

## 2018-2019 学年度苏锡常镇四市高三教学情况调查(一)

### 英语

2019 年 3 月

注意:本试卷分第一卷(选择题)和第二卷(非选择题)两部分。两部分答案都做在答题卡上。总分为 120 分。考试时间 120 分钟。

#### 第一卷(选择题共 85 分)

##### 第一部分 听力(共两节,满分 20 分)

做题时,先将答案标在试卷上。录音内容结束后,你将有两分钟的时间将试卷上的答案转涂到答题卡上。

##### 第一节(共 5 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 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,并标在试卷的相应位置。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. Which building is the drug store?

A. The yellow one.

B. The green one.

C. The white one.

2. What can we know about the man?

A. He is living in Oxford.

B. He will leave for Oxford.

C. He has moved out of Oxford.

3. What is the woman advised to do about her children?

A. Let them follow their interests.

B. Punish them for their crime.

C. Blame them for being different.

4. How much does the man need to pay to rent a room?

A. About \$ 85 a month.

B. About \$170 a month.

C. About \$340 a month.

5. What is the man doing?

A. Finding a seat.

B. Checking in.

C. Boarding a plane.

##### 第二节(共 15 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 15 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并标在试卷的相应位置。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 至 7 题

6. What kind of room does the woman want?

A. A standard room.

B. A single room.

C. A double room.

7. What's the woman's telephone number?

A. 6785364.

B. 6875634.

C. 6785634.

听第 7 段材料,回答第 8 至 10 题。

8. What does "freshman 15" mean?

A. Students often learn 15 hours a day in the first year.

B. Students often eat 15-pound vegetables in the first year.

C. Students often put on weight by 15 pounds in the first year.

9. Why does the man ask Lucia for advice?

A. Because Lucia is in good shape.

B. Because Lucia is his team.

C. Because Lucia never snacks.

10. Which of the following does the man have difficulty in?

- A. Staying up all night studying.
- B. Staying motivated to exercise.
- C. Having a running partner.

听第 8 段材料,回答第 11 至 13 题。

11. What are the two speakers mainly talking about?

- A. The means of transport.
- B. Their travel plan for the day.
- C. Knowledge about Washington D. C.

12. How did the National Zoo get two of the four giant pandas?

- A. Borrowed from China.
- B. Bought from China.
- C. Given by China

13. What can we learn from the conversation?

- A. People should pay to visit the National Zoo.
- B. The two speakers are visiting a branch of the U.S. government.
- C. The two speakers will visit the National Museum of the American Indian.

听第 9 段材料,回答第 14 至 17 题

14. What's the probable relationship between the two speakers?

- A. Husband and wife.
- B. Teacher and student.
- C. Salesman and customer.

15. Why does the man say the skirt can't be cheap?

- A. He just makes a random guess.
- B. The skirt is of high quality.
- C. He wants to please the woman.

16. How much did the woman pay for the skirt?

- A. Fifty.
- B. Sixty.
- C. Sixty-five.

17. What can we learn from the conversation?

- A. The woman is experienced in bargaining.
- B. The seller is a daylight robber.
- C. The man pretends to like the skirt.

听第 10 段材料,回答第 18 至 20 题。

18. What's the purpose of having an artificial moon launched?

- A. To save money on street lighting and increase tourism.
- B. To do scientific research on the lighting system.
- C. To make full use of the real moon.

19. How does the artificial moon work?

- A. The streetlights are connected to a satellite.
- B. Its surface reflects the light from the Sun.
- C. Its wings are fixed on the precise location.

20. Which of the following is made known to the public?

- A. Its launch date.
- B. Its maintenance.
- C. Its effects.

