

2020届福建省宁德市高三上学期期末质量检测英语试卷

阅读理解

1. *Enjoy yourself in the beauty and energy of Havana and the charm and history of Trinidad as we explore these two dynamic Cuban cities. We'll experience the people, politics, and culture of the island during this important period in the country's history.*

THE HIGHLIGHTS

- *Learn about housing, infrastructure (基础设施), and restoration (修复) programs in Havana during a lecture with urban planner Miguel Coyula.*
- *Hear from Norma Guillard, a Cuban social psychologist and former brigadista with the 1961 Cuba Literacy Campaign, about Cuba's efforts to bring literacy to the entire country.*
- *Attend a discussion about the current process of economic reform with economist Giulio Ricci.*
- *Visit the site of the Bay of Pigs invasion of 1961 and the Bay of Pigs Museum.*
- *Take a walking tour of Old Havana and feel amazed at the splendid architecture.*
- *Wander the cobblestone streets of Trinidad, a UNESCO World Heritage site, with Nancy Benitez, an expert in restoration, architecture, and history.*
- *Tour a second UNESCO World Heritage site-Cienfuegos-and observe wonderful French and Spanish architecture during a walking tour.*

These are only a few of the highlights of this extraordinary program. See the full travel guide at TheNation.com/HAVANA-TRINIDAD

The whole trip costs (公式图片370 extra for a single room) and includes hotel accommodations for 7 nights, all transportation within Cuba, all tours, all lectures, meals, tips, and numerous other events and activities.

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For more information, e-mail us at travels@thenation.com, call 212-209 -5401, or visit us at theNation.com/HAVANA-TRINIDAD.

[1] *Who is skillful at restoring old buildings?*

- A. Miguel Coyula. B. Norma Guillard.
C. Giulio Ricci. D. Nancy Benitez.*

[2] *If you are fond of European architecture, where will you go?*

- A. The Bay of Pigs Museum. B. Old Havana
C. The streets of Trinidad. D. Cienfuegos.*

[3] *In which aspect may different costs occur?*

- A. Accommodations. B. Transportation.
C. Lectures. D. tours.*

2. Beijing's super large new Daxing International Airport is officially open for business-just in time for celebrations marking the 70 th anniversary of the People's Republic of China on October 1st.

On Wednesday morning, President Xi Jinping entered the main concourse(大厅)just before noon, where he was greeted by airport officials. "I declare Beijing Daxing International Airport open," he said. Later that day, the crowd watched as the airport's maiden flight took off from one of the airport's four runways. Flights from other airlines due to move to the airport, with a three-letter code PKX, were also scheduled for later in the day. Initially, the only flights making use of the airport are native. Customs and immigration are not yet working. Flights from Daxing will cover 112 destinations around the world by next spring.

Daxing's official opening caps a long design and building process. Construction for the \$11.5 project began in 2014, with more than 40,000 workers on site at its peak(高峰期).Designed by the late architect Zaha Hadid and her Chinese partners, the airport is built for the future, with a terminal(航站楼)the size of 97 soccer pitches as well as customer-service robots that provide travelers with flight updates and airport information.

Nicknamed"starfish"by Chinese media for its shape of five concourses connected to a main hall, Daxing aims to reduce walking for passengers. The airport authority has promised a distance of no more than 600 meters(650 yards)-about eight minutes of walking-between security checkpoints and the farthest gates.

[1] What does the underlined word"maiden" in Paragraph 2 probably mean?

- A.Major. B.First
C.Significant. D.Grand.

[2] What do we know about the airport?

- A.Flights from Daxing cover 112 native destinations.
B.Over 40,000 workers were involved in the construction every day.
C.The design is a joint effort of experts from home and abroad.
D.Robots can update the flight and airport information.

[3] What does the airport look like?

- A.A cap. B.A robot.
C.A soccer. D.A starfish

[4] What's the purpose of the text?

- A.To introduce a newly-built airport.
B.To evaluate the success of an airport.
C.To describe the construction of an airport.
D.To celebrate the 70th anniversary of the PRC.

3. You may not know much about Thurgood Marshall. He was once denied admission to one law school because he was black. But today that same school has a law library named after him. He was a man who strengthened education rights for African Americans all over the country.

