

## 2015-2016 学年第二学期初三年级质量检测

## 英 语

2016-02

说 明:

- 1、全卷分三部分，第一部分为听说题，第二部分为选择题，第三部分为非选择题。共 4 页。满分 100 分。
- 2、本卷试题，考生必须在答题卡上按规定作答；凡在试卷、草稿纸上作答的，其答案一律无效。答题卡必须保持清洁，不能折叠。
- 3、答题前，请将姓名、考生号、考场、试室号和座位号用规定的笔写在答题卡指定的位置上，将条形码粘贴好。
- 4、考试时间 90 分钟。
- 5、本卷选择题部分，每小题选出答案后，用 2B 铅笔将答题卡选择题答题区内对应题目的答案标号涂黑，如需改动，用橡皮擦干净后，再选涂其它答案。
- 6、考试结束，请将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

## 第一卷 听说部分 (15 分)

## I. 听说题:

## i) 听选信息 (6分)

听三段对话，每段播放两遍。各段播放后有两个问题。请根据所听到的问题，选择正确的信息。  
听第一段对话，回答第 1-2 两个问题。

- |                             |                         |                         |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. A. The Rocket Club.      | B. The Robot Club.      | C. The Computer Club.   |
| 2. A. Some computer skills. | B. Some singing skills. | C. Some writing skills. |

听第二段对话，回答第 3-4 两个问题。

- |                         |                       |                         |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| 3. A. Boring.           | B. Interesting.       | C. Difficult.           |
| 4. A. All their numbers | B. All their parents. | C. All their birthdays. |

听第三段对话，回答第 5-6 两个问题。

- |                     |                 |                  |
|---------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 5. A. A gold medal. | B. First prize. | C. Second prize. |
| 6. A. Her father.   | B. Her brother. | C. Her uncle.    |

## ii) 回答问题 (4分)

听下面一段独白，录音播放两遍。请根据所听内容选择正确答案。

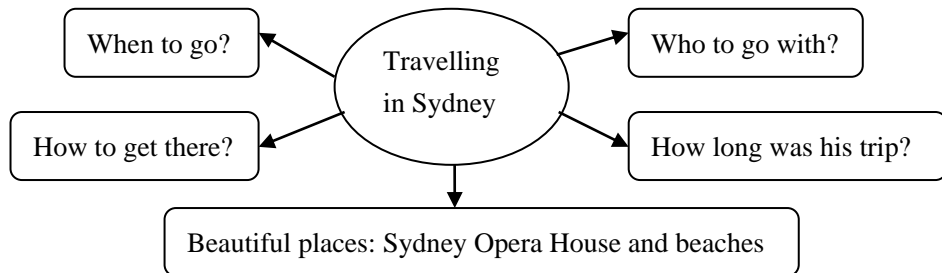
- |  |                   |                  |
|--|-------------------|------------------|
| 7. A. Our class teacher                                    | B. Our headmaster | C. Our parents   |
| 8. A. Some volunteers                                      | B. Some students  | C. Some teachers |
| 9. A. The library and the large building.                  |                   |                  |
| B. The teaching building and the art room.                 |                   |                  |
| C. The lab building and the library.                       |                   |                  |
| 10. A. They are going to have a party in the meeting room. |                   |                  |
| B. They are going to give a lecture in the reading room.   |                   |                  |
| C. They are going to have a meeting in the meeting room.   |                   |                  |

## iii) 信息转述及询问 (5 分)

### 11. 第一节 信息转述 (3 分)

你将听到一段关于Jack游览悉尼的介绍，录音播放两遍。请根据所听到的内容，选择思维导图中的正确信息，写一段话转述Jack的介绍，包含五个要点的内容。

你有 15 秒钟阅读思维导图：



你的介绍可以这样开始：

Jack

likes

### 第二节 询问信息(2分)

你希望了解更多关于旅游的情况，请根据以下提示向 Jack 提两个问题。

12. 你 询 问 他 还 去 过 其 他 什 么 国 家 ？

\_\_\_\_\_

13. 你 询 问 他 伦 敦 旅 游 最 好 的 季 节 是 什 么 时 候 ？

\_\_\_\_\_

## 第二卷 选择题 (60 分)

### II. 选择填空 (15 分)

i) 根据句意，选择与划线部分意思最接近的选项，并在答题卡选择题答题区将相应的字母编号涂黑。

(共 8 小题，每小题 1 分)

14. — Do you know the boy who is hosting the party?

