深圳市第七高级中学 2022 届高三第一次月考试题

英语

考试时长：120 分钟 卷面总分：120 分

注意事项：

1. 答卷前，考生务必将自己的姓名、考生号、考场号、座位号填写在答题卡上。

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，再选涂其他答案编号。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，将答题卡交回。

第一部分 阅读（共两节，满分 50 分）

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

University Room Regulations

Approved and Prohibited Items

The following items are approved for use in residential( 住 宿 的 )rooms: electric blankets, hair dryers, personal

computers, radios, televisions and DVD players. Items that are not allowed in student rooms include: candles, ceiling fans,

fireworks, waterbeds, sun lamps and wireless routers. Please note that any prohibited items will be taken away by the Office

of Residence Life.

Access to Residential Rooms

Students are provided with a combination for their room door locks upon check-in. Do not share your room door lock

combination with anyone. The Office of Residence Life may change the door lock combination at any time at the expense

of the resident if it is found that the student has shared the combination with others. The fee is $25 to change a room

combination.

Cooking Policy

Students living in buildings that have kitchens are only permitted to cook in the kitchen. Students must clean up after

cooking. This is not the responsibility of housekeeping staff. Kitchens that are not kept clean may be closed for use. With

the exception of using a small microwave oven to heat food, students are not permitted to cook in their rooms.

Pet Policy

No pets except fish are permitted in student rooms. Students who are found with pets, whether visiting or owned by the

student, are subject to an initial fine of $100 and a continuing fine of $50 a day per pet. Students receive written notice

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when the fine goes into effect. If, one week from the date of written notice, the pet is not removed, the student is referred to



the Student Court.

Quiet Hours

Residential buildings must maintain an atmosphere that supports the academic mission of the University. Minimum

quiet hours in all campus residences are 11:00 pm to 8:00 am Sunday through Thursday. Quiet hours on Friday and

Saturday nights are 1:00 am to 8:00 am. Students who violate quiet hours are subject to a fine of $25.

1．Which of the following items are allowed in student rooms?

A．Ceiling fans and waterbeds. B．Wireless routers and radios.

C．Hair dryers and candles. D．TVs and electric blankets.

2．What do we know about the cooking policy?

A．A microwave oven can be used. B．Cooking in student rooms is permitted.

C．A housekeeper is to clean up the kitchen. D．Students are to close kitchen doors after cooking.

3．If a student has kept a cat in his room for a week since the warning, he will face .

A．parent visits B．a fine of $100

C．the Student Court D．a written notice

B

One night in March, five years ago, during happy hour at a bar in my hometown, I made a surprise announcement to

my friends: I was going to shut down my law practice and attempt to travel around the globe in a year. What’s more, I

would do it without taking any flights or making a single advance reservation of any kind. My announcement drew mixed

reactions from my friends. Some offered support and encouragement, while others were more doubtful.

Once I’d said the words, there was no turning back. It took months to shut down my law practice and get things in

order. Once I set off on my adventure in October 2016, I found that travelling without using planes was not easy. Trying to

circle the globe in 16 months (it took me a bit longer than the initial 12 months I planned) made it even tougher. Even so,

travelling overland was the most awe-inspiring way to truly understand the immensity of our wonderful planet.

I took three consecutive overnight buses to travel 3,000 km through Argentina, from Ushuaia, the world’s southernmost

city, to the capital Buenos Aires. I would look out the windows for hours on end at the completely unspoiled plains, as if

humans had never touched it.

It took seven consecutive days and nights on trains to get from Moscow to Beijing, each day spent gazing out the

windows for hours as the West Siberian Plain swept by. Sometimes, I wouldn’t see a village or a human being for 10 hours.

Later in my journey, it took 22 days on a cargo freighter to get from New Zealand through the Panama Canal and back to

Philadelphia, to finish my round-the-world adventure.

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It turned out that travelling with no reservations was far less difficult than I had imagined. Pulling into a city on a bus



with a backpack, looking in a guidebook for a few suggestions of accommodations, and then finding an empty room was

never much of a problem anywhere. It also kept me flexible and open about all my travel plans, which is advice I give

everyone who asks—plan far less than you think you should.

4．The author’s trip was special in that .

A．he made it at the expense of giving up his job B．it hardly cost him anything

C．he did not make advance booking or travel by air D．it was a global trip

5．The author most probably returned to the United States in .

A．June 2017 B．December 2018

C．October 2017 D．February 2018

6．What’s the correct order of the places that the author travelled to?

①Moscow ②Philadelphia ③New Zealand ④Ushuaia ⑤Beijing ⑥Buenos

A．⑤④①⑥③② B．④⑥①⑤③②

C．④⑤①⑥③② D．⑤①⑥④③②

7．What does the author think of his around-the-world tour?

