

英语试卷

考生注意：

1. 本试卷分选择题和非选择题两部分。满分 150 分，考试时间 120 分钟。
2. 答题前，考生务必用直径 0.5 毫米黑色墨水签字笔将密封线内项目填写清楚。
3. 考生作答时，请将答案答在答题卡上。选择题每小题选出答案后，用 2B 铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑；非选择题请用直径 0.5 毫米黑色墨水签字笔在答题卡上各题的答题区域内作答，超出答题区域书写的答案无效，在试题卷、草稿纸上作答无效。
4. 本卷命题范围：人教版选修 6 Units 1~2。

第一部分 听力(共两节,满分 30 分)

第一节 (共 5 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 7.5 分)

听下面 5 段对话。每段对话后有一个小题,从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。听完每段对话后,你都有 10 秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话仅读一遍。

1. What will the woman do next?
A. Count numbers. B. Make the bed. C. Hide herself.
2. Who will go skiing during winter break?
A. The man. B. The woman. C. The man's dog.
3. What does the man probably do?
A. A student. B. A gardener. C. A store owner.
4. How many letters did the man get this week?
A. Eight. B. Two. C. None.
5. Where does the conversation probably take place?
A. In a new restaurant. B. In a department store. C. In a local bank.

第二节 (共 15 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 22.5 分)

听下面 5 段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题,从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。听每段对话或独白前,你将有时间阅读各个小题,每小题 5 秒钟;听完后,各小题将给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听第 6 段材料,回答第 6、7 题。

6. What's the probable relationship between the speakers?
A. Salesman and customer.
B. Reporter and passer-by.
C. Boss and secretary.
7. What does the woman do to celebrate Christmas?
A. Have a family dinner.
B. Work at the City Hall.
C. Meet with foreign people.

听第 7 段材料,回答第 8、9 题。

8. What was the weather like in Mexico when the speakers were there?
A. Very hot. B. Pretty cool. C. Extremely cold.

9. How does the woman feel about going back to Mexico?
A. Excited. B. Annoyed. C. Worried.

听第 8 段材料, 回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. What is known about the woman?
A. She has finished reading the book.
B. She will read a new book quite soon.
C. She enjoys reading the book very much.
11. What does the man suggest the woman do?
A. Read a little of the book daily.
B. Put down the book right away.
C. Read the book again and again.
12. Why does the woman fail to remember certain parts very well?
A. She actually reads too fast.
B. She has trouble with memory.
C. She hardly understands them.

听第 9 段材料, 回答第 13 至 16 题。

13. What are the speakers mainly talking about?
A. Approaches to developing some other hobbies.
B. Plans to celebrate their son's coming birthday.
C. Preparations for varieties of shopping activities.
14. What do the speakers plan to do for their son?
A. Buy him some toys. B. Drive him on a plane. C. Help him make boats.
15. What day is it today?
A. Monday. B. Wednesday. C. Friday.
16. Where will the speakers go on Saturday morning?
A. To a KFC. B. To the museum. C. To the zoo.

听第 10 段材料, 回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. Why was a competition held?
A. To test all the city planners.
B. To choose the greatest land.
C. To find a building designer.
18. When did the construction of the White House start?
A. In 1700. B. In 1792. C. In 1800.
19. What happened to the White House in 1812?
A. It was badly destroyed.
B. It was burnt completely.
C. It was officially named.
20. What's the part of the White House known as in President Franklin Roosevelt's time?
A. The President's House.
B. The Executive Mansion.
C. The West Wing.

第二部分 阅读理解(共两节, 满分 40 分)

第一节 (共 15 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 30 分)

阅读下列短文, 从每题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中, 选出最佳选项。

A

Join us and experience the world of magic on a three-hour tour of London's *Harry Potter* locations. Along the way, you can enjoy more stories about the making of the *Harry Potter* films and visit famous places.

Highlights

- Hear detailed talks about the films from an expert *Harry Potter* guide.
- Visit filming locations like Number 12, Grimmauld Place—used in *Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix*.
- Pose for pictures at Platform 9 3/4 while imagining Harry running through the wall in *Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone*.
- See a good many London famous sites that offered J. K. Rowling inspirations to write her *Harry Potter* novels.

