江苏省百校联考高三年级第一次考试

英语试卷

注意事项：

1.答卷前，考生务必将自己的姓名、准考证号填写在答题卡上。

2.回答选择题时，选出每小题答案后，用铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。如需改动，用橡皮擦干净后，再选涂其他答案标号。回答非选择题时，将答案写在答题卡上，写在本

试卷上无效。

3.考试结束后，将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

第一部分 听力（共两节，满分30分）

做题时，先将答案标在试卷上。录音内容结束后，你将有两分钟的时间将试卷上的答案转涂到答题卡上。

第一节（共5小题；每小题1.5分，满分7.5分）

听下面5段对话。每段对话后有一个小题，从题中所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳选项，并标在试卷的相应位置。听完每段对话后，你都有10秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话仅读一遍。

例：How much is the shirt?

A.£19.15. B.£9.18. C.£9.15.

答案是C.

1.What's wrong with the woman?

A.She has heart disease. B. She often gets headaches. C. Her blood pressure is too high.

2.How much is the car now?

A.$3,000. B.$7,000. C.$10,000.

3.What will the weather be like in Central Europe tomorrow?

A.Sunny. B. Windy. C.Stormy.

4.What will Billy clean first?

A. His football boots. B. The garden table. C.His bike.

5. When do the speakers plan to meet?

A.This evening. B. Tomorrow morning. C. Tomorrow afternoon.

第二节 (共15小题；每小题1.5分，满分22.5分）

听下面5段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题，从题中所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳选项，并标在试卷的相应位置。听每段对话或独白前，你将有时间阅读各个小题，每小题5秒钟；听完后，各小题将给出5秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听第6段材料，回答第6、7题。

6.What does the woman dislike about the film?

A.The actor. B. The director. C. The plot.

7. What does the woman think of the film?

A. It is worth seeing. B. It is not very exciting. C. It is the best film at present.

听第7段材料，回答第8、9题。

8. What is the biggest advantage of the apartment?

A. Its rent. B.Its position. C.Its decoration.

9. What suggestion does the woman give the man?

A. Finding a roommate.

B. Redecorating the apartment.

C. Having a look at the apartment.

听第8段材料，回答第10至12题。

10. What will the woman do first when the term finishes?

A. Go traveling. B. Work as a volunteer. C. Attend a summer course.

11. Who wants the man to do a cooking course?

A. His parents. B.The woman. C.The man himself.

12. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?

A. Father and daughter. B.Boss and staff. C.Close friends.

听第9段材料，回答第13至16题。

13.What is the woman doing?

A. Having a job interview.

B. Hosting a TV program.

C. Doing an environment test.

14. What does Kevin probably work for?

A.A TV station. B.A film company. C.A sea animal rescue centre.

15.What happened in the disaster?

A. The fish were covered with oil.

B. Birds died of a rare disease.

C.The whales couldn't swim.

16.Why did Kevin choose his job?

A. He wanted to catch more fish.

B. He was fond of clean seawater.

C. He was interested in the ocean system.

听第10段材料，回答第17至20题。

17. When did Helen Perry go on stage?

A.In 1869. B.In 1859. C.In 1847.

18. Which of the following is difficult throughout Helen Perry's acting life?

A. Controlling her voice.

B. Performing small roles.

C. Learning the dialogue lines.

19. What does the speaker think of Helen Perry's throat operation?

A.Meaningless. B.Risky. C.Worthwhile.

20. What shows Helen Perry's talent in writing?

A. Her letters to a writer.

B. Her works of literature.

C. Her several famous plays.

第一节（共15小题；每小题2.5分，满分37.5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。

A

LOVE TO TRAVEL updated a week ago

Almost everyone who loves traveling has a Xiamen dream. It looks as if no travel list is complete without visiting Xiamen, eating satay noodles, spending time in one of the city's various coffee shops, and staying on Gulangyu Island. Xiamen has the prosperity of a metropolis, but also has the quiet and comfortable feature of an ordinary town. The spring-like climate all the year round and the small and fresh temperament make this city so distinctive. Xiamen is a great destination for family travel, parents, or friends. It is also a good place to travel all year round.

**About scenic spots**

1. Gulangyu: If you want to tour Xiamen, board Gulangyu. Gulangyu is a beautiful island called the “garden on the sea”，where you can see a block of delicate and unique small houses in the shade of trees, and have the most beautiful mood even at each corner of the street.

