

陕西省长安一中、高新一中、交大附中、师大附中、西安中学 2014 届高三英语

第一次模拟考试试题

注意事项:

1. 本试题分为第一卷(选择题)和第二卷(非选择题)两部分,总分 150 分,考试时间 120 分钟。
2. 答题前,考生须将自己的学校,班级,姓名,学号填写在本试题指定的位置上。
3. 选择题的每小题选出答案后,用 2B 铅笔将答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑,如需改动,用橡皮擦干净后,再涂其他答案,不能答在试题卷上。

第 I 卷(选择题 共 95 分)

第一部分:英语知识运用(共四节,满分 55 分)

第一节 语音知识(共 5 小题,每小题 1 分,满分 5 分)

从每小题的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中,找出其划线部分与所给单词的划线部分读音相同的选项,并在答题卡上将该选项涂黑。

- |                   |                    |                     |                    |                    |
|-------------------|--------------------|---------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| 1. <u>u</u> pset  | A. <u>u</u> sage   | B. <u>o</u> llute   | C. <u>A</u> ugust  | D. <u>d</u> usty   |
| 2. <u>p</u> olish | A. <u>r</u> emove  | B. <u>c</u> onsider | C. <u>w</u> orry   | D. <u>h</u> onest  |
| 3. <u>c</u> heer  | A. <u>m</u> achine | B. <u>s</u> chool   | C. <u>ch</u> ain   | D. <u>ch</u> emist |
| 4. <u>c</u> rowd  | A. <u>o</u> wner   | B. <u>f</u> low     | C. <u>w</u> indow  | D. <u>f</u> lower  |
| 5. <u>u</u> dated | A. <u>l</u> iked   | B. <u>d</u> reamed  | C. <u>c</u> arried | D. <u>n</u> eeded  |

第二节 情景对话(共 5 小题,每小题 1 分,满分 5 分)

根据对话情景和内容,从对话后所给的选项中选出能填入每一空白处的最佳选项,并在答题卡上将该选项涂黑。选项中两个为多余选项

Acceptionist: Can I help you?

Daniel: Yes, I'm doing some research on Roman civilization. \_\_\_6\_\_\_

Acceptionist: These books over here are about ancient history. \_\_\_7\_\_\_

Daniel: Can I check this one out?

Acceptionist: \_\_\_8\_\_\_ It's for reference only, so it must stay in the library. But you're welcome to look through it.

Daniel: Ok. \_\_\_9\_\_\_

Acceptionist: All right. They're due back next Wednesday.

Daniel: \_\_\_10\_\_\_

A. I'm sorry.

B. It doesn't matter.

C. Thanks for your help.

D. They might be helpful.

E. They must be useful for you.

F. And I'd like to check these books out.

G. Do you have any books on the subject?

第三节 语法和词汇知识(共 15 小题,每小题 1 分,满分 15 分)

从每小题的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中,选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项,并在答题卡上将该选项涂黑。

11. —Hurry up! There's a bus coming!  
—Why run? There will be \_\_\_\_\_ one in two or three minutes.  
A. another B. other C. the other D. any other
12. —The constant noise around here \_\_\_\_\_ me crazy!  
—Calm down. It's no use complaining.  
A. drove B. drives C. is driving D. had driven
13. He wrote a long letter \_\_\_\_\_ he explained what had happened in the accident.  
A. what B. which C. where D. how
14. —Will you attend the meeting this afternoon?  
—But I \_\_\_\_\_ told anything about it.  
A. haven't been B. am not C. wasn't D. won't be
15. \_\_\_\_\_ under the tree was a charming girl aged about seventeen or eighteen.  
A. Sat B. Sitting C. To sit D. Sit
16. A good listener takes part in the conversation, offering ideas and \_\_\_\_\_ questions to keep the talk flowing.  
A. raising B. understanding C. copying D. solving
17. Every day \_\_\_\_\_ a proverb aloud several times until you have it memorized.  
A. read B. reading C. to read D. reads
18. \_\_\_\_\_ by the latest electronic toys, the little boy stood in front of the windows, without moving.  
A. To be arrested B. Arrested C. Having arrested D. Arresting
19. But for those interruptions, the meeting \_\_\_\_\_ half an hour ago.  
A. was finished B. would have finished  
C. would finish D. had been finished
20. Some college students are seen doing \_\_\_\_\_ work they can find to support themselves.  
A. that B. which C. whatever D. no matter what
21. What a bargain! The price of this dress is \_\_\_\_\_ that of the skirt.  
A. half not as much as B. much not as half as  
C. not half as much as D. as much as not half
22. —Don't forget to return the book in two weeks.  
— \_\_\_\_\_. Don't worry about it.  
A. Yes, I will B. No, I won't C. Sorry, I don't D. I don't think so
23. It \_\_\_\_\_ we had stayed together for a couple of weeks \_\_\_\_\_ I found we had a lot in common.  
A. was until; when B. was not until; that  
C. was not until; when D. was until; that
24. The government has taken measures to \_\_\_\_\_ the high prices of daily goods to keep the market stable.  
A. put down B. tear down C. hand down D. bring down