## 第二部分 英语知识运用(共两节,满分 35 分)

### 第一节 单项填空(共 15 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 15 分)

请认真阅读下面各题,从题中所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中,选出最佳选项,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。



## 第二节 完形填空(共 20 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 20 分)

请认真阅读下面短文,从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中,选出最佳选项,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

You did it! You survived the passage of time and 36 it to another year. Please enjoy the moment of 37, because before you know it, 2019 will become just as exhausting and weird

38, there ARE some fascinating, significant, entertaining and promising things coming down the road that are 39 to be bright spots no matter what 2019 40. Let's enjoy them together.

Every year, the Cleveland Clinic 41 the most important medical advancements for the coming year, and at the top of list for 2019 is pain 42 therapies(疗法). So, expect more of these breakthrough.

First came love, then 43, and now Prince Harry and princess Meghan are 44 their first baby. WE can look forward to a beautiful 45 to the royal Windsor line sometime in the spring when the 46 date comes.

Also expect 2019 to be the year when 3D printing really, really comes into the 47. We're talking about 3D bio printing in the 48 field, advanced 3D metal printing and even more accessible 3D printing at home.

Japan will be making history when Emperor Akihito 49 in April. His son, Crown Prince Naruhito, will immediately take up the throne (王位) in May.

If movies are your 50, " Avengers: Endgame" will be one of the most 51 films of the year, and it's 52 to drop in April. But don't forget about Captain Marvel, another hot Disney/Marvel property that will 53 in theatres in March.

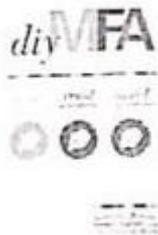
Are you ready to have your soul absolutely 54 by some amazing television? The final season of "Game of Thrones" 55 in April, so any GOT fan you know is going to be a wreck(失去健康的人) for a few months.

- |                    |              |                |                 |
|--------------------|--------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 36.A.made          | B.managed    | C.got          | D.took          |
| 37.A.appreciate    | B.creation   | C.relaxation   | D.determination |
| 38.A.However       | B.Therefore  | C.Besides      | D.Otherwise     |
| 39. A.adequate     | B.bound      | C.desperate    | D.reluctant     |
| 40.A.adopts        | B.advocate   | C.brings       | D.blesses       |
| 41.A.releases      | B.relieves   | C.reveals      | D.reserves      |
| 42.A.assessment    | B.judgement  | C.management   | D.development   |
| 43.A.friendship    | B.marriage   | C.admiration   | D.closeness     |
| 44.A.educating     | B.delivering | C.expecting    | D.raising       |
| 45.A.attraction    | B.attention  | C.addiction    | D.addition      |
| 46.A.due           | B.sure       | C.done         | D.final         |
| 47.A.minimum       | B.margin     | C.majority     | D.mainstream    |
| 48.A.magical       | B.historical | C.education    | D.medical       |
| 49.A. stepped down | B.took down  | C.let down     | D.broke down    |
| 50.A.matter        | B.thing      | C.issue        | D.topic         |
| 51.A.applied       | B.attached   | C. anticipated | D.medical       |
| 52.A.driven        | B.adapted    | C.set          | D.advised       |
| 53. A.launch       | B.shoot      | C.land         | D.film          |
| 54.A.reserved      | B.rocked     | C.quaked       | D.honoured      |
| 55.A.drops         | B.approaches | C.appeals      | D.returns       |

## 第三部分 阅读理解(共 15 小题;每小题 2 分,满分 30 分)

认真阅读下列短文,从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中,选出最佳选项,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

## Improve Your Craft With These Helpful Guides



*DIY MFA*

By Gabriela Pereira

ITEM: # T7995

RETAIL: \$19.99

ONLINE PRICE: \$8.99.

DIY MFA is the do-it-yourself alternative to a Master of Fine Arts in creative writing. By combining the three main components of a traditional MFA—writing, reading and community—it teaches you how to craft wonderful stories, engage your readers, and publish your work.



*Troubleshooting your novel*

By Steven James

ITEM: T9747

RETAIL: \$19.99

ONLINE PRICE: \$10.99

In this hands-on, easy-to-use guide, award-winning author Steven James provides helpful techniques and checklists, timesaving tricks of the trade and hundreds of questions for analysis and revision of the original work.