2. China's most beautiful university-Xiamen University, small artistic fishing village- Zengcuoan, coastal first line of landscape-a road round the island, all the way to the sea-Zhongshan Road, a popular scenic spot of Jimei Village, the home of the soul-South Putuo,these are the scenic spots on Xiamen Island. There are many web celebrity scenic spots worthy to be visited when touring Xiamen.

3. The poetic landscape town around Xiamen has a history of more than 100 years. It got its name from the TV series “Cļoud Water Balļad”。

4.Fujian Tulou: The shooting place of the movie Big Fish & Begonia. If you are lucky enough to come to Fujian, you must go and see this building!

**About the mode of travel**

1.Low Price Package Tours:Local tour groups are really cheap. However, the trip is too tight and tiring, and most of the core scenic spots are not arranged, including a few shopping shops. You will feel you are resold to other travel agencies, and the quality can't be guaranteed.Chances are that you will be cheated. (the last choice is to join in the local tourist group)

2. Free travel: if you play by yourself, you need to plan the hotel, tickets, bus and itinerary in advance. It will take much time, energy and expense is high, and it is easy to be trapped because you are not local. If it is the peak season travel, it is difficult to book the hotel and tickets! And if you do not understand the local language, you are likely to book the hotel at a very high price or the location of the hotel is so remote that traffic is not convenient, as is often the case. Unless you have a lot of time and energy, and are willing to arrange all the agenda, you will waste a lot of time and money engaging in all kinds of queuing, finding the ways, and other troubles.

3.Free family travel: the most recommended, the most cost-effective and the most satisfying way to travel! You can book the air ticket by yourself, contact the Xiamen tourism planner in advance, and let him plan the whole trip. You don't have to worry about it yourself, and it's much cheaper than expected. Accommodation and traffic are not only well arranged, quality is guaranteed, but also you will get the most satisfactory service with the least money.

**Points for attention on Xiamen trip**

1.You'd better bring sunscreen cream, sunglasses and so on just in case. If you won't get sunburnt or suntan, sunscreen must be done.

2. Ship tickets to Gulangyu and the hotel must be booked in advance, or you can turn to Xiamen tourism planner to book them in advance.

3.Do not trust the roadside solicitor! It is easy for you to be trapped with no local guides. If there is anything you do not understand, consult Xiamen local tourism planners.

21. What makes Xiamen different from other tourist cities according to the passage?

A. Its unique scenic spots and landscape.

B. Its famous university and Buddist culture.

C. Its warm weather and artistic temperament.

D. Its convenient traffic and low cost.

22.Which of the following is true according the passage?

A. Free travel is the best choice to tour Xiamen because you have the most freedom.

B. Yunshuiyao is a town which is named after the TV series.

C.The people of Xiamen are very cunning because you will go into a pit if careless.

D. There is bright sunshine in Xiamen all year round because it has a spring-like weather.

23. Where can the passage be from?

A. A travel magazine.

B. Ads from a newspaper.

C. A travel brochure.

D. Blogs on the web.

B

The human criterion for perfect vision is 20/20 for reading the standard lines on a Snellen eye chart without any problem. The score is determined by how well you read lines of letters of different sizes from 20 feet away. But being able to read the bottom line on the eye chart does not approximate perfection as far as other species are concerned.

Most birds would consider us very visually handicapped (缺陷）。 The hawk, for instance, has such sharp eyes that it can spot a dime on the sidewalk while perched on top of the Empire State Building. It can make fine visual distinctions because it is blessed with one million cones per square millimeter in its retina (视网膜）。 And in water, humans are farsighted, while the kingfisher, swooping down to spear fish, can see well in both the air and water because it is endowed with two foveae (凹窝）－areas of the eye, consisting mostly of cones, that provide visual distinctions. One fovea permits the bird, while in the air, to scan the water below with one eye at a time. This is called monocular vision. Once it hits the water, the other fovea joins in, allowing the kingfisher to focus both eyes, like binoculars, on its prey at the same time. A frog's vision is distinguished by its ability to perceive things as a constant motion picture. Known as “bug detectors”， a highly developed set of cells in a frog's eyes responds mainly to moving objects. So, it is said that a frog sitting in a field of dead bugs wouldn't see them as food and would starve.