— He's Mike. I like his voice. He has a gift for hosting shows.

A. talent

B. present

C. future

15. — Are you available this weekend? Let's go and see the movie *Star Wars: The Force Awakens*.

— Sorry, I am not. I have piles of homework to do.

A. spare

B. comfortable

C. free

16. Katrina doesn't feel like eating anything today because she has a bad cold.

A. like to eat

B. want to eat

C. feel hungry for

17. — I'm so thirsty. I want to treat myself to some ice cream.

— But it's unhealthy for you.

- A. make myself                      B. send myself                      C. buy myself
18. — You look tired. Didn't you sleep well last night?  
— No. The noise upstairs almost drove me mad.  
A. made me crazy                      B. made me sad                      C. let me down
19. O. Henry was celebrated for his short stories with surprising and twist endings.  
A. hardworking                      B. unknown                      C. well-known
20. — Don't always fix your eyes on your phone, Terry. You should work hard at your studies.  
— Sorry, Mum. I won't do that again.  
A. look after                      B. stare at                      C. think about
21. — What's the matter with Mike? The new term has begun but he didn't come to school.  
— His mother said he was under the weather. He has to stay in bed for two days.  
A. pale                      B. cold                      C. sick

ii) 从下面每小题的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳答案，并在答题卡选择题答题区将相应的字母编号涂黑。（共 7 小题，每小题 1 分）

22. An \_\_\_\_\_ is an official group of people, for example, a political party, a business, a charity, or a club.  
A. advertisement                      B. audience                      C. organization
23. If you \_\_\_\_\_ one person to another, you tell them each other's names so that they get to know each other.  
A. introduce                      B. interview                      C. remind
24. — Mum, I have made a \_\_\_\_\_ to do the dishes every night.  
— Every night? Are you trying to \_\_\_\_\_ me? You only do it on Mother's Day.  
A. promise; be happy with                      B. wish; have interest in                      C. decision; play a joke on
25. — Do you know why Alistair couldn't return to school from England after the Spring Festival?  
— Yes, he \_\_\_\_\_ why in his e-mail.  
A. discovered                      B. explained                      C. believed
26. — An iPhone 6S is really powerful but I can't \_\_\_\_\_ to buy one.  
— Look! An MI mobile phone only \_\_\_\_\_ 699 yuan! They are high-quality phones as well.  
A. afford; costs                      B. regret; spends                      C. suppose; pays
27. — Have you \_\_\_\_\_ the life in Canada?  
— I think so. I no longer feel \_\_\_\_\_ among the local people.  
A. used to; out of date                      B. taken care of; out of shape                      C. got used to; out of place
28. — You should \_\_\_\_\_ yourself for being so rude to Sally.  
— Sorry. I won't do that again. I will \_\_\_\_\_ to her.  
A. be accused of; challenge                      B. feel ashamed of; apologize                      C. be bored with; listen

### III、完型填空（15 分）

阅读下面短文，掌握其大意，然后从 29-38 各小题的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳答案，并在答题卡选择题答题区将相应的字母编号涂黑。（共 10 小题，每小题 1.5 分）

Although it is cold outside, I enjoy the beautiful view in the park when I am free. Walking through the 29 park, the trees stand cold and bare. The wind has shaken their yellow leaves to the ground. As I keep walking, a noise in the background is becoming 30 and clearer. Now, 100 meters

ahead, is a group of women at the side of a path. In the cold wind of winter, they are moving their arms and legs to the music. They are dancing aunties.

It seems that if you go to any 31 place around China, you're likely to see these dancing aunties. When I first came to China, it was one of the first things that 32 me. That's because in Britain 33 in public is not a cultural habit. You won't see any age group swinging their arms and tapping their feet in a park. Usually, people just 34 for exercise.

Now and again the dancing aunties have hit the headlines. Some people find them 35, because they make too much 36, but others respect their right to dance in public. Most of them are middle-aged. They have some free time to do what they like. There is no more work for them, and their kids have left.

Personally, I like seeing these women enjoying themselves. They remind us of the 37 of exercise as we get older. Besides, most of them have raised the whole 38. Now it's their time to have fun and enjoy some peace.

When you meet those dancing aunties one day, please join them and I believe you will love them.