*Make a scene*

By Jordan Rosenfeld

ITEM: # R4981

RETAIL: \$17.99

ONLINE PRICE: \$9.99\*

Make a Scene takes you step-by-step through the elements of strong scene construction and demonstrates how the essential aspects of a wonderful story—including character, plot and dramatic tension—function within the framework of individual scenes.



*Damn Fine Story*

By Chuck Wendig

ITEM: # R1990

RETAIL: \$18.99

ONLINE PRICE: \$12.99

Great storytelling is making readers care about your characters, the choices they make, and what happens to them. And to tell a damn fine story, you need to understand why and how that caring happens. Using a mix of personal stories, pop fiction examples and traditional storytelling terms, New York Times bestselling author Chuck Wendig will help you internalize the feel of pow.

※Sales prices listed on the line can be discounted as much as 80% with large quantities. Visit the WD

Shop at [writersdigest.com](http://writersdigest.com) for more information.

56. Who does the best in combining the authors own life experiences in writing?

- A. Gabriela Pereira      B. Steven James  
C. Jordan rosenfeld      D. Chuck Wendig

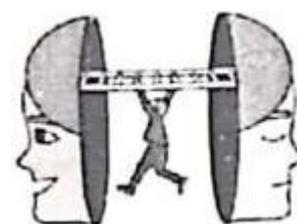
57. How much may be saved if a student buys one book online to improve his completed work?

- A. \$11.      B. \$9.      C. \$7.2      D. \$4.8

### B

In Florida, a group of parents known as "the break moms" has been fighting to pass a law guaranteeing the state's elementary-school students at least 20 minutes of daily free play.

In a survey of school-district administrators, roughly a third said their districts had reduced outdoor play in the early 2000s. Disadvantaged kids have been the most likely to be shortchanged (克扣). According to a 2003 study, just 56 percent of children living at or



below the poverty line had break, compared with 83 percent of those above the poverty line a similar disparity (差异) existed between black children and their white peers.

The benefits of break might seem obvious-time to run around helps kids stay fit. But a large body of research suggests that it also promotes cognition (认知). Many studies have found that regular exercise improves mental function and academic performance. And an analysis of studies that focused specifically on break found positive associations between physical activity and the ability to concentrate in class.

In one series of experiments, researchers controlled break start times. Some days children were let out at 10 am, and other days at 10:30. The kids attentiveness decreased when they had to wait longer for break and refreshed themselves after they played. And when fourth-graders in a break-free school were given a weekly break. Another group of researchers found that they had an easier time staying on task and were much less restless. These experimental findings are supported by an analysis of 10,000 questionnaires filled out by third-grade teachers: Even a single 15-minute daily break was connected with more-positive ratings of classroom behavior.

Perhaps most important, break allows children to design their own games, to test their abilities, to role-play and to settle their own conflicts-activities that are key to developing social skills and managing complicated situations. Initial results from an ongoing study in Texas suggest that elementary-school children who are given four 15-minute breaks a day are significantly more sympathetic toward their peers than are kids who don't get break.

58. What causes "the break moms" to start a fight?

- A. Pupils lack of outdoor play.
- B. Poor school management.
- C. Absence of education laws.
- D. Inequality among students.

59. In one series of experiments, researchers find that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. children behave better when let out earlier
- B. kids waiting longer are unable to stay focused again
- C. third-graders have difficulty in focusing on task
- D. fourth-graders are more concentrated without a break

60. What can we infer if we can ensure children a certain amount of daily break?

- A. They escape from life conflicts
- B. They may strengthen dependence
- C. They are more considerate towards others
- D. They are eager to manage complicated situations.

## C

Alarming headlines suggest one in four teenage girls in the UK are self-harming, motivated by sex discrimination and pressures to look good in a selfie(自拍)society. These stories come from a report by UK charity The Children's Society, based on an ongoing survey of 11,000 children aged 14. Among the girls, 22 per cent said they had self-harmed while boys 9 per cent.

