

## 英 语

本试卷分选择题和非选择题两部分。第 I 卷(选择题)1 至 8 页,第 II 卷(非选择题)9 至 10 页,共 10 页;满分 150 分,考试时间 120 分钟。

### 注意事项:

1. 答题前,务必将自己的姓名、考籍号填写在答题卡规定的位置上。
2. 答选择题时,必须使用 2B 铅笔将答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑,如需改动,用橡皮擦擦干净后,再选涂其它答案标号。
3. 答非选择题时,必须使用 0.5 毫米黑色签字笔,将答案书写在答题卡规定的位置上。
4. 所有题目必须在答题卡上作答,在试题卷上答题无效。
5. 考试结束后,只将答题卡交回。

### 第 I 卷 (100 分)

#### 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。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。

1. For what reason will the man choose to travel by train?  
A. The lower price.                      B. The comfortable seats.                      C. The beautiful scenery.
2. What does the man advise the woman to do?  
A. Be polite.                              B. Take it easy.                              C. Keep away from David.
3. How does the woman feel about Tom's job change?  
A. Calm.                                      B. Happy.                                      C. Confused.
4. Why does the woman call the man?  
A. To repair her computer.                      B. To inquire the process.                      C. To buy a computer.
5. What are the two speakers mainly talking about?  
A. A book.                                      B. TV series.                                      C. Ways of relaxation.

##### 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。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 至 7 题。

6. What type of movie does the man usually watch?  
A. Comedy. B. Action. C. Drama.
7. What does the woman want to do?  
A. Go jogging. B. Watch a movie. C. Play computer games.

听第 7 段材料,回答第 8 至 9 题。

8. When will the meeting be held next Tuesday?  
A. At 9:00 am. B. At 10:00 am. C. At 11:00 am.
9. Who will inform Steven about the time change?  
A. Duke. B. Patrick. C. Anna.

听第 8 段材料,回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. How often does the cleaner work for the man?  
A. Twice a week. B. Three times a week. C. Four times a week.
11. Where did the man find his cleaner?  
A. On the Internet. B. On the newspaper. C. Through an agency.
12. What does the woman think of hiring a cleaner?  
A. Deserving. B. Costly. C. Easy.

听第 9 段材料,回答第 13 至 16 题。

13. What's the possible relationship between the speakers?  
A. Relatives. B. Classmates. C. Colleagues.
14. Where does the man want to travel?  
A. In France. B. In China. C. In Singapore.
15. Why doesn't the man want to travel in Japan?  
A. He has been there before.  
B. The travelling time is too long.  
C. He has to prepare for the paper.

16. What will the man do for the woman?  
A. Introduce a partner to her.  
B. Make a travel plan for her.  
C. Recommend a tourist attraction.

听第 10 段材料,回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. What's the deadline for the essay?  
A. October 18<sup>th</sup>. B. October 19<sup>th</sup>. C. October 28<sup>th</sup>.
18. What does the speaker advise the audience to do if they don't get a reply?  
A. Bring the paper to his office. B. Call him immediately. C. Send another email.
19. Which of the following is not acceptable for the speaker?  
A. Arial. B. Times New Roman. C. Comic Sans.
20. How does the man sound?  
A. Strict and patient. B. Strict and humorous. C. Humorous and patient.

## 第二部分 阅读理解(共两节,满分 40 分)

### 第一节(共 15 小题;每小题 2 分,满分 30 分)

阅读下列短文,从每题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中,选出最佳选项。

#### A

Castle Rock, Colorado, is in the Front Range between Denver and Colorado Springs. The town was first settled in the 1870s and named for the rock formation on its western edge. More than 5,400 acres of open space, 250 acres of parks and 57 miles of trails surround the town. Castle Rock offers many activities throughout the year.

#### Douglas County Fairgrounds

The Douglas County holds a rodeo every August. Many activities are held in the city during the rodeo, including 4-H exhibits, animal shows and the farm yard, a hands-on educational area providing information about animals and agriculture. Local singing and dancing acts perform on the Community Stage. Carnival rides and games ensure that children have fun.

