据 Travelers see how different people do things in different lads.可知。

43.exciting.细节题。根据 While this experience is exciting for adults, children get the greatest insights(洞察力)during the international exploration. 可知。

44. information.细节题。根据 There is no other way that can teach so much information in such a short time.可知。

45. Pay.细节题。根据 If you take no notice of everything you see, then surely you will learn

nothing at all.可知。

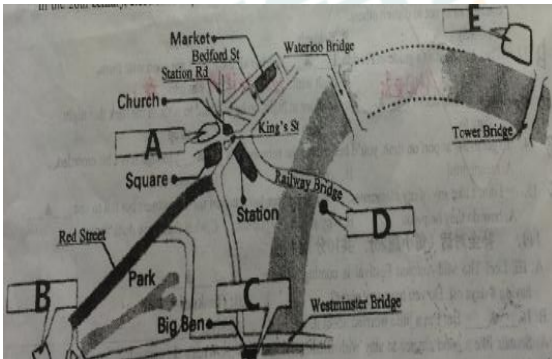
B

Whenever you travel to other cities, you can easily buy a local map at almost every newspaper booth(书报亭). Whether to walk or ride, having a map helps you make your travel plan and it can also save your time, money and energy.

Map making dates back to the Stone Age. One of the oldest maps in the world was painted on a wall in Turkey around 6200 BC.

Modern maps are often either political or physical. A political map is used to show country borders(边界). The purpose of a physical one is to show geographic features such as mountains, soil type and land use. Geological maps are a kind of physical maps. They show not only the physical surface, but also the rock, underground water system and mines(矿物).

In the 20<sup>th</sup> century, electronic maps were first used by the US army and then later became available to the public. This kind of map allows the user to move quickly in and out of maps on the computer screen and read maps of different scales(比例尺). GPS systems can even tell the user's position by connecting electronic maps with route-planning(路径规划). Nowadays, personal GPS is very popular with travelers, because they can be as small as a match box but very accurate(精确的). Here's a map of London. Can you find your way around?



46. Why do people need to have a map while traveling?

47. How can GPS systems tell the user's position?

48. Going from D, cross Railway Bridge and go along, what can you first see on the left?

49. To take the shortest way from A to B, which street should you go along, Red Street or King's Street?

50. Which map do you think is better, a traditional map or an electronic map? Why?

解析: 本文是关于地图发展跟新的文章。

46. Because it can help you make your travel plan and it can also save you time, money and energy.. 细节题。根据第一段第二句话可知。

47. By connecting electronic maps with route-planning. 细节题。根据第四段第三句可知。

48. Station. 细节题。根据图片指示可知。

49. Red Street. 细节题。根据图片指示可知。

50. Electronic map. Because it is much more convenient. 主旨大意题。根据全文大意表达自己的观点即可。

VII. 从方框中选择合适的词并用其适当形式填空, 其中有两项是多余的(每空1分, 共10分)



on	think	pronounce	talent	get	with
expression	share	shock	when	he	
lucky					

As the saying goes, "If at first you don't succeed, try, try again." This is always true 51. \_\_\_\_\_ you are trying to master English. Lai Shixiong, an English expert from Taiwan, has a story 52. \_\_\_\_\_.

Like many non-native speakers, Lai failed when he first started learning English. When he was in high school, he once 53. \_\_\_\_\_ an unbelievably low mark of 7 out of 100 on an English test. As soon as he saw the poor score, he 54. \_\_\_\_\_ because he always did well in all his subjects. He almost gave up English, but 55. \_\_\_\_\_, after he entered a military school, he met a classmate who was 56. \_\_\_\_\_ in English.

Amazed by his classmate's American's accent, Lai decided to start learning English all over again just like a baby. To correct his 57. \_\_\_\_\_, he practiced phonetic symbols hundreds of times every day.

When he was able to pronounce words, he began to practice conversations. Not being able to find someone to practice 58. \_\_\_\_\_, Lai just talked to 59. \_\_\_\_\_ as if he was in a conversation.

Lai also thought of ways to improve his skills. He used English to describe everything he saw. He also read and listened to English news to learn new 60. \_\_\_\_\_.

"There is no short cut to mastering a language. You have to practice." Lai said. After all, Rome wasn't built in a day.

51. \_\_\_\_\_ 52. \_\_\_\_\_ 53. \_\_\_\_\_ 54. \_\_\_\_\_ 55. \_\_\_\_\_

56. \_\_\_\_\_ 57. \_\_\_\_\_ 58. \_\_\_\_\_ 59. \_\_\_\_\_ 60. \_\_\_\_\_

**解析:**

文章大意: 文章表达了要想学好英语, 一定要勤加练习, 勤能补拙。

51. **when** 根据文意: 俗话说, 要想成功, 就要不断尝试。当你努力掌握英语的时候就会印证这句话。

52. **to share** 根据文意: 赖世雄有故事要分享, 应该选 share, 固定搭配为 have sth to do

53. **got** 根据文意: 赖世雄在曾经的英语测试中拿到了一个出乎意料的低分值。且本句前半句是过去式, 所以 get 变 got。

54. **was shocked** 根据后半句 because he always did well in all his subjects. 可知他对于这个成绩感到很震惊。且前半句话是过去时态, 所以为 was shocked

55. **luckily** 根据文意: 他几乎要放弃英语了, 但幸运地是在他步入中学后, 遇到了一个对英语特有天赋的同班同学。

56. **talented** 根据文意: 他几乎要放弃英语了, 但幸运地是在他步入中学后, 遇到了一个对英语特有天赋的同班同学。Be 后加形容词。

57. **pronunciation** 根据后半句 he practiced phonetic symbols hundreds of times every day. 可知他在纠正他的发音。

58. **with** 根据文意: 他找不到与之练习对话的人。固定搭配 practice sth with sb

59. **himself** 根据文意: 他自己和自己练习对话。用反身代词。

60. **expressions** 根据文意: 他通过阅读和收听新闻来学习心得表达。

**VIII. 书面表达 (共 15 分)**

近几年, 年轻的一代热衷于过各种西方节日, 如感恩节、情人节、圣诞节、母亲节、父亲节等, 他们认为这些节日承载了很多美好的寓意, 值得庆祝。然而, 也应看到, 我国的传统节日的文化内涵寄托了自己的民族文化及历史, 更具魅力, 应该为更多人所认可、学习。对此话题, 九年级三班以“中学生是否有必要庆祝西方节日?” 为题展开了辩论。

假设你是正方或反方的一员 (只需选择一方), 请围绕你的观点, 结合轻身经历来说服同学们。

要求: 1. 词数不少于 80 词

- 提示词正、反方均可使用。仅供参考。
- 文中不得出现真实的人名、校名。