What you can expect

- Start your cinematic tour in the center of the city, where you'll meet your expert guide and board the luxury(豪华) coach. As you ride, enjoy listening to Potter-themed introductions and experience the world through the eyes of J. K. Rowling.
- Pass Number 12, Grimmauld Place, the family home of Sirius Black in *Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix* which became a shelter for Harry and his friends. Pass Diagon Alley where Harry bought all his magical school supplies and the Leaky Cauldron, the popular magic bar.
- Your last stop is King's Cross Station to visit the confusing Platform 9 3/4 where you can take your time to get the perfect picture.

Schedule and pricing

- Click the link below to check pricing & availability on your preferred travel date. Our pricing always changes to make sure you always receive the possible price. You have to use USD.

21. What inspired J. K. Rowling to write her *Harry Potter* novels?

- A. A natural sense of magic of London.
- B. Lots of films of magic made in London.
- C. The long and strange history of London.
- D. A number of famous attractions in London.

22. Where did Harry Potter buy something used for school?

- A. At Platform 9 3/4.
- B. At Grimmauld Place.
- C. At Diagon Alley.
- D. At the Leaky Cauldron.

23. From which is the text probably taken?

- A. A travel magazine.
- B. A travel website.
- C. A film advertisement.
- D. A film guide.

B

It was a cold March day in High Point, North Carolina. The girls on the Wesleyan Academy softball team were waiting for their next turns. Eighth-grader Taylor Bisbee shook a little as she watched her teammate Paris White play. The two didn't know each other well—Taylor had just moved to the town a month or so before.

Suddenly, Paris fell to the ground. "Paris's eyes rolled back," Taylor says. "She started shaking. I knew it was an emergency."

It certainly was. Paris had suffered a sudden heart failure. At first, no one moved. The girls were taken aback and didn't know what to do because they had never met such an emergency before. Then the softball coach shouted out, "Does anyone know CPR?"

CPR is a life-saving technique. To do CPR, you press on the sick person's chest so that blood moves through the body and takes oxygen to organs. Without oxygen the brain is damaged quickly.

Amazingly, Taylor had just taken a CPR course the day before. Still, she hesitated. She didn't think she knew it well enough. But when no one else came forward, Taylor ran to Paris

and began doing CPR.

Taylor's swift action helped her teammates calm down. One girl called 911. Two more ran to get the school nurse, who brought an electronic device(设备) that can shock the heart back into work. Luckily, Paris's heartbeat returned.

"I know I was really lucky," Paris says now. "Most people don't survive this. My team saved my life."

Experts say Paris is right: For a sudden heart failure, the single best chance for survival is having someone nearby step in and do CPR quickly.

Today, Paris is back on the softball team. Taylor will apply to college soon. She wants to be a nurse. "I feel more confident in my actions now," Taylor says. "I know I can act under pressure in a scary situation."

24. What can we infer about Taylor?

- A. She admired Paris's playing skills a lot.
- B. She didn't know the town pretty well.
- C. She disliked the climate in High Point.
- D. She was anxious to take her turn to play.

25. What does the underlined phrase "taken aback" in paragraph 3 mean?

- A. Motivated.
- B. Curious.
- C. Regretful.
- D. Shocked.

26. Why didn't Taylor do CPR immediately?

- A. She needed to calm others down first.
- B. She was waiting for the coach to help.
- C. She was not sure if she could succeed.
- D. She wanted to make some preparations.

27. What is the key to Paris's lucky survival?

- A. Taylor's doing CPR in time.
- B. The coach's wise instructions.
- C. The nurse's professional advice.
- D. Her struggling to stay awake.

C

What can make you happy? A nice holiday on beach? Maybe a big meal with friends at an expensive restaurant? Or possibly spending money on a pair of the latest designer jeans? All these pleasures cost money. So does that mean we need lots of cash to feel good or does the old saying "money can't buy happiness" still prove true?