25. —So you gave Mary your dictionary?

—\_\_\_\_\_.She said she'd return it to me when she could afford her own.

- A. Not exactly. B. My pleasure. C. No doubt. D. Good idea.

**第四节 完形填空 (共 20 小题, 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 30 分)**

阅读下面短文, 从短文后各题的 ABCD 四个选项中, 选出合适填入对应空白处的最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该选项涂黑。

My 9-year-old daughter and I were flying from our home in Carolina to spend a week with my husband in Florida. We were 26 about the trip because we hadn't seen him for five months, and 27 her Dad terribly.

As usual on the Charlotte-to-Miami flight, the plane was totally 28. Because we did not get our boarding passes until we 29 at the gate, Kallie and I could not get seats together and were 30 by the aisle (过道). I asked two passengers in my row if they would switch places with Kallie and me, 31 we could be together. They 32, saying they thought they should stay in their assigned seats.

Meanwhile, a mother and her three children were in a 33 several rows ahead of us. There had been a mistake in their boarding passes, and 34 the whole family had been split up. The passengers in her row 35 refused to move elsewhere. She was very 36 about the younger boy sitting with strangers. She was in tears, yet nobody 37 to help her.

There were a troop of Boy Scouts(童子军) on 38. Suddenly the Scout leader stood up and said, "Ma'am, I think we can help you." He then 39 five minutes rearranging his group so that adequate space was 40 for the family. The boys followed his directions cheerfully and without 41, and the mother's relief was obvious.

Kallie, however, was beginning to panic at the 42 of not being next to me. I told her that there wasn't anything I could do. 43, the man sitting next to the Scoutmaster, 44 to me and asked, "Would you and your daughter like our seats?" 45 to himself and the Scoutmaster. We traded seats and continued our trip, very much relieved to be together and watch the scenery from Kallie's window seat.

- |                    |               |               |                |
|--------------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| 26. A. worried     | B. excited    | C. anxious    | D. eager       |
| 27. A. loved       | B. considered | C. imagined   | D. missed      |
| 28. A. full        | B. crowded    | C. empty      | D. overweight  |
| 29. A. reached     | B. arrived    | C. landed     | D. knocked     |
| 30. A. divided     | B. blocked    | C. separated  | D. connected   |
| 31. A. in case     | B. even if    | C. as if      | D. so that     |
| 32. A. prevented   | B. refused    | C. agreed     | D. promised    |
| 33. A. panic       | B. hurry      | C. rush       | D. seat        |
| 34. A. however     | B. otherwise  | C. therefore  | D. instead     |
| 35. A. too         | B. even       | C. ever       | D. also        |
| 36. A. concerned   | B. curious    | C. particular | D. content     |
| 37. A. suggested   | B. offered    | C. provided   | D. supplied    |
| 38. A. duty        | B. watch      | C. board      | D. spot        |
| 39. A. took        | B. cost       | C. paid       | D. spent       |
| 40. A. convenient  | B. available  | C. probable   | D. comfortable |
| 41. A. permission  | B. excuse     | C. apology    | D. complaint   |
| 42. A. thought     | B. end        | C. feeling    | D. sense       |
| 43. A. Immediately | B. Puzzlingly | C. Clearly    | D. Amazingly   |

44. A. turned up B. turned around C. turned out D. turned away  
45. A. sticking B. keeping C. waving D. referring

**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, 从每小题后所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选出最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该选项涂黑。

**A**

Dear Dad,

Today I was at the shopping mall and I spent a lot of time reading the Father's Day cards. They all had a special message that in some way or another reflected how I feel about you. Yet as I selected and read, it occurred to me that not a single card said what I really want to say to you.

