



做题时一定要心不在焉,要全身心地投入,以达三练之目的。练心理、练思维、练能力。只有这样,你才能达到高考的要求。

## 2006 年全国著名重点中学领航高考冲刺试卷

### 英 语( 第二模拟 )

【命题报告】 本套试卷完全按照最新教材和 2005 年最新《考试大纲》编写,充分考虑了新教材的实施情况和高三一轮复习的特点,注意了对教材中新增知识点的考查。

1. 单项填空在保证知识覆盖面的基础上,突出了英语高考一贯倡导的语境化、交际化的特点;
2. 完形填空是一篇记叙文,结局出乎意料,非常符合高考题的命题特点;
3. 阅读理解突出了题材、内容的多样性和新颖性,突出了语篇的逻辑性和思维的深度和广度,真正考查考生的各方面能力;
4. 短文改错和书面表达题内容贴近学生的日常生活,符合学生的认知水平。在命题方面设置了一定比例的"陷阱题"或潜在的难点。

本试卷分第 I 卷(选择题)和第 II 卷(非选择题)两部分。满分 150 分。考试时间 120 分钟。

### 第 I 卷(两部分,共 95 分)

#### 第一部分 英语知识运用(共三节,满分 50 分)

##### 第一节 单词辨音(共 5 小题,每小题 1 分)

从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中,找出其划线部分与所给单词的划线部分读音相同的选项。

1. fat A. nation B. natural C. hate D. ashamed
2. treat A. season B. ahead C. ear D. break
3. breathe A. wealth B. although C. thin D. mathematics
4. ocean A. other B. often C. only D. occur
5. conclusion A. lose B. student C. suggestion D. pleasure

##### 第二节 语法和词汇知识(共 15 小题,每小题 1 分,满分 15 分)

从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中,选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

6. The \_\_\_\_\_ crowds went wild when their \_\_\_\_\_ football star scored a goal in the last minute.  
A. cheered ; adored B. cheering ; adored C. cheering ; adoring D. cheered ; adoring
7. The information you give in the application form is too \_\_\_\_\_. You should focus on something special about yourself.  
A. common B. original C. ordinary D. general
8. —Why do you do volunteer work in the Northwest?  
—I'm trying to make a \_\_\_\_\_ in the life of the children here through my effort.  
A. sense B. difference C. point D. change
9. You'd better cut your hair short. Our school does not \_\_\_\_\_ long hair.  
A. approve of students wearing B. approve students to wear  
C. approve students to wear D. approve of students wore
10. The clever boy made a hole in the wall \_\_\_\_\_ he could see what was happening inside.  
A. at which B. where C. in which D. through which
11. \_\_\_\_\_ in Old Shanghai in the 1920s, the film gives a vivid description of the people living at the bottom of society.  
A. Being set B. Setting C. Set D. To set
12. Several problems have to be solved to complete the project. \_\_\_\_\_, we need more skillful workers.  
A. To be frank B. In short C. Worse still D. To begin with
13. —What do you think about \_\_\_\_\_ dress in the shop window?

—Oh , it 's beautiful . She will be pleased if she can have it as \_\_\_\_\_ birthday present .

A. a ; a                      B. the ; a                      C. a ; the                      D. the ; the

14. After several rounds of competition , the little girl \_\_\_\_\_ because of her excellent English and quick wit .

A. stood up                      B. came up                      C. came out                      D. stood out

15. —Jim ! Did you have a good time at the party ?

—Yes , but I really \_\_\_\_\_ have , because I had lots of work to do .

A. needn 't                      B. mustn 't                      C. shouldn 't                      D. couldn 't

16. —Are you satisfied with his answer ?

—Not at all . It 's \_\_\_\_\_ satisfactory .

A. away from                      B. just                      C. most                      D. far from

17. —Why did you look unhappy at the party ?

—I didn 't like \_\_\_\_\_ the old lady talked .

A. the way which                      B. the way                      C. the way how                      D. the way in that

18. To win your father 's support , you must have a good talk with him and get your message \_\_\_\_\_ .

A. over                      B. off                      C. out                      D. across

19. —Mom , I just can 't fall asleep thinking of the interview tomorrow .

—\_\_\_\_\_ You are sure to make it .

A. Don 't lose heart .                      B. Take it easy .                      C. Why not ?                      D. What 's up ?

