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# 同步训练

# 英语 ①

必修

河北人民出版社组织编写

河北人民出版社



# 编 写 出 版 说 明

为了适应国家有关部门加强中小学教辅材料使用管理工作的需要，并为中小学生学习各科课程提供有益的指导和帮助，夯实学习基础，巩固重点知识，培养创新能力，激发探究兴趣，我们组织省内专家、教研人员和教学一线骨干教师共同编写了这套《同步训练》。

该套《同步训练》的内容配人教版教科书，紧扣教材，与课堂同步，便于学生课后巩固课本知识，主要包括课内练习、课外拓展、单元测试部分，并附有综合测试卷和参考答案，帮助学生自己检测学习效果。

该套《同步训练》具有以下鲜明特点：

**贯彻课标理念，提升学习能力。**根据新的课程标准，强调科学性、实用性和发展性，充分体现课改精神，侧重学习方法的改进和学习能力的提升。

**结合本省实际，适合学生使用。**在编写中我们充分考虑全省学生的实际需要，特别是照顾到城乡学生的共同需要，强调基础练习，加强基础知识训练，适合全省学生使用。

**编写阵容强大，作者队伍一流。**我们组织了教材原创人员和全省教学一线骨干教师编写，充分把握了教材的内容精华。

**体例结构新颖，形式活泼多样。**在充分遵循不同学科规律的基础上，力争体例结构创新，形式活泼多样，适宜学生学习。

通过本书的自主学习，一定会使你更好地掌握基础知识，使你变得越来越聪明，希望你喜欢这本书。愿这本书成为伴你成长的好朋友！

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## Unit

## 1

## Friendship

## Period 1



## 一、用所给单词的正确形式填空

- I often go \_\_\_\_\_ (skateboard) on weekends.
- Tom is interested in many \_\_\_\_\_ (act) .
- Alice \_\_\_\_\_ (exercise) once or twice a week.
- The results of the student activity survey are \_\_\_\_\_ (interest) .
- My \_\_\_\_\_ (health) lifestyle helps me get good grades.

## 二、用适当的介词、副词填空

- What do you usually do \_\_\_\_\_ weekends?
- We made a list \_\_\_\_\_ different weekend activities.
- She often goes \_\_\_\_\_ the movies.
- My mother says it's good \_\_\_\_\_ my health to drink milk every day.
- A lot of vegetables help you to keep \_\_\_\_\_ good health.

## 三、单句改错

- She often goes to school on bike.
- She often go to the movies with her friend.
- Helen works hardly at her English and did well in the exam.
- There will be a English speech in our school.

- Good food and exercise can help keep me health.

## 四、同义句转换 (一空一词)

- A: Most students exercise three times a week.  
B: Most students \_\_\_\_\_ three times a week.
- A: What's your favorite program?  
B: What's the program that you \_\_\_\_\_?
- A: Mother says it's good for my health to drink milk.  
B: Mother says it \_\_\_\_\_ my health to drink milk.
- A: I look after my health carefully.  
B: I \_\_\_\_\_ my health carefully.
- A: He asked what was wrong with me.  
B: He asked what was \_\_\_\_\_ with me.

## 五、阅读理解

## A

Too many people want others to be their friends, but they don't give friendship back. That is why some friendships don't last very long. To have a friend, you must learn to treat your friend the way you want your friend to treat you. Learning to be a good friend means learning three rules: be honest; be generous (宽宏大量的); be understanding. Honesty is where a good friendship starts. Friends must be able to trust one another. If you don't tell the truth, people usually find out. If a friend finds out that you haven't been honest, you may lose your friend's trust. Good friends always count on one another to speak and act honestly. Generosity (大度) means sharing and sharing makes

a friendship grow. You don't have to give your lunch money or your clothes, of course. Instead you have to learn how to share things you enjoy, like your hobbies and your interests. Naturally you will want to share your ideas and feelings. These can be very valuable to a friend. They tell your friend what is important to you. By sharing them you help your friend know you better. Sooner or later every one needs understanding and help with a problem. Something may go wrong at school. Talking about the problem can make it easier to solve. Turning to a friend can be a first step in solving the problem. So to be a friend you must listen and understand. You must try to put yourself in your friend's place, so you can understand the problem better. No two friendships are ever exactly alike. But all true friendships have three things in common. If you plan to keep your friends, you must practice honesty, generosity and understanding.