But while the term self-harm improves images of teenagers cutting themselves, that may, thankfully, be only the most extreme end of a broader range. In this survey, participants were merely asked if they had "hurt themselves on purpose in any way.

Some could have answered yes for things like punching (击拳) a wall in dissatisfaction or deliberately getting falling-down drunk. Others could have thought the question included mental hurt. Such self-destructive behaviour would naturally be of concern to parents, but wouldn't be that unusual for teenagers. Max Davie, a health promotion officer, does believe that self-harm among teens is somewhat on the rise--but thinks the question in this survey was not specific enough to reveal its real universality.

The latest headlines join an ongoing account about a mental health crisis in today's youth. Some blame cutbacks in social services, while others point to a loosening of sexual standards teens at risk. For those cautious of new technologies, it is social media or the latest popular computer games.

But such reports also deserve some skepticism. Claims of high rates of depression are usually based on surveys with very loose, non-medical criteria. Thankfully, clinical depression is still rare in this age group.

In fact, a different and regularly repeated survey has found no change in 11-to-15-year-old's happiness with life as a whole between 1995 and 2016, Nor did their satisfaction with the appearance change, which makes it strange to blame the selfie culture for the apparent self-harm increase. This survey, called Understanding Society, even found improvement in happiness with family and schoolwork over that period. These more optimistic findings were also in the latest Children's Society report but were buried at the bottom of their press release.

Davie thinks the rise in self-harm may not be due to a rise in unhappiness, but simply that this age group now sees self-harm as a more culturally acceptable way to express extreme sufferings. "it may be that previously people didn't know that this was something you could do. If people are talking about something and normalizing it, it's probably more likely that their peers will do it. "

If that is the case, it is all the more reason not to make self-harm seem more common than it really is.

61. In response to the survey reported by The Children's Society, the author believes \_\_\_\_.

- A. the survey is unscientific as it asked very specific questions
- B. the self-destructive behavior for teens is worrying to parents
- C. the number of self-harming teens is alarming because of selfies
- D. the images of teens' self-harm are becoming more specific

62. What does Max Davie think of self-harm among teenagers?

- A. The situation is too worrying.
- B. The rise is somewhat beneficial.
- C. The problem is actually widespread.
- D. The phenomenon is not so universal.

63. What can we know from the survey called Understanding Society?

- A. Teenagers in the past lived a happier life.
- B. Selfie culture is responsible for the increase of self-harm.
- C. There is no connection between self-harm and selfie.
- D. With selfie teenagers are more satisfied with their appearance.

64. The last two paragraphs mainly imply that \_\_\_\_.

- A. self-harm results from too much pressure
- B. self-harm is the result of social development
- C. teens need correct guidance from the outside
- D. teens should avoid following peers examples

#### D

If you are not reading this on a screen then you hold in your hands one of humanity's world-changing inventions. Yet that power has not been matched by fame: paper delights in self-modesty, pointing you to the words on its surface and so acting only as a stage for ideas and arguments that have changed history.

Without that stage, the written and printed word would have attracted only a small audience. All the alternatives to paper commonly used throughout our pre-digital history have been too rare, too heavy, too expensive or too inconvenient to deliver words to a wide number of people, let alone a mass readership.

Paper has enabled writers to reach unprecedented(前所未有) numbers throughout history. Among them were the Buddhist missionary translators from South and Central Asia who brought their religion to China almost two thousand years

ago. The paper age has its outstanding personalities: Lev Nikolayevich Tolstoy and Johann Wolfgang von Goethe, whose collected works when combined fill more than 200 volumes.

For many of us, it has only been the rise of digital media that has finally opened our eyes to papers striking existence everywhere. Of course, paper has found thousands of roles for itself, writing aside. Your bedside lamp glows through a paper cover and the cups in the office coffee machine are made from paper. It can be as common and practical as a bus ticket or it can be treasured and expensive as the carrier of the world's best-loved painting.