You'll soon be 84 years old, Dad, and you and I will have had 55 Father's Days together. I haven't always been with you on Father's Day but I've always been with you in my heart.

You know, Dad, there was a time when we were separated by the generation gap. You stood on one side of the Great Divide and I on the other.

The Father-Daughter Duel shifted into high gear (档位) when you taught me to drive the old Dodge and I decided I would drive the '54 Chevy whether you liked it or not. The police officer who sent me home, after you reported the Chevy stolen, didn't have much tolerance for a stubborn 16 year old, while you were so tolerant about it, Dad, and I think that was probably what made it the worst night of my life.

Our relationship greatly improved when I married a man you liked, and things really turned around when we began making babies right and left. Somewhere along the line, the generation gap disappeared. I suppose I saw us and our relationship as aging together, rather like a fine wine.

But the strangest thing happened last week. I was at a stop sign and I watched as you turned the corner in your car. It didn't immediately occur to me that it was you because the man driving looked so elderly and fragile behind the wheel of that huge car. It was rather like a slap in the face delivered from out of nowhere. Perhaps I saw your age for the first time that day.

I guess what I'm trying to say, Dad, is what every son and daughter wants to say to their Dad today. Honoring a father on Father's Day is about respect and sharing and acceptance and tolerance and giving and taking. It's about loving someone more than words can say, and it's wishing that never had to end.

I love you, Dad.

Love,

Jenny

46. How did Jenny probably feel on the night she was sent home by the police?

- A. Disappointed. B. Nervous. C. Guilty. D. Frightened.

47. We can learn from the passage that Jenny and her father\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. kept in touch by writing each other  
B. are separated due to the generation gap  
C. have been getting along very well  
D. had a hard time understanding each other

48. Why did Jenny feel strange when she saw her father last week?.

- A. She seldom saw him driving that huge car.
- B. She had never realized his being old and weak.
- C. She didn't expect to meet with him there.
- D. She had never seen him driving so slowly before.

49. Jenny wrote his father this letter to \_\_\_\_\_

- A. tell him about their conflicts
- B. say sorry for her being stubborn
- C. express her gratitude to him
- D. remind him of the early incident

**B.**

Homework and stress are rarely reduced inside the classroom. Meanwhile, outside the classroom, the pressure is on to find scholarships for college.

According to Braintrack, a higher education database with worldwide reach, more than 3 billion US dollars (18 billion yuan) in private scholarships are awarded to college students annually. Average awards range from \$2,000 to \$3,000.

The scholarship application process is similar to the college application process: forms to be completed, test scores and transcripts to be sent, essays to be written and often interviews to be prepared for.

A few great places to start looking for scholarships are: www.fastweb.com, www.finaid.org and www.collegexpress.com. Check out the annual scholarship guidebooks Scholarships, Grants & Prizes by Peterson's and the Ultimate Scholarship Book: Billions of Dollars in Scholarships, Grants and Prizes by Gen Tanabe and Kelly Tanabe.

Be selective. Thoroughly research the qualifications required by each of the scholarships. Don't waste your time applying for those that are need-based if you can't produce the appropriate documents.

Research past recipients (接受者). Check out the websites of the organizations sponsoring the scholarships. Many post the biographies of past recipients. You don't need to have cured cancer, but if you don't think your résumé (履历) measures up to the past winners', you might be better served by moving onto the next scholarship on your list. Prepare for the interview.

You'll want to **dazzle** them with your personality, but above all you'll want to be prepared. Find someone you trust to conduct a similar interview with you – someone who will be honest with you and provide valuable suggestions.

Let your personality shine through in your essays. The essays are the best way for students to share who they are, where they've come from, what they've overcome and so on. Tell your story in an interesting and persuasive way. And if you do have an interview, send a thank-you note afterward.

By Lee Bierer

50. What is the author's main purpose in writing the article?

- A. To explain where to find scholarships for US colleges.
- B. To inform readers of the scholarship application process.
- C. To introduce some typical scholarships offered by US colleges.
- D. To give tips on applying for US college scholarships.