#### Town Recreation

Activities Castle Rock Recreation Center features 84,000 square feet of fun, including a leisure pool complete with water slides, spa and lazy river. Rent one of the meeting rooms and host your child's birthday party. Introduce your child to cooking basics through classes such as Little Chefs, Holiday Cooking Arts, Just Desserts and Iron Chefs. Discounts with membership cards.

#### Metzler Ranch Park

Metzler Ranch Park features many outdoor activities for children. Kids can join a youth baseball or softball league, ride a bike along the paved path or swing and climb on the playground equipment. Bring your child's in-line skates and glide along one of two in-line hockey rinks or try out skills at the lighted skate park. Discounts book online.

#### Theatre of Dreams

Theatre of Dreams is a 72-seat theater that presents magic and illusion entertainment. Two professional magicians founded the theater. Children especially enjoy the family-oriented shows. The facility can be rented for special events such as birthday parties and bar mitzvahs. Reserve in advance.

21. Which of the following offers ice sport?

- |                       |                                |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------|
| A. Town Recreation.   | B. Metzler Ranch Park.         |
| C. Theatre of Dreams. | D. Douglas County Fairgrounds. |

22. What do Town Recreation and Theatre of Dreams have in common?

- A. They have various classes for kids.  
B. They offer discounts for the members.  
C. They provide service for special events.  
D. They are not open to kids unaccompanied.

23. Who would most probably be interested in Castle Rock?

- A. College graduates.
- B. Retired citizens.
- C. Newly-married couples.
- D. Parents with kids.

**B**

People often ask how I decide where to go, and I usually get hesitated with my response, as I don't actually have an answer to that. For more than three years, I have been making movements with the universe, traveling from location to location at seemingly random intervals.

A friend of mine posted a Facebook status asking if anybody was interested in a job teaching English in China. So I jumped on a coming plane. Walking into my first class, I was bombed by 16 strange children who couldn't understand a single word out of my mouth. When I walked out of my last class, six months later, I had made a personal connection with them. Some of my students could barely speak Chinese or English. But somehow, through determination and force, we connected.

Every class was not only a lesson in English, but in good fellowship, being a role-model, being a parent, and being a friend. I became a father to some, an older brother to others. I was loved and adored, feared and hated. I had to learn discipline, and not only how to deal it out, but how to discipline and conduct myself as a role model. But in between the discipline, I had to make learning a fun experience. And they forgave me when I yelled or got upset. And when they threw temper or bruised their knee or missed their mommy, I forgave them, kissed their bruises better, and gave them a shoulder to cry on.

Teaching English in China is, by far, the most emotionally rewarding and fulfilling thing I've ever challenged myself to do. I have walked away from this job with a softened heart, knowing that I have made a difference in so many lives. I want that. I want my teachings to be reciprocal because they taught me how to unconditionally open my heart and how to be a more loving and patient person.

24. What can we learn about the writer before he came to China?

- A. He didn't have a fixed job.
- B. He was a professional writer.
- C. He worked in a travel agency.
- D. He taught in a language school.

25. What was the situation like when the author met his students for the first time?

- A. Hard.
- B. Exciting.
- C. Touching.
- D. Inspiring.

26. What can we infer about the author from Paragraph 3?

- A. He was casual and patient.
- B. He was responsible but sensitive.
- C. He was cautious but bad-tempered.
- D. He was self-reflective and considerate.

27. What does the underlined word "reciprocal" in Paragraph 4 most probably mean?

- A. Beneficial.
- B. Interacted.
- C. Encouraging.
- D. Acceptable.

## C

African penguins (*Spheniscus demersus*) bear the unfortunate nickname “jackass penguins” because they communicate through honking, donkey-like sounds. Laugh at them if you like, but a new study suggests that their jackass language actually follows the same basic rules as ours.

