# 第十届“21世纪杯”全国英语演讲比赛冠军夏鹏演讲稿（5篇范文）

来源：网络 作者：紫云飞舞 更新时间：2025-04-22

*第一篇：第十届“21世纪杯”全国英语演讲比赛冠军夏鹏演讲稿第十届“21世纪杯”全国英语演讲比赛冠军夏鹏演讲稿.txt27信念的力量在于即使身处逆境，亦能帮助你鼓起前进的船帆；信念的魅力在于即使遇到险运，亦能召唤你鼓起生活的勇气；信念的伟大...*

**第一篇：第十届“21世纪杯”全国英语演讲比赛冠军夏鹏演讲稿**

第十届“21世纪杯”全国英语演讲比赛冠军夏鹏演讲稿.txt27信念的力量在于即使身处逆境，亦能帮助你鼓起前进的船帆；信念的魅力在于即使遇到险运，亦能召唤你鼓起生活的勇气；信念的伟大在于即使遭遇不幸，亦能促使你保持崇高的心灵。From Walls to Bridges

I\'m studying in a city famous for its walls.All visitors to my city are amazed by the imposing sight of the city walls, silhouetted by the setting sun with gold and shining lines.With old, cracked bricks patched with lichen, the walls are weather-beaten guards, standing still for centuries in protecting the city.Our ancestors liked to build walls.They built walls in Beijing, Xi\'an, Nanjing and many other cities, and they built the Great Wall, which snakes through half of our country.They built walls to ward off enemies and evil spirits.This tradition has been maintained to this day as we still have many parks and schools walled off from the public.I grew up at the foot of the city walls, and I\'ve loved them since my childhood.For a long time, walls were one of the most natural things in the world.My perception, however, changed after a hiking trip to the Eastern Suburbs, a scenic area of my city.My classmates and I were walking with some international students.As we walked out of the city, we found ourselves flanked by taller and taller trees, which formed a huge canopy above our heads.Suddenly an international student asked me, “Where is the entrance to the Eastern Suburbs?”

“We\'re already in the Eastern Suburbs,” I replied.He seemed taken aback, “I thought you Chinese have walls for everything.” His remark set off a heated debate.At one point, he likened our walled cities to “jails,” while I insisted that the Eastern Suburbs were one of the many places in China that had no walls.That debate had no winners, but I did learn a lot from this international student.For instance, he told me that universities like Oxford and Cambridge were not surrounded by walls;the campuses were just part of the cities.I have to admit that we do have many walls in China, and as we are developing our country, we must carefully examine them, whether they are physical or intangible.We will keep some walls but tear down those that impede China\'s development.Let me give you an example.A year ago, when I was working on a term paper, I needed a book on business law and found a copy in the law school library.However, the librarian turned down my request with a cold shoulder, saying, “You can\'t borrow this book, you are not a student here.” In the end, I had to spend 200 yuan buying a copy;meanwhile, the copy in law school was gathering dust on the shelf.At the beginning of this semester, I heard that my university has started not only to unify its libraries but also link them up with libraries of other universities, so my experience will not be repeated.Barriers will be replaced by bridges.Through an inter-library loan system, we will have access to books from any library.With globalization, with China integrated into the world, I believe many of these intangible walls will be knocked down.I know globalization is a controversial issue, and it is hard to say whether it is good or bad.But one thing is for sure: it draws our attention to China\'s tangible and intangible walls and forces us to examine their roles in the modern world.And how about the ancient walls in my city and other cities? Should we tear them down? Just the opposite.My city, like Beijing and other cities, is actually making a great effort to preserve the walls.These walls attract not only historians and archeologists but also many schoolchildren trying to study our history and cultural heritage.Walls have turned into bridges to our past and to the rest of the world.If the ancient builders of these walls were still alive today, they would be proud to see such great change in the role of their walls.They are now bridges that link East and West, South and North, and all countries of the world.Our cultural heritage will survive globalization.------------------

