

## 太原市 2020~2021 学年第一学期高一年级期末考试 英语试卷

### 第 I 卷 (共 65 分)

#### 第二部分 语言知识运用 (共两节, 满分 20 分)

##### 第一节 词汇填空 (共 5 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 5 分)

根据句意内容, 从方框中选出正确的词汇, 完成下列句子。答案的标号写在答题卡上。

A. where    B. benefits    C. anxious    D. that    E. concentrate on

16. He felt so \_\_\_\_\_ that he didn't say anything in the end.

17. It is human beings \_\_\_\_\_ are the visitors to animals' world.

18. There are so many \_\_\_\_\_ of taking part in different activities.

19. When you are taking a class, you should \_\_\_\_\_ what your teacher talks about.

20. We have visited the poor town \_\_\_\_\_ she has done volunteer work for two months.

#### 【答案与解析】

16. C 【解析】结合句意应为“他感到太焦虑了, 以至于最终什么也没说”。因此答案选 C

17. D 【解析】本题考查强调句式“*It is/was...that/who...*” 因此答案选 D

18. B 【解析】根据设空处前半句“*There are so many*”可知此处应填名词, 再结合句意“参加不同活动有很多益处”, 所以选 B。

19. E 【解析】根据设空处前的“*should*”可知此处应填动词, 再结合句意“在上课时, 你应该集中注意力于老师所讲的”, 所以选 E。

20. A 【解析】此题考查定语从句。结合句意, 设空处后面的内容为限定修饰“*the poor town*”, 且该从句完整, 故填关系副词 *where*, 所以选 A。

##### 第二节 完形填空 (共 15 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 15 分)

阅读下面短文, 从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中, 选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。答案写在答题卡上。

As a proud dad of two young children, I love my kids most of the time. 21 there are some specific situations that prove especially 22 for my wife and me: going out to eat with friends who don't have kids.

Whenever we'd head out to a 23, it was almost impossible to have a conversation with friends because my son always said, “I am bored.” So, like many other parents I know, we'd try our best to keep them 24 and give us the best opportunity for saving the evening. We 25 over the phone to our children. I always felt a little guilty (愧疚的) doing it, like I was 26 them. Then, I read a great article which is about “Let Children Get Bored Again.” Boredom is useful. When we reach our breaking point, 27 teaches us to respond creatively, to make something happen for ourselves.

The next time we went out to eat, it didn't take five minutes.

“Can I play a video game?”

“No,” I responded.

“Then what should I do?”

“I don’t know. You have to 28 something to do”. Then something interesting started to happen. My son, who’s learning to read, started 29. He began sounding out words, wherever he could find them: posted signs, the menu. This was 30. Of course, that only lasted a few minutes.

“Now I 31 don’t know what to do,” my son told me. “Maybe you can try talking to our friends,” I 32. What followed was a great conversation between my children and our adult 33. They learned about their likes and dislikes, what they shared in 34.

Best of all, my children were no longer a trouble. They were part of that evening, playing a (n) 35 role like the rest of us.

- |                     |                   |                 |                 |
|---------------------|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 21. A. So           | B. But            | C. And          | D. Or           |
| 22. A. strong       | B. familiar       | C. private      | D. challenging  |
| 23. A. cinema       | B. hospital       | C. restaurant   | D. kindergarten |
| 24. A. busy         | B. powerful       | C. curious      | D. humorous     |
| 25. A. parked       | B. turned         | C. handed       | D. knocked      |
| 26. A. examining    | B. cheating       | C. surviving    | D. noticing     |
| 27. A. honesty      | B. respect        | C. boredom      | D. convenience  |
| 28. A. lose         | B. buy            | C. lend         | D. find         |
| 29. A. getting away | B. looking around | C. gathering up | D. taking off   |
| 30. A. amazing      | B. confusing      | C. informal     | D. responsible  |
| 31. A. really       | B. sharply        | C. unusually    | D. obviously    |
| 32. A. changed      | B. debated        | C. acquired     | D. suggested    |
| 33. A. daughters    | B. students       | C. friends      | D. neighbors    |
| 34. A. common       | B. person         | C. advance      | D. panic        |
| 35. A. expert       | B. important      | C. possible     | D. shallow      |