- Some friendships don't last very long because \_\_\_\_\_.
  - there are too many people who want to make friends
  - they don't know friendship is something serious
  - those who give others friendships receive friendships from others
  - those who never give others friendships receive no friendship from others
- According to the passage honesty is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - as important as money
  - more important than anything else
  - something countable
  - the base of a friendship
- The best title of this passage is "\_\_\_\_\_".
  - A Friend in Need Is a Friend Indeed
  - Honesty Is the Best Habit
  - How to Be a Friend
  - Three Important Points in Life

### B

I am a good mother to three children. I have tried never to let my profession stand in the way of being

a good parent. I no longer consider myself the center of my universe. I show up. I listen. I try to laugh. I am a good friend to my husband. I have tried to make marriage vows ( 誓约 ) mean what they say. I am a good friend to my friends, and they to me. Without them, there would be nothing to say to you today. So here's what I want to tell you today: Get a life. A real life, not a desire of the next promotion ( 提升 ), the bigger paycheck, the larger house. Get a life in which you are not alone. Find people you love, and who love you. And remember that love is not leisure, it is work. Pick up the phone. Send an e-mail. Write a letter. And realize that life is the best thing and that you have no business taken for granted. It is so easy to waste our lives, our days, our hours, and our minutes. It is so easy to exist instead of to live. I learned to live many years ago. Something really bad happened to me, something that changed my life in ways that, if I had my choice, it would never have been changed at all. And what I learned from it is what, today, seems to be the hardest lesson of all. I learned to love the journey, not the destination. I learned to look at all the good in the world and try to give some of it back because I believed in it, completely and totally. And I tried to do that, in part, by telling others what I had learned.

By telling them this: Read in the backyard with the sun on your face. Learn to be happy. And think of life as a deadly illness, because if you do, you will live it with joy and passion ( 激情 ) as it ought to be lived.

- The best title of this passage probably is "\_\_\_\_\_".
  - Love Your Friends
  - Live a Real Life
  - Don't Waste Time
  - Be a Good Mother and a Good Wife
- How did the author form her view of life?
  - Through social experience.
  - By learning from her friends.
  - Through an unfortunate experience.
  - From her children and husband.
- By the underlined sentence "It is so easy to exist

instead of to live”, the author really means that people tend to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. make a living rather than live a real life
- B. work rather than enjoy life
- C. waste a lot in life
- D. forget the most important lessons in life

## C

Friend is better than fortune. Friend is worse than poison in some cases. The two sentences above are opposite and seem to be unreasonable but they can be explained as follows: the first refers to all good friends who drive us towards good while the second refers to all bad ones who lead us to wrong ways.

My ideal (理想的) friend is of course a good friend whose goodness is shown below—he has no bad habits, such as smoking and drinking. He lives in frugality (节俭). He studies hard so as not to waste his golden time. At home he honors his parents and loves his brothers; at school he respects his teachers and shares feelings of his classmates. He treats those truly who are true to him. In a word, he has all the good characters better than mine. I can follow him as a model. With his help I am free from all difficulties.

Indeed, if I have such a person as my friend, I shall never fear difficulty and I shall never know the existence of the word “failure”.

7. This passage tells us \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. how to make friends with others
  - B. how the writer's friend helps him
  - C. what kind of person the writer's friend is
  - D. what kind of person does the writer prefer to make friends with
8. An ideal friend means \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. a true friend
  - B. a false friend
  - C. an imaginary friend
  - D. a good friend
9. From the second paragraph, we can infer the writer is sure that \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. friends can help him remove a lot of difficulties
  - B. only the first sentence is reasonable
  - C. the man smoking or drinking is a good friend

D. good friends should always help each other



## 一、句型转换 (直接引语变为间接引语)

1. She said, “I’ve not heard from him since May.”

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

2. He said, “These books are mine.”

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

3. She said, “I went there yesterday.”

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

4. She said, “He left 30 minutes ago.”

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

5. He said, “Are you interested in English?”

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

## 二、读短文, 转换句型 (直接引语变为间接引语或间接引语变为直接引语)

It is my first day in senior high school. When I arrived at school, I ran into my friend Mary. 1. She said I looked great. 2. I asked her, “Where did you spend your holiday?” 3. She said, “I went to Shanghai and it was wonderful.” We went to the classroom for our first lesson. 4. Mr Yu asked us, “Did you have a pleasant holiday?” Then he asked us to write a short description of ourselves. I wrote it in English. When Mr Yu read it, 5. he said it was well-written. After school, I went back home. I told my parents about my first day in school. 6. They told me that they were proud of me.

