



## 太原市 2016~2017 学年第一学期高三年级期末考试

### 英语试卷

(考试时间: 上 10:00—12:00)

#### 笔试试卷

说明: 本试卷为闭卷作答, 做题时间 120 分钟, 满分 150 分 (不含听力)。请将第一卷试题答案填在第二卷卷首的相应位置。

#### 第一卷

#### 第一部分 听力 (共两节, 满分 30 分)

略

#### 第二部分 阅读理解 (共两节, 满分 60 分)

#### 第一节 (共 15 小题: 每小题 3 分, 满分 45 分)

阅读下列短文, 从每题所给的四个选项 (A、B、C 和 D) 中, 选出最佳选项, 答案写在答题卡上。

#### A

#### Classic Book Club for Home-schooled Teens

- ✧ Sign up at Librarian's 1st Floor Reference Desk.
- ✧ Free books for first 15 teens who sign up for each title. If you are unable to attend the activity, please return the book to Teen Librarian so she can give the book to another teen.

#### Classics for Home-schooled Teens

Fridays, 1:00-2:00 pm, Library Room 215

January 23: *The Old Man and the Sea* by Ernest Hemingway

February 20, *Antigone* by Sophocles

March 20: *Fahrenheit 451* by Ray Bradbury

April 24: *Catcher in the Rye* by J.D. Salinger

For information contact Teen Librarian Elise Sheppard, [elise.j.sheppard@lonestar.edu](mailto:elise.j.sheppard@lonestar.edu), 281-290-5248.

#### 5th Annual Prom-dress Give-away

Lone Star College - CYFAIR BRANCH LIBRARY'S PROM CLOSET

Your dress is free for you to keep.

#### If You Need a Prom Dress

Contact the Youth Service Specialist at your school/ Contact Prom Closet organizers directly:

LSC-CF Teen Librarian Elise Sheppard at 281-290-5248, [elise.j.sheppard@lonestar.edu](mailto:elise.j.sheppard@lonestar.edu)

LSC-CF Friends of the Library President Nancy Flanakin at [meaford8510@yahoo.com](mailto:meaford8510@yahoo.com)

Saturday dates to get a dress:

(Other dates by appointment only—contact Elise or Nancy)

Dates	Times	Locations at LSC-CF Branch Library
March 21	1:00-5:00pm	Library Room 131
March 28	1:00-5:00pm	Activity Room of Kids' Corner (Children's Library)
April 4	1:00-5:00pm	Library Room 131
April 11	library closed	
April 25	1:00-5:00pm	Library Room 131

Prom Dresses Needed!



Dresses & accessories needed: All dress sizes 0—26

Accessories: Shoes, handbags, jewelry, hair pieces, shawls, etc.

Perfect condition: Clean, undamaged, beautiful

Delivery instructions:

Take donations to Lone Scar College—CyFair Branch Library Circulation / Customer Service Desk anytime the library is open.

21. Who do you think the first ad is intended for?
  - A. Teens who receive their education at home.
  - B. Teens who can't afford to go to school.
  - C. Teens who have no money to buy books.
  - D. Teens who like reading at home after school.
22. Which book may be discussed on January 23?
  - A. *Antigone*
  - B. *Catcher in the Rye*
  - C. *Fahrenheit 451*
  - D. *The Old Man and the Sea*
23. What are you likely to do if you go to Children's Library on March 28?
  - A. You may borrow some books for children.
  - B. You may donate your old prom dresses.
  - C. You may get a prom dress free of charge.
  - D. You may help to clean the prom dresses.
24. Where should you go if you want to give away your dress?
  - A. Library Room 215.
  - B. Library Room 131.
  - C. Activity Room of Kid's Corner.
  - D. Customer Service Desk.

解析:

21. A 细节题。根据“Classic Book Club for Home-schooled Teens”可知。第一个广告针对的是在家接受教育的青少年。
22. D 细节题。根据“January 23: *The Old Man and the Sea* by Ernest Hemingway”可知。
23. C 细节题。根据“Saturday dates to get a dress”以及“Your dress is free for you to keep.”可知。
24. D 细节题。根据“Take donations to Lone Scar College—CyFair Branch Library Circulation / Customer Service Desk anytime the library is open.”可知。

## B

Nancy Wake was born in New Zealand, in 1912. The family moved to Australia in 1914 and after being educated in Sydney, she travelled to Europe where she worked as a journalist. In Nazi (纳粹的) Germany she saw the rise of Adolf Hitler and Anti-Semitism. On one occasion in Vienna she witnessed Jews being whipped by members of the Sturm Abteilung (SA). In 1939 Nancy married the wealthy French industrialist, Henri Fiocca, in Marseilles. Nancy was in France when the German Army invaded in May 1940. After the French government surrendered, Nancy joined the French Resistance. She worked with Ian Garrow's group, helping British airmen shot down over France to escape back to Britain.