51. If you want to learn about past recipients of a scholarship, you can use \_\_\_\_.

- A. www.collegexpress.com
- B. the annual scholarship guidebooks published by Peterson's

C. the websites of the organizations sponsoring the scholarships

D. The Ultimate Scholarship Book: Billions of Dollars in Scholarships, Grants and Prizes

52. The underlined word "dazzle" in Paragraph 7 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_.

- A. influence
- B. impress
- C. guide
- D. present

53. To increase your chance of winning a scholarship, you are advised to \_\_\_\_.

- A. apply for as many scholarships as you can
- B. tell an interesting story in your essay
- C. do a similar interview to help you prepare for the real one
- D. have a talk with past recipients and try to talk like they do

**C**

Whether you're eating at a fancy restaurant or dining in someone's home, proper table manners are likely to help you make a good impression. According to a US expert, Emily Post, "All rules of table manners are made to avoid ugliness."

While Henry Hitchings of the Los Angeles Times admits that good manners can reduce social conflict, he points out that mostly their purpose is protective – they turn our natural warrior-like selves into more elegant ones.

So where did table manners come from?

In medieval England, a writer named Petrus Alfonsi took the lead to urge people not to speak with their mouths full. And King David I of Scotland also proposed that any of his people who learned to eat more neatly be given a tax deduction (减除).

Disappointingly, that idea never **caught on**. It was during the Renaissance, when there were real technical developments, opinions of correct behavior changed for good. "None of these was more significant than the introduction of the table fork," wrote Hitchings. "Gradually, as forks became popular, they brought the new way of eating, making it possible, for instance, to consume berries without making one's fingers dirty."

Forks were introduced to Britain in 1608 and 25 years later, the first table fork reached America. Yet while most of the essentials (基本要素) are the same on both sides of the Atlantic, there are a few clear differences between what's normal in the US and what holds true in the UK. For example, in the US, when food needs cutting with a knife, people generally cut a bite, then lay aside the knife and switch the fork to their right hand. Then they pick up one bite at a time. By contrast, Britons keep the fork in the left hand and don't lay the knife down.

Though globalization has developed a new, simpler international standard of table manners, some people still stick with the American cut-and-switch method. The Los Angeles Times noted, "They are hanging on to a form of behavior that favors manners above efficiency."

54. What does the story mainly talk about?

- A. The importance of proper table manners.
- B. The development of table manners in Western countries.
- C. Some unwritten rules of table manners in the US and UK.
- D. Differences between American and British table manners.

55. The underlined phrase "caught on" in the passage probably means \_\_\_\_.

- A. worked in practice
- B. became popular
- C. drew attention
- D. had a positive effect

56. Which of the following events influenced people's table manners most according to the article?

- A. The introduction of forks.
- B. The tax deduction policy.
- C. The rise of the Renaissance.
- D. Petrus Alfonsi's efforts in promoting table manners.

57. What can we conclude from the article?

- A. British and American table manners are completely different from each other.
- B. American people pay more attention to their table manners than British people do.
- C. With globalization, the American cut-and-switch method has been abandoned in the US.
- D. British people's way of using a knife and fork may be more efficient than American people's.

**D**

Everyone has done experiments in high school laboratories, but have you ever thought about designing a satellite to explore space?

On Nov. 19, a team of students from Thomas Jefferson High School for Science and Technology in the US awed peers and even scientists by successfully launching a satellite.

The first satellite designed and built by high school students was sent up into space along with a record-setting, 28 other small ones on a rocket were sent from a NASA center in Virginia, CNN reported. It took the students seven years to build.

The students call their tiny satellite TJ3Sat, which is named after their school. It is just 10x10x12 centimeters and weighs only 0.89 kilograms, according to Orbital Sciences, a company which developed the rocket and supported the students' project. It can be controlled with a smartphone.

Like most satellites, TJ3Sat can send and receive data. The small spacecraft is equipped with a voice synthesizer (合成器), which can switch text to voice and transmit those sounds back to Earth over radio waves, said Orbital officials. In this case, anyone can give it a try via the project's website (school website) by submitting (提交) a text. The texts that get approved will be sent to the satellite, changed to voice and then broadcast back to Earth via radio waves.

"I can say 'Go Colonials' on our ground station and when it is on the other side of the world, in India, someone can hear 'Go Colonials' over the radio," the team explains on the website.