1. \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

## 三、单项填空

1. Tom asked Jack \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. why he was so excited  
B. why was he so excited  
C. why is he so excited  
D. why he is so excited
2. "Have you seen the film?" he asked me.  
→ He asked me \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. had I seen the film  
B. have I seen the film  
C. if I have seen the film  
D. whether I had seen the film
3. "Please close the window," he said to me.  
→ He \_\_\_\_\_ me \_\_\_\_\_ the window.  
A. said to; to close  
B. told to; closing  
C. asked ; to close  
D. said to; please close
4. "I am a teacher," Jack said.  
→ He said \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. that I am a teacher  
B. I was a teacher  
C. that he is a teacher  
D. he was a teacher
5. He said, "Mother, the boy is very naughty."  
→ He \_\_\_\_\_ very naughty.  
A. said his mother that the boy was  
B. said to his mother that the boy is  
C. told his mother that the boy was  
D. spoke to his mother that the boy was
6. He asked me \_\_\_\_\_ with me.  
A. what the matter is  
B. what the mater was  
C. what's the matter  
D. what was the matter
7. The teacher asked me \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. that I had finished my homework  
B. that had I finished my homework  
C. whether had I finished my homework  
D. if I had finished my homework
8. Bob said \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. I will never forget my visit to Yanan  
B. I would never forget my visit to Yanan  
C. he would never forget his visit to Yanan  
D. he will never forget his visit to Yanan
9. When will he go fishing?  
→ Do you know \_\_\_\_\_?  
A. when will he go fishing  
B. when he go fishing  
C. when he would go fishing  
D. when does he go fishing
10. He asked, "Are you a Party member or a League member?"  
→ He asked me \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. am I a Party member or a League member  
B. was I a Party member or a League member  
C. if I was a Party member or a League member  
D. whether was I a Party member or a League member

## Period 2



## 一、用所给单词的正确形式填空

- I'm not \_\_\_\_\_ (feel) well. I have a headache.
- He gave me some \_\_\_\_\_ (advise) on how to learn English.
- It's important to eat a \_\_\_\_\_ (balance) diet.
- How long is he \_\_\_\_\_ (stay) in Hong Kong?
- Do you know the \_\_\_\_\_ (different) between the two words?
- This time I want to do something \_\_\_\_\_ (differ) .
- I know there are many people \_\_\_\_\_ (speak) French.
- I am \_\_\_\_\_ (plan) my vacation to Italy this weekend.
- He went to school by bike as \_\_\_\_\_ (usually) .
- In China, bikes and buses are the most popular means of \_\_\_\_\_ (transport) .

## 二、用适当的介词、副词填空

- What's the matter \_\_\_\_\_ you?
- Chinese doctors believe we need a balance \_\_\_\_\_ food to be healthy.
- Chinese medicine is now popular \_\_\_\_\_ many westerners.
- I'm going hiking \_\_\_\_\_ the mountains.
- We're going to Hawaii \_\_\_\_\_ vacation for a week.
- How do you get \_\_\_\_\_ school in the morning?
- What do you think \_\_\_\_\_ the transportation in your town?
- How far do you live \_\_\_\_\_ your school?
- How students go to school depends \_\_\_\_\_ where they live.

- Other countries are different \_\_\_\_\_ the US.

## 三、单句改错

- I can't attend school because my illness.
- You shouldn't lay to others.
- Eat some Chinese herbs is also good for this illness.
- Its important to have a healthy lifestyle.
- We are visiting to my friends in Hong Kong.
- The famous French singer is taking a vacation in this summer.
- There are many students going to school by bikes.
- He plans to have a very relaxed vacation.
- I'm planning to cost time in the beautiful countryside.
- That must be a lot more funs than taking a bus.

