**【月考试卷】**

此卷只装订不密封

班级 姓名 准考证号 考场号 座位号

**吉林省松原市实验高级中学**

**2020-2021学年度高考月考试卷（五月）**

**英语试卷**

**注意事项：**

1、答题前，考生务必将自己的姓名、准考证号填写在答题卡上。

2、回答选择题时，选出每小题答案后，用铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。如需改动，用橡皮擦干净后，再选涂其它答案标号。回答非选择题时，将答案写在答题卡上，写在本试卷上无效。

3、考试结束后，请将本试题卷和答题卡一并上交。

**第一部分 听力（共两节，满分30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1.5分，满分7.5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。听完每段对话后，你将有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. What does the man think of the movie?

A. It’s amusing. B. It’s exciting. C. It’s disappointing.

2. What does Tom’s mother ask him to do?

A. Meet his friends. B. Go out with her. C. It’s disappointing.

3. When does the plane take off?

A. At 11:30. B. At 10:30. C. At 9:30.

4. What are the speakers talking about?

A. A clothing store. B. A street. C. Clothes.

5. What does John suggest the woman do?

A. Send his sister. B. Ask Jason for help. C. Go to the office with him.

第二节（共15小题；每小题1.5分，满分22.5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。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、7题。

6. How long has James worked in the department?

A. 3 years. B. 2 years. C. 5 years.

7. How does the woman feel about James’ decision?

A. Supportive. B. Concerned. C. Disappointed.

听第7段材料，回答第8至10题。

8. What is the probable relationship between the two speakers?

A. Cousins. B. Classmates. C. Professor and student.

9. How did the man spend his weekend?

A. Reading books. B. Writing an essay. C. Climbing a mountain.

10. What will the woman do for the man?

A. Write the book list.

B. Consult some books.

C. Borrow some books for him.

听第8段材料，回答第11至13题。

11. What will the man have for dinner?

A. Fish and salad. B. Potatoes and salad. C. Potatoes and fish.

12. What will the man do first?

A. Eat a meal. B. Play volleyball. C. Prepare his equipment.

13. Where are the speakers?

A. At home. B. At a restaurant. C. Prepare his equipment.

听第9段材料，回答第14至17题。

14. What are the speakers mainly talking about?

A. Culture in China. B. Tourism in China. C. Development in China.

15. Where does the conversation probably take place?

A. In a store. B. In a train. C. In a coffee shop.

16. When did the woman go to China last time?

A. Last winter. B. Ten years ago. C. Two years ago.

17. Who is Bob?

A. The woman’s son. B. The woman’s husband. C. The woman’s neighbor.

听第10段材料，回答第18至20题。

18. When did the disaster happen?

A. On December 31. B. Three years ago. C. Last month.

19. How many deaths did the disaster cause?

A. 2. B. 23. C. 25.

20. Where is the cat most likely to be now?

A. In the shelter. B. On the mountain. C. With Norm Borgatello.

**第二部分 阅读（共两节，满分50分）**

第一节（共15小题；每小题2.5分，满分37.5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 following are a few places recommended by tourists.

**Ka’awaloa Trail**

The pathway is steep and continues for about 2 miles each way, so the way there will be a lot easier than the way back. Keep in mind that the loose rocks may present a dangerous situation when slippery, so do carry the appropriate footwear and plenty of water to fight against the intense sun.

**Mauna Kea Summit**

Most hikers give themselves 8 to 10 hours to finish the journey. Don’t forget to register at the Mauna Kea Visitors Center before setting out, and plan on being back before sunset. The weather here is unpredictable and completely unique to the rest of the island. This area is pure wilderness, and altitude sickness is a definite risk, so researching the hike in advance on the Mauna Kea website is a must.

**Waipio Valley Trail**

Famed Waipio Valley, the former home of King Kamehameha, shouldn’t be missed by nature lovers. Be sure to catch a glimpse of nearby Hiilawe Falls from here, flowing 1,300 feet at the back of the valley. About 6.5 miles round-trip, this adventure will most likely be too difficult for beginner hikers due to the steep inclines(倾向) and length.

**Onomea Bay Trail**

Onomea Bay offers two different hikes from the Mamalahoa Highway in Papaikou. The first, the Donkey Trail, follows a stream through the Hawaiian rainforest past a small waterfall and to the ocean. The second, Onomea Trail, goes just to the right of the Hawaii Tropical Botanical Garden and past the Alakahi stream. Many choose to combine the trails or pair the hike with the botanical garden for added adventure.