- |                    |                   |                    |
|--------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| 29. A. summer      | B. winter         | C. spring          |
| 30. A. noisier     | B. lower          | C. louder          |
| 31. A. public      | B. private        | C. open            |
| 32. A. taught      | B. surprised      | C. annoyed         |
| 33. A. running     | B. walking        | C. dancing         |
| 34. A. take a walk | B. tap their feet | C. move their arms |
| 35. A. exciting    | B. annoying       | C. boring          |
| 36. A. noise       | B. laughter       | C. music           |
| 37. A. preference  | B. responsibility | C. importance      |
| 38. A. country     | B. family         | C. life            |

#### IV、阅读理解 (30 分)

阅读下列短文，从下面每题的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳答案，并在答题卡选择题答题区将相应的字母编号涂黑。(共 20 小题，每小题 1.5 分)

A

#### NOTICE (Monday)

##### DIRECTIONS:

- Each student will be on a team of three classmates.
- The team's task is to work together on a storybook project.
- Each team will choose a favourite storybook.
- One student will be chosen to dress the storybook covers (封面).
- The other two students will dress like characters in the storybook.

##### HOW TO MAKE THE STORYBOOK COVERS:

- Cut two large pieces of cardboard (硬纸板). They will be used as the front and the back covers of the storybook.
- Paint one side of each cardboard yellow or blue.
- Paint the name of the storybook black and it should be in huge, clear letters.
- Make small holes in the top of the cardboard. Use rope to tie the front and the back covers together.

##### ATTENTION:

- Bring the clothes and the storybook covers before eight o'clock on Friday morning.



●Get dressed before classes start.

39. There will be \_\_\_\_\_ student(s) on one team.

- A. one                      B. two                      C. three                      D. four

40. The name of the storybook should be painted \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. blue                      B. white                      C. yellow                      D. black

41. When will the storybook projects be examined?

- A. On Monday morning.                      B. On Monday afternoon.  
C. On Friday morning.                      D. On Friday afternoon.

42. Where can you most probably find the notice?

- A. In a classroom.                      B. In the school library.  
C. In the teachers' office.                      D. In the school playground.

B

How do you make yourself feel at home when you study abroad? My answer is to make friends.

Last year, I joined an international organization called AFS. It tries to connect people and their different cultures. It attracted many international students. Earlier this month, we had our first winter cultural camp.

First, we played some games to break the ice. The most exciting one was the Blinder Game. We were separated into eight groups, each with three people. One of them must close his or her eyes to act "blind". Then the other two must help him or her walk through obstacles (障碍) and tasks.

In my group, I was the "blind" one. At first, I always wanted to stop for a moment. It seemed that when I couldn't see anything, my fears came out. But my teammates gave me their hands and led me every step of the way. I began to trust them. They led me during the obstacle course as I touched a dog and even jumped on a trampoline (蹦床).

Through this game, I learned trust itself is a process. Even if they are strangers, you can still trust them. I got closer to my teammates through this activity.

Then we had a talent show. Students from Spain, Latin America, Thailand and other countries performed their traditional dances. For me, I intoned (吟诵) an ancient Chinese poem. It seemed like I was singing, but I actually wasn't. My friends were amazed.

I made many good friends. Although we came from different countries, we became close like a family. It was really amazing!

43. How many students are there in the international organization AFS?

- A. 3                      B. 8                      C. 11                      D. 24

44. Which of the following is **NOT** true about the Blinder game?

- A. The "blind" one must close his or her eyes.                      B. The "blind" one must do the work alone.  
C. There are obstacles and tasks along the way.                      D. Students need to work together to play the game.

45. What did the writer learn from the game?

- A. Never give up.                      B. Learn to trust others.



C. Enjoy the moment.

D. Learn from others.

46. In the talent show, what did the writer do?

A. She performed a traditional dance.

B. She performed a magic trick.

C. She intoned an ancient Chinese poem.

D. She sang an ancient Chinese song.

### C

His name was Fleming, and he was a poor Scottish farmer. One day late in the afternoon, while working to support his family, he heard a cry for help coming from a nearby pond.

He dropped his tools and ran to the pond. There, up to his neck in the water, was a terrified boy, crying and struggling to free himself. Obviously the boy did not know how to swim. Fleming jumped into the pond and quickly swam toward the boy. He saved the boy from what could have been a terrible death.

The next day, a very cool carriage pulled up to the Scotsman's house. A well-dressed nobleman stepped out and introduced himself as the father of the boy Fleming saved the day before.

"I want to repay you," said the nobleman. "You saved my son's life."

"No, I can't accept any payment for what I did," the Scottish farmer replied, waving off the offer.