A．challenging but pleasing B．dangerous but wonderful

C．boring and disappointing D．costly and painful

C

Transportation shapes the world: along with communications, it forms a global net that connects person to person,

city to city, and country to country. Transportation routes as well as vehicles are vital to the functioning and spread of

every civilization.

A country’s economy depends on reliable transportation. Cities spread out along roads, rivers, and rails, so does

information. Until the 20th century, these routes were confined to land or water. With the invention of powered flight, the

air became an open road as well. The earliest way of traveling was undoubtedly by foot, and humans’ earliest means of

transporting goods was carrying loads on their back or head. By 4000 B.C., people were using domesticated animals for

transport, a method greatly improved in some parts of the world by the invention of the wheel, probably first developed

around 3500 B.C..

Until the 19th century, animals were the engines of land transportation. But with the invention of the steam engine

and the internal combustion engine, railroads and automobiles revolutionized travel and trade. More than 600 million cars

and trucks travel the world today.

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Water has always been a fast and efficient mode of travel, and even today it remains a primary mover of heavy goods.

The importance of waterways to human civilization can be seen on any map: almost all of the world’s major cities are

located on coastlines or rivers. As early as 7000 B.C., people were building canoes; long-distance ships were common by

3000 B.C. Until the 1950s, ships were the chief means of overseas passenger travel.

Although the Montgolfier brothers took flight in balloons in the 18th century, air travel was not practical until the

invention of powered flight by the Wright brothers in 1903. Within ten years, the commercial air transportation business

had begun.

Since the 20th century, high-speed rail has become another convenient way of travel. Today, two-thirds of the world’s

high-speed rail track is in China, which measures nearly 30,000 kms, and this is expected to reach 38,000 kms by 2025.

8．What is the passage mainly about?

A．Technological advancements in transport over time.

B．The influence of economic activities on transportation.

C．The relationship between transportation and information flows.

D．Reasons why land and sea transportation routes were important.

9．Why does the writer mention the location of the world’s major cities?

A．To encourage more people to move to big cities.

B．To explain why boats and ships continue to be irreplaceable.

C．To recommend water as a convenient and cheap form of transportation.

D．To emphasize the contribution of water transport to human development.

10．What can we learn about air travel?

A．Balloons used to be one popular way of air travel.

B．The Montgolfier brothers invented powered flight.

C．The invention of airplanes helped popularize air travel.

D．Air travel became widespread soon after the balloon was invented.

11．What is the total length of high-speed rail track in the world today?

A．About 57,000 kms. B．About 45,000 kms.

C．About 38,000 kms. D．About 30,000 kms.

D

Declining mental function is widely regarded as a problem of old age, but certain aspects of brain function actually

begin their decline in young adulthood, a new study suggests.

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The study, which followed more than 2,000 healthy adults between the ages of 18 and 60, found that certain mental



functions—including measures of abstract reasoning, mental speed and puzzle-solving—started to dull as early as age 27.

The dip in memory, meanwhile, generally became apparent around age 37.

On the other hand, indicators of a person’s accumulated knowledge—like performance on tests of vocabulary—kept

improving with age, according to the findings.

The results do not mean that young adults need to start worrying about their memories. Most people’s minds function

at a high level even in their later years, according to researcher Timothy Salthouse.

“These patterns suggest that some types of mental flexibility decrease relatively early in adulthood, but that the

knowledge one has, and the effectiveness of integrating( 整 合 ) it with one’s abilities, may increase throughout all of

adulthood if there are no diseases,” Salthouse said.

The study included healthy, educated adults who took standard tests of memory and reasoning over a period of seven

years. In general, Salthouse and his colleagues found, certain aspects of cognition (认知能力) generally started to decline in

the late 20s to 30s.

The findings threw light on normal age-related changes in mental function, which could aid in understanding the

process of dementia (痴呆). “By following individuals over time,” Salthouse said, “we gain insight in cognition changes,

and may possibly discover ways to slow the rate of decline.”

The researchers are currently analyzing the study participants’ health and lifestyle to see which factors might influence

age-related cognitive changes.

12．What is the common view of mental function?

A．It varies from person to person. B．It gradually expands with age.

C．It weakens in one’s later years. D．It indicates one’s health condition.

13．What does the underlined word “dip” in Paragraph 2 probably mean?

A．Improvement. B．Decline.

C．Difference. D．Breakthrough

14．For adults in their 40s, which of the following may improve as they age?

A．Their decision-making abilities. B．Their abstract reasoning abilities.

C．The sympathy they show people around. D．The amount of knowledge they have.

15．According to Salthouse, their study may help us .

