

太原市 2017~2018 学年高三年级第一学期期末考试

第一部分 听力理解（略）

第二部分 阅读理解（共两节，20 小题，每小题 3 分，共 60 分）

A

Popular Shows

This Is Us



Every family has a story. *This Is Us* follows the Pearson family across the decades: from Jack and Rebecca as young parents in the 1980s to their 37-year-old kids Kevin, Kate and Randall searching for love and fulfillment in the present day. This grounded dramedy shows how the tiniest events in our lives impact who we become and how the connections we share with each other can survive time, distance and even death.

The Voice



The Voice, which has won four Emmys for Outstanding Reality-Competition Program, returns with the strongest singer from across the country invited to compete in the show's new season. Superstar singer, songwriter, and pop-culture icon Miley Cyrus takes a red chair alongside the show's returning coaches Adam Levine and Blake Shelton and host Carson Daly.

The Brave



This fresh, heart-pounding journey into the complex world of America's military heroes follows Captain Adam

Dalton and his heroic Special Operation Team of highly trained undercover specialists. Often facing seemingly impossible challenges, the team works tirelessly to get the job done. Week after week, the team saves the lives of innocent people and carries out missions in some of the most dangerous places in the world.

Saturday Night Live



Saturday Night Live, the Emmy Award-winning late-night comedy show, enters its 43rd season for another year of laughs, surprises and great performances. Since its first show in 1975, "SNL" has launched the careers of many of the brightest comedy performers of their generation. The program has won 64 Emmy Awards, the most for any show in television history. "SNL" is influencing the political dialogue while making fun of it at the same time.

21. What is *This Is Us* mainly about?

- A. American families in the 1980s.
- B. People's reactions facing death.
- C. The impact of time on friendship.
- D. Everyday life and relationships.

22. Who is the new coach on this season's *The Voice* ?

- A. Miley Cyrus.
- B. Adam Levine.
- C. Blake Shelton.
- D. Carson Daly.

23. What has *Saturday Night Live* achieved as a TV show?

- A. Entering the 64th season.
- B. Winning the most Emmys.
- C. Having the most comedians.
- D. Making national policies.

24. Which show centers around a hero in the army?

- A. *This Is Us*.
- B. *The Voice*.
- C. *The Brave*.
- D. *Saturday Night Live*.

解析：

21. D. 细节理解题。根据第一段 This grounded dramedy shows how the tiniest events in our lives impact who we become and how the connections we share with each other can survive time, distance and even death 可以得出该话题为日常生活和关系，故答案为 D。

22. A. 细节理解题。根据第二段 Superstar singers, song writer, actress and pop-culture icon Miley Cyrus takes a red chair this season alongside the show's returning coaches Adam Levine and Blake Shelton and host Carson Daly 可以得出本赛季的教练为 Miley Cyrus，故答案为 A。

23. B. 细节理解题。根据最后一段 The program has won 64 Emmy Awards, the most for any show in television history 可以得出该节目在电视史上获得了最多的 Emmy 奖，故答案为 B。

24. C. 细节理解题。根据倒数第二段 This fresh, heart-pounding journey into the complex world of America's military heroes follows Captain Adam Dalton and his heroic Special Operation Team of highly trained undercover specialists. 可以得出该节目围绕军队英雄，故答案为 C。

B

Born a proud Irish girl, for university I decided to expand my horizons and move to England. It was only then that I realized how many things from home I took for granted. From how much I love my cat, my family and my friends—with my cat on top of the list—to how much I love an Ulster fry armed with soda and potato bread.

Being now in my third year at university, I was adjusting to boring old English breakfasts. Meanwhile, I got used to living away, surrounded by new friends and nice food. Then I moved to Germany for my year abroad, saying goodbye to practically everything I knew about food.

I've visited the two largest supermarkets in Germany — Edeka and Aldi. Although they offer a wide variety of groceries, I have no idea what to do with them, which is not unique to Germany. As I wandered through the lanes, I found what I'd been looking for when I came across some eggs, one of my favorite foods as they are the only things I can cook. However, my happiness was cut short when I was faced with the task of choosing what TYPE of eggs. Not only were there all sorts of different colors — blue, red, green, you name it — there were also multi-colored eggs. I have never been so confused, especially about eggs. I immediately felt defeated, chose some white eggs and took myself home to cook the one dish I know — eggs on toast.