The bee has a“compound”eye,which is used for navigation. It has 15,000 facets that divide what it sees into a pattern of dots, or mosaic. With this kind of vision, the bee sees the sun only as a single dot, a constant point of reference. Thus, the eye is a superb navigational instrument that constantly measures the angle of its line of flight in relation to the sun. A bee's eye also gauges (测量） flight speed. And if that is not enough to leave our 20/20 “perfect vision” paling into insignificance, the bee is capable of seeing something we can't-ultraviolet light. Thus, what humans consider to be “perfect vision” is in fact rather limited when we look at other species.

However, there is still much to be said for the human eye. Of all the mammals, only humans and some primates can enjoy the pleasures of color vision.

24.How is hawk's eyesight better than ours?

A. It can identify small items more quickly than we do.

B. It can see at a longer distance than we do.

C. It has more cones in the retina than any other species.

D. It has bigger eyes than we do.

25.Monocular vision enables the kingfisher to

A.avoid farsightedness

B. be able to see underwater

C.move one eye at a time

D. focus its eyes on the prey

26.A bee finds its direction by

A. dividing what it sees into thousands of dots

B. constantly gauging its flying speed

C. using the sun as a constant point of reference

D. measuring the angle of the sun

27.What is the main idea of the passage?

A. The differences between human eyes and other species' eyes.

B. The advantages of other species' eyes in comparison with human eyes.

C. The factors that make other species' eyes better than human eyes.

D. The standard that determines the "perfect vision" of human eyes.

C

People in their sixties should go to university to retrain because they will be expected to work for longer before retirement, the government has suggested.

Older workers who take courses to keep their skills up to date will be more likely to keep their jobs,claims David Willetts, the higher education minister. Mr. Willetts said the age limit on student loans to cover tuition fees (学费） had been lifted, making a degree course “great value” for older people. This would help them cope with the pressure they would face to keep up to date as they worked well into their sixties, he suggested.

His comments followed a government report which found that the country's future economic success would depend on the skills and contributions of older workers.

Campaigners for the elderly voiced doubts that prospective pensioners would be willing to commit to challenging degree courses and increased levels of debt to continue working. One in four people will be older than 65 by 2033 and economists have warned that the ageing population will place an unsustainable (无法持续的）burden on taxpayers unless more people work for longer. The state pension age is to rise to 67 by 2028. Ministers have warned that they have no idea when younger workers in their thirties will be able to retire.

Mr. Willetts, urged workers older than 60 to give further education serious consideration. “There is certainly a pressure for continuing to get retrained and upskilled,” he said. “Higher education has an economic benefit in that if you stay up to date with knowledge and skills you are more employable. ” “Education is such a good thing it is not reserved for younger people,” he said.“There will be people of all ages who will want to study. There is great value in lifelong learning.”

Under previous rules, students in England were eligible(符合条件的）for a loan to cover tuition fees only if they were younger than 54. Latest figures showed that only 1,940 under-graduates starting courses last year were older than 60, out of a total of 552,240 students in Britain. Some 6,455 were aged between 50 and 60, according to the Higher Education Statistics Agency.

28. Why is it "great value" for older people to take a degree course?

A.Because they can get training without paying student loans.

B.Because they can cover the college tuition fees by themselves.

C.Because they are allowed to apply for student loans.

D.Because they face the age limit when applying for the tuition fees.

29.Who will most probably refuse to continue to work through taking a degree course?

A.Elderly workers.

B.Prospective pensioners.

C.Mature taxpayers,

D.Young students.

30.According to Mr. Willetts, what is the advantage of higher education?

A. It allows people at various ages to get good education paying no tuition fees.

B. Younger people have more chances to achieve a higher degree than the old.

C. Older workers can take the opportunity to fulfill their dreams of learning.

D.Up-to-date knowledge and skills can increase people's probability of being hired.

31. It can be inferred from the last paragraph that

A. People older than 54 now can't apply for student loans to cover their tuition fees

B. Older people who are willing to get retrained now are becoming fewer and fewer

C. The older people become, the fewer of them will receive higher education

D.Undergraduates older than 50 account for more than 7% of students in Britain

D

Holly O'Brien didn't know Meagan Hughes, another Korean American nurse working on the same floor-and the same shift-at Doctors Hospital of Sarasota. After O'Brien and Hughes finally met, they did begin to notice parallels' in their lives. They were both certified（持证的） nursing assistants.They were both orphans who had been adopted by American families. And their reasons for ending up at the orphanages (孤儿院） were the same: abandonment.