A．find ways to improve our memories

B．find ways to slow down our mental decline

C．understand the complex process of mental functioning

D．understand the relation between physical and mental health

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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入空白处的最佳选项，选项中有两项为多余选项。

Moving into a new home in a new neighborhood is an exciting experience. Of course, you want to make sure that you

become an accepted and valuable part of your new neighborhood. The easiest way to accomplish this is to make sure you

conduct yourself as a good neighbor.\_\_\_16\_\_\_\_\_

Perhaps one of the most important things you can do as a good neighbor is to keep your property(房产) neat, clean,

and in good repair.\_\_\_\_\_17\_\_\_ By choosing to keep the outside of the home in great shape, you will help to improve the

look and feel of the area.

Second, take the overall appearance of the neighborhood seriously. When going for a walk, take along a small garbage

bag.\_\_\_\_18\_\_\_\_\_ This small act will let your neighbors know that you care about the area.

\_\_\_\_\_\_19\_\_\_\_ If a neighbor is going to be out of town, offer to collect mail and newspapers. If a neighbor suffers an

illness, offer to do the grocery shopping . Let them know that you are there to help in any way that is acceptable, while still

respecting the privacy of your neighbor.

\_\_\_\_\_20\_\_\_ By following the basic rules of respecting others, taking care of what belongs to you, and taking pride in

the appearance of the neighborhood in general, you will quickly become a good neighbor that everyone appreciates.

A. In general, keep an eye on their property while they are gone.

B. A good neighbor is also one who likes to help out in small ways.

C. Being a good neighbor is more or less about considerate behavior.

D. Sometimes neighbors may go to the supermarket together to do shopping.

E. Should you come across waste paper thrown out of a passing car, pick it up.

F. People tend to take pride in keeping everything in their street fresh and inviting.

G. Here are a few tips to help you win over everyone in the neighborhood quickly.

第二部分 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。

Jarrett Little was road testing his mountain bike outside of Columbus, Georgia, when his riding partner, Chris Dixon,

stopped suddenly. Something 21 in the distance among the trees had caught her attention. It 22 out to be a

sandy-colored five-month-old puppy.

＂He was really thin,his ribs were showing,and he had a broken leg,"Little told John Parks,a reporter from CBS News.

The cyclists 23 the friendly pup and shared their water. They also quickly realized that the dog was coming with

them, although they had no idea how. They were more than seven miles from downtown and riding bikes. "We couldn't

24 him, “Little said. "Out there, next to the Oxbow Meadows, he was going to 25 as the food of alligators

living in the river. "

Little, a 31-year-old businessman, had an idea. He carefully picked up his new 26 and slipped the 38-pound

dog's hind legs into the back pockets of his cycling coat. Then he put the dog's front paws 27 his shoulders.

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＂He was 28 ,so he wasn't trying to fight, “Little says. "He was also 29 that we were there, touching



him,and hadn't left him behind. ”

The group's 30-minute 30 into town ended at a bike store, where they got more water and food for the dog.

That was when Andrea Shaw, an accountant from Maine in town on business, happened to come by. "The dog ran to her

straight, licking and rubbing against her, “says Dixon. Shaw was a little surprised. 31 , learning what had happened,

she declared her 32 :“I am keeping this dog. "

Shaw called him Columbo after the town where they'd 33 and scheduled an 34 on his leg. Today

Columbo is living a happy life on a farm with a horse,a pony, a six-year-old boy, to keep him company. As Dixon told John

Parks,"He is literally the 35 dog alive. "

21．A．jumping B．moving C．yelling D．flying

22．A．came B．ran C．turned D．found

23．A．fed B．seized C．picked D．caught

24．A．leave B．take C．possess D．save

25．A．give up B．eat up C．end up D．look up

26．A．gift B．friend C．coat D．bike

27．A．around B．against C．beyond D．over

28．A．abandoned B．beaten C．bound D．injured

29．A．happy B．upset C．calm D．scared

30．A．walk B．march C．ride D．tour

31．A．Finally B．Afterwards C．Moreover D．Still

32．A．adventure B．emotion C．approach D．intention

33．A．fought B．met C．lived D．knew

34．A．investigation B．plan C．experiment D．operation

35．A．luckiest B．best C．richest D．coolest

第二节 （共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 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。

The Song Dynasty was an exciting period in Chinese history. At the height of 36. (it) power, the country’s

population doubled. A fast growing economy and strong support 37. Chinese rulers helped the development of

technology and the expansion of knowledge. During this period, a huge number of technological innovations emerged.

Many of them had significant practical 38. (apply).

One particular invention from this period made a mark on the world: moveable type ( 活 字 印 刷 术 ) — that is,

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individual blocks that could print a single letter and then 39. (use) again. This technology finally ended up in



Europe several centuries later. The Chinese language uses a huge number of characters, 40, most European

languages use individual letters that combine into words. Printing texts made up of individual letters 41. (require)

fewer blocks. This invention produced an enormous change in 42. (write) communication in Europe and made

it easier for a 43. (grow) number of people to learn to read.