To be fair, I have only been living here for two weeks, so I don't have much experience in the German kitchen yet (but to be honest I don't have much experience in any kitchen). Apart from the food, I'm loving Germany. It is surprisingly easy to adapt to the new culture and I find it fascinating. If only the food were as easy for me to fall in love with!

25. What does the author miss the most from home?

- A. Her cat. B. Her family. C. Her friends. D. An Ulster fry.

26. What does the author mean by “saying goodbye...I knew about food”?

- A. She said goodbye to everything she learnt.
B. She didn't want to move to the German university.
C. She said goodbye to the food in England.
D. She found German food different and unfamiliar.

27. What can we learn about the author?

- A. She was an experienced cook back in England.
B. She loves everything about Germany but its food.
C. Her happiness deepened as she found colorful eggs.
D. Her experience in the German kitchen was memorable.

28. What can be a suitable title for the text?

- A. What I Love About Germany
B. Different Cultures, Similar Conditions
C. Colorful Cultures, Different Food
D. How I Learned to Cook with eggs

解析：25. A. 细节理解题。根据第一段最后一句“... with my cat on top of the list”可知。

26. D. 推理判断题。第二段开头提到作者已经习惯了英国的早餐，又说 saying goodbye to practically everything I knew about food，可见德国和英国的食物是完全不同的，故选 D。

27. B. 推理判断题。根据文章最后一段最后一句可知 B 正确。A 选项文章未提到。根据文章第三段，作者看到 colorful eggs 快乐并没有增加，因为她不知道选择哪一种，故 C 错误。根据最后一段第一句 so I don't have much experience...可知 D 错误。

28. C. 主旨大意题。文章主要是讲作者在英国和德国生活时所感受到的不同食物，并且体验到了不同的文化，故选 C。

C

Sweden is moving away from cash in favor of cards and mobile payment apps. According to a new study, the nation is on track to leave cash behind completely by 2023, though retailers (零售商) expect to still accept cash for a couple more years after that.

Have you noticed that, over the years, you've begun to use your cards or mobile pay apps much more frequently than cash? You're not alone in this. This trend has been on the rise in other countries around the world. In China, for example, cash is quickly on its way out, with mobile payments doubling last year. Sweden has also been forgoing cash at an increasing rate over the last several years, and experts predict that it's only a short matter of time before the country is entirely cashless.

In fact, Sweden may be completely digital in just a few years, if researchers Niklas Arvidsson and Jonas Hedman of Copenhagen School of Economics are to be believed. The pair estimate that cash will no longer be used or accepted by Swedish retailers by 2023, at the earliest. Currently, 97% of all retailers accept cash payments, but only 18% of all transactions actually involve cash.

Interestingly, mobile payments are performing rather poorly. Credit cards are the primary way people pay, with mobile pay apps accounting for only 0.4%. It's unclear why only a small number of people seem to use them; it could be a matter of convenience, trust or simply knowing how.

Consumers are largely facilitating the change, though banks have also done their part to push people away from cash, as they want to reduce the risk of robbery. Retailers share this sentiment. "We wanted to minimize the risk of robberies and it's quicker with the customers when they pay by card," says bakery manager Victoria Nilsson. "It's been mainly positive reactions."

29. What is the most common way of paying in Sweden?

- A. Cash. B. Credit cards. C. Pay apps. D. Bank accounts.

30. Which of the following can replace the underlined word "forgoing" in Paragraph 2?

- A. Giving up. B. Looking for. C. Talking about. D. Depending on.

31. What can we infer from the last paragraph?

- A. No retailer in Sweden will take cash in 2023.
B. Credit cards will eventually replace mobile payments.
C. Retailers are in favor of the trend of becoming cashless.
D. Banks become worried as people move away from cash.