**第二篇：第十届“21世纪杯”全国英语演讲比赛冠军夏鹏演讲稿**

From Walls to Bridges

¡¡¡¡I\'m studying in a city famous for its walls.All visitors to my city are amazed by the imposing sight of the city walls, silhouetted by the setting sun with gold and shining lines.With old, cracked bricks patched with lichen, the walls are weather-beaten guards, standing still for centuries in protecting the city.¡¡¡¡Our ancestors liked to build walls.They built walls in Beijing, Xi\'an, Nanjing and many other cities, and they built the Great Wall, which snakes through half of our country.They built walls to ward off enemies and evil spirits.This tradition has been maintained to this day as we still have many parks and schools walled off from the public.I grew up at the foot of the city walls, and I\'ve loved them since my childhood.For a long time, walls were one of the most natural things in the world.¡¡¡¡My perception, however, changed after a hiking trip to the Eastern Suburbs, a scenic area of my city.My classmates and I were walking with some international students.As we walked out of the city, we found ourselves flanked by taller and taller trees, which formed a huge canopy above our heads.Suddenly an international student asked me, “Where is the entrance to the Eastern Suburbs?”

¡¡¡¡“We\'re already in the Eastern Suburbs,” I replied.¡¡¡¡He seemed taken aback, “I thought you Chinese have walls for everything.” His remark set off a heated debate.At one point, he likened our walled cities to “jails,” while I insisted that the Eastern Suburbs were one of the many places in China that had no walls.¡¡¡¡That debate had no winners, but I did learn a lot from this international student.For instance, he told me that universities like Oxford and Cambridge were not surrounded by walls;the campuses were just part of the cities.I have to admit that we do have many walls in China, and as we are developing our country, we must carefully examine them, whether they are physical or intangible.We will keep some walls but tear down those that impede China\'s development.¡¡¡¡Let me give you an example.¡¡¡¡A year ago, when I was working on a term paper, I needed a book on business law and found a copy in the law school library.However, the librarian turned down my request with a cold shoulder, saying, “You

can\'t borrow this book, you are not a student here.” In the end, I had to spend 200 yuan buying a copy;meanwhile, the copy in law school was gathering dust on the shelf.¡¡¡¡At the beginning of this semester, I heard that my university has started not only to unify its libraries but also link them up with libraries of other universities, so my experience will not be repeated.Barriers will be replaced by bridges.Through an inter-library loan system, we will have access to books from any library.With globalization, with China integrated into the world, I believe many of these intangible walls will be knocked down.¡¡¡¡I know globalization is a controversial issue, and it is hard to say whether it is good or bad.But one thing is for sure: it draws our attention to China\'s tangible and intangible walls and forces us to examine their roles in the modern world.¡¡¡¡And how about the ancient walls in my city and other cities? Should we tear them down? Just the opposite.My city, like Beijing and other cities, is actually making a great effort to preserve the walls.These walls attract not only historians and archeologists but also many schoolchildren trying to study our history and cultural heritage.Walls have turned into bridges to our past and to the rest of the world.If the ancient builders of these walls were still alive today, they would be proud to see such great change in the role of their walls.They are now bridges that link East and West, South and North, and all countries of the world.Our cultural heritage will survive globalization.------------------

**第三篇：第十届“21世纪杯”全国英语演讲比赛冠军夏鹏**

夏鹏：南京大学选手，第十届“21世纪杯”全国英语演讲比赛冠军。

演讲稿：From Walls to Bridges

I\'m studying in a city famous for its walls.All visitors to my city are amazed by the imposing sight of the city walls, silhouetted by the setting sun with gold and shining lines.With old, cracked bricks patched with lichen, the walls are weather-beaten guards, standing still for centuries in protecting the city.Our ancestors liked to build walls.They built walls in Beijing, Xi\'an, Nanjing and many other cities, and they built the Great Wall, which snakes through half of our country.They built walls to ward off enemies and evil spirits.This tradition has been maintained to this day as we still have many parks and schools walled off from the public.I grew up at the foot of the city walls, and I\'ve loved them since my childhood.For a long time, walls were one of the most natural things in the world.My perception, however, changed after a hiking trip to the Eastern Suburbs, a scenic area of my city.My classmates and I were walking with some international students.As we walked out of the city, we found ourselves flanked by taller and taller trees, which formed a huge canopy above our heads.Suddenly an international student asked me, “Where is the entrance to the Eastern Suburbs?”