This saying has been put to the test by researchers in Canada. They found that when used in the right way, money can bring us happiness. They discovered that when you use money to free up time, by paying someone to do your work, you are happier. In an experiment, people reported much higher life satisfaction if they used money to save time rather than spend it on material goods such as a new pair of shoes. But surprisingly, the researchers found that only less than a third of people used their money to buy time each month.

In our busy lives, we are short of time. People get stressed over the daily demands on their time. Psychologists say that stress over lack of time causes lower happiness and contributes to anxiety and sleeplessness. But as incomes are rising, there is a choice to buy time.

This can be through hiring a cleaner to clean your house—giving us valuable extra hours to do the things we want to do. And in many forward-thinking companies, employees are given the chance to buy more time off or work flexibly.

I never doubt that buying more time makes me feel happier and more relaxed. But putting time in the first place over putting money does come at a price. Sometimes the truth is that you have less cash to spend on the things you now have time to do. Then you may think about how to make a decision.

28. How does the author mainly introduce the topic of the text?

- A. By telling a story.
- B. By using imagination.
- C. By offering examples.
- D. By raising questions.

29. What is a shock in an experiment carried out by researchers in Canada?
- A. Most people had much higher life satisfaction.
 - B. Money could bring real happiness to people.
 - C. Not so many people spent money buying time.
 - D. More money was spent on material goods.
30. What does the author suggest people do about buying time at last?
- A. Share its benefits with others.
 - B. Consider it before deciding.
 - C. Carry it out to gain happiness.
 - D. Give it up when lacking money.
31. What's the best title for the text?
- A. Can Money Make Us Happy?
 - B. Time Values More Than Money
 - C. Happiness Comes First in Our Life
 - D. Should We Spend Money on Time?

D

Nowadays, more and more children suffer from autism(孤独症). They have difficulty communicating with others. Autism is more common in boys than girls. What causes it is not clear. Scientists are studying genes and possible environmental influences.

Doctors usually cannot confirm a diagnosis(诊断) of autism until a child is about three years old. Rebecca Landa is a researcher at the Kennedy Krieger Institute and Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine in Maryland. Professor Landa wanted to get what differences in development might be seen earlier. She led a new study that observed 235 babies between six and 36 months of age.

At six months of age, the signs of some risk for social delays(延迟), including autism, include motor(运动) delays. When you lay your baby on his/her back and you pull him/her by the arms gently into a seated position, the baby's head may nod back behind the shoulders. So that does not mean that the baby is going to have autism, but it does mean the baby needs to have some exercise to strengthen his/her body. And when he/she strengthens his/her body, he/she is better able to develop social skills.

By the time a baby is one year old, signs of possible autism include difficulty in using words and not looking eye-to-eye or reaching out to other people. By 14 months, the baby might smile less and use languages less. However, Professor Landa says these signs are not huge enough and they can be missed.

It's important for parents to focus on their children's development. The earlier parents notice delays, the sooner they can begin doing simple things that may help improve their children's development. For example, parents can talk to children about what they are doing, comment when children show them something, and play simple games that keep children's attention.

32. Why did Professor Landa start her study?
- A. To prove the dangers of earlier autism.
 - B. To persuade parents to care for children.
 - C. To seek for effective treatment of babies' autism.
 - D. To find the possible signs of autism in babies earlier.
33. A six-month-old baby with signs of possible social delays may _____.
- A. fail to do any exercise
 - B. control his/her head poorly
 - C. never develop social skills
 - D. avoid eye contact with others

34. What does Professor Landa think of signs of possible autism?
A. They are too small to be noticed. B. They cause poor language ability.
C. They are actually very obvious. D. They deserve special attention.
35. What is the last paragraph mainly about?
A. Certain influences parents can have on children's social skills.
B. What parents should do to keep children's attention in their early age.
C. Some suggestions for parents on helping with children's development.
D. Why parents should pay attention to children's personal development.

第二节 (共 5 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 10 分)

根据短文内容, 从短文后的选项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。

Today I'd like to share some tips for reading poetry in ways that make the experience better with the goal of improving your own poetry writing.