In December 1940 the network was betrayed and Nancy was forced to go into hiding. She continued to work for the French Resistance and was eventually arrested while in Toulouse. However, the authorities did not realize they had captured the woman known as the “White Mouse” and she was set free after four days.

It was now too dangerous to remain in occupied France and Nancy crossed the Pyrenees into Spain before travelling to



Britain. She now joined the Special Operations Executive (SOE) and agreed to become a British special agent (特工).

On 29th April 1944, Nancy was parachuted into the Auvergne region of France. Her main aim was to locate local soldiers and to provide them with some guns that were being dropped by parachute by the Royal Air Force four times a week.

Nancy had the task of helping the resistance to prepare for the armed uprising that was due to coincide with the D-Day landings. She also led an attack against the Gestapo headquarters in Mountucon and a German gun factory. Henri Tardivat, one of her comrades in the resistance later said that, "She is the most feminine woman I know, until the fighting starts. Then she is like five men."

After the war, Nancy worked for the Intelligence Department at the British Air Ministry. In 1960 she married John Forward and returned to Australia to live.

25. Which is the correct order of the following events according to the passage?

- a) Nancy joined the French Resistance
- b) Nancy was arrested while in Toulouse.
- c) Nancy Wake was born in New Zealand.
- d) Nancy married John Forward and lived in Australia.
- e) Nancy witnessed the cruelty of Nazi in Germany.

A. c - e - b - d - a.

B. c - e - a - b - d.

C. e - b - a - c - d.

D. e - d - c - a - b.

26. Why was Nancy arrested in Toulouse?

- A. Because she killed a German soldier in France.
- B. Because she was not fond of France at all.
- C. Because she worked for the French Resistance.
- D. Because she helped a Frenchman run away.

27. What can we know from the 4th paragraph?

- A. Nancy said nothing to the enemy and was set free after a few days.
- B. Nancy was active in the French movement and killed many enemies.
- C. Nancy's task was to find local soldiers and give them some guns and firearms.
- D. Nancy's work was to take care of patients and lead them to the destination safely.

28. Which of the following can best describe Nancy?

- A. Beautiful and shy.
- B. Patient and careful.
- C. Thoughtful and strong.
- D. Brave and capable.

解析:

25. B 细节题, 根据第一自然段中 Nancy 的经历可排出顺序。

26. C 细节题, 根据第二自然段中 "She continued to work for the French Resistance and was eventually arrested while in Toulouse." 可知。

27. C 细节题, 根据第四自然段中 "Her main aim was to locate local soldiers and to provide them with some guns that were being dropped by parachute by the Royal Air Force four times a week." 可知。

28. D 主旨题, 文章中介绍 Nancy 的各种经历, 以及 "She also led an attack against the Gestapo headquarters in Mountucon and a German gun factory." "She is the most feminine woman I know, until the fighting starts. Then she is like five men", 可以得出答案。

C

The sky is a large place, and though it has been carefully examined for centuries, new features still turn up. Last March it was the rule of Uranus (天王星), and last week astronomers announced what may turn out to be a new planet, though a very small one, in the solar system.





The object was first sighted last month by Charles Kowal, an astronomer at the Hale Observatories in Pasadena, Calif. Mr. Kowal observed a faint trail of light on photographic plates, indicating that something was moving in relation to the background of stars. Other observers have confirmed the discovery.

The "mini-planet", identified for the time being as "Object-Kowal", appears to be about 1.5 billion miles away, between the orbits of Saturn and Uranus, and its diameter (直径) has been estimated at between 100 and 400 miles. Its orbit has not been determined yet, but if the orbit proves to be roughly circular, like that of the major planets, the new object would probably take 66 to 70 years to make a circuit of the sun.

Some astronomers have speculated that Mr. Kowal's discovery may be the first indication of an asteroid (小行星) belt beyond Saturn.