解析：

29.B. 细节理解题。根据题干定位到第四自然段“Credit cards are the primary way people pay, with mobile pay apps accounting for only 0.4%.”，可知答案为 B。

30.A. 词义猜测题。根据第一自然段“cash is quickly on its way out”“experts predict that it’s only a short matter of time before the country is entirely cashless” 现金很快要退出市场，专家预言这个国家完全不用现金也是迟早的事情，可知答案为 A。

31.C. 推理判断题。根据原文“banks have also done their part to push people away from cash, as they want to reduce the risk of robbery. Retailers share this sentiment. “We wanted to minimize the risk of robberies and it's quicker with the customers when they pay by card, ” 可知银行和零售商都很希望促成无现金支付，答案为 C。

D

I strongly believe that individual actions make a difference to our environment. I’ve been a vegetarian for more than two decades, choose to be child-free partially because I can’t justify my genes’ importance over the shocking amount of resources needed for raising another American, and haven’t owned a car in four years. Those things, over time, will absolutely reduce my impact on our beautiful world, and the more people do them, the greater the impact is.

But it’s not nearly enough.

While I will continue to do my part to flight climate change, I have to wonder why there isn’t an equal effort by those who have the biggest impact. According to a recent report, 71% of greenhouse gases are produced by just 100 companies. Surely, working to minimize their emissions (排放物) will do far more, much faster than me talking people’s ears off on Facebook about eating less meat. After all, I have been doing that kind of work for 20 years now, and we are still headed towards climate disaster.

Why should so much of the solution to global warming be on the shoulders of individuals?

When President Kennedy decided we needed to beat the Russians to the moon landing, he didn’t encourage housewives to figure out how to get there. He got the smartest and most talented people together to solve the challenges. NASA got us there, with lots of hard work and late nights, and also full encouragement and funding from the US government.

But this is not the case with climate change. Big companies are let off the hook while we take on the huge burden of dealing with the emissions of the biggest and most powerful. That strikes me as just plain unfair. The serious threats of climate change require an all-hand-on-deck response. Corporations need to do their part, because I can’t do it on my own.

32. Why does author choose not to have a child?
- A. America doesn't have large amounts of resources.
 - B. A child can't justify the importance of her genes.
 - C. She tries to avoid the trouble of raising a child.
 - D. She wants to reduce her impact on the environment.
33. What does the underlined phrase "that kind of work" refer to in Paragraph 3?
- A. Minimizing companies' emissions.
 - B. Recommending a vegetarian diet.
 - C. Talking with friends on Facebook.
 - D. Heading towards climate disaster.
34. Why does author mention America's moon landing in Paragraph 5?
- A. To praise housewives' contribution.
 - B. To remember a former president.
 - C. To stress the importance of government's side.
 - D. To encourage NASA to take on the challenge.
35. What can we learn about the big companies in America?
- A. Their efforts to fight climate change aren't enough.
 - B. They are the reason why the climate gets colder.
 - C. Their burden should be shared by ordinary Americans.
 - D. They are responsible for today's social unfairness.

解析：

32. D. 细节理解题。根据第一段第二句“I've been a vegetarian for more than two decades, choose to be child-free partially because I can't justify my genes' importance over the shocking amount of resources needed for raising another American, and haven't owned a car in four years.”及本段主旨可知 D 选项符合。

33. B. 词义猜测题。根据划线部分“that kind of work”可知指代内容在前文，结合前句内容“Surely, working to minimize their emissions (排放物) will do far more, much faster than me talking people's ears off on Facebook about eating less meat.”可知答案为 B。

34. C. 推理判断题。本段主要讲解 NASA 在政府支持下登上月球，结合下文可知作者举例子目的在于说明政府的重要性，故选 C。

35. A. 推理判断题。结合最后一段“Big companies are let off the hook while we take on the huge burden of dealing with the emissions of the biggest and most powerful.”大公司得以脱离困境，以及最后一句大公司需要尽自己的责任可知，大公司所做的远远不够，故选择 A。

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。

Most young people dream of professional success and glorious careers. What they often neglect is the importance of good studying and self-development. _____ 36 _____

Get up early

People often say that the early bird catches the worm. If you get up early, you have more than enough time to plan the day, determine your short-term goals and schedule your activities. _____ 37 _____ The list includes Apple CEO Tim Cook and the founder of Facebook Mark Zuckerberg.

Work overtime

It's a widely known fact that Mark Cuban, the owner of Dallas Mavericks, didn't go on a vacation during the first 7 years of his private business. At the same time, Yahoo CEO Marissa Mayer used to triple her weekly working hours. _____ 38 _____ Michael Jordan's famous quote precisely describes the principle of hard work: "Obstacle don't have to stop you. If you run into a wall, don't turn around and give up. Figure out how to climb it, go through it or work around it."