## 四、同义句转换 (一空一词)

- A: He has a stomachache so he shouldn't eat anything now.  
B: He has a stomachache so he \_\_\_\_\_ eat anything now.
- A: You should lie down and rest.  
B: You should lie down and \_\_\_\_\_ rest.
- A: I'm visiting my friend in Hong Kong.  
B: I'm going to \_\_\_\_\_ my friend in Hong Kong.
- A: Show me your photos when we get back to

school.

B: Show me your photos when we \_\_\_\_\_  
school.

5. A: I don't like going away for too long.

B: I don't like \_\_\_\_\_ away for too  
long a time.

6. A: This time I want to do something different.

B: This time I want to do something \_\_\_\_\_  
different.

7. A: I usually take the bus to get to school.

B: I usually get to school \_\_\_\_\_.

8. A: It takes me 40 minutes to finish my composition.

B: I \_\_\_\_\_ 40 minutes \_\_\_\_\_ finishing my  
composition.

9. A: What do you think of the transportation here?

B: \_\_\_\_\_ do you \_\_\_\_\_ the transportation  
here?

10. A: Other parts of the world are different from the  
United States.

B: There are some \_\_\_\_\_ the United  
States and other parts of the world.

## 五、阅读理解

### A

One day a young man was writing a letter to his sweetheart who lived just a few miles away in a nearby town. Among other things, he was telling her how much he loved her and how wonderful he thought she was. The more he wrote, the more poetic (有诗意的) he became. Finally, he said that to be with her he would suffer the greatest difficulties, he would face the greatest dangers that anyone can not imagine. In fact, to spend only one minute with her, he would climb the highest mountain, swim across the widest river, enter the deepest forest, and fight the fiercest animals in the world.

He finished the letter, signed his name and then suddenly remembered that he had forgotten something quite important. In a postscript below his name, he added, "By the way, I'll be over to see you on

Wednesday night if it doesn't rain."

1. Why did the young man write the letter to his sweetheart?

A. Because she lived far away from him.

B. Because she was ill.

C. Because he wanted to show off his talent.

D. Because he wanted to tell her he would see her.

2. The young man said he would \_\_\_\_\_ in order to be with his sweetheart.

A. do something

B. do difficult work

C. write poetic letters to her

D. surely do anything

3. The underlined word "fiercest" in the passage means \_\_\_\_\_.

A. 最温驯的

B. 最凶猛的

C. 最高尚的

D. 最高大的

4. The young man said if it rained on Wednesday, he \_\_\_\_\_.

A. would go to see his sweetheart

B. wouldn't climb the highest mountain

C. wouldn't go to see his sweetheart

D. would swim across the widest river

5. When the girl received the letter, probably she would \_\_\_\_\_.

A. be very happy

B. believe what the young man said

C. be very sad

D. love her sweetheart very much

### B

When asked to point out one or two things that are most important to themselves, many put friends ahead of homes, jobs, clothes and cars.

A true friendship carries a long history of experience that determines who we are and keeps us connected. It is a treasure we should protect. Unfortunately, the better friends you are, the more probably you'll have disagreements. And the result can be what you don't want—an end to the relationship.

The good news is that most troubled friendships can be mended. First, don't let your pride get in your way. Most of us can forgive each other when differences are brought out in the open. Second, apologise when you're wrong—even if you've been wronged. Over the course of a friendship, even the best people make mistakes. Sometimes, it may be best if the wronged person takes the lead and apologises. When you apologise, give your friend a chance to admit that he has been wrong. Third, see things from your friend's point of view. And finally, accept that friendships change as our needs and lifestyle change. Making friends can sometimes seem easy. The hard part is keeping the connections strong during the natural ups and downs that have an effect on all relationships. My suggestion: Consider friendship as an honour and a gift, and worth the effort to treasure and nurture.

6. What would be the best title for the text?
- Easy Ways to Make Friends
  - Ups and Downs in Friendship
  - How to Mend a Troubled Friendship
  - How to Take the Lead in Making Friends
7. The underlined part “wronged person” in the 3rd paragraph refers to a person \_\_\_\_\_.
- who has been mistaken for another
  - who has been blamed unfairly
  - who has treated friends badly
  - who has admitted his mistakes
8. According to the text a friendship can last long only if \_\_\_\_\_.
- we have much in common
  - we know our friends' mistakes
  - we treat our disagreements wisely
  - we have know one another for long
9. What should we do if we follow the author's second suggestion?
- Stick to our own points of view.
  - Avoid making mistakes.
  - Make an apology first.
  - Change our lifestyles.