29. What may have been found in the solar system according to the first paragraph?

- A. A small new planet. B. A new solar system.  
C. A large new object. D. A large new planet.

30. What can we learn from the second paragraph?

- A. What the object is like.  
B. How the object was found.  
C. Where the astronomers live.  
D. Why the object was moving.

31. What magazine might this passage be taken from?

- A. Astronomy. B. Industry. C. Spaceflight. D. Agriculture

解析:

29. A 细节题。根据文章第一自然段中 "and last week astronomers announced what may turn out to be a new planet, though a very small one, in the solar system." 可知。

30. B 细节题。根据第二段中 "The object was first sighted last month by... 以及 Mr. Kowal observed a faint..." 可知。

31. A 主旨题。根据文章大意, 本文主要讲了太阳系中新的行星被发现, 可知选 A。

#### D

Everyone knows that if a dog's ears are up and its tail is wagging vigorously, it is definitely pleased to see you. But now scientists using a robot have found that the way dogs use their tails is more complicated than we thought, and that dogs which wag them to the left may be more friendly. The animal psychologists discovered that when real dogs approached a life-sized robot dog, they were less cautious about it when it was wagging its tail to the left, while if it was wagging its tail to the right, far fewer dogs approached it in a confident manner.

In the first experiments, 56 percent of the animals approached the model without hesitation when the tail was wagged to the left, while only 21 percent did so in the other situation. When the researchers excluded (排除) owners from being present, the results were: 31 percent of the dogs approached continuously when the tail was wagging to the left, while only 18 percent did so when it was on the right.

Animal psychologist Roger Mugford said it added to the growing evidence that dogs were even more complicated communicators than the animals more closely related to man such as monkeys. He said, "We know that dogs, in a sense, have language, but it is more complicated because it is not just them wagging their tails, but also giving out chemical displays."

He adds, "The research confirms earlier studies suggesting that dogs, like humans, had a left-side preference. If you are going to present a signal to a dog, it is sensible to put it on your left-hand side because that is where dogs, unlike most other animals, tend to look. It is another example of the similarity between dogs and humans. They are a lot more human than we give them credit for."

32. What does it tell us if a dog wags its tail to the right?

- A. It was very energetic.  
B. It was in a bad mood.  
C. It might be unfriendly.  
D. It must be confident.

33. What can be inferred from the second paragraph?



- A. Some dogs approach the robot dog confidently  
B. Most dogs were afraid to approach the robot dog  
C. Some dogs lack confidence with their owners present  
D. Dog owners may influence the behaviour of their pets
34. What can we learn from animal psychologist's experiments?  
A. Dogs can communicate more than human beings.  
B. Dogs have more complicated emotions than monkeys.  
C. Dogs' tail-wagging conveys more information than previously believed.  
D. Dogs' intelligence can be much higher than any other kind of animal.
35. What can we infer from Roger Mugfords words?  
A. The Left-side preference should be studied further  
B. Dogs have more in common with humans than we think  
C. No other animals show the left-side preference except dogs  
D. Dogs have a more complicated language than we people do

解析:

32. C 细节题 根据题干定位到第一段最后一句“while if it was wagging its tail to the right, far fewer dogs approached it in a confident manner.”可以得出 C。

33. D 推断题。根据第二段的内容, 分别在主人在场和不在场的情况下, 狗狗主动接近机器人狗的占比发生了变化。这说明狗主人在这个试验中有可能影响到狗狗的行为。

34. C 推断题。根据第三段中 “We know that dogs, in a sense, have language, but it is more complicated because it is not just them wagging their tails, but also giving out chemical displays.” 可以看出, 狗狗的“尾巴语言”是更为复杂的, 因为不仅是摇尾巴, 而且是会释放某种化学物质。

35. B 推断题。文中 Mugfords 说道: “The research confirms earlier studies suggesting that dogs, like humans, had a left-side preference. If you are going to present a signal to a dog, it is sensible to put it on your left-hand side because that is where dogs, unlike most other animals, tend to look. It is another example of the similarity between dogs and humans. They are a lot more human than we give them credit for.” 这项研究肯定了先前的研究, 那就是狗狗和人类一样都喜欢左侧。如果你要对狗狗发出一个信号, 那么你最好用左手, 因为狗狗和其他大多数动物不同, 它倾向于看到左侧。这也是在人类和狗狗之间相似性的又一个例子。我们经常因为它们很通人性而表扬它们, 事实上它们比我们想的要更像人类, 更通人性。

——做最感动客户的专业教育组织

第二节 (共 5 小题; 每小题 3 分, 满分 15 分)

根据短文内容, 从短文后的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。答案写在答题卡上。

Nowadays, more people lose their jobs and the prices of goods and services steadily increase. 36 But where do I start? Everything I'm paying for is a necessity. There's nothing I can cut down on.