**【答案与解析】**

21. B【解析】此处考查逻辑关系。前文“I love my kids most of the time”与后文的“going out to eat with friends who don't have kids”形成对比，因此答案选 B。

22. D【解析】根据后文 it was almost impossible to have a conversation with friends because my son always said, “I am bored.”可知这种场景是有挑战性的。因此答案选 D。

23. C【解析】根据前文提示 going out to eat，所以选 C。

24. A【解析】结合后文 and give us the best opportunity for saving the evening，可知作者想让孩子有自己的事

情做。所以选 A。

25. C 【解析】考查短语 hand over 表示交出，结合句意为把手机交给孩子。所以选 C。

26. B 【解析】结合前文 I always felt a little guilty (愧疚的) doing it, 可知此处应填贬义词，表示让孩子看手机转移注意力的方式有点像骗取。因此答案选 B。

27. C 【解析】此题为词汇复现。结合前文 boredom 故答案选 C。

28. D 【解析】根据前文提示 boredom teaches us to respond creatively, to make something happen for ourselves, 所以选 D。

29. B 【解析】结合后文 wherever he could find them, 可知儿子开始四处看。所以选 B。

30. A 【解析】结合上文儿子应对无聊状况良好表现，故选 A。

31. A 【解析】此处儿子再次表示自己无事可做，用 really 表示强调。因此答案选 A。

32. D 【解析】结合前文内容“Maybe you can try talking to our friends”可知表建议，故选 D。

33. C 【解析】此题为词汇复现，前文提到 going out to eat with friends 所以此处为成年朋友，故选 C。

34.A 【解析】此处考查短语 in common, 表示“共同的”。结合提示词“shared”, 故选 A。

35.B 【解析】根据上下文提示“my children were no longer a trouble”, “They were part of that evening”, 以及“like the rest of us”可知孩子们在傍晚的交谈中发挥重要作用，故选 B。

### 第三部分 阅读理解 (共两节, 满分 30 分)

#### 第一节 (共 10 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 20 分)

阅读下面短文, 从每题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中, 选出最佳选项。答案写在答题卡上。

注意: C 篇分 A、B 两种题型, A(易)题型为客观题, B(难)题型为主观题。

#### A

#### SCIENCE MUSEUM GUIDE

★ ★ ★ ★ ☆ 4.2 STARS OUT OF 5 BASED ON 8737 REVIEWS

Open: 10:00AM to 6:00PM, everyday      Time Needed: 4 hours      Price: Free

If you're a lover of anything and everything science-related, then a visit to London's Science Museum is a must. But with a 3D IMAX cinema, you don't necessarily have to be a lover of chemistry or physics to appreciate the Science Museum.

#### Science Museum Highlights

Some of the most famous places located in the Science Museum include:

- The Launch Pad(a hands-on gallery where children can “explore basic scientific rules”).
- The Exploring Space Galleries (which also include a three-metre-high telescope(望远镜) which was flown on British space missions).
- The Discovery Motion Theatre (where visitors can watch a documentary as well as an animated film in 3D with special effects—which may even include water, wind, flashing lights and moving seats).

- The Clockmakers' Collection(which is the oldest display of clocks and watches in the world).

**Ticket Costs**

The museum is free to enter for anyone, but there may be fees for some special exhibitions, as well as the IMAX Theatre. You can book your tickets here.

Tickets for the Discovery Motion Theatre cost:

\* £6 for adults    £5 for children, seniors and students    £14 for families

Tickets for the IMAX Theatre cost:

\*£11 for adults    £10 for children, seniors and students    £30 for families

**Special Tips**

If you want to avoid the crowds, then try to visit later in the afternoon on a weekday.

If you're visiting with children, then make sure you head down to the first floor so the kids can play in a fun-filled play area.

36. Which is the best place for telescope lovers?

- A. The Launch Pad.
- B. The Exploring Space Galleries.
- C. The Discovery Motion Theatre.
- D. The Clockmakers' Collection.

37. How much should two London parents and their child pay for IMAX Theatre?

- A. £14.
- B. £17.
- C. £30.
- D. £32.

38. When can the museum probably have fewer visitors?

- A. On Sunday morning.
- B. On Saturday afternoon.
- C. On Monday morning.
- D. On Tuesday afternoon.