Marshall was born into a poor family in Baltimore in 1908. Like other African American students of his time, he went to separate schools that were not illegal. An 198/6 law stated that schools for blacks and whites could be "separate but equal." But Marshall knew that most black schools were not equal. He decided to do something

about it.

Marchall received a law degree from Howard University. Then he began to work at changing the country's schools. Marchall's strategy was to start with colleges and graduate schools, because he thought judges would sympathize with ambitious young African Americans searching for an education. In 1935, he successfully sued(起诉)the University of Maryland Law School to accept its first black student. Other cases followed, with similar results.

By the 1950's , Marshall was ready to turn to grade schools and high schools. In 1954, he accepted the case of Linda Brown, who wanted to attend a white grade school near her home. As a result of Marchall's arguments , the Supreme Court changed the law. It said that "separate" schools never be "equal."In 1967, Marshall became the first African American appointed to the U.S Supreme Court.Until he retired in 1991, he supported many other civil rights bills.

[1] What kind of schools did Marshall try to change first?

A.Black schools. B.Grade schools.
C.Colleges. D.High schools.

[2] Which of the following best describes Marshall?

A.Persuasive. B.Controversial.
C.Stubborn. D.Easygoing.

[3] What can be inferred from the last paragraph?

A.Finally Marshall lost the case of Linda Brown.
B.From the 1950's, Marshall taught in several schools.
C.Linda Brown was allowed to enter the white grade school.
D.After his retirement, Marshall still accepted many cases.

[4] What's the best title of the text?

A.A fighter for justice B.A judge in the Supreme Court
C.Racial discrimination in the United States D.Marshall's devotion to American education

4. Not many organisms can survive in this severe environment, the Sahara Desert, where daytime temperatures can reach 140 degrees Fahrenheit. But an insect called the Saharan silver ant grows well. They rush out onto the sand from their protected nests to gather up the bodies of insects that have died from the heat.

"The hotter the day, the more insect bodies they will find. The more food they have," said Sarah Pfeffer, an animal behaviorist at Ulm University in Germany. She says that to avoid sinking into the Saharan sand, where they could meet the same fate(命运)as their lunch, silver ants have to be fast.

To document just how quickly the ants move, Pfeffer and her colleagues set up high-speed cameras above a channel between the entrance to the hungry ants' nest and a food source. The researchers recorded top speeds approaching 35 inches per second."But if you really look at how big the animals are and you calculate the body length per second, you will come up with a walking speed that is an astonishing 108 body-lengths per second."That figure makes them the fastest known ant on the planet. By comparison, cheetahs(猎豹)top out at

about 16 body lengths per second. The videos showed how the ants achieve such amazing speeds. As they accelerate, their leg movements become synchronized(同步). They increase their running length by bringing all six feet off the sand at once, which Pfeffer describes as a gallop. "Really all legs are lifted from the ground. They are in the air, but it's not jumping. It's a very smooth run that they have."

A closely related ant called *Cataglyphis fortis* only reaches about 24 inches per second, or two-thirds of the silver ant's max.

The Saharan silver ants' speeds may be impressive, but two insects are even faster. The California coastal mite (壁虱) and the Australian tiger beetle, both of which also grow well at near-deadly temperatures. It seems that to beat the heat, it pays to be fleet.

[1] What does the underlined word "they" refer to?

- A.The insects.
- B.The silver ants.
- C.Pfeffer and her colleagues.
- D.The high-speed cameras.

[2] How long is a Saharan silver ant?

- A.About 0.14 inches.
- B.About 0.08 inches.
- C.About 0.22 inches.
- D.About 0.32 inches.

[3] How do the ants accelerate while running?

- A.By jumping smoothly.
- B.By lifting all their legs.
- C.By sinking into the sand.
- D.By flying in the air.

[4] Why does the author mention another two animals in the last paragraph?

- A.To introduce two speedy animals.
- B.To present the near-deadly environment.
- C.To show high temperature makes fast speed.
- D.To indicate silver ants rank third in speed.

1. Will robots soon be picking soft fruits and salad?

It takes a certain skill to pick a strawberry or a salad. While crops like wheat and potatoes have been harvested mechanically for decades, many fruits and vegetables have proved resistant to automation. [1]

But recently, technological developments and advances in machine learning have led to successful trials of more sensitive and skilful robots, which use cameras and artificial intelligence to locate ripe fruit and handle it with care and accuracy.