It is clear that many predictions of paper's extinction have been premature and greatly overstated. Much of the 400 million tons of paper produced annually is absolutely necessary to our way of life. The bigger question, of course, concerns the one role paper has had that has been transformative for the world, namely as the carrier of written or printed text. Already, it is leaving much of the difficult work of words to digital media, and many of its centuries-old roles have already been largely transferred to the screen. There is also a sense in which paper has itself become a subject, rather than simply a medium. This began to become clear in art several decades ago, as paper became not simply the backdrop (背景) for art but, in a few cases, the stuff of the art itself.

This doesn't mean that paper's use as a vehicle for words will end, but it does signal a slowing down. More than that, it signals that paper's greatest virtues are no longer good enough. Those virtues enabled unprecedented periods of cultural expansiveness, just as they encouraged knowledge, beliefs and ideas to move further down the socio-economic ladder. Yet such transformative qualities are shared by paper's digital opponent (对手), and paper can no longer compete on speed of delivery, scale of information immediately available, or ease of access.

Paper's historic dynamism (活力) has received its first great challenge and, in many aspects, it appears to be losing Nostalgia (怀旧) simply dismisses paper to a museum piece. But there are reasons to think that the dynamism that paper has exhibited over some 20 centuries will not be transferred totally to digital media. There are a few practical reasons. Electric power is always needed for digital media, of course. More importantly, anything online can, potentially, be hacked into. Your own reading choices can be viewed from the other side of the world. Even what you write can be viewed and changed or deleted. But it is the ownership of knowledge that matters most. As Amazon recently reminded a Kindle reader who had lost the text of a book he was reading, you do not "own" your books on Kindle, as you own a physical book. You simply have the right to access them.

The digital revolution certainly provides unprecedented access to knowledge. But it is access only. Text that you can hold, shelve and own, due to paper, will always have a magic all its own.

65. Why does paper not have well-deserved fame?

- A. Much information is available on a screen.
- B. It takes great delight in being modest.
- C. Only a small crowd enjoys the benefits of it.
- D. It always guides readers to focus more on itself.

66. The underlined part in Paragraph 4 implies that the digital media \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. ignores the existence of paper
- B. promotes the wide use of paper
- C. replaces the functions of paper
- D. helps us realize the roles of paper

67. One reason why paper won't come to an end is that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. it is being mass-produced
- B. it is more than a medium
- C. it has a centuries-old role
- D. it is a well-known invention

68. What's the purpose of mentioning the best virtues of paper in Paragraph 6?

- A. To show its fast development.
- B. To prove its unchanged strength.
- C. To indicate its loss of competitiveness.

- D. To bring back its past brilliance.
69. What is the biggest problem the digital media face?
- A. It depends on electric power.  
B. Personal privacy is easy to leak.  
C. Users only have the right to use.  
D. The joy of reading is hard to feel.
70. What is the best title for the passage?
- A.The History of Paper  
B.The Power of Paper  
C.The Development of Paper  
D.The Application of Paper

**第二卷(非选择题,共两大题,35分)**

第四部分 任务型阅读(共10小题:每小题1分,满分10分)

请认真阅读下列短文,并根据所读内容在文章后表格中的空格里填入一个最恰当的单词。注意:每个空格只填1个单词。请将答案写在答题卡上相应题号的横线上。

**Do the right Thing**

In life, people feel most satisfied when they choose options that side with their most deeply values. Here's how to stay true to yours.

If you hope to have your life shaped according to your ideals, you have to know what those ideals are. Perhaps begin sessions by identifying the concepts that are most important from a list:honesty, structure, family and so on. Those qualities are influenced by your parents, your culture and society as a whole, but you have to take ownership of your own decisions.

Almost all of these qualities are things most of us desire to hold dear. To determine which principles are more than just desires, reflect on situations that resonate(t ng) with yourself.