At that moment, the farmer's own son came to the door of the farmhouse, confused by who was visiting them.

"Is that your son?" the nobleman asked.

"Yes," the farmer replied proudly.

"I'll make you a deal. Let me take him with me. I promise you that I will give him a good education. If the boy is anything like his father, he'll grow up to be a man you can be proud of."

And he did. In time, Fleming's son graduated from St. Mary's Hospital Medical School in London and went on to become a famous doctor.

Years later, the nobleman's son became seriously ill. Who saved him? The farmer's son did.

It's important to help people no matter how successful you are in life. You never know when you are going to be the one who needs the help.

47. What happened to Fleming one afternoon?

A. He fell into a pond by accident.

B. He fell asleep near a pond.

C. He made a lot of money from his job.

D. He saved a boy out of a pond.

48. According to the story, Fleming \_\_\_\_\_.

A. accepted the nobleman's payment

B. didn't accept money for helping others

C. hoped to get more money by refusing

D. asked the nobleman to support his son's education

49. Which of the following about Fleming's son is **NOT** true?

A. He took the place of the nobleman's son.

B. He got a college education.

C. He became a famous doctor.

D. He cured the nobleman's son.

50. What can we learn from the story?

A. A friend in need is a friend indeed

B. Don't try to get payment for helping others.

C. An act of kindness always helps.

D. You can get a lot more by helping the rich.

### D

Lin Xiao, 21, a student at Guangdong University, has a big family – her two parents, a younger brother and two younger sisters. Lin took her role as the "big sister" seriously. When her first sister was born, Lin took turns with her mom holding the baby late into the night. "I almost did everything that was supposed to be a parent's job, but I felt proud of myself," she said.



Not all of Lin's classmates shared her experiences because of the family planning policy (政策), a law that was carried out in China about forty years ago. But the situation is about to change. A new policy made on October 29 said all couples can now have two children.

The new policy is expected to help raise the population of China. Recently, China has been facing an aging population and labor shortages because of the low birth rate (比率).

The two-child policy may also be the gift for every only child. Researchers found that growing up with a brother or sister can have good influence on one's mental health.

"Brothers and sisters do matter in unique ways. They give kids something that parents don't." Laura Walker, a professor from Beijing University, told China Daily. She noted that having a brother or a sister protects teenagers against loneliness, fear and so on.

Liu Fang, 20, from Shenzhen University, has a 2-year-younger sister. When her sister disagreed with parents over choosing a college major, she helped her to communicate with parents. "If necessary, I would always have her back," said Liu. "The best part of having a sister is that you have a partner, friend and supporter throughout your life."

But children with brothers or sisters also have to learn to understand and look after each other, said Laura.

51. There are \_\_\_\_\_ children in Lin Xiao's family.  
A. three                      B. four                      C. five                      D. six
52. The one-child policy caused some problems except \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. the aging population                      B. labor shortages  
C. the population growth                      D. the low birth rate
53. We can infer from the article that \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Lin Xiao doesn't like her sister                      B. Liu Fang has a 17-year-old sister  
C. Laura is against the two-child policy                      D. The one-child policy is out of date now
54. The best title for this article should be \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Brothers and sisters are good for us.                      B. The family planning policy is bad.  
C. The two-child policy helps a lot.                      D. A new policy was made.

## E

What would the world be like if cars could drive themselves? Imagine seeing an empty car passing by on its way to pick up its owner, or a car full of passengers who are reading, listening to music or even sleeping, but none of them are worried about the road ahead.

Well, all of this could be the future of driving. There are several companies, including Google, working on driverless (无人驾驶的) cars, which are currently in the testing stages. If the tests are successful, these electric, self-driven cars could be available very soon. But, how is it possible for a car to drive itself?

Cars already have many features allowing them to **take over for** drivers in certain situations. Some features include cars being able to park themselves, or slow down when they detect objects (物体) close by. They can also control the speed if there are dangerous conditions, such as snow or slippery (滑的) roads.

Other features have also changed the way drivers react to some situations. Scientists and engineers believe, with the help of wireless signals, cameras and GPS, we are now at a stage where creating a safe self-driving car might be possible.

The self-driven car may be the answer to lowering the number of deadly (致命的) accidents caused by careless drivers or dangerous conditions. However, there are still some people who do not like the idea. American lawyer Whit Drake, for example, doesn't believe these cars are safe. He thinks the possibility of



the technology making a mistake will be too high.