Developed by engineers at the University of Cambridge, the Vegebot is the first robot that can identify and harvest iceberg lettuce (莴苣), bringing hope to farmers that one of the most demanding crops for human

pickers could finally be automated. [2]

First, there are more mouths to feed, but less manual labor. With the world's population expected to climb to 9.7 billion in 2050 from 7.7 billion today, agriculture is under pressure to meet rising demand for food production. On top of this, growers are facing a long-term labor shortage. [3] who suffer from economic losses due to labor shortage.

Second, [4] The problems from climate change, such as extreme weather, shrinking agricultural lands and the lack of natural resources, make innovation and efficiency all the more urgent. [5] The global market for agricultural robots, expected to have a higher operating speed and accuracy than traditional agricultural machinery, is projected to grow from 23 billion in 2028, according to a report from market intelligence firm BIS Research.

A. This is one reason behind the industry's drive to develop robotics

B. there is an appeal for innovation and efficiency

C. robots could lead to more advanced farming practices

D. The development of robotics in agriculture could lead to a massive relief to the growers

E. They are too easily bruised (碰伤), or too hard for heavy farm machinery to locate

F. This breakthrough is significant without doubt

G. This is partly due to a lack of interest from younger generations

完形填空

1. On September 11, 2001, Tom Frey reported to duty as a detective for the New York Police Department. However, he was assigned to work for ___ and recovery after the Twin Towers collapsed. Like many on that ___ morning, he never imagined it would be the day when his life ___ forever. He, together with other first responders, spent 8 months ___ looking for human remains in the dust and rubble.

In February 2016, after routine check-up and ___ examination in hospital, Frey got a ___ from a nurse the following day. His white blood cells increased, and after more ___, he was diagnosed with Hodgkin's lymphoma, a cancer ___ among the first responders of 9/11 terrorist attack due to the dust ___ when the towers fell down. "I asked the doctor what we should do to treat it, and he said, 'nothing'."

Frey began ___ the Internet to learn more about Hodgkin's lymphoma. His searching ___ him to the Hodgkin's lymphoma Foundation, a website which has made all the ___ in his journey with the disease. Frey's cancer cells are now in ___. Once he has been cancer-free for five years, he will be ___ for a lung transplant. "If you keep moving, you keep ___." Today, the retired ___ is an ambassador for the Hodgkin's lymphoma Foundation, traveling the country to ___ others with the disease. "Go to the foundation's website and support group meetings. Doctors only have 15 minutes to ___ you, but these people are ___ the same thing. Some have lived with this for years. They give you ___ as well as help."

[1] A. training B. research C. rescue D. treatment

[2] A. terrible B. peaceful C. important D. amazing

- [3] A.improved B.changed C.ended D.remained
- [4] A.perfectly B.continuously C.accurately D.occasionally
- [5] A.heart B.lung C.muscle D.blood
- [6] A.invitation B.reward C.call D.letter
- [7] A.interviewing B.testing C.questioning D.arguing
- [8] A.common B.strange C.rare D.impossible
- [9] A.taken out B.taken in C.broken down D.broken up
- [10] A.cutting B.building C.loading D.surfing
- [11] A.reduced B.forced C.led D.followed
- [12] A.progress B.difference C.decisions D.choices
- [13] A.reduction B.chaos C.sight D.reality
- [14] A.suitable B.grateful C.determined D.reliable
- [15] A.dreaming B.worrying C.living D.suffering
- [16] A.reporter B.nurse C.doctor D.policeman
- [17] A.replace B.cure C.survive D.encourage
- [18] A.satisfy B.offer C.consult D.affect
- [19] A.going through B.working on C.talking about D.looking into
- [20] A.health B.harmony C.happiness D.hope

语法填空

1. 语法填空

The Old Man and the Sea, a great novel written by the American author Ernest Hemingway, [1] (publish) in 1952. The success of the book made him well-known and contributed [2] the honor he received in 1954- the Nobel Prize in Literature .It was Hemingway's last major work of fiction.

The story concerns an old Cuban fisherman named Santiago who has not caught a fish for 84 days. [3] (convince) that he will change his bad luck, Santiago takes his boat far out into the Gulf Stream, [4] the water is very deep, and hooks a giant marlin fish which is even longer than his fishing boat. With all his great experience and [5] (strong), he struggles with the fish for three days and [6] (eventual) succeeds in catching it, but his hard work then goes for nothing-- sharks eat the captured fish [7] he can return to the harbor.