Identifying your values will guide you in the right direction, but a few strategies can help you follow through. Before you make a big decision, do something that will put you in high spirits:exercise, socialize with friends, volunteer. Researchers theorize that such activities improve our mood, which promotes dopamine levels in certain areas of the brain, improving our cognitive abilities and helping us weigh different options.

Trouble is the toughest decisions often arrive at the most inconvenient times. when you're under force. ask a family member. a friend or. in certain cases, a professional for advice. They can provide advice that's not slightly influenced by the work deadline, or leaky roof gradually weakening your mental energy.

Of course. people make decisions that contradict their ideals all the time. There are lots of values we hold dear and they frequently come into conflict with one another It's not so much that people don' t know what they want: it's that there are many things we desire, and we don't always know how.

While a single decision can seem like a tug-of-war between competing desires, broader life choices don' t need to be a definitive either/or question. One who likes traveling worldwide might temporarily put off a grand trip to explore locations closer to home or commit to setting aside time for vacation with their family every summer, no matter what else comes up.

Surround yourself with people who, besides sharing your passion, can also prevent you from hesitating. A group can remind you, Hey, were doing this because we love it. "If you're still struggling. even after seeking out community support, there's no shame in revising your core values. If you're determined to take part in a charity program but spend the evening with friends instead, it may be time to accept that friendship is more important to you than volunteerism.Better yet, find opportunities to continue the charity program with your friends.

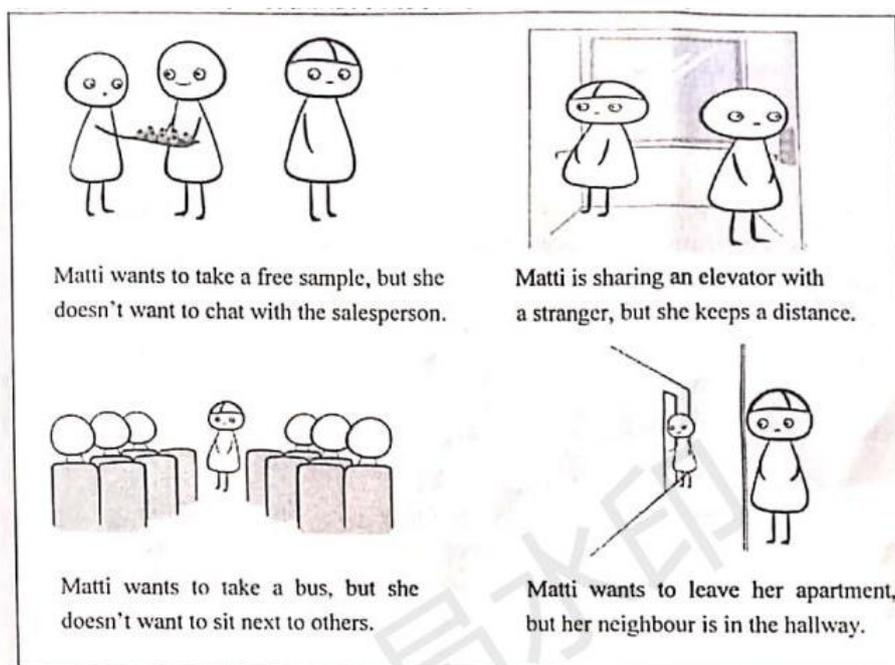
You may learn that what you believed was a core priority actually has much more to do with living: up to what your parents, co-workers or others expect. If your values agree with who you really are, no ie will have to ask you to make those choices.