But if you take a careful and objective look at your bills and all the “stuff” you're paying for, you actually do not need a good majority of them. I've put together 5 tips that you can follow right now to reduce your costs.

#### 1. Cut Back on Eating out.

Maybe you didn't notice eating out is one of the things at your budget and you can save so much money just by reducing the number of times you eat out. 37 It's so much cheaper preparing food at home and healthier too. This does not mean that you should never eat out. You can choose special days to eat out like birthdays or anniversaries.

#### 2. Reduce Your Electricity Consumption.

38 This will help reduce your electricity consumption. With CFLs (节能灯) you save so much on power. Also unplug appliances (家用电器) that you're not using.

#### 3. Cut Back on Magazine or Print Subscription (订阅费).

Magazines are great but sometimes they come with articles that you don't really care about so you don't bother reading them. 39 Review your magazine or print subscriptions to determine which ones to unsubscribe from. You can also draw out a list of topics or categories you like reading about and search for free online alternatives where you can read about the topic of your choice.

#### 4. Cancel Your Gym Membership or Go for a Pay-Per-Use Plan.

Exercise is important to stay healthy. In fact, you save more money when you stay physically fit than if you are in poor health. But there are more affordable ways to keep fit, if you exercise for health's sake and not as a body builder or something.

Exercise at home or jog around your neighborhood. If you can't work out without an exercise trainer, try searching for



exercise routines on YouTube. If you want to use gym equipment, then you can convert your gym membership style to pay-per-use. 40

Of course, you don't need to practice all of these at once, but if you are really willing to cut down on those costs, then one of these will surely come in handy.

- A. Start by turning off the lights you're not using.
- B. They're so simple but the results are impressive.
- C. As an alternative, make more home-cooked meals.
- D. It's time for you to take action and do something about your bills.
- E. That way you pay only when you come to the gym to use the equipment.
- F. Invest in gym equipment to cut down recurrent costs of gym membership.
- G. These days most of the information or news is available on the Internet for free.

36. D

解析: 看前后两句话。前句的意思是钱难挣, 而物价稳定上涨, 后一句的意思是我們从哪儿做起。所以中间缺少的一定是一个应对物价上涨的方法或行为。D 选项符合。

37. C

解析: 小标题讲的是“减少在外就餐的次数”。C 项说, 作为替换方案, 更多地在家做饭。C 项符合。

38. A

解析: 小标题讲“节约用电”。后文的句意告诉我们这将会减少电的消耗。A 项符合。

39. G

解析: 前一句提到“杂志很不错但通常会伴随一些你并不关心的文章”。G 项中的 information 和 free 能够匹配。G 项符合。

40. E

解析: 本段的关键词为 equipment, 以及 pay-per-use (单次支付)。E 项符合。

### 第三部分 英语知识运用 (共两节, 满分 55 分)

#### 第一节 完形填空 (共 20 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 40 分)

阅读下面短文, 用短文后所给各题的四个选项 (A、B、C 和 D) 中, 选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。答案写在答题卡上。

A few weeks ago, I was sitting in the window seat of the super-crowded ladies' compartment in a train to Mumbai. I'd been 41 to find a seat because I had got in at the first station. In a few minutes, the seats were all 42, and many other people had to stand in the jam-packed aisles (走廊).

One of them was a little girl. It was 43 that she was used to the crowd, since she knew how to 44 her position to the one that was the most 45. I felt a little uneasy sitting there watching her having to stand.

I knew what I should do. 46, I had to overcome some internal 47 before I could do anything. “Would I look foolish trying to help her?” I wondered. Then I thought, “Maybe this sort of thing is quite 48, and nobody would think the worse of me if I did not do anything.” My 49 continued, “Am I thinking too much of the whole thing?” 50, I felt a little shy just reaching out. But I told myself, “Well, 51 you are thinking about it, go the whole way.” So, a minute later, I 52 the child and asked her to sit on my lap for the rest of the 53 ride. Though I 54 a bit while offering it to her, the surprised and delighted 55 on the child's face was enough to 56 all my doubts away. And then, I began to think instead, “Why hadn't I offered it to her even earlier? What was 57 me?”