Reading a poem repeatedly will deepen your understanding of it. Sometimes a poem that seems dull on first reading becomes clear with additional readings. 36 And sometimes you're just not in the right state the first time you read a poem, but later it touches you strongly.

37 Poets are fond of using unusual words. Instead of skipping over these words or trying to determine their meanings based on context(语境), look them up.

Read aloud and listen to the poem. 38 Some poems are written to be heard, not read. Other poems have unclear structures and hearing a poet's reading will clarify the poem's rhythm. A reading can even have a fine effect on a poem's meaning, depending on where the poet places stress or pauses that aren't seen within the text.

Ask questions about the poem. After you finish reading a poem, take a few moments to raise questions. What is it about? What might have inspired it? Could it be fictional? Does the poem have a purpose? 39

Actually, there are more ways to read poetry. 40 However, there is an argument to be made for reading practices that will enrich your experience, increase your enjoyment, and deepen your understanding of any poem.

- A. Poets always try to convey something hidden.
B. Try to answer the questions you come up with.
C. Find a recording or video performance if possible.
D. A poem that feels empty becomes deeper and more meaningful.
E. It's hard to say that there's a right or wrong one to read poetry.
F. Sometimes its meanings are hard to understand without reading silently.
G. Keep a diary and a poetry reference book at hand when you're reading poetry.

第三部分 语言知识运用(共两节, 满分 45 分)

第一节 (共 20 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 30 分)

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

I'm a painter. At an early age, my daughter Heller began to show her talent for painting, and I was 41 that she would follow in my footsteps.

Starting with her high school, she spent every summer vacation 42 in an orphanage (孤儿院) to perform for children—telling jokes. I was proud of her and 43 her kindness. However, I learned with great 44 that she was with some children who were in poor health. She accompanied these children, 45 them and brought them joy. 46 worried about her physical and mental 47, I tried hard to get her to cut down her time there. But she had huge sense of 48 and reported for her work every day, no matter how 49 she

might be.

One day, she 50 her ideas with me. She said the world was full of 51 and she wanted to bring more happiness. She intended to be a comedian.

For the moment, her father and I could find 52 to say. Heller 53 again and again to make us understand. She said, “You keep telling me I can be a good painter. Maybe that is right, 54 it doesn’t mean anything to me. But when children 55 and feel happy after hearing my jokes, I know it’s true. And I know that bringing joy to people is a job that really 56 me. I have a 57 for being a comedian than being a painter.”

Heller will carry on her 58 to be a comedian. Though she has chosen a different life from mine, I am 59 about her decision. I know she will lead a good life, for she finds the 60.

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------|------------------|----------------------|
| 41. A. frightened | B. certain | C. cautious | D. sorrowful |
| 42. A. volunteering | B. teaching | C. drawing | D. teasing |
| 43. A. took advantage of | B. made fun of | C. ran out of | D. thought highly of |
| 44. A. relaxation | B. concern | C. embarrassment | D. pride |
| 45. A. comforted | B. obeyed | C. exchanged | D. decorated |
| 46. A. Temporarily | B. Strangely | C. Terribly | D. Slightly |
| 47. A. appearance | B. health | C. diploma | D. treatment |
| 48. A. direction | B. similarity | C. celebration | D. responsibility |
| 49. A. bored | B. tired | C. excited | D. satisfied |
| 50. A. sold | B. wrote | C. sent | D. shared |
| 51. A. faith | B. fun | C. sufferings | D. wonders |
| 52. A. nothing | B. something | C. anything | D. everything |
| 53. A. jumped | B. apologized | C. attempted | D. stopped |
| 54. A. when | B. because | C. so | D. but |
| 55. A. whisper | B. cry | C. smile | D. shout |
| 56. A. possesses | B. appeals to | C. contradicts | D. counts on |
| 57. A. preference | B. failure | C. trust | D. challenge |
| 58. A. loss | B. diet | C. hobby | D. dream |
| 59. A. honest | B. disappointed | C. positive | D. confused |
| 60. A. truth | B. change | C. rise | D. figure |

第二节 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 15 分)

阅读下面短文, 在空白处填入 1 个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

Laughter Yoga is a unique technique 61 inventor is Dr Kataria, a doctor from India. By it, you can learn to “Laugh for No Reason”. You don’t have to be 62 (gift) for a sense of humor. You just need a willingness to laugh.