In the study published in the journal *Biology Letters*, researchers recorded nearly 600 vocalizations (发声) from 28 adult male penguins living in Italian zoos. (Males tend to vocalize a lot during the mating period, which is why the researchers turned to this population). The scientists knew from previous research that African penguins honk using three distinct types of sound, similar to human syllables (音节), when greeting one another, mating, or defending territory. But the researchers wanted to know whether those “syllables” followed two common linguistic (语言学的) rules.

One of those rules, called Zipf’s law in short, was proposed in 1945 by the linguist George Zipf. The law states that the more frequently a word is used in any language, the shorter it tends to be (think of words like “the,” “to” and “of” in English). Previous studies have analyzed more than 1,000 world languages for evidence of Zipf’s law, and the rule holds up in all of them.

The other rule, known as the Menzerath-Altmann law, says that the longer a word or phrase is, the shorter its component syllables are, while shorter words are more likely to have longer syllables. The word “onomatopoeia,” for example, is made of six very short syllables, while “couch” is made of one longer one. Previous studies have shown that nonhuman primates (灵长类动物) follow both these rules when they communicate with each other, but what about jackass penguins?

The researchers in the new study found that, yes, the songs of the male jackass penguin conform to both Zipf’s and Menzerath-Altmann’s laws: The shortest calls tended to be the most common, and the longest phrases were made up of the shortest syllables. This jackass study provided the first nonprimate evidence that these common linguistic patterns extend into the animal kingdom, the authors wrote, and that’s nothing to hem and haw at.

**28.** Why did the researchers choose adult male jackass penguins?

- A. They can vocalize different kinds of sounds.
- B. They are more accessible than other penguins.
- C. They communicate with each other through honking.
- D. They make sounds frequently during the mating period.

**29.** What does the author try to express by mentioning the words “the”, “to” and “of” in English?

- A. George Zipf’s idea is reasonable.
- B. These words are extremely simple.
- C. Previous studies are very meaningful.
- D. English is quite similar to other languages.

**30.** Which of the following fully explains what the Menzerath-Altmann law means?

- A. Egg and food.
- B. Contradictory and shout.
- C. Learn and earn.
- D. Discrimination and prescription.

31. What conclusion has the new study made?

- A. Many languages follow the same linguistic rules.
- B. How Jackass penguins communicate with each other.
- C. Jackass penguins obey linguistic rules similar to those of humans.
- D. Zipf's law and Menzerath-Altmann law are commonly applied rules.

**D**

Much of the information that is sent back from space is useless. Pictures taken by satellites orbiting the Earth might take days to download, only to show lots of cloud hiding the area of interest. The subject matter may also be surrounded by irrelevant information.

Processing data in space before sending back would reduce unnecessary information, but this can be tricky. Rays in the universe randomly flip the ones and zeroes that computers operate on, introducing unpredictable errors. High levels of radiation can also damage electronic circuits (电子电路). KP Labs, based in Poland, is building a satellite to overcome some of these problems. Their device, called Intuition-1, is controlled by a neural network, a form of artificial intelligence modelled on the human brain.

Intuition-1 will be equipped with a hyperspectral imager (超光谱成像仪), which takes 150 pictures of every scene it looks at. Each picture is at a different frequency, so contains different information. The neural network pieces these together using powerful graphics chips (芯片) hardened against radiation. The developers have also built error correction into their software. But instead of sending back every bit of image data, the satellite will summarise what the user requests as useful information. This might, for instance, be a heat-map showing areas of weeds in a field or the location of a forest fire. Reducing the data load means that some of the information can be sent live.

The satellite will be used to prove that a hardened neural network can survive in space. This could **pave the way** for other space applications. For example, the Curiosity rover (探测器) on Mars was successfully upgraded in 2016 with a set of algorithms to detect "interesting" rocks for investigation, instead of picking them randomly. A neural network could provide future rovers and deep-space probes with a better ability to make decisions.