20. Dressed all the same , I really cannot tell them apart , for one does look like \_\_\_\_\_ very much .

A. the other                      B. another                      C. others                      D. the same

### 第三节 完形填空 ( 共 20 小题 ; 每小题 1.5 分 , 满分 30 分 )

阅读下面短文 , 掌握其大意 , 然后从 21—40 各题所给的四个选项 ( A、B、C 和 D ) 中 , 选出最佳选项。

Maggie was assigned ( 安排 ) to this public school in the middle of the year , and the headmaster asked her to teach Class 4-B right away . She heard that the former teacher had \_\_\_\_\_ 21 \_\_\_\_\_ suddenly , but the headmaster didn 't tell her \_\_\_\_\_ 22 \_\_\_\_\_ . All he told her was that this was a class of " \_\_\_\_\_ 23 \_\_\_\_\_ " students .

First day , she walked into the classroom , spitballs \_\_\_\_\_ 24 \_\_\_\_\_ through the air , feet on desks , the noise deafening . She walked to the front of the classroom and \_\_\_\_\_ 25 \_\_\_\_\_ the attendance book . Next to 20 names on the list were IQ scores : 140 , 141 ... 160 . Oh , she thought to herself . \_\_\_\_\_ 26 \_\_\_\_\_ they are so high-spirited . These children have exceptional IQs . She \_\_\_\_\_ 27 \_\_\_\_\_ and brought them to order , \_\_\_\_\_ 28 \_\_\_\_\_ that she could teach such high-quality students .

At first Maggie found the students \_\_\_\_\_ 29 \_\_\_\_\_ to turn in work , and assignments ( 作业 ) that were handed in were done \_\_\_\_\_ 30 \_\_\_\_\_ , full of mistakes . She spoke to everyone , " With your IQ , I \_\_\_\_\_ 31 \_\_\_\_\_ nothing short of the best work from you . "

The whole term Maggie continually \_\_\_\_\_ 32 \_\_\_\_\_ them of their responsibility to use all the extra intelligence ( 智力 ) God had given them . Things began to \_\_\_\_\_ 33 \_\_\_\_\_ . The children worked diligently . Their work was creative and precise ( 准确的 ) .

At the end of the term , the headmaster \_\_\_\_\_ 34 \_\_\_\_\_ Maggie into his office . " What magic have you done to these kids ? " he asked \_\_\_\_\_ 35 \_\_\_\_\_ . " Their work has surpassed all the regular classes . "

" It is just \_\_\_\_\_ 36 \_\_\_\_\_ . They 're smarter than regular students ! You said yourself they are special students . " Maggie was \_\_\_\_\_ 37 \_\_\_\_\_ .

" I said they are special because they are the special need students — behavioral disordered . "

" Then why are their IQs so \_\_\_\_\_ 38 \_\_\_\_\_ on the attendance sheet ? " Maggie pulled out the sheet and passed it to the headmaster .

" Those aren 't their IQs . Those are their locker \_\_\_\_\_ 39 \_\_\_\_\_ at the gym . Sorry , Ms . Maggie , your kids are not geniuses ( 天才 ) . "

Maggie paused a bit , and smiled , " If someone \_\_\_\_\_ 40 \_\_\_\_\_ himself to be a genius , he will become one . I 'm teaching them as geniuses again next year . "

21. A. left                      B. dismissed                      C. disappeared                      D. stopped

22. A. how                      B. when                      C. who                      D. why

23. A. naughty                      B. common                      C. special                      D. poor

24. A. throwing                      B. going                      C. flying                      D. coming

25. A. closed                      B. opened                      C. checked                      D. found

26. A. No wonder                      B. It 's because                      C. Not at all                      D. No way

27. A. wondered                      B. smiled                      C. calmed                      D. waved

- |                     |               |              |                |
|---------------------|---------------|--------------|----------------|
| 28. A. grateful     | B. angry      | C. pitiful   | D. doubtful    |
| 29. A. refused      | B. managed    | C. hesitated | D. failed      |
| 30. A. hurriedly    | B. carelessly | C. carefully | D. attentively |
| 31. A. suppose      | B. expect     | C. imagine   | D. suggest     |
| 32. A. reminded     | B. warned     | C. scolded   | D. told        |
| 33. A. turn         | B. happen     | C. change    | D. end         |
| 34. A. led          | B. showed     | C. ordered   | D. called      |
| 35. A. angrily      | B. excitedly  | C. hopefully | D. calmly      |
| 36. A. natural      | B. right      | C. fine      | D. possible    |
| 37. A. disappointed | B. encouraged | C. surprised | D. pleased     |
| 38. A. low          | B. much       | C. high      | D. many        |
| 39. A. numbers      | B. orders     | C. lists     | D. keys        |
| 40. A. wish         | B. believe    | C. train     | D. help        |