The Chinese were also the first to invent the compass, 44. changed how sailors navigated the seas. Together

with star charts — another Chinese invention — and maps, the compass made sea travel much 45. (safe).

第三部分 写作（共两节，满分 40 分）

第一节 （满分 15 分）

假如你是李华，你的美国朋友 Peter 被选为 2022 年北京冬奥会志愿者，他向你写信请教如何学好汉语，请你给

他回信，要点如下：

1. 表示祝贺；

2. 提出建议；

3. 表达祝福。

注意：1.写作词数应为 80 左右；

2.可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

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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。

A simple THANKS

In my thirty-year teaching profession, one of the best teachers I have ever known is Mr Rowe. I was lucky enough to

teach fourth grade together with him.

Mr. Rowe had endless patience and understanding and I learned so much from watching him. He could perform

miracles, like the one he performed with Steven, one of the unhappiest kids I had ever seen. Steven couldn’t stand school.

He didn’t like being picked last for kickball. He didn’t like the kids who raised their hands and knew all the answers, and

most importantly, he didn’t like himself.

The first day he walked into Mr. Rowe’s classroom, he ignored the other students, looking angry and annoyed, and slid

into his chair, knocking a couple of textbooks onto the floor.

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Mr. Rowe walked over to him and touched Steven’s shoulder, but Steven pulled away. Nevertheless, Mr. Rowe

welcomed him:“Hi, Steven. I’m happy you are in my class. We are gonna have a great year.” Steven looked around the

room as if Mr. Rowe must be mistaken. No teacher in his right mind would want Steven to be part of his classroom. So,

while Mr. Rowe seemed cheerful and relaxed that day of school, it seemed like Steven was angry and confused.

That day after classes, Mr. Rowe chose Steven to pitch (投球) the kickball during the break. “Hey, Steven,” Mr. Rowe

commented, “You are good at pitching. Let me show you my secret trick.” Mr. Rowe taught Steven one of the tricks that not

a single kid could perform. Steven learned fast and did quite well! Everyone cheered for him!

After the kickball, Steven sat as close to Mr. Rowe in classes as he could. When a question was asked, Steven lit up;

when he knew the answer, he raised his hand; when he answered the question, his voice shook. However, he got the answer

right! He said, with Mr. Rowe, his days of the fourth grade promised wonderful. It was obvious that Steven grew to love Mr.

Rowe more and more with each passing day.

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。

Time passed quickly that year, and before we all knew it, it was the last day of school. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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Many years later, Mr. Rowe and I were surprised when a handsome young man walked into our classroom, dressed in

the army uniform. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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深圳市第七高级中学 2022 届高三第一次月考



参考答案

第一部分 阅读（共两节，满分 50 分）

第一节 （共 15 小题；每小题 2.5 分，满分 37.5 分）

BCD AC BC DCB A DCDB

第二节 （共 5 小题；每小题 2.5 分，满分 12.5 分）

GFEBC

第二部分 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）

BCAAC BDDAC BDBDA

第二节 （共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 15 分）

36．its 37．from 38．application(s) 39．be used 40．while/but

41．requires 42．written 43．growing 44．which 45．safer

第三部分 写作（共两节，满分 40 分）

第一节 （满分 15 分）

Dear Peter,

How is everything going? I’m glad to receive your letter, saying you are recruited as a

volunteer in 2022 Beijing Winter Olympics. Congratulations! Knowing that you have difficulties

in the preparation due to the language, I’d like to give you some suggestions as requested in your

letter.

My advice are as follows: first, speak a little Chinese every day. The absolute best way to

learn any new language is just to speak it. Second, attend a Chinese class or discussion group.

After all, language learning settings are of great importance.

Hopefully, my advice is of some help to you. If you have any further questions, please don’t

hesitate to write to me. Wish you good luck.

Yours，

Li Hua

第二节 （满分 25 分）

Paragraph 1：

Time passed quickly that year, and before we all knew it, it was the last day of school. All the

答案第 1页，总 2页

teachers filled the sidewalk, waving goodbye to the kids. But on that particular day, Steven walked



slowly to the bus, his head down, tears in his eyes. He boarded the bus reluctantly, hesitated, and

then ran back off the bus to hug Mr. Rowe. “I don’t want to leave you.” He sobbed. With

red-rimmed eyes, Mr. Rowe comforted him, “I will miss you, too.”

Paragraph 2：

Many years later, Mr. Rowe and I were surprised when a handsome young man walked into

our classroom, dressed in the army uniform. The young man stood tall and proud. It was Steven!

Mr. Rowe and I couldn’t believe our eyes. He saluted and hugged Mr. Rowe tightly! “I have come

back to school today just to say thanks to you!” It is my hope that every teacher is blessed with

such a wonderful experience of a former student coming back to say, simply to say a very simple

THANKS.