Exercise regularly

_____ 39 _____ This couldn't be more accurate because training gives people physical and mental strengths to deal with the most difficult challenges. Body fitness is very important for professional success and that is why you should exercise regularly.

_____ 40 _____

Some people prefer to work in a long period of time and they also enjoy working insistently. This is especially characteristic for famous writers like Mark Twain, Ernest Hemingway or Stephen King. They all had a writing routine that kept them fruitful and productive. For instance, Hemingway used to write for a few hours each morning. On the other side, Twain and King used to set the minimum number of pages they ought to write each day. Just like Twain used to say: "The secret of getting ahead is getting started."

A. Do things one at a time.

B. Work gradually but steadily.

C. But longer working hours often take a toll on your health.

- D. It is not a surprise to discover that many famous people get up very early.
- E. These people know that they cannot replace hard work with intelligence or talent.
- F. One of the most popular Latin phrases claims that a healthy mind is in a healthy body.
- G. So, in this article, we will show you the best study tips you can use for your own success.

36. 选 G。本空为首段末，根据后文的小标题可知本空为引出下文的过渡句，因此选 G。
37. 选 D。本空服务于小标题“get up early”，同时下文的 Apple CEO Tim Cook and the founder of Facebook Mark Zuckerberg 与选项中的 many famous people get up very early 承接，因此选 D。
38. 选 E。选项中的 these people 指代前文提到 Mark Cuban 和 Yahoo CEO Marissa Mayer；同时，他们都辛勤工作与选项 These people know that they cannot replace hard work with intelligence or talent 相对应。因此选 E。
39. 选 F。本空所处小标题为“Exercise regularly”，选项中与此对应的为 F。同时，后文 this 指代选项中的 One of the most popular Latin phrases。因此选 F。
40. 选 B。本空为段落小标题。形式上与前面的段落小标题应该一致。根据下文 Some people prefer to work in a long period of time and they also enjoy working insistently 可知选项 B 正确。

第三部分 英语知识运用（共两节，满分 55 分）

第二节完形填空（共 20 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 40 分）

阅读下面短文，从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，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

Ding Ding was born with cerebral palsy(脑瘫), and doctors told his parents he was “not worth saving”. But his mother 41 doctors and even her husband, devoting her life to helping her son overcome difficulties and make 42 of his abilities. At 29, Ding Ding, who had cerebral palsy, has been 43 to Harvard University.

In 1988, Ding nearly suffocated(窒息) during a birth complication, which left him with cerebral palsy. Doctors 44 to his mother Zou Hongyan that she give up the baby, saying it was worthless trying to 45 him. The doctor said Ding would 46 either disabled or with 47 intelligence. Even the boy's 48 agreed with the doctors, and told Zou

that the boy would be a burden for the family for his entire life. 49 Zou insisted on saving the boy and soon divorced.

To support the family and provide 50 for her son, Zou 51 several jobs. In her spare time, she taught 52 how to massage his stiff muscles, and would also play educational 53 with him." I didn't want him to feel 54 about his physical problems," she said. "I was quite strict with him, so he could 55 with others where he had difficulties."

Ding graduated with a 56 in environmental science from Beijing University in 2011. That same 57, he got a second degree at the university's international law school. In 2016, Ding got the offer from Harvard Law School.

"I never dared to dream of 58 Harvard," Ding said. "It was my mother who 59 stopped encouraging me to give it a try. 60 I had any doubts, she would guide me forward."

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|
| 41. A. ignored | B. believed | C. abandoned | D. thanked |
| 42. A. fun | B. sense | C. the most | D. a list |
| 43. A. returned | B. accepted | C. moved | D. compared |
| 44. A. lied | B. apologized | C. explained | D. suggested |
| 45. A. support | B. find. | C. rescue | D. leave |
| 46. A. build up | B. grow up | C. work out | D. set out |
| 47. A. super | B. extra | C. healthy | D. low |
| 48. A. nurse | B. teacher | C. father | D. friend |
| 49. A. But | B. And | C. So | D. For |
| 50. A. production | B. treatment | C. information | D. entertainment |
| 51. A. quit | B. tried | C. took up | D. turned off |
| 52. A. himself | B. herself | C. it | D. that |
| 53. A. games | B. music | C. roles | D. exams |
| 54. A. amused. | B. proud | C. tired | D. ashamed |
| 55. A. catch up | B. end up | C. chat | D. agree |
| 56. A. grade | B. test | C. schedule | D. degree |
| 57. A. year | B. size | C. room | D. kind |
| 58. A. going over | B. applying to | C. looking at | D. sending for |
| 59. A. always | B. ever | C. never | D. yet. |