21. What should tourists be careful about in Ka’awaloa Trail?

A. Burning. B. Loose rocks. C. Dry weather. D. The steep pathway.

22. Why is the visit to the Mauna Kea website in advance?

A. The journey lasts long. B. There exist many tourists.

C. There’s a potential danger. D. The weather is unpredictable.

23. What do the last two items(Waipio Valley Trail and Onomea Bay Trail) have in common?

A. They attract plant lovers.

B. Tourists can see waterfalls.

C. Tourists can hike along a stream.

D. They aren’t suitable for beginner hikers.

**B**

It was a fine day. Jeffrey Del Monte was driving With his friend late Friday afternoon along the beach near Ramp 49 in Friso when they heard the screams of children. They surveyed the water trying to locate the screams and two young girls were spotted apparently struggling while being swept out in a rip current(激流).

Del Monte then swam out into the ocean and helped one of the girls who were caught in the rip current, passing her to his friend for the lengthy swim back to shore. He then went back to search for the second girl and found her in great pain before he swam back to shore, bringing the child to the beach from nearly 100 yards out.

After both girls were safe on the beach, Del Monte and his friend attended to them until Dare County Emergency Medical Services and a Cape Hatteras National Seashore Ranger arrived on the scene. The children’s parents also arrived and expressed their thanks to Del Monte and his friend.

“Jeffrey Del Monte’s heroic, selfless and quick actions were key to saving these two girls from a very dangerous situation,” National Parks of Eastern North Carolina Superintendent David Hallac said in a statement. “His courage and expertise allowed him to perform this successful ocean rescue.”

Park officials said the incident was a reminder of how quickly ocean conditions could change, even on what appeared to be a perfect clay.

“A perfect clay on the beach doesn’t always mean that it’s a perfect day in the ocean, so it is important that all visitors check the beach forecast for danger and rip currents before heading to the beach and always use something that floats when in the water. If individuals do find themselves caught in rip currents, please don’t swim against the currents, instead swimming out of the currents and then to shore,” David Hallac said.

24. Why did Del Monte hand the first rescued girl to his friend?

A. To go to seek for the other struggling girl.

B. To give his friend a chance to be praised.

C. To relieve his pain caused by the current.

D. To experience the lengthy swim himself.

25. What did Del Monte and his friend do after they saved the girls?

A. They took them to hospital quickly.

B. They looked after them on the beach.

C. They drove them back to their parents.

D. They blamed them for taking the risks.

26. What is David Hallac’s attitude towards Del Monte?

A. Worried. B. Envious. C. Appreciative. D. Grateful.

27. What suggestion does David Hallac offer to visitors?

A. Going swimming with others.

B. Avoiding floating in the water.

C. Swimming against the currents.

D. Preparing well for beach trips.

**C**

There was a time when the major concern with AI safety had been the one evil super intelligence, reflected in the movie “The Terminator”. However, the game “Tacoma” takes a different approach. It assumes that there will be numerous AGI(artificial general intelligence) in the world and that any AGI, even a safely designed one, in the wrong hands at the wrong time could cause lives to be lost. That’s the future that a growing number of AI safety experts are worried about.

This is not a new idea. In the book “Engineering a Safer World”, MIT professor Nancy G. Leveson addresses common misunderstandings about safety-critical systems engineering: engineering systems whose failure could lead to human loss. Such safety-critical technologies include aviation, nuclear power, automobiles, heavy chemicals, biotechnology, and, of course, AGI.

So what can be done?

Technology isn’t always the solution. A famous example is the invention of sonic radars(声波雷达) that were supposed to help ships detect nearby obstacles, but which only increased the rate of accidents. Why? Captains sailed faster, thinking they could get away with it thanks to the new safety technology.

Instead of technologies, Leveson’s book suggests, we should be making organizational changes. Additionally, Leveson suggests, among many complicated guidelines, organizations should be aware that safety guidelines will inevitably become lax over time. As a consequence, measures should be carried out to prevent potential disasters.

What lessons can we draw from concern with AI safety? The answer may lie in recent disaster narratives(叙述), which remind us that, especially in limes like this, we shouldn’t forget the potential for other disasters. Public conscience really does matter. And if we’re all better at thinking about safety we citizens, maybe we really can prevent disasters.