“We\'re already in the Eastern Suburbs,” I replied.He seemed taken aback, “I thought you Chinese have walls for everything.” His remark set off a heated debate.At one point, he likened our walled cities to “jails,” while I insisted that the Eastern Suburbs were one of the many places in China that had no walls.That debate had no winners, but I did learn a lot from this international student.For instance, he told me that universities like Oxford and Cambridge were not surrounded by walls;the campuses were just part of the cities.I have to admit that we do have many walls in China, and as we are developing our country, we must carefully examine them, whether they are physical or intangible.We will keep some walls but tear down those that impede China\'s development.Let me give you an example.A year ago, when I was working on a term paper, I needed a book on business law and found a copy in the law school library.However, the librarian turned down my request with a cold shoulder, saying, “You can\'t borrow this

book, you are not a student here.” In the end, I had to spend 200 yuan buying a copy;meanwhile, the copy in law school was gathering dust on the shelf.At the beginning of this semester, I heard that my university has started not only to unify its libraries but also link them up with libraries of other universities, so my experience will not be repeated.Barriers will be replaced by bridges.Through an inter-library loan system, we will have access to books from any library.With globalization, with China integrated into the world, I believe many of these intangible walls will be knocked down.I know globalization is a controversial issue, and it is hard to say whether it is good or bad.But one thing is for sure: it draws our attention to China\'s tangible and intangible walls and forces us to examine their roles in the modern world.And how about the ancient walls in my city and other cities? Should we tear them down? Just the opposite.My city, like Beijing and other cities, is actually making a great effort to preserve the walls.These walls attract not only historians and archeologists but also many schoolchildren trying to study our history and cultural heritage.Walls have turned into bridges to our past and to the rest of the world.If the ancient builders of these walls were still alive today, they would be proud to see such great change in the role of their walls.They are now bridges that link East and West, South and North, and all countries of the world.Our cultural heritage will survive globalization.

**第四篇：第十届“21世纪杯”全国英语演讲比赛冠军演讲稿**

第十届“21世纪杯”全国英语演讲比赛冠军演讲稿

From Walls to Bridges I\'m studying in a city famous for its walls.All visitors to my city are amazed by the imposing sight of the city walls, silhouetted by the setting sun with gold and shining lines.With old, cracked bricks patched with lichen, the walls are weather-beaten guards, standing still for centuries in protecting the city.Our ancestors liked to build walls.They built walls in Beijing, Xi\'an, Nanjing and many other cities, and they built the Great Wall, which snakes through half of our country.They built walls to ward off enemies and evil spirits.This tradition has been maintained to this day as we still have many parks and schools walled off from the public.I grew up at the foot of the city walls, and I\'ve loved them since my childhood.For a long time, walls were one of the

most natural things in the world.My perception, however, changed after a hiking trip to the Eastern Suburbs, a scenic area of my city.My classmates and I were walking with some international students.As we walked out of the city, we found ourselves flanked by taller and taller trees, which formed a huge canopy above our heads.Suddenly an international student asked me, “Where is the entrance to the

Eastern Suburbs?”

“We\'re already in the Eastern Suburbs,” I replied.He seemed taken aback, “I thought you Chinese have walls for everything.” His remark set off a heated debate.At one point, he likened our walled cities to “jails,” while I insisted that the Eastern Suburbs were one of the many places in