60. A. However

B. Because

C. Since

D. Whenever

参考答案和解析：

41. A 与前文表示转折，这里表示母亲对于医生和丈夫说的话不理睬。
42. C make the most of 最大程度的利用，与前文表示并列，母亲奉献其一生帮助儿子克服困难和充分利用儿子的能力。
43. B 被哈佛大学所录取，与倒数第二段 Ding got the offer from Harvard Law School 属于近义词复现。
44. D 医生建议母亲放弃这个孩子。根据后面 Doctors 44 to his mother Zou Hongyan that she give up the baby 中，give up 是动词原形可知，空格处应填建议 (suggest, advise, recommend)，要求 (ask, demand, request, require)，命令 (order, command)，请求 (request) 等词。
45. C 医生建议母亲拯救这个孩子是没用的。Him 代指文中的儿子，rescue 和前文中“not worth saving”属于近义词复现。
46. B 动词词义辨析。Build up 增进，增强；grow up 长大，成长；work out 解决出，算出，锻炼；set out 出发，开始。空格处医生主张放弃孩子，因为孩子_____可能残疾或带有_____智力。很明显得出孩子在成长过程中会出现一系列问题。
47. D 根据空格处 either...or 和 disabled 得知，空格处属于贬义词，low intelligence 智力低下。Super 超级的，extra 额外的，healthy 健康的。
48. C 根据前文 even 和后文 a burden for the family, divorced 可知说话者是孩子的父亲。
49. A 从后文 insisted on saving the boy 可知，母亲的观点和孩子父亲不同，表示转折。
50. B and 表示并列关系，母亲为了养家和为了儿子提供_____，提供与选项空格处形成动宾关系。Production 成果，产品 n. treatment 治疗，处理，对待 n. information 信息 n. entertainment 娱乐，消遣，款待 n. 由上文医生的话可知孩子需要治疗。
51. C 为了养家，给儿子看病，母亲不得不做好几份工作。Quit 辞职，离开 v.; tried 尝试，审问 v.; took up 拿起，接纳，接受，从事; turned off 关掉，转弯，失去兴趣。
52. B 反身代词要求主语和反身代词指代的是同一个人。这句话主语是 she，因此选 herself. 她教会了自己如何处理儿子僵硬的肌肉。
53. A 空格处前面 play educational ___ with him. 与 play 形成动宾关系。Play games 玩游戏；Play music 播放音乐，奏乐；play roles 扮演角色；play 不能与 exams 搭配。
54. D 母亲不想让孩子对自己的身体上的问题有着愧疚感。Amused 有趣的；proud 骄傲的；tired 疲惫的
55. A so 表示因果逻辑关系。母亲对 Ding Ding 很严格，因此当 Ding Ding 遇到困难时可以追上别人。Catch up with 追上，赶上。
56. D 根据前文 graduated 和后文的 in environmental science from Beijing University, a second degree 可知，Ding Ding 从北京大学环境科学专业毕业，获得了学士学位。Grade 分数，test 考试，schedule 时间表，计划表。
57. A 由 that 可知，代指前面的名词。后半句说道在国际法学院获得了第二学位可知，是在北京大学毕业的同一年获得了双学位。
58. B Ding Ding 说自己从来没想过_____哈佛大学。这里考察动宾搭配。又从上文得知 Ding Ding 被哈佛大学所录取。Going over 严格检查；applying to 适用于，申请；looking at 看，考虑；sending for 召唤，派人去叫
59. C 母亲从来没用停止鼓励我。Ever 曾经。
60. D 考察连词。whenever 不管什么时候；however 然而；because 因为；since 因为，既然。

第二节（共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共计 15 分）

阅读下面材料，在空白处填入适当的内容或括号内单词的正确形式（不多于 3 个单词）。

Considering how dangerous electricity is, it may surprise you to learn that we ___61___ (actual) have a small amount of electricity traveling through our bodies. It is essential to our ___62___ (survive). Without ___63___, we should not be able to walk, talk or even see. Whenever you may move a muscle, it is powered by electricity ___64___ (run) through your body.