**第二部分 阅读理解(共 25 小题,第一节每小题 2 分,第二节每小题 1 分,满分 45 分)**

**第一节 短文理解(共 20 小题,每小题 2 分)**

阅读下列短文,从每题所给的四个选项(A、B、C 和 D)中,选出最佳选项。

**A**

★ The regular use of text messages and e-mails can lower the IQ more than twice as much as smoking marijuana (大麻). Psychologists say that sending/receiving messages or looking through the many menu options (选择) your mobile phone has, lowers a person's IQ by almost 10 points. British researchers have named this situation "infomania". Instead of fixed on what they are doing, people's minds are constantly focused on reacting to the technology surrounding them. This means they don't pay full attention to the work they are paid to do. The report also added, that the brain can not do so many things at once. If you try to do too many things, mistakes begin to occur. And while modern technology can have huge benefits, too much use can be damaging not only to a person's mind, but to their social life.

★ The more televisions 4-year-old children watch, the more likely they are to become bullies (欺负人者) later on in school, a newest U. S. study said. At the same time, children whose parents read to them, take them on outings and just generally pay attention to them are less likely to become bullies, said the report from the University of Washington. Researchers also found gaps in learning and understanding such things as social skills early in life make it more difficult for children to relate with other children. Watching violence (暴力) on television leads to aggressive (攻击性的) behavior.

★ You could soon be able to add your favorite perfume (香味) to your e-mails. UK net provider Telewest Broadband is testing a system to let people send e-mails over the Internet with sweet smell. It has developed a kind of hi-tech air freshener that plugs into a PC and sprays a smell linked to the message. Telewest says it could be used by supermarkets to attract people with the smell of fresh bread or by holiday companies seeking to stir up images of sun-kissed beaches.

41. What is the first part of the above text mainly about?
- The bad sides of text messages and e-mails over mobile phones.
  - How to avoid the bad sides of text messages and e-mails over mobile phones.
  - Too much use of text messages and e-mails over mobile phones can lower a person's IQ.
  - The relationship between a person's IQ and the text messages and e-mails over mobile phones.
42. What does "infomania" refer to according to the first part of the text?
- A situation in which a person uses his mobile phone too much.
  - A situation in which a person has his IQ lowered using his mobile phone.
  - A situation in which a person performs badly at work.
  - A situation in which a person lowers his IQ using his mobile phone improperly.
43. According to the second part of the text, \_\_\_\_\_ are less likely to become bullies.
- children whose parents care about them
  - children whose parents give them more freedom
  - children whose parents direct them over watching TV
  - children whose parents stop them watching TV
44. The children who watch TV frequently will not \_\_\_\_\_.
- be aggressive

- B. be likely to become bullies
  - C. have difficulty in communicating with other children
  - D. understand socially skills as easily as other children
45. The new system provided by Telewest Broadband can \_\_\_\_\_ .
- A. be used as a kind of air freshener
  - B. make people have imagination of sun-kissed beaches
  - C. make people smell fresh bread
  - D. make e-mails smelly over the Internet

**B**

A Japanese Imperial Navy submarine ( 潜艇 ), thought to be the first one sunk by a US destroyer during the Dec. 7, 1941 attack on Pearl Harbor, was discovered in an underwater training area in the harbor.

According to the news from NOAA, the sub was one of five that was supposed to slip into Pearl Harbor and wait for the air attack from the Japanese.

But one was hit and sunk by the USS Ward, another washed ashore in Waimanalo, and a third was found in the waters off of Oahu in the 1960s. This latest find leaves just one so-called small-sized submarine unaccounted for.

"The sub was found during a routine training dive in a 20-foot-long submarine. The location, a pile of vehicles and other remains left over from the war, is used as a training ground for maneuvering ( 机动 ) and locating exercises for submarines," said John Wilshire, acting director of NURP's National Undersea Research Center at the University of Hawaii, Manoa.

"We were taking part in an exercise in an area covered with war remains and there it was," said Al Kalvaitis, safety and operations director for NOAA's National Undersea Research Program. "I can't believe it. It was like finding the Titanic."