55. What does the underlined phrase “**take over for**” in Paragraph 3 mean?

- A. direct the way for    B. take the place of    C. work better than    D. make use of

56. Cars already have the following features **EXCEPT** \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. parking itself    B. controlling its speed in dangerous situations  
C. slowing itself down near an object    D. avoiding car accidents one hundred percent

57. Scientists and engineers think that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. it's possible to make safe self-driven cars    B. it's a long way for self-driven cars  
C. there will be no drivers in the future    D. self-driven cars may cause more accidents

58. What does the article mainly talk about?

- A. Advantages of self-driven cars.    B. Different opinions on self-driven cars.  
C. Possibilities of self-driven cars.    D. Google's new technology—self-driven cars.

### 第三卷 非选择题 (25 分)

V、语法填空：用所给单词的适当形式填空，未提供单词的限填一词，将答案写在答题卡上。

(共 10 小题，每小题 1 分)

“Whoosh!” The ball flew into the net and the game was finally over. This game had gone into overtime (加时赛) twice. Until the last goal was scored, no one knew which team would win.

Dave felt very bad **59)** \_\_\_\_\_ his team had lost. He liked playing soccer, but he liked winning even more. Now the two **teams 60)** \_\_\_\_\_ came from different high schools should have a picnic together. Dave didn't want to have lunch with the other team because the other team would probably brag (吹嘘) by **61)** \_\_\_\_\_ (talk) about how they won the game.

Dave went to the locker room (更衣室) to change out of his soccer clothes. There the coach talked to the team about **62)** \_\_\_\_\_ they had done well. They also talked about how they could **63)** \_\_\_\_\_ (improve) their skills. Then everybody walked outside towards the picnic table.

One of the **64)** \_\_\_\_\_ (play) from the other team was standing near the picnic table. He handed Dave **65)** \_\_\_\_\_ paper plate. “Hi, I'm Miguel,” he said.

“Hi,” Dave replied, looking down at the ground.

“You played well,” Miguel said. “I didn't think we were going to win.”

Dave was **66)** \_\_\_\_\_ (surprise). Miguel was not bragging at all. “Thanks,” Dave said to Miguel. “You played well, too.”

On the way home, Dave felt happy. Dave promised **67)** \_\_\_\_\_ (he) that the next time his team won a game, he would not brag to the other team. It was wonderful to win, but it was even **68)** \_\_\_\_\_ (important) to be a good winner.

VI、书面表达 (共 1 题，15 分)

我们的很多习惯导致了严重的污染。如今，全世界都在倡导“低碳生活”(low-carbon life)，采取低能量、低消耗、低开支的生活方式。作为中学生的我们也应该积极地参与到低碳行动中。请你代表校学生会写一篇倡议书，希望全校学生摒弃陋习，践行低碳生活，从而保护环境。

写作要求：

- 1、80 词以上。开头和结尾已给出，不计入总词数内；
- 2、条理清楚，意思连贯，语句通顺，标点正确，书写工整；
- 3、文中不得使用真实的校名与姓名。

#### Live a Low-carbon Life

Dear schoolmates,



Our environment is getting worse and worse because of many of our bad habits. \_\_\_\_\_

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\_\_\_\_ It's our duty to live a low-carbon life. \_\_\_\_\_

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Students' Union

Feb 22rd, 2016



学而思1对1



学而思1对1

## 初三英语答案、评分标准及录音稿

### 参考答案

#### 选择题 (70 分)

- I. 1-6 CABCBC      7-10 BBBCA  
II. 14-18 ACBCA      19-23 CBCCA      24-28 CBACB  
III. 29-33 BCABC      34-38 ABACB  
IV. 39-43 CDCAD      44-48 BBCDB      49-53 ACBCD      54-58 CBDAC

评分标准：每小题 1 分，错误不给分。

#### 非选择题 (30 分)

听说部分：

11. Jack likes traveling around the world. He is from London. Last winter holiday, he visited Sydney with his parents. They went to Sydney by plane. Sydney is a city with many beautiful places. It is famous for Sydney Opera House. There are also some beautiful beaches in the city. They stayed there for a week and they had a great time. Sydney is really a good place to visit, so why not go there if you have time?