Hemingway is famously interested in [8] (idea) of men proving their worth by facing and [9] (overcome) the challenges of nature. Through the old man's struggle, he shows the ability of human spirit [10] (bear) hardship and suffering in order to obtain greater success and victory.

改错

1. 假定英语课上老师要求同桌之间交换修改作文，请你修改你同桌写的以下作文。文中共有10处语言错误，每句中最

多有两处每处错误仅涉及一个单词的增加、删除或修改。

增加:在缺词处加一个漏字符号(^),并在其下面写出该加的词。

删除:把多余的词用斜线(\)划掉。

修改:在错的词下划一横线,并在该词下面写出修改后的词。

注意: 1. 每处错误及其修改均仅限一词;

2.只允许修改10处,多者(从第11处起)不计分。

We are shocked to hear that a horrible and severely typhoon hit your hometown. It's challenged for you to remain calm and strong-willed when face with such a rarely- seen disaster.

Now I would like to express your sincere concern for you on behalf of all my schoolmate. Considering your present situation, we strongly wish to make every bit our effort to help you. We have collected 120 thousand yuan, what will help you get over the difficulty and build the better hometown.

Never giving up whatever happens! Do remember you are not alone. We will not be ready to help you.

书面表达

1. 假设你是李华,你的美同朋友 *Fred* 在2019年纪念甲骨文发现120周年之际,写信向你了解甲骨文相关信息,请你回复。

内容包括:

1. 甲骨文特点;
2. 发现的意义;
3. 邀请参观甲骨文博物馆。

注意: 1. 词数100左右;

2. 可以适当增加细节,以使行文连贯:

参考词汇: 甲骨文 *oracle bone inscriptions (OBIs)*

2020届福建省宁德市高三上学期期末质量检测英语试卷（答案）

阅读理解

1. 【1】 D

【2】 D

【3】 A

2. 【1】 B

【2】 C

【3】 D

【4】 A

这是一篇说明文。文章介绍一个新建的机场——北京大兴国际机场。

【1】 词义猜测题。根据第二段中 *I declare Beijing Daxing International Airport open*, “我宣布北京大兴国际机场开幕”，可知，这是飞机“第一次航行”，由此推知划线词的意思是“第一”。故选B。

【2】 推理判断题。根据第三段中 *Designed by the late architect Zaha Hadid and her Chinese partners, the airport is built for the future*, “该机场由已故建筑师扎哈·哈迪德(Zaha Hadid)和她的中国合作伙伴设计，是为未来而建的，”由此可知，大兴国际机场的设计是由国内外专家共同努力的结果。故选C。

【3】 细节理解题。根据最后一段 *Nicknamed "starfish" by Chinese media for its shape of five concourses connected to a main hall, Daxing aims to reduce walking for passengers*. 由此可知，机场看起来像“一个海星”。故选D。

【4】 目的意图题。根据第一段 *Beijing's super large new Daxing International Airport is officially open for business—just in time for celebrations marking the 70th anniversary of the People's Republic of China on October 1st*. “10月1日是中华人民共和国成立70周年纪念日，北京超大型新机场大兴国际机场正式投入使用。”由此可知，这篇文章是为了介绍一个新建的机场。故选A。

在细节考查题中有一类事实细节题。该题属于细节类型的阅读理解题，一般只针对某个特定的细节，题型可以多种多样。此类题型一般分两种。第一种是直接理解题，在原文中可以直接找到答案。第二种是词义转换题，正确选项是原文有关词语和句子的转换。做此类试题一定要抓住事件发生的时间、地点、人物、发展过程和结局等环节，所选答案一定要符合原文，切不可望文生义。本题第3小题，根据最后一段 *Nicknamed "starfish" by Chinese media for its shape of five concourses connected to a main hall, Daxing aims to reduce walking for passengers*. 由此可知，机场看起来像“一个海星”。故选D。

3. 【1】 C

【2】 A

【3】 C

【4】 A

4. 【1】 B

【2】 D

【3】 B

【4】 C

这是一篇说明文。文章介绍能在撒哈拉沙漠的环境中生存的一种叫做“撒哈拉银蚁”的昆虫。

【1】 词义指代题。根据第二段中*She says that to avoid sinking into the Saharan sand, silver ants have to be fast.*“她说,为了避免陷入撒哈拉沙漠,银蚁必须行动迅速。”由此可知, *where they could meet the same fate(命运) as their lunch*, 中划线词*they*指代的是“*silver ants*”。故选B。