Suddenly, the coincidences seemed more than merely interesting. +In fact, for years, O'Brien sensed that she'd had a half-sister in Republic of Korea. Though her mother had disappeared when she was an infant and she was only five when her father was killed by a train, she had a memory of her and her father living, briefly, with his second wife and a baby girl. O'Brien was ultimately adopted by a loving couple from Alexandria, Virginia, but her Korean childhood never left her. She remembered one night, when she was about nine years old, she woke up from a dream and screamed, “My daddy died. I have a sister. I need to find her. ” O'Brien's adoptive family contacted the orphanage in Korea for information, but there was no record of a sibling.

Hughes wasn't haunted by lingering memories; instead, she was haunted because she didn't have any. Adopted when she was four by a family in Kingston, New York, she couldn't remember either of her biological parents. “My whole life has been a question in my mind, and emptiness,” she said.

Now the coincidence of meeting O'Brien offered the chance to fill in the blanks. A year ago, the nurses decided to take at-home DNA tests and mailed the samples away to be analyzed. Less than two weeks later, O'Brien got an e-mail. Their DNA matched-they were half-sisters.

“Is this really happening?” said Hughes. O'Brien was shocked but also relieved. “In my heart , I knew," she said "I knew she was out there somewhere." After more than for long decades O'Brien had finally found the missing piece of her pest, working just a few feet away from her.

Today, the sisters wear special necklaces, each with a heart-shaped charm, as a symbol of their bond."She will always be in my heart,"said O'Brien.

32 Which is true about Holly O'Brien and Meagan Hughes according to the passage?

A.They worked on the same floor,during the same period in the same hospital.

B.They ended up in the same orphanage for the same reason.

C.They were adopted by the same American family.

D.They were both qualified nurses.

33 What can we learn from the second paragraph?

A.O'Brien actually remembered she had had a half-sister in another American family.

B.Their parents were both killed in a traffic accident

C.O'Brien was haunted by lingering memories but Hughes wasn't.

D.O'Brien's adoptive family treated her in earnest.

34 Which of the following is the best to replace the underlined word“lingering”？

A.existing

B.never fading be

C.refreshing

D.earliest

35.What is the best title of the passage?

A.Half-sisters

B. Special necklaces

C.Two orphans

D.Tight bonds

第二节（共5小题；每小题2.5分，满分12.5分）

阅读下面短文，从短文后的选项中选出可以填人空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

Housing officials say that lately they are noticing something different: 36 “We have students who are mad at each other and they text each other in the same room,” says a teacher, “So many of our roommate conflicts are because kids don't know how to negotiate a problem.”

And as any pop psychologist will tell you, bottled emotions lead to silent seething(不满）that can boil over into frustration and anger. At the University of Florida, emotional out-bursts occur about once a week, the university's director of housing and residence education says, “It used to be: “Let's sit down and talk about it, '” he says. “Over the past five years, roommate conflicts have sharpened. The students don't have the person-to-person discussions and they don't know how to handle them. ” 37\_And housing professionals say they see improvement as some students move toward graduation, but 38 because they never seem to understand.

39 Why express anger in person when you can release in a text? Facebook creates even more friction as complaints go public. “Things are posted on someone's wall on Face-book: 'Oh, my roommate kept me up all night studying,'” says Dana Pysz, an assistant director in the office of residential life at the University of California, Los Angeles. “It's a different way to express their conflict to each other. " In recent focus groups at North Carolina State University, dorm residents said they would not even confront noisy neighbors on their floor.

Administrators point to parents who have fixed their children's problems in their entire lives.Now in college, the children lack the skills to attend to even modest conflicts. 40

A. Administrators infer reliance on cellphones and the Internet may cause young people to

avoid difficulties.

B. The problem is most dramatic among freshmen.

C. they should teach their children the skills they need to fix conflicts.

D. they worry about how other students will deal with conflicts after college.

E.Some parents continue to intervene on campus.

F. What is the main reason for many roommates conflicts?

G. students seem to lack the will, and skill, to address these ordinary conflicts.

第三部分 语言运用（共两节，满分30分）

第一节（共15小题；每小题1分，满分15分）

阅读下面短文，从每题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

Lara Harrison has always had a complicated relationship with her father.