In many ways, the brain may be thought ___65___ as a very complicated electronic circuit. Electrical signals ___66___ (send) through the nerves in our body to our brain. Such signals communicate to our brain ___67___ the eyes see, what the ears hear and how the fingers feel. And humans are not ___68___ only living beings to use electricity. Some, such ___69___ the electric eels, are even capable of generating ___70___ (they) own electric fields.

解析：

61. actually 修饰动词 have，形容词变副词。
 62. survival 形容词性物主代词 our 后加名词。
 63. it 此处指代前文 electricity，故填 it。
 64. running 非谓语，与 electricity 为主动关系。
 65. of 固定搭配，think of as 把...看作
 66. are send 被动语态，“被通过神经发送”
 67. what 宾语从句“眼睛所见”
 68. the “not the only...” 不是唯一的
 69. as such as 为固定搭配“例如”
 70. their 形容词性物主代词“one's own”

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，共 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，每句最多有两处。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后的词。

注意：1. 每处错误及其修改仅限一词；

2. 只允许修改 10 处，多者（从第 11 处起）不计分。

At 12, I ~~was~~ believed honesty would always be rewarded. One afternoon, I hit a ball through a empty
an
apartment's window. The sound of the breaking glass is followed by kids running in all direction, screaming,
was directions
“Run! No one will tell.” I went to the manager, feeling proud and expecting praise for being so honestly. He
honest
laughed or said, “I’ve never met a kid which turns himself in. You are kind of dumb.” I was disappointing until
and who disappointed
my mother said, “Remember how you felt when you told the truth instead ^ what he said. Pride will always be
of
yours reward.”
your

解析

1) was 去掉;

析：考查动词语态，此处应该使用主动语态，表“我相信……”，故去掉 was。

2) 第二个 a 改为 an;

析：empty 是元音音标开头，因该用 an。

3) is 改为 was;

析：考查动词时态，根据上下文此处应该使用一般过去时，故改为 was。

4) direction 改为 directions;

析：考查名词单复数，根据句意，各个方向，应该用复数形式 directions。

5) honestly 改为 honest;

析：系动词 be 后面应该使用形容词而不是副词作表语，故需要改成 honest。

6) or 改为 and;

析：根据句意“他大笑着并且说”，此处表示并列，故应用 and。

7) which 改为 who / that;

析：此处定语从句中先行词为“kid”，关系代词指代人应该使用 who 或 that。

8) disappointing 改为 disappointed;

析：此处句意“我感到失望”，disappointed 形容人的感受，表示“失望的”；disappointing 形容事物，表示“令人失望的”。

9) instead 后加 of;

析：instead 是副词，表示“取而代之”，后面不能接宾语；instead of 后可接宾语，表示“而不是”。

10) yours 改为 your;

析：yours 是名词性物主代词，后不能接名词，应该用形容词性物主代词 your.

第二节书面表达（满分 25 分）

假如你应邀参加中美高中生论坛，做题为“China—Five Years of Accomplishments（中国——砥砺奋进的五年）”主题发言，请用英语写一篇发言稿。

要点	五年来身边的变化
	自己的感受
	对中美友谊未来的美好祝愿

- 注意：
1. 适当的增加细节，使行文连贯；
 2. 词数：100 左右；
 3. 开头和结尾已给出，不计入总词数。

China—Five Years of Accomplishments

Dear friends from home and abroad,

Thank you.

One possible version:

China—Five Years of Accomplishments

Dear friends from home and abroad,

It's my great honor to speak to you about the extraordinary achievements in the last five years. Since 2012, the benefits of development have been felt country-wide, making differences to people's lives in various aspects. The environment is getting cleaner, people's income higher and trains faster. The internet is more accessible than ever before. A simple touch on your screen now brings lunch to your doorstep. I feel fortunate to be born as a Chinese citizen and to live in a time of great progress. I extend my sincere invitation to my American friends to come and visit, and I believe the friendship between our countries will deepen as time goes by.

Thank you.