**【答案与解析】**

36. B【解析】本文是一篇应用文阅读，文章主要对伦敦科学博物馆做了介绍。本题属于细节题，根据题干关键词定位到文章“The Exploring Space Galleries (which also include a three-metre-high telescope (望远镜) which was flown on British space missions)”。因此答案选 B。

37. C【解析】本题属于细节题。根据题干关键词定位到文章“Ticket Costs”，“£30 for families”因此答案选 C。

38. D【解析】本题属于细节题。根据题干关键词定位到文章“If you want to avoid the crowds, then try to visit later in the afternoon on a weekday.”，如果你想避开人群，那就尽量在工作日下午早些时候去。所以选 D。

B

Close your eyes for a moment. Imagine you are deep in a forest. Hear the frogs croaking(呱呱叫), the

crickets(蟋蟀)chirping and the songbirds calling. In the distance, you sense a waterfall coming into a river, which flows right past you. As you listen to the sounds of nature, a peaceful, relaxing feeling washes over you. This is the power of the natural world, and it's exactly what field recordists record with their equipment.

Field recordists gather natural sounds using complex instruments that are able to imitate(模仿)the way the human ear senses them. A German field recordist named Carina Pesch said, "So, you don't only have left and right. You have up and down and front and back. It really takes you into the place." Pesch is one of a growing number of people who have taken up field recording. Some of them do it as a full-time job, and others participate in it more on a part-time basis. The recordings are used in movies or put online, often as videos with images of forests and other beautiful scenery.

To gather the best sounds, the top field recordists set up two microphones. They may use a "dummy head", that is, a man-made head shaped like a human's. The microphones are placed in the ears of the head. This method effectively imitates the way people naturally hear. Indeed, the recordings of nature sound so real that they can reduce mental and physical stress because it's easy for listeners to believe they are outdoors surrounded by the wonders of nature.

39. What is Carina Pesch's job?

- A. Making movies about nature.
- B. Studying how human ears work.
- C. Recording the sounds of nature.
- D. Exploring the natural environment.

40. What can we infer from the second paragraph?

- A. Field recording began in Germany.
- B. Field recording is getting more popular.
- C. Part-time recordists are rare in the business.
- D. Recordists use instruments to imitate nature.

41. What is the "dummy head" used for?

- A. Reducing the recordists' physical stress.
- B. Allowing the recordists to stay indoors.
- C. Testing whether the microphones work.
- D. Imitating the way people naturally hear.

**【答案与解析】**

39. C 【解析】 本文是一篇说明文阅读，文章主要介绍录音师应用设备记录并模仿自然界的声音。

本题属于细节题，根据题干关键词定位到文章“Field recordists gather natural sounds using complex instruments that are able to imitate（模仿）the way the human ear senses them. A German field recordist named Carina Pesch

said”。因此答案选 C，记录大自然的声音。

40. B 【解析】本题属于推断题。根据题干关键词定位到文章第 2 段，“Pesch is one of a growing number of people who have taken up field recording.”，佩斯奇是越来越多从事野外录音工作的人之一。因此答案选 B。

41. D 【解析】本题属于细节题。根据题干关键词定位到文章 “ They may use a “dummy head” , that is, a man-made head shaped like a human’s. The microphones are placed in the ears of the head. This method effectively imitates the way people naturally hear.”，他们可能会使用一个“假头”，也就是一个人造的，形状像人类的头。麦克风被安置在头部的耳朵里。这种方法有效地模仿了人们自然听力的方式。所以选 D。

### C

以下 A(易)、B(难)两种题型任选一种，做 A 题型的不做 B,做 B 题型的不做 A。

Last fall, my dad and I visited Kindred Spirit Elephant Sanctuary, which is located in the mountains of Northern Thailand. Although our stay was short, it turned out to be the most memorable part of our holiday.

Upon arrival, we headed to the base to learn about the elephants that were in the care. The eldest, Too Meh, had spent much of her life giving tourists rides with a heavy iron seat tied to her back. Her daughter, Mae Doom, and grandsons, Dodo and Gen Thong, had also spent years in chains doing hard work to entertain tourists. It broke our hearts to hear their sad stories.

Early the next morning, we saw Too Meh and Mae Doom exploring the forest and Dodo playing by the river. Seeing them free was a heartwarming experience. Kindred Spirit Elephant Sanctuary was founded with the goal of protecting the welfare of elephants, and that is why this place does not offer elephant rides or elephant performances of any kind. Instead, it tries to educate visitors about these amazing animals.