Several times, Harrison felt she'd reached her breaking point and 41 her dad for months. Still, she couldn't 42 him. Small actions showed he cared 43 he remained difficult to get close to: he went out of his way to 44 with tasks such as repairing her office. Harrison wanted the relationship to improve.

As her father reached his 70s, she realized that if they were going to re-establish 45, they could not waste time. She made a conscious decision to change her\_46 to him. If he was being moody during their time together, she'd end their interaction by thanking him for the visit and giving him a hug-something that wasn't typical for them. The small interventions(干预）47;he became kinder each visit,and his moods became 48.Eventually he began reaching out to her,texting to ask, “How are you?” or saying he was proud of her, something she'd always longed to hear.

Rebuilding trust with her father ultimately helped her to engage in 49,She realized she could also be stubborn when she felt 50, and that her negative connection to her father made her less trusting of other people in her life. “I never allowed myself to dive deeply into relationships. At the first sight of a challenge, I would blame others, get angry or leave. The effort it takes to be constantly 51 is exhausting,” she says. “It 52 you of life's happy moments. ” Today, she's thankful to be able to approach others more 53 and with an open heart.

Trust is one of the most important elements of a safe, fulfilling and well-functioning relationship. 54, it often isn't until something hurtful happens-a spouse cheats on you; a boss makes fun of you in front of colleagues-- 55 we think about trust; we don't notice it until it's broken.

41.A.offended B.abused C.avoided D.approached

42.A.abandon B.find C.help D.please

43.A.because B.so C.but D.though

44.A.help out B.set out C.make out D.work out

45.A.connection B.trust C.contact D.love

46.A.solutions B.responses C.attitudes D.secrets

47.A.ran B.worked C.performed D.operated

48.A.violent B.calm C.stable D.rough

49.A.self-confidence B.self-respect C.self-reliance D.self-reflection

50.A.threatened B.disturbed C.suspected D.disagreed

51.A.on duty B.on business C.on guard D.on display

52.A.rids B.robs C.reminds D.recharges

53.A.determinedly B.enthusiastically C.lovingly D.amusedly

54.A.Furthermore B.Therefore C.Though D.However

55.A.which B.what C.how D.that

第二节（共10小题；每小题1.5分，满分15分）

阅读下面材料，在空白处填写1个适当的单词或用括号内单词的正确形式。

Over the last couple of years, after many years of rising meat 56\_\_\_\_\_\_\_（consume) by China's expanding middle classes, the green shoots of a vegan meat revolution 57\_\_\_\_\_（begin) to sprout.

Yun Fanwei, a 25-year-old student from Shanghai, is one of the new breed of vegetarians hungry 58 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_more options. “I buy some of these fake meat products and a lot of them are pretty good. They don't 59 \_\_\_\_\_\_（necessary) taste like meat, but they make a nice change from tofu,”she said.

In 2016, as part of its commitment to bring down carbon emissions, the Chinese government outlined a plan \_60\_\_\_\_ (cut) the country's meat intake by 50%. Some of the large international chains operating in China have been quick to bet on the growth of alternative meats. Domestic companies are setting up shops too, 61 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_(bet) that state backing will come soon, not least because the government may see alternative proteins as a way to move towards its carbon-reduction goal.

62 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ some Chinese players which make plant-based beef and pork have been turned into dishes at some of China's leading restaurant chains, Yao-the CEO of a Shanghai-based company producing a meat substitute-admits the industry is still very small in China but he thinks it will become main stream very soon.

However,perhaps weaning people off meat 63\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (prove) harder than some of these companies would like to think. “I've tried a vegetarian braised pork dish before but the taste was not the same as 64\_\_\_\_\_ of real meat. I wouldn't try it again, even if it was cheaper than real meat.”said 65\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 80-year-old retiree.

第四部分 写作（共两节；满分40分）

第一节（满分15分）

假如你是李华，正值母亲节到来之际，你的朋友韩梅向你寻求建议，为她妈妈挑选礼物。请

给韩梅写一封建议信，要点如下：

1.写信目的；

2.建议；

3.希望得到回复。

注意：

1.词数不少于80;

2.可适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

Dear Han Mei,

Yours,

Li Hua

第二节（满分25分）

阅读下面材料，根据其内容和所给段落开头语续写两段，使之构成一篇完整的短文。

Many years ago there lived in Holland a boy named Peter. Peter's father was one of the men who tended the gates in the dikes(堤坝），called sluices. He opened and closed the sluices so that ships could pass out of Holland's canals into the great sea.