The neural network and hyperspectral imager have already been built and tested by KP labs. They will go into a satellite body being constructed by Clyde Space. After that there will be more intelligence in space.

32. Why does the author say processing data in the universe can be very tricky?

- A. Rays and radiation disturbs data processing.
- B. The pictures taken by satellites are not so clear.
- C. The data to be processed are not accurate enough.
- D. Processing data in the universe is time-consuming.

33. What do we learn about Intuition-1?

- A. It can take pictures much faster.
- B. It can survive much longer in space.
- C. It can correct mistakes from users' request.
- D. It can improve the stability of data processing.



34. What does the underlined phrase "pave the way" in Paragraph 4 mean?

- A. Set an example. B. Remove barriers.  
C. Reduce the cost. D. Increase the efficiency.

35. What's the text mainly about?

- A. The ways of dealing with data.  
B. The importance of collecting data.  
C. The upgrade of processing space images.  
D. The potential influence of AI in the universe.

第二节(共5小题;每小题2分,满分10分)

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

In any survey of self-made millionaires, you're likely to notice the key to their success is that they never stop learning. So how does one build a lifelong learning mindset?

36 Seek out information that may be contrary to what you believe. Expand your horizons. Challenge yourself to find a better way. You will find a way around barriers!

Turn mistakes into opportunities. The practice of learning from mistakes is one of the best lifelong learning skills anyone can master. 37 They show us better ways to think and work. They also provide insights into hidden knowledge and awareness.

Adopt a growth mindset. A mindset that is in line with how our brains really work really helps. Individuals with a fixed mindset believe their intelligence and talents are fixed. 38 People with a growth mindset believe they can improve themselves through practice.

Establish goals. What do you want to learn? When do you want to learn it? Every year, set goals for yourself on skills and knowledge you want to acquire. 39 Besides, I always have the daily goal of learning something new whether through reading or by talking to other people.

Avoid stress. As stress increases, the body releases chemicals to cause a fear response. This creates an environment in which a person simply can't focus or work, let alone learn. Keep life relaxed and learning will follow. 40

There are many other tips for successfully creating a learning plan, but those don't have a fighting chance if your mindset is passive.

- A. Try new things.  
B. Challenge conventional thinking.  
C. This means having the end clearly in mind.  
D. There is much to learn from making mistakes.  
E. I usually set three big learning goals each year.  
F. They don't think they can improve with efforts.  
G. This way, success will happen much more naturally.

### 第三部分 语言知识运用(共两节,满分45分)

第一节 完形填空(共20小题;每小题1.5分,满分30分)

阅读下面短文,从短文后各题所给的A、B、C和D四个选项选出可以填入空白处的选项。

I live in a landscape surrounded by shopping malls. So it's quite 41 to feel connected to the land. I wanted 42 for my children; soil, Mother Earth and ecology. I'm a suburban mom. But I grew up 43 summers at my grandparents' farm. I used to pick blackberries, 44 fishes, and run between the rows of tall corn plants. I knew what garlic looked like. I 45 picked flowers from the honeysuckle and sucked the nectar. I've 46 my kids to do the same. "It's so sweet, Mom," they told me.

47, instead of teaching my kids about the landscape, I decided to teach them about the 48 they live in. I was determined to 49 PBL-place-based learning. So we went to the 50 parking lot near the dead mall and 51 dandelion (蒲公英) greens to make delicious spring salad. We dug with sticks in the wheel ruts (车辙印) along the 52 going home. My ten-year-old found a special rock which 53 him to start a collection. In the fall, I 54 my kids to stands of chestnut trees and 55 them to get the eatable nuts from the branches. I 56 I had taught them some big lessons about the earth, the 57 of which they should have appreciation for.

It has been revolutionary to be outside. We have 58 simply walking, observing, feeling the dirt under our feet, and 59 bringing home something we 60 with our own hands.