But we did more than just get to know the elephants. We also cooked and ate together with our host family, learned about the language of the local people, and helped teach English to the children in the village. In doing these activities, we were able to experience the local customs and culture firsthand. By providing such opportunities for visitors, the place gives back to the village by helping the villagers make more money and learn English. It's a win-win situation.

If you want to see elephants in their natural environment, Kindred Spirit Elephant Sanctuary is the nice place to go. It's an experience you won't forget.

(以下是 A 种题型)

42. What can we learn about Too Meh?

- |                                   |                                      |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| A. She lived through hard times.  | B. She gave birth to three babies.   |
| C. She is used to wearing chains. | D. She has an iron seat on her back. |

43. What does the Kindred Elephant Sanctuary aim to do?

- |                           |                         |
|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| A. To entertain tourists. | B. To teach languages.  |
| C. To protect elephants.  | D. To maintain customs. |

44. What benefit do villagers get from the sanctuary?  
A. Higher income. B. Cheaper travel.  
C. Free elephant rides. D. Live entertainment.
45. Which of the following can be the best title for the text?  
A. My Best Holiday Ever B. Stopping Hurting Elephants  
C. One Performance You Can't Miss D. A Visit to the Elephant Sanctuary

**【答案与解析】**

42.A【解析】本题属于细节理解题中的多细节题。题干问我们能推知关于 Too Meh (一头大象) 的什么信息。根据原文“Too Meh, had spent much of her life giving tourists rides with a heavy iron seat tied to her back.”可知, 它一生的大部分时间都过着让游客骑乘的苦日子, 故选 A。本题易错选 D 项, 但 D 项只是对原文信息的简单复述, 并不是题干考查的我们能从文中推测出的信息。

43.C【解析】本题属于细节理解题中的单细节题。题干问 KES 的目的是什么, 定位到原文第三段的第三句。其中“was founded with the goal of”和“aim to do”是同意转换, 都是在说目的, 所以可知该保护区设置的目的是保护大象, 故选 C。

44. A【解析】本题属于细节理解题中的单细节题。题干问村民从这个保护区得到了什么, 由 villagers 定位至倒数第二段的倒数第二句。该句中的“the place”指代的就是题干中的“the sanctuary”, 可知保护区的设立使得村民们可以赚到更多的钱并且有机会学英语, 与 A 项中“更高的收入”是同意转换, 故选 A。

45. D【解析】本题属于主旨大意题中的拟标题题。文章首段说作者去参观了一个大象保护区, 中间段落采用时间顺序记录了这趟行程的主要活动, 尾段向读者推荐了这个保护区。所以全文是在记述这样一次参观, 故选 D: “去大象保护区的一次参观”。

(以下是 B 种题型)

42. What was the most memorable part of the author's holiday?

**【答案】** Visiting Kindred Spirit Elephant Sanctuary.

**【解析】** 题干问作者假期最难忘的是哪部分, 定位至原文第一段最后一句。该句中的“it”指的就是去 KSES 的参观之旅, 所以答案是Visiting Kindred Spirit Elephant Sanctuary. 注意要用动名词形式。

43. What does the author think of using elephants to entertain tourists?

**【答案】** It's heart-breaking. (It broke people's heart.)

**【解析】** 题干问作者对大象用来娱乐游客这件事怎么想, 定位至原文第二段的后三句。可知作者听说这些遭遇之后心碎了, 故答案是 It's heart-breaking. 或 It broke people's heart. 注意用 it 做主语代指大象的遭遇。

44. What did the author learn by doing activities with local people?

**【答案】** Their customs and culture.

**【解析】** 题干问作者通过和当地人做一些活动学到了什么, 定位至原文倒数第二段的第二、三句。其中的“these activities”指的就是上文提到的饮食、学当地土语、教当地人学英语等活动, 可知作者学到了当地

的习俗和文化，原文的“experience”和题干的“learn”是同意转换，故答案是 **Their customs and culture.**

45. What's the purpose of the last paragraph?

【答案】 **To introduce/recommend the sanctuary(KSES)to readers.**

【解析】 题干问最后一段的目的是什么，最后一段作者说到如果你想了解自然状态下的大象，就去 KSES，这肯定会是一段难忘的经历，可知作者是在向读者推荐或介绍这个大象保护区，故答案是 **To introduce/recommend the sanctuary(KSES)to readers.**注意使用不定式结构表示目的。

第二节（共 5 小题;每小题 2 分，满分 10 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。答案写在答题卡上。

There are lots of friends who pepper our world. Partying friends, business partners, cool co-workers you have a drink with after work. \_\_\_46\_\_\_ But what makes a true friend?