The satellite will stay in space for at least three months.

School principal Evan Glazer told The Washington Post that the project started in 2006 as an activity in the spare time. Later it became a research project for a select group of seniors.

At a time when American students are busy with SATs, the launch of the satellite shows what diligent teenagers can achieve when allowed to pursue their own curiosities, Glazer said.

"It used to be that kids growing up wanted to be an astronaut," Andrew Petro, program executive (主管) for small spacecraft technology at NASA, said in a statement. "I think we might be seeing kids saying what they want to do is build a spacecraft. The idea here is that they really can do that."

58. The underlined word "awed" in the second paragraph is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_.

- A. influenced
- B. amazed
- C. delighted
- D. inspired

59. Which of the following statements about TJ3Sat is TRUE according to the article?

- A. It took a group of students about a decade to build the satellite.
- B. Besides TJ3Sat, 28 other small satellites were built by the students.

C. TJ3Sat can receive text messages that the students send into space, which it can change to voice messages and broadcast back to Earth.

D. TJ3Sat is expected to stay in orbit for the next year, sending out messages together with information about its position in space.

60. According to the article, the launch of the satellite \_\_\_\_.

- A. is evidence of the advance of spacecraft technology
- B. proves that hard-working teenagers can achieve a lot
- C. shows the importance of extracurricular activities at school
- D. has inspired many people to take an interest in space travel

**第二节 (共5小题, 每小题2分, 满分10分)**

根据短文内容, 从下框 A~F 选项中选出能概括每段主题的最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。选项中有一项为多余项。

- A. How inner beliefs can help
- B. Why are habits so important
- C. How to develop positive habits
- D. Improve your life
- E. You can do it
- F. Action plan

The single most important factor that contributes to success is what you do every single day. It is as simple as that. Your habits will determine whether you are successful or not. If you have strong and healthy positive habits, it does not matter whether or not you fail today because you are guaranteed to succeed in the long run.

61. \_\_\_\_\_

Because you repeat the same actions and the same behaviors every single day, a single positive action will not change your life, but the same action repeated 1,000 times will have a significant impact on your life. For example, if you go to the gym one time, you won't see a big difference in your life. However, if you go to the gym 1,000 times over a five year period, you will see a big difference in your body. The same principle applies to finance, health, relationships, work, career, and school. Simple positive actions repeated every single day will have a great impact on your life in the long run.

62. \_\_\_\_\_

There's nothing easier than developing positive habits. You simply have to do every single day the action you want to make a habit. If you want to develop the habit of running, run almost every day. If you want to develop the habit of eating healthy, eat healthy every day. If you want to develop the habit of reading, read every day. Habits are created by repetition. The more you do an action, the easier it becomes in the long run.

63. \_\_\_\_\_

If you want to be successful in changing your habits, you should think about changing your inner beliefs about your habits. For example, your old belief was: "I love cigarette because it makes me feel good and relaxed. I need cigarette to be happy and relaxed." If you keep this belief, you won't be able to keep your resolution to stop smoking for very long. Instead, you should adopt this new belief: "I love yoga because it makes me feel good and relaxed. Cigarette is poisonous and destroys my body. Yoga makes me happy." You should analyze your beliefs and make sure they won't stop you from changing your habits. The same is true when you try to form positive habits. If you want to start eating healthy food, here are some positive beliefs you should start thinking about: "Healthy food is very good for my health. It gives me a lot of energy and I feel very good."

64. \_\_\_\_\_

It's now time for you to develop positive habits in your life and avoid your negative habits. Write down 3 positive

habits that you would like to develop and 3 negative habits that you would like to get rid of. For each positive habit, write down exactly what actions you're going to take every single day in order to develop the new habit. For each negative habit, write down exactly what actions you're not going to take in the next weeks. Here are some positive habits that will lead to success: exercise, healthy food, reading, saving, studying, healthy relationships, hard work, etc.. Here are some negative habits to get rid of: gambling, drug and alcohol abuse, overeating, shyness, etc..

65. \_\_\_\_\_

Everybody can change. All it takes is courage and commitment. Decide right now to improve your life by changing your habits. Take action right now! Don't be afraid. Yes, you will probably make mistakes along the way. But never forget that success is guaranteed for you if you have positive habits in your life. If you refuse to quit, success will be yours.