### 一、书面表达

根据以下提示，写一篇日记（100 个词左右，日记格式已给出）

我晚上放学回家吃晚饭。到家后发现妈妈躺在床上生病了，而爸爸又不在家。我决定照顾妈妈，自己做晚饭。我费了九牛二虎之力结果还是把饭做糊了。我想妈妈一定不喜欢吃。万般无奈我把饭端给了她。出乎我意料的是妈妈表扬我了。我知道她是在鼓励我。

May 18, 2012 Tuesday Sunny

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### 二、短文改错

文中共有 10 处错误，每句中最多有两处。错误涉及一个单词的增加、删除或修改。

增加：在缺词处加一个漏词符号（∧），并在其下面写出该加的词。

删除：把多余的词用斜线（\）划掉。

修改：在错的词下面画一横线，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。

Our class held a discussion about if music should be played during the break or not. The opinions are divided. Most of students think that music should be played. As we know, music can produce a lively and happy atmosphere. However, after hard study music can bring us relaxation, which reduce the tiredness. This can help us make full preparations for the next class. Listen to music also makes us feel happy. On the other hand,

some students don't think it. In their opinion, they can't get the expecting effect from playing music, for the class break time is too short. What is needed most during the class break is peace instead noise produced by music. In my opinion, it is good to play some soft and peace music during the class break. In this way students can enjoy music as good as have a good rest.

## Period 3



## 一、单词拼写

- Your parents were \_\_\_\_\_ (担心) about your safety.
- Some \_\_\_\_\_ (德国人) are talking about that film.
- The \_\_\_\_\_ (窗帘) match the furniture well.
- A little boy of Mexico first \_\_\_\_\_ (患上) from the H1N1 flu.
- With many problems \_\_\_\_\_ (解决) the headmaster felt relaxed.
- Shaking one's head means \_\_\_\_\_ (不同意).
- She dislikes dressing herself in \_\_\_\_\_ (宽松的) clothes.
- I am \_\_\_\_\_ (感激) for your help.
- Scientists say reading books is better for children than watching TV \_\_\_\_\_ (连续剧).
- \_\_\_\_\_ (青少年) are interested in surfing the Internet.

## 二、用适当的介词、副词填空

- My best friend often helps me \_\_\_\_\_ my studies.
- A life without a friend is a life \_\_\_\_\_ a sun.
- Real friendship is shown in time \_\_\_\_\_ trouble.
- The earth goes \_\_\_\_\_ the sun.
- Are you good \_\_\_\_\_ talking with people?
- We took an active part \_\_\_\_\_ school sports meet.
- I tried every means to calm him \_\_\_\_\_.
- I have some trouble \_\_\_\_\_ my studies.
- Everybody dislikes being laughed \_\_\_\_\_.
- They fell \_\_\_\_\_ love at the first sight.

## 三、单句改错

- Many died in the war, including some Germen.

- Her mother is concerned with her safety.
- This matter is out of his powerful.
- The entire expenses are added up to £ 1,000.
- He joined in the army 3 years ago.
- It was the first time that I have seen the rare animal.
- We suffered from great losses in the financial crisis.
- How are you getting along well with your new classmates?
- Mother asked her whether she was hot with so many clothes in.
- With the boy lead the way, we had no difficulty in finding Tom's house.

## 四、同义句转换 (每空一词)

- A: The expenses of the trip added up to 500 yuan.  
B: The expenses of the trip \_\_\_\_\_ 500 yuan.
- A: I have got to go home now.  
B: I \_\_\_\_\_ go home now.
- A: He worked hard in order to pass the exam.  
B: He worked hard \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ he could pass the exam.
- A: You are no longer a child now.  
B: You are \_\_\_\_\_ a child \_\_\_\_\_.
- A: He joined in the basketball match.  
B: He \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ the basketball match.