**1. They don't judge you.**

\_\_\_47\_\_\_ When something embarrassing, upsetting, or bad happens or something goes wrong and you can't deal with it alone, a real friend will listen without judging. Brene Brown says we're blessed to have just one or two friends we can trust with our "ashamed stories".

**2. They speak truth.**

Real friends never sugarcoat anything just to please you. \_\_\_48\_\_\_ And you've learned to appreciate this, because not many other people in your life will tell it like it is. They tell you the truth not to hurt you, but to help you make the right choices in your life and become a better person because of this.

**3. You can show them all sides of yourself.**

A real friend isn't there just for the good times: celebrations, happy events, when you're in a good mood... They're there for you in times of pain, uncertainty, and failure too. \_\_\_49\_\_\_

**4. They want good things for you.**

Real friends aren't worried about you outshining(超过)them. \_\_\_50\_\_\_ To know if you're dealing with a real friendship or not, just notice who sticks around when you reach new heights in your life. Some people will try to tear you down, but the real friends will surely feel happy for you.

- A. Instead, they celebrate your wins.
- B. You can also have many online friends.
- C. They tell you the truth, even if it may hurt.
- D. This is often when we most need our friends.
- E. Trust is created when you can be met without judgment.

【答案与解析】

46. **B** 【解析】 空前的内容是在介绍我们人生当中可能有的很多种朋友，空后关键的转折连词 **But** 表明语义发生了转折，空后提出了疑问：“什么才塑造真朋友呢？”可知 46 的语义仍与空前内容保持一致，还是在罗列各种朋友，故选 **B**：你可能也有很多网友。



47. E 【解析】小标题意思是“真朋友不评判你”，后文也是在说当我们发生了一些窘迫的事情，真正的朋友不会说三道四，所以要选一个衔接文意的过渡句，故选 E：信任只会在你不被批判的时候产生。

48. C 【解析】小标题意思是“他们会说真话”，空前说真朋友不会单纯为取悦你而去粉饰一切，空后说你应该感激因为不是所有人都会对你说实话，所以空处应选一个过渡句来承接上下文，C 项说“即使可能伤人，他们也会说实话”，they 指代 real friends，空后的 this 指代 C 项的这句话，故选 C。

49. D 【解析】小标题意思是“你可以展现全方位的自己”，空前说真朋友不但会在欢庆、快乐、心情好时候出现，人也会经历痛苦、迷茫和失败。D 项中的“This”指的就是这些负面的情境，在这些负面时刻，我们更需要朋友的存在，故选 D。

50. A 【解析】小标题意思是“他们希望你好”，空前说真朋友不会担心你超过他们，空后说检验友情的方法就是当你成功时候看看谁还在你身边，所以空处其实发生了语义的转折，故选 A：反之，他们会欢庆你的胜利。

## 第 II 卷（共 35 分）

### 第四部分 短文填空（共 10 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 10 分）

阅读下面短文，在空白处填入 1 个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。答案写在题号后的横线上。

In her new cookbook, Petra Paredez writes, “Making pies is a naturally generous act, because the pie is a dish 51. \_\_\_\_\_ is meant to be shared.” 52. \_\_\_\_\_ Thanksgiving Day, millions of Americans eat turkey but the real magic 53. \_\_\_\_\_ (happen) at the end of the meal. When the owner of Petra’s Pie Company stopped by Salon Talks to discuss “The pie for everyone,” which features recipes (食谱) from one of New York’s top pie 54. \_\_\_\_\_ (shop), I asked her to say more about the generous act of 55. \_\_\_\_\_ (make) the pie. “I think that one of the ways that pies transform a meal is that it’s a dessert that everybody shares. When you’re at a restaurant, dessert is the thing you’re most likely 56. \_\_\_\_\_ (share),” Petra said. “But the other thing about the pie is that it takes 57. \_\_\_\_\_ large amount of time to make. So if you 58. \_\_\_\_\_ (actual) spend the time making a pie for somebody, they know that you care about 59. \_\_\_\_\_ (they),” she continued. But there is a reliable method that every at-home 60. \_\_\_\_\_ (design) can master, and Petra is finally sharing her secrets with the world.