"A shell hole in the sub's tower proved that the sub had been shot down," NOAA said. Historical accounts of the Pearl Harbor attack mentioned that the ward fired on a Japanese small-sized submarine, but until Wednesday's find, the story was unproven.

"It was just unbelievable," Kalvaitis said. "You think it can't be happening, but we recognized it right away. It was in good condition and we got within four feet of the conning tower."

The 78-foot submarine is sitting upright and is in "good condition", Kalvaitis said. Two torpedoes ( 鱼雷 ) still in their tubes provided additional proofs to the submarine's identity.

Two Japanese sailors were aboard the submarine when it sank. Kalvaitis said he did not know what would be done with the submarine, which belongs to the Japanese government.

46. The passage is mainly about \_\_\_\_\_ .
- A. the war of Pearl Harbor
  - B. a newly found Japanese Imperial Navy submarine
  - C. Japanese Imperial Navy submarines in the war of Pearl Harbor
  - D. the military training of the US navy
47. How many Japanese subs took part in the war of Pearl Harbor ?
- A. Five.
  - B. Two.
  - C. Three.
  - D. Four.
48. How did Al Kalvaitis feel when the Japanese sub was found ?
- A. Surprised.
  - B. Pleased.
  - C. Disappointed.
  - D. Calm.
49. Which of the following is NOT true about the Japanese midget submarine ?
- A. It was sunk by a US destroyer.
  - B. It was in good condition when it was found.
  - C. Two Japanese soldiers were on it when it was sunk.
  - D. It was found far away from the battle field of Pearl Harbor.

**C**

Happiness pays off, studies show.

Psychologists ( 心理学家 ) seeking the real secrets of happiness report that very happy people tend to be more extroverted and agreeable than less happy people.

"Our findings suggest that very happy people have rich and satisfying social relationships and spend little time alone relative to average people," write psychologists Ed Diener and Martin E. P. Seligman in the journal *Psychological Science*.

Solid social relationships do not promise happiness, but they are an important contributing factor. The very happy people whom the authors studied all said they had good quality social relationships. However, the authors write, there is no single key to high happiness. "High happiness seems to be like beautiful symphonic (交响乐) music — including many instruments, without any one being enough for the beautiful quality."

Diener regards happiness as "subjective (主观的) well-being" — in other words, the person evaluates (评估) his or her own quality of life. The question to ask is, "Is my life going well, according to the standards I choose to use?" If the answer is "yes", then that person is judged to be happy.

Because people evaluate their lives based on happiness, subjective well-being is very important. Though necessary, it is not enough for having a good life. Subjective well-being seems quite necessary for the 'good society', although it is not enough for that society because there are other things we also value and would want in such a place, says Diener.

Can subjective well-being be measured scientifically? Diener points out three parts contributing to happiness: pleasant emotions and moods, lack of negative emotions and moods, and satisfaction judgment, to which other factors including cheerfulness and feelings of fulfillment — may be added.

There is no magic formula (公式) for happiness. Diener suggests steps you can take to ensure you are as happy as you can be. Surrounding yourself with good friends and family — people who care about you and whom you care about — is a start. Joining in activities you enjoy and value is also important; whether it's work or play, keeping busy in an environment enjoyable to you will contribute much to your subjective well-being. In addition, a healthy outlook is necessary.

50. The underlined word "extroverted" probably means \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. pleasant and social  
B. hard-working and active  
C. careful and shy  
D. warm-hearted and helpful
51. Happiness and symphonic music are common in that \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. they are both something beautiful  
B. they both make people feel pleased  
C. they both depend on more than one factor  
D. they are both hard to achieve
52. According to Diener, a person can be judged to be happy when he \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. has rich social relationships  
B. spends more time with other people  
C. lives a quality life  
D. thinks his life is going well according to the standards he chooses to use
53. Which of the following does not belong to components contributing to happiness?
- A. Pleasant moods.  
B. Negative emotions.  
C. Satisfaction judgment.  
D. Feelings of fulfillment.

### D

What do Harrison Ford, Mel Gibson and Phil Collins all have in common? They were all bullied (欺负) at school.

If you're being bullied, it doesn't mean there is something wrong with you. You have a right to feel safe. If you are being bullied at school, it is the school's responsibility to stop it. If you are being attacked outside the school, the police have the responsibility to help you.

### The bully is the one with the problem

A lot of bullies are already being bullied themselves. They feel powerless and so they look for ways to feel tough at school or on the street.