**第三部分：写作（共三节，满分 55 分）**

**第一节 单词拼写（共 10 小题，每小题 1 分，满分 10 分）**

根据下列各句句意和空白之后的汉语提示词，在答题卡指定区域的横线上写出对应单词的正确、完整形式，每空只写一词。

- 66. Because of the terrible earthquake, many children became \_\_\_ (无家可归的).
- 67. These materials can be \_\_\_\_\_ (回收) into other packaging products
- 68. The house \_\_\_\_\_ (属于) to the old man was built hundreds of years ago.
- 69. It takes \_\_\_\_\_ (耐心) to educate children.
- 70. The new \_\_\_\_\_ (版本) of the novels will come out soon.
- 71. It is very necessary for people to eat \_\_\_\_\_ (均衡的) diet to keep healthy.
- 72. The picture on the wall \_\_\_\_\_ (提醒) me of my childhood.
- 73. The lovely boat on the river is 16 feet in \_\_\_\_\_ (长度).
- 74. It is Mary rather than you who is to \_\_\_\_\_ (责备) for the accident.
- 75. Being \_\_\_\_\_ (身体地) examined for free twice a year is what every employee shall be ensured in any company of the state.

**第二节 短文改错（共 10 小题，每小题 1.5 分，满分 15 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。错误涉及一个单词的增加、删除或修改。

增加：在缺词处加一个漏词符号（∧），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。

Senior Three student will face the question after they pass by the college entrance examination. "Should I choose a good major and a good university?" Some students prefer to consider majors first so that they can learn what they are interested . It will also make it possibly for them to take their favorite jobs in the future. However, those who think differently believes that the environment is important to one's development. They also believe that students graduate

from leading universities are often more likely to find good jobs. In my opinion , a best choice is to choose a good major at a good university. But if we couldn't obtain both, the first thing to consider is a good major, because no matter where we study, they can still achieve a lot in a certain field if we try our best.

**第三节：书面表达（满分 30 分）**

生活中困难不可避免，面对各种困难需要信心。假如你是李华，尝试举例说明信心在学习、考试、生活等方面的作用，并就面对困难的态度谈谈你的看法。

**注意：**

- (1)可适当加入发挥，以使行文连贯；
- (2)词数：100 左右。
- (3)开头已经给出。

It is well-known that we live in a dynamic world with various difficulties. \_\_\_\_\_

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参考答案: ↵

1-5DDCDD 6-10GDAFC 11-15ACCAB 16-20AABBC↵  
21-25CBBDA 26-30.BDABC 31-35 DBACD 36-40 ABCDB ↵  
41-45 DADBD 46-49CDBC 50-53DCBC ↵  
54-57 BBAD 58-60 BCB 61-65BCAFE↵  
66 homeless 67. recycled 68. belonging 69. patience 70. editions ↵  
71. balanced 72. reminded/reminds 73. length 74. blame 75. physically↵

短文改错↵

Senior three (**student** 改为 **students**) will face the question after they pass (去掉 **by**) the college entrance examination. "Should I choose a good major (**and** 改为 **or**) a good university?" Some students prefer to consider majors first so that they can learn what they are **interested** (加上 **in**). It will also make it (**possibly** 改为 **possible**) for them to take their favorite jobs in the future. However, those who think differently (**believes** 改为 **believe**) that the environment is important to one's development. They also believe that **students** (**graduate** 改为 **graduating** 或在 **graduate** 加 **who**) from leading universities are often more likely to find good jobs. In my opinion, (**a** 改为 **the**) best choice is to choose a good major at a good university. But if we (**couldn't** 改为 **can't**) obtain both, the first thing to consider is a good major, because no matter where we study, (**they** 改为 **we**) can still achieve a lot in a certain field if we try our best. ↵

书面表达↵

It is well-known that we live in a dynamic world with various difficulties. When we are faced with them, nothing is more important than hope and self-confidence. With confidence, we can find sometimes the problem is not as big as we imagine.↵

Take most of us for example, the entrance exam to college seems to be a horrible monster. Accordingly, some people give up, but some persist. In my eyes, with confidence, right assessment of the difficulties, as well as full preparation, we will overcome all problems and challenges. On the whole, I believe we youngsters should face the difficulties in a right manner. Nothing is impossible and just do it!↵