#### 【答案与解析】

51. that/which 考查定语从句，先行词是 dish，代入从句中做主语，所以选择关系代词，先行词是物，关系代词可以用 that，也可用 which。

52. On 考查介词，在感恩节，是在具体的一天，所以用 On。

53. happens 考查谓语动词时态，根据该句句意可知，真正有魔力的事情发生在吃完饭的时候，这是一个客观事实，同时前文时态也是一般现在时，所以该处用一般现在时，并且 magic 不可数，所以要用单三形式。

54. shops 考查名词，根据前文出现的 one of 可知商店不只一个，所以用复数形式。

55. making 考查非谓语，介词后加动词 ing 形式。

56. to share 考查固定搭配，可能做某事，be likely to do sth.

57. a 考查固定搭配，大量的 a large amount of。

58. actually 考查形容词副词转换，提示形容词，空后是动词，故填副词形式 actually。

59. them 考查代词，about 是介词，介词后加代词宾格形式。

60. designer 考查动词变形成名词，根据句子结构分析，可知空所在句缺少主语名词，故填 designer。

## 第五部分 写作(共两节，满分 25 分)

### 第一节 短文改错(共 10 小题；每小题 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以下作文。文中共有 10 处语言错误，每句中最多有两处。每处错误仅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：在错的词下画一横线，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。

It was 7:15 on a Monday morning in the January. I was walking along the Park Road where an old man came out of the park on the other side of the street. Then I see a small red car make a right turn into the Park Road. The next moment the cars just hit the old man. She fell with a cry. Instead stopping, the car just drove off. I noticed the driver were a young woman and remembered the plate number careful. A moment late, I stopped a passing car but took the old man to the nearest hospital.

#### 【答案与解析】

1. in the January the 去掉，考查冠词。月份前不需要有冠词。

2. where 改 when，考查连词，根据句型“sb. be doing sth. when……”(某人正在做某事，这时……)可知，该句表达“我正沿着 Park Road 走着，这时一位老人从路另一边的公园里走了出来”。

3. see 改 saw，考查谓语动词时态。根据上下文可知，在讲述过去发生的事情，其他句谓语动词有“was, fell, drove”可知该处时态应为一般过去时。

4. cars 改 car，考查名词。根据句意，可知，这里指前文出现过的红色小汽车，所以应用单数。

5. She 改 He，考查代词。根据上下文可知，哭着倒下的应该是前面的老人，所以应用 He。

6. instead 后加 of，考查固定短语，该句表达小汽车没有停下，所以应用 instead of 表示代替。

7. the driver were a young woman were 改 was，根据前面主语 the driver 以及下文 a young woman，所以这里应该用单数。

8. careful 改 carefully，这里要修饰动词 remember，所以需要副词修饰。

9. late 改 later，late 迟的，later 之后，这里表达一会之后，所以应用 later。

10. but 改 and，这里是顺承关系，不表示转折。

第二节书面表达（满分 15 分）

请你根据右边的图片和下面的参考词汇，完成一篇英文游记。

内容包括：

1. 时间、地点、人物；
2. 所见所闻；
3. 你的期待。

注意：

1. 词数 100 左右；
2. 可适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

提示词：

Taiyuan Botanical Garden 太原植物园

tropical plants 热带植物

Jinyuan District 晋源区

butterfly specimens 蝴蝶标本



Handwriting practice lines with a large cartoon character watermark in the background.

One possible version:

Last weekend my best friend and I went to Taiyuan Botanical Garden, which is located in Jinyuan District and we got there by bus.

The garden, which opened just a few months ago, has seen a large number of enthusiastic visitors. As you can imagine, it was crowded and noisy. But what we saw there was so amazing that it left a deep impression on us. We had a chance to appreciate butterfly specimens, trees and flowers, ranging from various insects to rare tropical plants. Undoubtedly, we were totally absorbed in taking wonderful pictures and making short videos, trying to capture the precious moments.

All in all, both of us had a great time in Taiyuan Botanical Garden and I was looking forward to visiting it again.