Often, the bully is envious of other kids, so he picks on those who are cleverer, or those kids who have cool dress or more money. Usually bullies don't like themselves, so they take out their frustrations (沮丧) on someone else, e.g. you.

### What can you do?

- ★ Look calm and confident even when you are not! You can practise this in the bathroom mirror.
- ★ If possible, ignore the bully. Bullies want a reaction (反应) — if you don't seem upset or angry, they'll often leave you alone.
- ★ Walk away. Just because a bully starts an argument that doesn't mean you have to hang around and finish it.
- ★ Avoid being alone. Bullies are cowards (懦夫) who only pick a fight when they know they can win. If you are with friends, they are more likely to leave you alone.

### Get help!

Tell an adult you can trust. This doesn't mean you are weak. In life you often need to get help from other people.

When you have a broken leg , you get help from a doctor. If you are being bullied you also get help. Bullies want you to keep quiet. When you speak up , you refuse to play the bully 's game. Telling others about the problem is a brave move.

54. In the first paragraph , the author intends to \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A. name several students who were bullied                      B. tell us being bullied is a common problem at school  
C. what the three students have in common                      D. warn people of the three bullies
55. Bullies are usually those who \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A. are stupid                      B. are poor                      C. are full of envy                      D. have more power
56. To avoid bullies , you are advised to \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A. be calm and confident                      B. react bravely and show your confidence  
C. hang around and argue with them                      D. stay with friends always
57. With the underlined sentence in the last part , the author gives an example of \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A. how to get help from doctors                      B. people being weak sometimes  
C. what people do in trouble                      D. getting help when necessary

### E

"Jarawa turn hostile( 敌意的 )," screamed the headline from the local paper.

As is reported in the Indian local paper , a group of tribesmen came out of the jungle armed with bows , arrows and spears , raided a village in India 's Middle Andaman island , taking away food , clothes , cash and jewellery. It was the first such attack in seven years.

An indication that the Jarawa hunter-gatherers ' forests and their lifestyle , their existence is under threat as never before ?

"It is usual that hunters enter into Jarawa reserve areas to hunt wild animals ," a tribal welfare officer said in an internal report on April 's attack , obtained by Reuters.

Some of the hunters , he said , had stolen honey buried by the Jarawa and destroyed the carved containers used to store it.

Honey is the only food the Jarawa store , one of the most precious things they have. So they attacked the village angrily.

"It is really frightening ," said author and activist Madhusree Mukherjee. "The surest way to kill hunter-gatherers is to take away their territory. "

The Jarawa are one of four ancient Negroid tribes barely surviving on the Andamans. Last month , Indian scientists said DNA evidence suggested they were direct descendants( 后裔 ) of man 's earliest ancestors( 祖先 ) , who moved from Africa 65 000 to 70 000 years ago , only to be trapped on the islands by rising seawater.

Until just a few years ago , the Jarawa lived in isolation , preserving a simple lifestyle in their own Garden of Eden. Then the government built a road through their forest.

The 343-km( 213-mile ) Andaman Trunk Road( ATR ) , completed in 1989 , was designed as an economic lifeline to link the island chain.

"The road may look like a little strip of land cutting through the forest , but it is a channel opening the Jarawa up to all kinds of outside influence ," said Mukherjee.

In 2002 the Supreme Court ordered the Andaman and Nicobar government to close the 129-km( 80-mile ) stretch of the ATR passing through the Jarawa reserve. But the road remains open.

58. Why did the tribesmen attack the village ?  
A. Because their territory was taken away.                      B. Because they had not enough food to eat.  
C. Because the government didn't protect them.                      D. Because what they treasured most was stolen.
59. What are hunters allowed to do in Jarawa reserve areas ?  
A. To hunt wild animals.                      B. To search for honey in the forest.  
C. To find what the Jarawa bury.                      D. To sell food , coconuts and bananas.
60. According to the article , the threat to the Jarawa mainly comes from \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A. the Andaman and Nicobar government                      B. ATR  
C. modern vices                      D. the hunters

### 第二节 补全对话 (共5小题 ; 每小题1分)

根据对话内容 , 从对话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。

—Professor Smith , I have a record of my studies for last year ?

—Would you like to see it ?

—Yes, sir.

—John. 61

—Yes, sir. But I'd like to apply to admission to Cambridge University.

—I see. 62

—Yes, Mr. Smith. They think it's a very good idea.