D. Some parents may want their children to stop to meet their good friends.

4. Which of the following sentences is TRUE?

- A. Parents should like everything their children enjoy.
- B. In all families, children can choose everything they like.
- C. Parents should try their best to understand their children better.
- D. Teenagers can only go to their friends for help.

### B

Friends play an important part in our lives, and although we may take friendship for granted, we often don't clearly understand how to make friends. While we get on well with a number of people, we are usually friends with only a very few of them. For example, the average among students is about 6 per person. In all the cases of friendly relationships, two people like one another and enjoy being together, but beyond that, the degree of intimacy (亲密) between them and the reasons for their shared interests vary greatly. As we get to know people, we take into account (think about) things like age, race, economic condition, social position, and intelligence. Although these factors are not of great importance, it is more difficult to get on with people when there is a marked (great) difference in age and background.

Some friendly relationships can be kept on argument and discussion, but it is usual for close friends to have similar ideas and beliefs, the same opinions and interests. They often talk about "being on the same wavelength". It generally takes time to reach this point. And the more intimately involved people become, the more they depend on one another. People who want to be friends have to learn to put up with bad habits and to accept differences.

In contrast (比较) with marriage, there are no friendship ceremonies (纪念日) to strengthen the association (联系) between two people. But the supporting

and understanding of each other that results from shared experiences and emotions does seem to create a powerful bond, which can overcome differences in background, and break down barriers of age, class or race.

5. According to the passage, \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. friends are those who must share their interests
- B. friends are closer than people who just get on with each other
- C. all the people know how to make friends
- D. every student has six friends

6. We can learn from the passage that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. friendship can overcome all differences between two people
- B. there are no special ceremonies to strengthen friendship
- C. standing differences in opinion can lead to friendship
- D. friendship can be strengthened by smiles and soft voices

7. When people talk about "being on the same wavelength", they mean that they \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. watch the same TV programs
- B. are the same in all ways
- C. have the same background
- D. share the same way of thinking and the same interests

8. Which of the following is NOT implied (暗示) in the passage?

- A. Even friends may have different opinions.
- B. Friends never argue with each other.
- C. It generally takes time for people to become close friends.
- D. Someone's habits may upset his friends.



#### 一、语篇分析

Friends come in many flavours. There are best

friends, school friends, fair-weather friends, forever friends, friends across borders and many more. Best friends are friends with whom you spend a lot of time and with whom you share your thoughts and feelings. School friends are different: you see each other in school and you study and have fun together, but you may not know everything about each other. Fair-weather friends are friends who only like you when you are happy or when you are popular. If you are feeling down, or if you are having a problem, fair-weather friends don't want to spend time or talk with you. Forever friends are friends that will always listen to you and try to help you, \_\_\_\_\_ you disagree or if you are having a problem. Friends across borders refer to friends in other countries. It is possible to be friends even though you are thousands of miles apart.

1. Fill in the blank with proper words. (no more than 2 words)

\_\_\_\_\_

2. What is the main idea of this passage? (no more than 10 words)

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Which phrase in the text is the closest in meaning to "be not happy" ?

\_\_\_\_\_

4. Explain the following sentence in English. (no more than 5 words)

"Friends come in many flavours."

\_\_\_\_\_

5. Translate the underlined sentence into Chinese.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

## 二、美文读写

In a broad sense, friendship exists between all human beings even though some of them may never know each other all their lives. If you are a peasant, you grow crops and provide other people with food. So you are their friend. In return, they will provide you

with farming tools and advanced technology. So they are also your friends. Your friendship makes your life possible and easier.

Of course, friendship between familiar people is also important. When we are in trouble, we want other people to give us a hand; when we are upset, we need other people to give us comfort and encouragement. Friendship makes life more meaningful and beautiful.

One important thing about friendship is that it should be consistent and lasting. We should be friendly to our friends even when they are poor and in bad luck. A friend in need is a friend indeed. Real friendship should stand the test of time and hardship.

1. What does the sentence "Real friendship should stand the test of time and hardship" mean in the last paragraph?

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2. 请用约 80 个词谈谈你对青少年交友的看法。内容看法: (1) 朋友会使你心情愉快, 不孤独。(2) 朋友可以在你遇到困难时帮助你渡过难关。(3) 朋友会与你同甘共苦, 关心你, 有利于个人成长。

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