Somehow, the gift of gratitude she had given me was far beyond the slight discomfort. It was difficult to say who was doing the giving... She was so 58 that she sat at the very edge of my knee, supporting half her 59 so that there was less on me and my legs wouldn't hurt. I felt glad that I'd finally done the 60 thing.

- |                    |              |              |               |
|--------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| 41. A. difficult   | B. clever    | C. lucky     | D. shocked    |
| 42. A. taken       | B. booked    | C. emptied   | D. controlled |
| 43. A. interesting | B. practical | C. strange   | D. evident    |
| 44. A. direct      | B. hold      | C. interrupt | D. adjust     |





- |                  |                |                |                |
|------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 45. A. careful   | B. familiar    | C. comfortable | D. beautiful   |
| 46. A. Then      | B. Therefore   | C. Besides     | D. However     |
| 47. A. thoughts  | B. barriers    | C. challenges  | D. movements   |
| 48. A. unique    | B. simple      | C. regular     | D. common      |
| 49. A. doubts    | B. plans       | C. decisions   | D. cheers      |
| 50. A. Hopefully | B. Actually    | C. Usually     | D. Fortunately |
| 51. A. unless    | B. after       | C. since       | D. although    |
| 52. A. praised   | B. phoned      | C. called      | D. recognized  |
| 53. A. bus       | B. train       | C. boat        | D. plane       |
| 54. A. hesitated | B. regretted   | C. imagined    | D. predicted   |
| 55. A. shine     | B. look        | C. cry         | D. puzzle      |
| 56. A. order     | B. require     | C. force       | D. permit      |
| 57. A. stopping  | B. encouraging | C. relaxing    | D. supporting  |
| 58. A. fearful   | B. careless    | C. honest      | D. considerate |
| 59. A. action    | B. weight      | C. work        | D. pressure    |
| 60. A. same      | B. real        | C. right       | D. terrible    |

解析:

41. C 拥挤的车厢里能找到一个座位很幸运 (lucky);
42. A 没过一会儿座位都被占 (taken) 了;
43. D 从动作上来看, 很明显 (evident) 他已经习惯了拥挤的人群;
44. D 她知道如何调节 (adjust) 到让她最舒服 (comfortable) 的位置;
45. C 见上;
46. D 但是 (However), 我必须克服我内心的障碍 (barriers);
47. B 见上;
48. D 或许这种事情很常见 (common), 如果我啥也不说的话也没人会把我想的很糟糕;
49. A 我内心的怀疑 (doubts) 仍在持续;
50. B 事实上 (Actually), 伸出援手会让我感觉有些羞涩;
51. C 好吧, 既然 (since) 你已经这么想了, 那就这样做吧。
52. C 我叫 (called) 那个女孩坐在我膝盖上, 来完成这趟火车 (train) 旅途的剩余部分;
53. B 见上;
54. A 尽管犹豫 (hesitated) 片刻;
55. B 她那惊讶且开心的样子 (look) 足够打消 (force...away) 我所有的怀疑。
56. C 见上;
57. A 我为啥没早点帮她呢? 是什么在阻止 (stop) 我呢?
58. D 这女孩很体贴 (considerate), 坐在我膝盖的边缘, 这样我的膝盖只支撑着她一半的体重 (weight);
59. B 见上;
60. C 好开心, 我做了正确的 (right) 事情!

## 第二卷

### 第三部分 英语知识运用 (共两节, 满分 55 分)

#### 第二节 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 15 分)

阅读下面材料, 在空白处填入适当的内容 (1 个单词) 或括号内单词的正确形式, 答案写在答题卡上。



Everybody, welcome to 61. \_\_\_\_\_ (we) company. I am Luisa, Director of the department. Let me say something to you all. The starting of work can be exciting on the one hand, and can also be 62. \_\_\_\_\_ (worry) on the other. No matter what your future job is, you will have to work with others. Learning to get on well with others must come first, 63. \_\_\_\_\_ (include) all staff in the company and our 64. \_\_\_\_\_ (custom).