—Well, your record here has been very good. 63

— 64 Anyway, I'm going to apply. And I'd like to ask you to write a recommendation(推荐信) for me if it has not too much trouble.

— 65

—Thank you very much, Professor.

—All right. Good luck to you.

A. I don't think you'll have much trouble.

B. Are you getting on well with your studies?

C. I hope not.

D. You are studying mathematics, aren't you?

E. I'd like to talk with you about my studies for a minute, if I may.

F. Have you asked your parents for their advice?

G. Not at all. I'd be glad to.

## 第 II 卷(共 55 分)

### 第三部分 写作(共三节, 满分 55 分)

#### 第一节 单词拼写(共 10 小题, 每小题 1 分)

根据下列句子及所给汉语注释, 在横线上写出空缺处各单词的正确形式。(每空只写一词)

66. Each ticket \_\_\_\_\_ (许可) two people to the party.

67. Success is \_\_\_\_\_ (取决于) on how hard you work.

68. My \_\_\_\_\_ (指示) are that I am not to let anyone in.

69. The Queen presented the prizes \_\_\_\_\_ (亲自).

70. The boy kept \_\_\_\_\_ (分类整理) his foreign stamps all the morning.

71. Soldiers' duties are to \_\_\_\_\_ (保卫) their own country.

72. The book is too difficult for us to understand, because it was written in a/an \_\_\_\_\_ (官方) style.

73. Some researcheres are repeating the \_\_\_\_\_ (实验) on rats.

74. We want a \_\_\_\_\_ (满意) explanation of your lateness.

75. Time has not been kind to her beautiful \_\_\_\_\_ (容貌).

#### 第二节 短文改错(共 10 小题, 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 15 分)

此题要求改正所给短文中的错误。对标有题号的每一行作出判断, 如无错误, 在该行右边的横线上画一个勾(√); 如有错误(每行只有一个错误), 则按下列情况改正:

该行多一个词: 把多余的词用斜线(\)划掉, 在该行右边横线上写出该词, 并用斜线(\)划掉。

该行缺一个词: 在缺词处加一个漏字符号(∧), 在该行右边横线上写出该加的词。

该行错一个词: 在错的词下划一横线, 在该行右边横线上写出改正后的词。

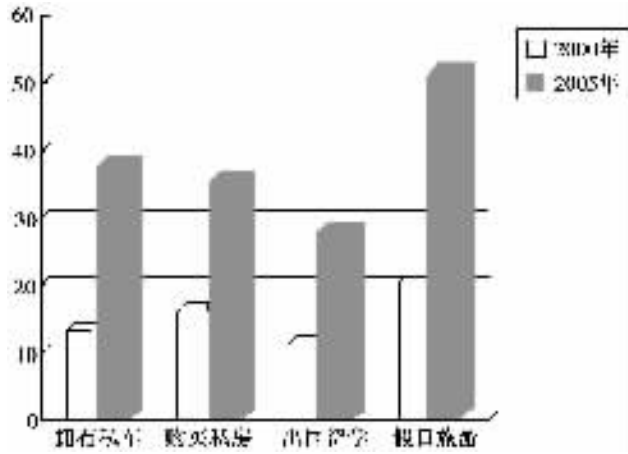
注意: 原行没有错的不要改。

Imagine a society in which cash no longer exist. 76. \_\_\_\_\_  
Instead of, "cash" is electronic, as in bankcard systems, 77. \_\_\_\_\_  
paper money and coins given up. Cash has been the 78. \_\_\_\_\_  
root of many social and economic evils. But, the use of 79. \_\_\_\_\_  
electronic funds-transfer(转账) technology will make that possible 80. \_\_\_\_\_  
to change the nature of money and to separate it into 81. \_\_\_\_\_  
evil. On the one hand, it will be possible for thieves to 82. \_\_\_\_\_  
steal money from people. On the others, security costs 83. \_\_\_\_\_  
and insurance rates will fall and neighborhoods will 84. \_\_\_\_\_  
become better for people to live. 85. \_\_\_\_\_

第三节 :书面表达( 满分 25 分 )

假如你是某校高二学生 ,今年寒假当上某英文报特约小记者。你就下面几项内容对一百个城市家庭进行了生活现状的问卷调查。请你给该报写一篇题为 "People are enjoying a richer life" 的英语稿 ,报道调查结果 ,并适当分析其中一个数据所反映的情况。词数不少于 100。

生词 :图表 chart



People are enjoying a richer life