One afternoon in the early fall, when Peter was eight years old, his mother called him from his play. “Come, Peter,” she said. “I want you to go across the dike and take these cakes to your friend, the blind man. Remember that you shall be home before dark." The little boy was glad to go on such an errand (跑腿）， and started off with a light heart. He stayed with the poor blind man a little while to tell him something about his walk along the dike-the sun, the flowers and the ships far out at sea, Then he remembered his mother's wish that he should return before dark. Bidding his friend goodbye, he set out for home.

As he walked beside the canal,he noticed how the rains had swollen the water, and how they beat against the side of the dike, and he thought of his father's gates. “I am glad they are so strong," he said to himself.“If the dike gave way what should we do? These pretty fields would be covered with water." As he walked along the dike he sometimes stopped to pick the pretty blue flowers that grew beside the road, or to listen to the rabbits' soft tread as they rustled through the grass.

Suddenly he heard a noise. It was the sound of trickling water! He stopped and looked down. There was a small hole in the dike, through which a tiny stream was flowing. Any child in Holland is frightened at the thought of a leak in the dike. Peter understood the danger at once. If the water ran through a little hole it would soon make a larger one, and the whole country would be flooded. In a moment he saw what he must do. Throwing away his flowers, he climbed down the side of the dike and thrust his finger into the tiny hole. The flowing of the water was stopped! “Oh!” he said to himself. “I can keep the water back with my finger. Holland shall not be drowned while I am here. ”

This was all very well at first, but soon it grew dark and cold. The little fellow shouted and screamed. “Come here; come here,” he called. But no one heard him; no one came to help him.

注意：

1.续写词数应为150左右；

2.请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

It grew still colder, and his arm ached, and began to grow stiff and numb.

The moon and stars looked down on the child crouching (蹲） on a stone on the side of

the dike.

第一次百校联考答案

**听力：** 1-5 BBCAB 6-10 CABAB 11-15 ACBCA  16-20 CACCA

**阅读**21-25 CBDBC 26-30 CACBD 31-35 CADBA

**7选5阅读**36-40  GBDAE

**完形填空**41-45 CADAB 46-50 BBCDA 51-55 CBCDD

**语法填空**

1. consumption 57. have begun 58. for 59. necessarily 60. to cut 61. betting

62. Though/Although/While      63. proves  64. that   65. an

**应用文写作：**

Dear Han Mei,

How are you getting along? Having learnt that you are wondering what present to choose for your mother, I have been considering it recently.

Perhaps buying something for your mother is a piece of cake for you, but it may be more significant to make certain presents in person if you are available. Unless you are much of a cook, you can try making something simple like pasta. If you have a really tight budget or have butterfingers, spending a period of time with her will be the best gift to her. The possibilities are nearly endless, but it is letting her know how much you love her that matters.

Hope my suggestions will help you and look forward to your early reply.

Yours,

Li Hua

**2、读后续写**

**Paragraph 1:**

    It grew still colder, and his arm ached. and began to grow stiff and numb. He shouted again. "Will no one come? Mother! Mother!" But his mother had looked anxiously along the dike road many times since sunset for her little boy, and now she had closed and locked the cottage door, thinking that Peter was spending the night with his blind friend, and that she would scold him in the morning for staying away from home without permission. Peter tried to whistle, but his teeth chattered with the cold. He thought of his brother and sister in their warm beds, and of his dear father and mother. "I must not let them be drowned, he thought. "I must stay here until someone comes.”

**Paragraph 2:**

    The moon and stars looked down on the child crouching on a stone on the side of the dike. His head was bent, and his eyes were closed, but he was not asleep. "I'll stand it somehow, "he thought. So, he stayed there all night keeping the sea out. Early the next morning a man going to work heard a groan as he walked along the top of the dike. Looking over the edge, he saw a child clinging to the side of the great wall. "What's the matter?" he called. "Are you hurt?" "I'm keeping the water back!" Peter yelled. "Tell them to come quickly!" The alarm was spread. People came running with shovels and the hole was soon mended. They carried Peter home to his parents, and before long the whole town knew that he had saved their lives that night.