Laughter Yoga is made up 63 Laughter Exercises and Yogic Breathing. You increase the amount of oxygen in your body while 64 (practice) the playful exercise, resulting in you feeling healthy, energetic and alive. It is generally done in groups although it can be practiced alone. When you make eye contact with someone and you’re both willing to laugh, the laughter is increased. However, we do say that you can “fake(假装) it, fake it till you 65 (eventual) make it”. You’ll experience 66 same health benefits.

Laughter Yoga started in a park in Mumbai in 1995 with just 5 participants, and now there’re over 6,000 laughter clubs in 60 different 67 (country). In the UK, Julie was one of the first people to become a Laughter Leader with Dr Kataria in June 2002. In 2006 she 68 (award) Laughter Ambassador for her selfless service to promote Laughter Yoga. “Laughter Yoga 69 (be) part of my life for 7 years. I believe laughter and yoga are both good for your health. At least Laughter Yoga helps to reduce your daily 70 (press).” says Julie.

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(Λ),并在其下面写出该加的词。

删除:把多余的词用斜线(\)划掉。

修改:在错的词下划一横线,并在该词下面写出修改后的词。

注意:1. 每处错误及其修改均仅限一词;

2. 只允许修改 10 处,多者(从第 11 处起)不计分。

I have a friend named Kim. He is a dog. Every Sunday afternoon I take Kim for the long walk in the park. Kim likes walking very much. One Sunday afternoon one of my students had visited me. She talked with myself for a long time. Soon it was time me and Kim to walk in the park, but my student still stayed. Kim became nervously. He sat down in front of my student, looking at her with angry. But my student didn't stop talking. After thirty minutes, Kim couldn't bearing that anymore. He went out of the room and came back a few minutes late. He sat down in front of my student again but this time he held her hat in his mouths. If she had left earlier, Kim wouldn't have do so.

第二节 书面表达(满分 25 分)

假定你是李华,你的留学生朋友 Mark 发邮件向你询问你校将要举行的剪纸大赛(Paper-cutting Contest)。请你回复邮件。内容包括:

1. 活动的目的:激发学生对剪纸的兴趣,让更多的外国朋友了解中国传统文化;
2. 活动时间、地点:下周五,学生活动中心;
3. 活动内容:每位参赛者在限定时间内完成一份剪纸;
4. 建议他参加。

注意:1. 词数 100 左右;

2. 可以适当增加细节,以使行文连贯。

3. 开头和结尾已给出,不计入总词数。

Dear Mark,

Yours,

Li Hua

天等高中 2019 年春季学期高二年级 4 月月考·英语试卷

参考答案、提示及评分细则

听力部分录音稿

(Text 1)

W: Five, four, three, two, one... Here I come! Now, where could you be? Not under the table... not under the bed... not in the closet... There you are—behind the door!

M: You found me, Mommy! Now it's your turn to hide.

(Text 2)

W: Are you coming skiing with us during winter break?

M: No. Unfortunately, I have to stay at home with my dog.

(Text 3)

W: Did you buy all of those vegetables at the store?

M: No. I got them from the community garden. I volunteer there after school two days a week. So, I am allowed to take these home for free!

(Text 4)

W: I got two letters and eight emails from my old friends this week.

M: Oh, really? I never hear from anyone. But I never write, either.

(Text 5)

W: Excuse me. Do you have this dress in a larger size?

M: What size is that you have now?

W: Medium. But it is a little bit tight for me.

(Text 6)

M: Hello, this is Charles Richard from Channel 7 News, and we're down here, uh, at the City Mall, interviewing people on how they celebrate Christmas. And, uh, hi, young lady, what is your name?

W: Elizabeth Carter.

M: And, uh, Elizabeth, how does your family celebrate Christmas?

W: We go skiing, and we go over to my grandparents' house to have dinner with them.

M: And does your family eat anything particular for Christmas?

W: Turkey...

M: Oh, that sounds great.