41. A. challenging B. wonderful C. relaxing D. disappointing  
42. A. admiration B. gratitude C. connection D. amusement  
43. A. learning B. spending C. expecting D. witnessing  
44. A. eat B. keep C. cook D. catch  
45. A. voluntarily B. instantly C. delicately D. carelessly  
46. A. forbidden B. taught C. ordered D. required  
47. A. However B. In addition C. As a result D. Similarly  
48. A. house B. life C. land D. age  
49. A. investigate B. discover C. test D. practice  
50. A. abandoned B. scary C. new D. collapsed  
51. A. touched B. smelt C. viewed D. sought  
52. A. after B. while C. upon D. since  
53. A. inspired B. urged C. forced D. needed  
54. A. pulled B. rushed C. took D. raised  
55. A. informed B. watched C. asked D. showed  
56. A. agreed B. doubted C. felt D. decided  
57. A. scenery B. beauty C. future D. custom  
58. A. imagined B. considered C. enjoyed D. insisted  
59. A. calmly B. safely C. suddenly D. happily  
60. A. harvested B. planted C. made D. shared

### 第三部分 语言知识运用(共两节,满分 45 分)

#### 第一节 完形填空(共 20 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 30 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。

I live in a landscape surrounded by shopping malls. So it's quite 41 to feel connected to the land. I wanted 42 for my children: soil, Mother Earth and ecology. I'm a classic suburban mom. But I grew up 43 summers at my grandparents' farm. I used to pick wild blackberries, 44 fishes, and run between the rows of tall corn plants. I knew what wild garlic looked like. I 45 picked flowers from the honeysuckle and sucked the nectar (花蜜) out. I've 46 my kids to do the same. "It's so sweet, Mom," they told me.

47, instead of teaching my kids about the landscape, I decided to teach them a love of the 48 they live in. I was determined to 49 PBL-place-based learning. So we went to the 50 parking lot near the dead mall and 51 dandelion (蒲公英) greens, which make delicious spring salad. We dug with sticks in the wheel ruts (车辙印) along the road 52 going home. My ten-year-old found a special rock which 53 him to start a rock collection. In the fall, I 54 my kids to stands of chestnut trees and 55 them how to get the eatable nuts from the branches. I 56 I had taught them some big lessons about the earth, the 57 of which they should have appreciation for.

It has been revolutionary to be outside. We have 58 simply walking, observing, feeling the dirt under our feet, and 59 bringing home something we 60 with our own hands.

- |                    |                |                |                  |
|--------------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|
| 41. A. challenging | B. wonderful   | C. relaxing    | D. disappointing |
| 42. A. admiration  | B. gratitude   | C. connection  | D. amusement     |
| 43. A. learning    | B. spending    | C. expecting   | D. witnessing    |
| 44. A. eat         | B. keep        | C. cook        | D. catch         |
| 45. A. voluntarily | B. instantly   | C. delicately  | D. carelessly    |
| 46. A. forbidden   | B. taught      | C. ordered     | D. required      |
| 47. A. However     | B. In addition | C. As a result | D. Similarly     |
| 48. A. house       | B. life        | C. land        | D. age           |
| 49. A. investigate | B. discover    | C. test        | D. practice      |
| 50. A. abandoned   | B. scary       | C. new         | D. collapsed     |
| 51. A. touched     | B. smelt       | C. viewed      | D. sought        |
| 52. A. after       | B. while       | C. upon        | D. since         |
| 53. A. inspired    | B. urged       | C. forced      | D. needed        |
| 54. A. pulled      | B. rushed      | C. took        | D. raised        |
| 55. A. informed    | B. watched     | C. asked       | D. showed        |
| 56. A. agreed      | B. doubted     | C. felt        | D. decided       |
| 57. A. scenery     | B. beauty      | C. future      | D. custom        |
| 58. A. imagined    | B. considered  | C. enjoyed     | D. insisted      |
| 59. A. calmly      | B. safely      | C. suddenly    | D. happily       |
| 60. A. harvested   | B. planted     | C. made        | D. shared        |