评分标准：正确复述 Jack 游览悉尼的介绍，包括五个要点，2.5 分；还正确地补充了其他听力信息 3 分。其他情况酌情扣分。

12. What other countries have you (ever) been to?

13. When is the best season to visit London?

评分标准：正确表达意思，每小题 1 分；有 1-2 个语法、拼写错误，扣 0.5 分，完全错误不给分。

笔试部分：

- V. 59. because/that      60. which/that      61. talking      62. what      63. improve  
64. players      65. a      66. surprised      67. himself      68. more important

评分标准：每小题 1 分，错误不给分。

#### VI、书面表达 (15 分)

Our environment is getting worse and worse because of many of our bad habits. For example,...It's our duty to live a low-carbon life. It is good for not only nature but also ourselves. And even the simplest activities can make a real difference to the environment. Therefore, I suggest that we should:

1. use things that can be recycled.
2. turn off the lights when we leave the classroom.
3. walk or ride a bike to school instead of taking a car.

Dear schoolmates, let's live a low-carbon life together. If everyone does something for the environment, I believe the Earth will be better.

Students' Union

Feb 22rd, 2016

该作文题采用整体印象评分法。

第一档次 13-15 分：条理清楚，意思连贯，语句通顺，标点正确。

第二档次 10-12 分：条理较清楚，意思连贯，语句通顺，标点及语法有少数错误。

第三档次 7-9 分：条理不甚清晰，语句还连贯，语法标点有一些错误。

第四档次 4-6 分：语句凌乱，条理不很清晰，能明白作者大致的意思，语言不规范，有较多语法错误。

第五档次 3 分或 3 分以下：语句凌乱，条理很不清晰，不能明白作者大致的意思，语言不规范，语法错误多。

## 听说部分录音稿

### i) 听选信息 (6分)

听三段对话或独白，每段播放两遍。各段播放后有两个问题。请根据所听到的问题，选择正确的信息。

听第一段对话，回答第 1-2 两个问题。

May: Which club did you go to last week?

Ben: I went to the Computer Club.

May: When did you meet?

Ben: We met on Monday afternoon.

May: Where did you meet?

Ben: We met in Room 201.

May: What did you do at the club?

Ben: We learnt some computer skills.

May: Did you like the club?

Ben: Yes, I did. It was very interesting.

#### Questions:

1. Which club did the boy go to last week?

2. What did he learn at the club?

听第二段对话，回答第 3-4 两个问题。

May: What's your favourite subject, Ben?

Ben: Maths. Our Maths teacher uses a lot of games to help us learn.

He makes the class really interesting. Also, I like to work with number.

May: OK. Do you know the number of students in your class?

Ben: Yes, I do. There are 35 students in my class – 18 boys and 17 girls.

I can remember all their birthdays!

May: You're amazing.

#### Questions:

3. What does Ben think of his maths classes?

4. What can Ben remember about his classmates?

听第三段对话，回答第 5-6 两个问题。

Judy: Hi, Paul. Long time no see. What's new?

Paul: I won first prize in a writing competition.

Judy: Congratulations! That's wonderful news!

Paul: Thanks. What's new with you, Judy?

Judy: I lost my favourite book, The Adventures of Tom Sawyer! It was a birthday gift from my uncle.

Paul: What a shame! I'm sorry to hear that.

**Questions:**

5. What did Paul win in the writing competition?
6. Who gave Judy the book as a birthday gift?

**ii) 回答问题(4分)**

听下面一段独白，录音播放两遍。请根据所听内容回答第7-10 四个问题。

7. Who is going to meet the visitors in the morning?
8. Who are the visitors going to have a talk with in the morning?
9. What places will the visitors visit in the afternoon?
10. What are the visitors going to have in the evening?

**iii) 信息转述及询问(5分)**

**11. 第一节 信息转述 (3 分)**

你将听到一段关于Jack游览悉尼的介绍，录音播放两遍。请根据所听到的内容，选择思维导图中的正确信息，写一段话转述Jack的介绍，包含五个要点的内容。

听第一遍后，你有 15 秒钟阅读思维导图：

My name is Jack, and I'm from London. I like traveling around the world. Last winter holiday, I visited Sydney with my parents. We went to Sydney by plane. Sydney is a city with many beautiful places. It is famous for Sydney Opera House. There are also some beautiful beaches in the city. We stayed there for a week and we had a great time. Sydney is really a good place to visit, so why not go there if you have time?

你的介绍可以这样开始：Jack likes...

**第二节 询问信息(2分)**

你希望了解更多关于旅游的情况，请根据以下提示向 Jack 提两个问题。

12. 你询问他还去过其他什么国家？
13. 你询问他伦敦旅游最好的季节是什么时候？