China that had no walls.That debate had no winners, but I did learn a lot from this international student.For instance, he told me that universities like Oxford and Cambridge were not surrounded by walls;the campuses were just part of the cities.I have to admit that we do have many walls in China, and as we are developing our country, we must carefully examine them, whether they are physical or intangible.We will keep some walls but tear down those that impede China\'s development.Let me give you an example.A year ago, when I was working on a term paper, I needed a book on business law and found a copy in the law school library.However, the librarian turned down my request with a cold shoulder, saying, “You can\'t borrow this book, you are not a student here.” In the end, I had to spend 200 yuan buying a copy;meanwhile, the copy in law school was gathering dust on the shelf.At the beginning of this semester, I heard that my university has started not only to unify its libraries but also link them up with libraries of other universities, so my experience will not be repeated.Barriers will be replaced by bridges.Through an inter-library loan system, we will have access to books from any

library.With globalization, with China integrated into the world, I believe many of these intangible walls will be knocked down.I know globalization is a controversial issue, and it is hard to say whether it is good or bad.But one thing is for sure: it draws our attention to China\'s tangible and intangible walls and forces us to examine their roles in the modern world.And how about the ancient walls in my city and other cities? Should we tear them down? Just the opposite.My city, like Beijing and other cities, is actually making a great effort to preserve the walls.These walls attract not only historians and archeologists but also many schoolchildren trying to study our history and cultural heritage.Walls have turned into bridges to our past and to the rest of the world.If the ancient builders of these walls were still alive today, they would be proud to see such great change in the role of their walls.They are now bridges that link East and West, South and North, and all countries of the world.Our cultural heritage will survive globalization.

**第五篇：第十届“21世纪杯”全国英语演讲比赛冠军演讲稿**

Building Bridges for the Future

I’m studying in a city that’s famous for its walls.people who visit my city are amazed at the imposing sight of its walls, especially when silhouetted against the setting sun with gold, shining streaks.The old, cracked bricks are covered with lichens and the walls are weather-beaten guards standing still for centuries.Our ancestors liked to build walls.They built walls in Beijing, Xi’an, Nanjing and many other cities, and they built the Great Wall, which snakes across half our country.They built walls to protect against enemies and evil spirits.This tradition has survived to this day: we still have many parks and schools walled off from the public.For a long time, walls were one of the most natural things in the world to me.My perceptions, however, changed after I made a hiking trip to the eastern suburbs of my city.My classmates and I were walking with some foreign students.As we walked out of the city, we found ourselves flanked by tall trees, which formed a wide canopy above our heads.Suddenly one foreign student asked me, “Where is the entrance to the eastern suburbs?”

“We’re already in the eastern suburbs,” I replied.He seemed taken aback, “I thought you Chinese had walls for everything.” His remark set off a heated debate.At one point, he likened our walled cities to “jails”, while I insisted that the eastern suburbs were one of the many places in China that had no walls.That debate had no winners, but I did learn a lot from this student.For instance, he told me that some major universities like Oxford and Cambridge were not surrounded by walls.I have to admit that we do have many walls in China, and as we develop our country, we must look carefully at them and decide whether they are physical or intangible.We will keep some walls but tear down those that impede our development.Let me give another example.A year ago, when I was working on a term paper, I needed a book on business law and found a copy in the law school library.However, the librarian coldly rejected my request to borrow it, saying, “You can’t borrow this book, you’re not a student here.” In the end, I had to spend 200 yuan to buy a copy.Meanwhile, the copy in the law school gathered dust on the shelf.At the beginning of this semester, I heard that my university had started to think of unifying its libraries and linking them to libraries at other universities, so my experience wouldn’t be repeated.Barriers would be replaced by bridges.An inter-library loan system would give us access to books from any library.With globalization and China integrated into the world, I believe many of these intangible walls will be knocked down.I know that globalization is a controversial issue, and it is hard to say whether it is good or bad.But one thing is for sure: it draws our attention to China’s tangible and intangible walls and forces us to examine their role in the modern world.And how about the ancient walls of mine and other cities? Should we tear them down? Definitely not.My city, like Beijing and other cities, is actually making a great effort to preserve the walls.These walls attract historians, archaeologists, and many schoolchildren who are trying to study our history and cultural heritage.Walls have become bridges to our past and to the rest of the world.If the ancient builders of these walls were still alive today, they would be proud to see such great changes in the role of their walls.They are now bridges that link East and West, South and North, and all countries of the world.Our cultural heritage will survive globalization.

本DOCX文档由 www.zciku.com/中词库网 生成，海量范文文档任你选，，为你的工作锦上添花,祝你一臂之力！