And secondly, right after my introduction, spend some time reading the introduction of our company and get to know the people in your office and find out 65. \_\_\_\_\_ the company is like. This afternoon you can walk around our workshops and know 66. \_\_\_\_\_ (much) about the products. No one is allowed 67. \_\_\_\_\_ (leave) the company before 5:30 pm. By the way, lunchtime 68. \_\_\_\_\_ (come) at 11:50 and it's free 69. \_\_\_\_\_ charge.

Remember: Learning is so important 70. \_\_\_\_\_ it can change your future life.

This is what I'd like to say to you at the moment. If you still have any questions, please come to my office. Thank you.

解析:

- |               |  |
|---------------|--|
| 61. our       | 解析: company 是名词, 我们的公司, our company                                    |
| 62. worrying  | 解析: be 动词后用形容词, 主语是 The starting of work 并且和 exciting 并列, 所以填 worrying |
| 63. including | 解析: 非谓语动词, 主动而且是逗号后非谓语通常用 doing  |
| 64. customers | 解析: our 后用名词, 顾客应该用复数, 填 customers                                     |
| 65. what      | 解析: ...怎么样用 what...like  |
| 66. more      | 解析: 了解更多, 所以填 more   |
| 67. to leave  | 解析: be allowed to do 固定搭配  |
| 68. comes     | 解析: 谓语动词, 全篇为现在时, 而且 lunchtime 为主语, 所以填 comes                          |
| 69. of        | 解析: free of charge 免费, 固定搭配  |
| 70. that      | 解析: so... that 如此...以至于, 固定搭配。   |

#### 第四部分 写作 (共两节, 满分 35 分)

##### 第一节短文改错 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

假定英语课上老师要求同桌之间交换修改作文, 请你修改你同桌写的以下作文。文中共有 10 处语言错误, 每句中最多有两处。每处错误仅涉及一个单词的增加、删除或修改。

增加: 在缺词处加一个漏字符号(^), 并在其下面写出该加的词。

删除: 把多余的词用斜线(\)划掉。

修改: 在错的词下画一横线, 并在该词下面写出修改后的词。

注意: 1. 每处错误及其修改均仅限一词;

2. 只允许修改 10 处, 多者 (从第 11 处起) 不计分。

We are aiming to build a peaceful school. I thought it is every student's duty to work hard to achieve this goal. As high school student, what should we do? First for all, we should love our school. Meanwhile, you should respect our teachers and obeying the rules in our school. Secondly, we should show our respect for our parents and do which we can help them. Besides, we classmates should also try to be kind and friendly. Most important, all of us must believe in each other and been honest in our daily life. And we will study even more harder and try our best to do all.

解析:

- |                           |                             |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1) 第一行 thought 改 think    | 解析: 全文都是现在时                 |
| 2) 第二行 student 改 students | 解析: 后面主语是 we, student 应该用复数 |
| 3) 第二行 for 改 of           | 解析: first of all 为固定搭配      |
| 4) 第二行 you 改 we           | 解析: 整篇文章的人称都是 we            |
| 5) 第三行 obeying 改 obey     | 解析: 和 respect 并列用动词原形       |





6) 第三行 which 改 what	解析: do 后面的从句用了省略句, 应该是 do what we can do, 缺宾语, 人 who, 物 what
7) 第三行 help 前加 to	解析: 主句已经有谓语 do, 再出现第二个动词并且表目的
8) 第四行 important 改 importantly	解析: 修饰整个句子用副词
9) 第四行 been 改 be	解析: 和 believe 并列用动词原形
10) 第五行 去掉 more	解析: harder 已经是比较级, 不需要加 more

## 第二节书面表达 (满分 25 分)

假如你是李华, 上周末, 你和同学们去当地一家孤儿院(orphanage)开展志愿者活动。请根据下列要点写一篇英语报道。

- 要点:
1. 时间、地点、人物及活动 (赠送书籍、玩具等);
  2. 孤儿院孩子们的反应;
  3. 简短评论。

- 要求:
1. 词数 100 左右;
  2. 可合理增加细节, 以使行文连贯。

### One Possible Version

Last weekend, our whole class went to a local orphanage to do some volunteering. The orphans there were all very excited with our coming. The smiling faces and lovely expressions impressed us all. I really wish their heart could keep as innocent as they ever did in their childhood. Not only does this sort of volunteering give us the opportunity to tell them that there is no lack of love in the world, despite the fact that their parents are not around, but also enriches their life greatly. I have good reasons to believe that what we did last weekend are quite beneficial to both them and us. Looking forward to seeing them again!

——做最感动客户的专业教育组织