**Title: Do the Right Thing**

Passage outline	Detailed information
Problem	It's most satisfying to make choices which 71. _____ your values. But how can you stay true to yours?
Solutions to the problem	<p>▶ <b>Know your values</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Identify your values. It can help 72. _____ your life according to your ideals.</li> <li>● Many 73. _____ as a whole influence life concepts, but you have to take ownership of your own decisions.</li> <li>● Consider situations resonating with yourself when 74. _____ which principles are more than just desires.</li> </ul>
	<p>▶ <b>Find the best time</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Do something putting you in a good 75. _____ before making big decisions.</li> <li>● 76. _____ other people at the inconvenient times.</li> </ul>
	<p>▶ <b>Balance all options</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Learn to make 77. _____ among desires.</li> <li>● Avoid limiting choices to a definitive either/or question.</li> </ul>
	<p>▶ <b>Stay the course</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Stay with people who encourage you to stay true without a slight 78. _____ .</li> <li>● It is not 79. _____ to revise your core values sometimes. but better find opportunities to make some compensation.</li> </ul>
Conclusion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Your values may agree with the 80. _____ of your parents, co-workers or others.</li> <li>● If your values agree with who you really are, no one will have to ask you to make those choices.</li> </ul>

第五部分 书面表达(满分 25 分)

请阅读下面图画和文字,并按照规定用英语写一篇 150 词左右的文章。



【写作内容】

- 1.上面图文信息中的 Matti 的情况实际上反映了一种社会现象,请以约 30 词阐述这种现象的主要内容;
- 2.你认为人们该以什么样的态度来对待这种社会现象?是将它当做一种社会问题加以干涉,还是当做一种正常现象给予理解?请给出理由论证你的观点(至少三点)

**【写作要求】**

- 1.写作过程中不能直接引用原文语句
- 2.作文中不能出现真实姓名和学校名称
- 3.不必写标题

**【评分标准】**

内容完整,语言规范,语篇连贯,词数适当。

XSPARK  
Education  
星火教育



## 2018-2019学年度苏锡常镇四市高三教学情况调查(一)

### 英语试卷参考答案

#### 一、听力部分

1-5 CAACB

6-10 ACCAB

11-15 BACAB

16-20 CAABC

#### 二、单项选择

21-25 CDBCD

26-30 DAAAD

31-35 CACBA

#### 三、完型填空

36-40 ACABC

41-45 ACBCD

46-50 ADDAB

51-55 CCCBD

#### 四、阅读理解

56-60 DBAAC

61-65 BDCCB

66-70 DBCCB

#### 五、任务型阅读

71. match

72. shape

73. factors

74. determining/deciding

75. mood

76. Consult

77. compromises/choices

78. hesitation

79. shameful/disgraceful

80. expectation(s)

#### 六、书面表达

##### Version 1:

These caricatures actually demonstrate a kind of social phenomenon in some people. Just like Matti, they would rather put themselves into discomfort or inconvenience than contact other people.

From my angle, we should understand this phenomenon in a sensible way, namely, treat it as a personal preference instead of a social problem. Just leave it as it is. To begin with, these people may be enjoying their lifestyle but not suffering from it. They don't seem to ask for assistance from the outside world. Moreover, despite their different behavior from us, they do us no harm, so why should we bias against them? Isn't a society with a variety of living styles more colourful? Admittedly, some imperfections like lack of self-confidence or incompetence may exist and indicate their temporary difficulty in life, but it means not others' intervention but their own maturation.

To sum up, an accepting attitude is more humanistic to those special Mattis.

##### Version 2:

As we can see from these caricatures, shy people like Matti, are reluctant to communicate with strangers, anxious about being with unfamiliar people in public places and even nervous about meeting neighbors.

Nowadays, this kind of social phenomenon is not rare. Actually, social anxiety is getting in the way of those people's social life. It is a common psychological problem that interferes with people's normal routine and causes tremendous distress on a regular basis. Thus, by no means should it be ignored or treated merely as a normal social phenomenon. Instead, due attention should be given.

From my perspective, a tolerant and understanding attitude towards those people is essential. Being a considerate companion instead of pushing them too hard will do little harm to them. Also, we should never be stingy with the credit they deserve, which will definitely play a crucial role in nurturing their high self-esteem and overcoming their sense of inferiority.