【2】 计算题。根据第三段中*The researchers recorded top speeds approaching 35 inches per second. “But if you really look at how big the animals are and you calculate the body length per second, you will come up with a walking speed that is an astonishing 108 body-lengths per second.”*“研究人员记录的最高速度接近每秒35英寸。“但如果你真正观察动物的大小,然后你计算每秒钟的身体长度,你就会得到一个速度,每秒钟108个身体的长度。”由此可知,蚂蚁的长度是 $35/108=0.32$ ”, 故选D。

【3】 细节理解题。根据第三段中*Really all legs are lifted from the ground. They are in the air, but it's not jumping. It's a very smooth run that they have.*“所有的腿都从地上抬起。它们在空中,但它不跳。这是一个非常平稳的奔跑。”由此可知,蚂蚁通过抬起他们所有的腿在奔跑时加速。故选B。

【4】 推理判断题。根据最后一段*The Saharan silver ants' speeds may be impressive, but two insects are even faster. The California coastal mite (壁虱) and the Australian tiger beetle, both of which also grow well at near-deadly temperatures. It seems that to beat the heat, it pays to be fleet.*“撒哈拉的银蚂蚁的速度可能令人印象深刻,但两种昆虫甚至更快。加州的海岸螨和澳大利亚的老虎甲虫,这两种都在近乎致命的温度下生长得很好。似乎是为了战胜炎热,成为舰队是值得的。”由此可知,作者在最后一段提到了另外两只动物是为了显示高温使速度快速。故选C。

代词指代题要求同学们根据语境的逻辑关系、判断画线的人称代词或指示代词在文章中指代的对象,包括考查*it*(指动物,无生命的事物、特定的事件或人), *they/them*(指代人、物、事件的复数名词), *he/she*等人称代词的指代意义,以及指示代词*this, that, these, those*等在文章中的指代意义,考查同学们对文章中叙述特定的人,物,事件的认知能力。本题第1小题,根据第二段中*She says that to avoid sinking into the Saharan sand, silver ants have to be fast.*“她说,为了避免陷入撒哈拉沙漠,银蚁必须行动迅速。”由此可知, *where they could meet the same fate(命运) as their lunch*, 中划线词*they*指代的是“*silver ants*”。故选B。

1. 【1】 E

【2】 F

【3】 D

【4】 B

【5】 A

这是一篇说明文。文章介绍机器人的发展。是否机器人很快就能摘到软软的水果和沙拉。

【1】 根据上文提示“虽然像小麦和土豆这样的作物已经机械化收割了几十年,但许多水果和蔬菜已经证明对自动化有抵抗力。”承接上文, E项*They are too easily bruised (碰伤), or too hard for heavy farm machinery to locate*(它们太容易碰伤,或者太重,重型农机很难定位)切题。故选E。

【2】 根据上文提示“由剑桥大学的工程师开发的*Vegebot*是第一个可以识别和收获卷心莴苣的机器人,它给农民带来了

希望，人类采摘的最困难的作物之一终于可以实现自动化了。”承接上文，F项*This breakthrough is significant without doubt*(这一突破无疑是重大的)切题。该项中的*this*指的就是上文内容，故选F。

【3】根据上文提示“最重要的是，种植者面临着长期的劳动力短缺。”再根据空格后面的下文提示“因劳动力短缺而遭受经济损失的人。”由此可知，D项*The development of robotics in agriculture could lead to a massive relief to the growers*(农业机器人技术的发展可能会大大减轻种植者的负担)切题。故选D。

【4】分析句子结构，这里最有可能是一个小写开头的句子。再根据下文提示“极端天气、农业用地萎缩、自然资源湖泊等气候变化问题，使得入侵和效率问题更加迫切。”。承接下文，B项 *there is an appeal for innovation and efficiency*(人们呼吁创新和提高效率)切题。故选B。

【5】根据上文提示“极端天气、农业用地萎缩、自然资源湖泊等气候变化问题，使得入侵和效率问题更加迫切。”再根据下文提示“据市场情报公司*BIS Research*的一份报告，全球农业机器人市场预计将从2018年的2050亿美元增长到2028年的230亿美元，预计其运行速度和准确性将高于传统农业机械。”承接上下文，A项*This is one reason behind the industry's drive to develop robotics*(这是该行业推动机器人技术发展的原因之一)切题。故选A。