## 第 II 卷 (50 分)

注意事项:用 0.5 毫米黑色笔迹的签字笔将答案写在答题卡上。写在本试卷上无效。

### 第三部分 语言知识运用

#### 第二节(共 10 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 15 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。

“Nothing entertains us better than reading a book.” Bing Xin expressed this 61 (believe) in 1987. “Entertainment news has increased, which is fine, but I 62 (firm) believe the most pleasant thing about life is to read books,” she told Cao Zhengwen, editor of the *Xinming Evening News*.

Cao's interview with Bing Xin 63 (take) place about two years after the book *Amusing Ourselves to Death* was published. It criticized televisions for 64 (weaken) rational thinking that was typical of books.

To encourage more people to read, Cao launched 65 “Joy of Reading” section in the *Xinmin Evening News* in 1986. During the 22 years 66 it survived and thrived (繁荣), he interviewed quite a few cultural figures and invited them 67 (write) for the newspaper. Cao later selected and edited the stories of their life into the book *A Record of Interviews with Cultural Icons*.

Thanks to Cao's effort, today's readers can have a rare glimpse into the 68 (spirit) world of typical Chinese intellectuals, a world of simplicity, sacrifice and selflessness.

The book tells us not only how joyful they were in reading, but also how just they were 69 difficult conditions. In other words, the book teaches us how to bring out the better part of 70 (we) as well as how and what to read.

### 第四部分 写作(共三节, 共40分)

#### 第二节 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(Λ),并在其下面写出该加的词。

删除:把多余的词用斜线(\)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。

I used to be selfish and only thought of myself. Yet my neighbour was having so much fun with volunteering. He told me that it felt extremely well. I was inspired by him and decided to have a try. I hoped to get the same result, for my self-respect is unbelievably low and I felt worthless.

We have volunteered for more than two years so far. By volunteering I have been changed my view on myself and this world. When I helped others, I felt needed in society. Not only did it build up my confidence, it let others benefit as well. Undoubtedly, volunteering is a great opportunity to improve the whole society.

## 第二节 书面表达(满分 25 分)

假定你是校学生会主席李华。你校将于下周三举办主题为“Globalization and Me”的英语演讲比赛。请你给你校外教 Steve 发一封电子邮件,邀请他担任评委。内容要点如下:

1. 发出邀请;
2. 告知具体事项;
3. 期盼回复。

注意:

1. 词数 100 左右;
2. 可适当增加细节,以使行文连贯。

Dear Steve,

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Yours,

Li Hua.

# 成都市2017级高中毕业班第二次诊断性检测

## 英语答题卡

姓名

座位号

准考证号

准考证上贴条形码处

考 号

考生禁填

填涂样例

1	6	11	16	21
2	7	12	17	22
3	8	13	18	23
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26	31	36	41	
27	32	37	42	
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29	34	39	44	
30	35	40	45	
46	51	56		
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### 第三部分 第二节

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| 61. | 62. | 63. | 64. |
| 65. | 66. | 67. | 68. |
| 69. | 70. |     |     |

### 第四部分 第一节

I used to be selfish and only thought of myself. Yet my neighbour was having so much funny with volunteering. He told me that it felt extremely well. I was inspired by him and decided to have try. I hoped to get the same result, for my self-respect is unbelievably low and I felt worth.

We have volunteered for more than two years so far. By volunteering I have been changed my view on myself and this world. When I helped others, I felt need in society. Not only did it build up my confidence, it let others benefited as well. Undoubtedly, volunteering is a great opportunities to improve the whole society.

座位号	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15
(请用2B铅笔填涂)	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15

考生请勿在此区域答题

第II卷 (须用0.5毫米的黑色字迹中性笔书写)

第四部分第二节 书面表达

Dear Steve,

Yours,  
Li Hua.

请在各题目的答题区域内作答,超出答题区域的答案无效