(Text 7)

W: Where will we go during this break?

M: I was thinking of a place in Mexico. Do you remember when we went to that really hot place several years ago? Where the water was almost as warm as the air and we had a hard time sleeping at night?

W: Yeah...

M: I'd like to go back there.

W: But...

M: Don't worry, though. We went during the summer last time, August, I think. This time, it'll be winter. It's perfect weather there in January. And we'll be able to watch the whales that live there from December to February.

(Text 8)

M: Didn't you just get that book from the library?

W: Yes, a few days ago.

M: It looks like you're almost finished with it. Why are you reading it so fast?

W: I like the story so much that I can hardly put it down.

M: Well, we can't get to the library until the weekend. So, you won't have anything new to read until then. You should read only a few chapters each day.

W: I'll do that with the next book. This one is too exciting.

M: What are you going to do for the rest of the week? There are four days left before Saturday arrives.

W: I think I'll read this book again. When I read quickly, I don't remember certain parts very well.

(Text 9)

W: Our son's birthday is in three days' time. How shall we celebrate it, dear?

M: I think we should buy some toys for him.

W: Do you think so?

M: Yes, he enjoys playing with planes, model cars and boats. How about buying some for him?

W: Yes, I agree.
M: But I don't think it's enough only to buy something for him.
W: What else do you want to do for him?
M: You know, it's right on Saturday. We are all free that day. Let's take him to the zoo.
W: Good idea. It's a long time since we went out together.
M: Let's take him to the zoo in the morning and then have our lunch together in a KFC.
W: Our son will be mad with joy to hear it.
M: I think he will.

(Text 10)

The first American President, George Washington, worked with the city planner Pierre L'Enfant to choose the land for the new presidential home. A competition was held to find a building designer.

Nine plans were considered, and the architect James Hoban won. Construction began in 1792. The first president to live there was John Adams. He and his wife Abigail moved into the White House in 1800. During the war of 1812, British troops burned most of the inside of the White House. James Hoban helped rebuild it. Over the years, each president has made changes or additions to the building.

The White House walls are made of stone that is painted white. But the famous building has had other names over time, including the President's House and the Executive Mansion. In the early 1900s, President Theodore Roosevelt made the White House its official name.

In the 1930s, President Franklin Roosevelt decided to rebuild and expand part of the building that became known as the West Wing. Some of the public rooms in the White House are named after colors. There is the Blue Room, the Green Room and the Red Room.

参考答案

1~5 CBACB 6~10 BAACC 11~15 AABAB 16~20 CCBAC

21~23 DCB 24~27 BDCA 28~31 DCBA 32~35 DBAC

36~40 DGCBE

41~45 BADBA 46~50 CBDBD 51~55 CACDC 56~60 BADCA

61. whose 62. gifted 63. of 64. practicing 65. eventually 66. the 67. countries 68. was awarded

69. has been 70. pressure

短文改错

I have a friend named Kim. He is a dog. Every Sunday afternoon I take Kim for the long walk in the park.
Kim likes walking very much. One Sunday afternoon one of my students ~~had~~^a visited me. She talked with myself^{me}
for a long time. Soon it was time \wedge me and Kim to walk in the park, but my student still stayed. Kim became
nervously. He sat down in front of my student, looking at her with angry. But my student didn't stop talking.
nervous After thirty minutes, Kim couldn't bearing^{bear} that anymore. He went out of the room and came back a few minutes
late. He sat down in front of my student again but this time he held her hat in his mouths. If she had left
later earlier, Kim wouldn't have do so.
done

书面表达

One possible version:

Dear Mark,

I'm glad you're interested in the coming Paper-cutting Contest to be held in our school. The purpose of the contest is to raise students' interest in Chinese paper cuttings and make more foreign friends get to know traditional Chinese culture.

There is further information about the contest you should pay attention to. It will take place next Friday in the Students' Activity Center. During the contest, people who take part in it are required to make a paper cutting within limited time.

I suggest you take this chance since you have been fond of and good at paper-cutting. I'm sure you will enjoy yourself.

Looking forward to your reply.

Yours,
Li Hua