完形填空

1. 【1】 C

【2】 A

【3】 B

【4】 B

【5】 D

【6】 C

【7】 B

【8】 A

【9】 B

【10】 D

【11】 C

【12】 B

【13】 A

【14】 A

【15】 C

【16】 D

【17】 D

【18】 B

【19】 A

【20】 D

语法填空

1. 【1】 *was published*

【2】 *to*

【3】 *Convinced*

【4】 *where*

【5】 *strength*

【6】 *eventually*

【7】 *before*

【8】 *ideas*

【9】 *overcoming*

【10】 *to bear*

这是一篇说明文。文章介绍美国著名作家海明威以及他的小说《老人与海》。

【1】考查一般过去时态的被动语态。句意：《老人与海》是美国作家欧内斯特·海明威的一部伟大的小说，于1952年出版。此处*The Old Man and the Sea*是一部小说名，作主语，单数第三人称，和谓语动词*publish*之间是一种被动关系，再根据时间状语*in 1952*，可知句子用一般过去时态的被动语态。故填*was published*。

【2】考查固定短语。句意：这本书的成功使他声名鹊起，并为他在1954年获得的诺贝尔文学奖做出了贡献。固定短语：*contribute to*“有助于，促成”。故填*to*。

【3】考查过去分词作原因状语。句意：*Santiago*深信他会改变他的坏运气，就把他的船开到墨西哥湾流很远的地方，那里的水非常深。此处句子主语*Santiago*和*convince*(使...信服)之间是一种被动关系，是过去分词作原因状语，故填*Convinced*。

【4】考查定语从句。句意：*Santiago*深信他会改变他的坏运气，就把他的船开到墨西哥湾流很远的地方，那里的水非常深。此处*the Gulf Stream*是先行词，在后面的非限制性定语从句中作地点状语。故填*where*。

【5】考查名词。句意：用他所有的经验和力量。此处*great*是形容词，修饰名词，所给词*strong*是形容词，其名词形式是*strength*。故填*strength*。

【6】考查副词。句意：他与这条鱼搏斗了三天，最后成功地把它抓住了。此处*succeeds*是动词，由副词修饰，故填*eventually*。

【7】考查时间状语从句。句意：但是他的努力白费了——鲨鱼在他返回港口之前吃掉了捕获的鱼。结合句意，此处是*before*引导的时间状语从句。故填*before*。

【8】考查名词复数。句意：众所周知，海明威对人们通过面对和克服自然的挑战来证明自己的价值的想法很感兴趣。此处指人们的“想法”，因为不止一个，所以名词用复数形式，故填*ideas*。

【9】考查动名词作宾语。句意：众所周知，海明威对人们通过面对和克服自然的挑战来证明自己的价值的想法很感兴趣。固定搭配：*by doing sth.*“通过做某事”。此处是动名词作介词宾语，故填*overcoming*。

【10】考查动词不定式作后置定语。句意：通过老人的奋斗，他展示了人类精神承受苦难和磨难的能力，从而获得更大的成功和胜利。固定搭配：*the ability to do sth.*“做某事的能力”。此处是动词不定式作后置定语。故填*to bear*。

改错

1. 第一处 *severely*改为*severe*

第二处 *challenged*改为*challenging*

第三处 *face*改为*faced*

第四处 *your*改为*our*

第五处 *schoolmate*改为*schoolmates*

第六处 *bit*后面加*of*

第七处 *what*改为*which*

第八处 *the better*前的*the*改为*a*

第九处 *giving*改为*give*

第十处 把*not*去掉

书面表达

1. *Dear Fred,*

I'm so glad that you are interested in Chinese oracle bone inscriptions (OBIs). Now, I'm writing in response to your inquiry.

OBIs are words carved onto animal bones or tortoises' shells by ancient Chinese people to record what they wanted to express, which are considered the origin of Chinese characters. Discovered 120 years ago, OBIs represent the earliest written records of Chinese civilization. The discovery of them plays a significant role in the study of human civilization. Therefore, its historic and cultural values are beyond doubt.

What about coming to China to visit an OBIs museum? You are sure to have a better understanding of how amazing OBIs are.

Yours,

Li Hua