29. Why does the author mentioned “The Terminator” in the first paragraph?

A. To arouse readers’ interest in The Terminator.

B. To introduce the topic of concern with AI safely.

C. To mention the similarity between “The Terminator” and “Tacoma”.

D. To make readers recall the evil super intelligence reflected in the movie.

30. Why did the rate of ship accidents still increase after the invention of sonic radars?

A. Because captains seldom used them.

B. Because the radars failed to work properly.

C. Because captains depended on them too much.

D. Because the ships couldn't detect nearby obstacles.

31. What does the underlined word “lax” in paragraph 5 refer to?

A. Safe. B. Important. C. Unreliable. D. Unnecessary.

32. Which of the following can be the best title for the text?

A. Disaster prevention lessons from AI.

B. Safety problems in modern society.

C. Engineering development in modern days.

D. Future applications of artificial intelligence.

**D**

The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization(UNESCO) included on December 17, 2020 China’s Tai Chi on the Representative List of the Intangible(无形的) Cultural Heritage of Humanity. The decision was announced during the online meeting of the UNESCO Intergovernmental Committee for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage held from December 14 to 19 in Kingston, capital of Jamaica.

“Born in the mid-17th century in a small village named Chenjiagou located in Central China’s Henan province, Tai Chi is not only a kind of traditional Wushu integrated with slow movements and deep breathing, but is also deeply rooted in many areas of Chinese culture, such as medicine and philosophy,” Zhu Xianghua says, who is the son of the famous Tai Chi master Zhu Tiancai.

Although it has spread to more than 150 countries and regions, attracting more than 100 million people to practice, the idea that Tai Chi is for the elderly has stopped many young people practicing the ancient Wushu. They think of it as a slow exercise, which is specially made and better suited for their grandparents. Instead, many young people are turning to the Indian practice of yoga(瑜伽) to relieve stress, which was placed on the UNESCO’s List in 2019.

In order to promote Tai Chi, joint efforts have been made from individuals and the Chinese government in the last decades. Xi’an Jiaotong University requires students to learn Tai Chi. Wang Yunbing, a professor in the university’s sports center, stressed that Tai Chi is not only good physical exercise-researchers from the American College of Rheumatology find that it can help manage several diseases but is also conned ted to ancient Chinese civilization. Since 2014, the World Tai Chi Championships have been held every two years by the International Wushu Federation. It provides a platform for communication and learning between the Tai Chi masters and Tai Chi lovers around the globe. In January 2020, Tai Chi became an official event in the 2026 Dakar Youth Olympic Games.

32. What does Zhu Xianghua say about Tai Chi in paragraph 2?

A. It originated from fast Kung Fu action.

B. It was born around the 1750s in a village.

C. It is related to other cultural fields of China.

D. It integrates Chinese medicine and western philosophy.

33. Why do some young people choose to practice yoga instead of Tai Chi?

A. They think it easier to practice yoga to keep fit.

B. The elderly stop young people practicing Tai Chi.

C. They consider Tai Chi is custom-built for old people.

D. Yoga was included in the world culture earlier than Tai Chi.

34. What is the main purpose of the last paragraph?

A. To promote contemporary Chinese civilization.

B. To show many efforts made to popularize Tai Chi.

C. To stress the importance of Chinese Tai Chi masters.

D. To advise people to practise Tai Chi to cure diseases.

35. Which of the following is the best title for the passage?

A. Tai Chi Steps on the UNESCO’s List.

B. Tai Chi is Competing against Yoga.

C. Tai Chi Has Regained populate Globally.

D. Opinions Greatly Differ on Tai Chi and Yoga.

第二节（共5小题；每小题2.5分，满分12.5分）

根据短文内容，从短文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。

Focusing on tasks is hard enough. Who can put in a straight hour of concentration when our favorite websites, apps, and other sources of instant pleasure are calling? 36 Exercise and maintenance(保持) can channel our concentration to be more productive. Here are some natural ways to increase mental focus.

●Disconnect from your devices. Taking time away from your devices — and technology in general — is a great way to increase focus. 37 Without the added chatter provided by social media and the comparisons and anxieties that come with it, you’ll have more time and a greater desire to focus on the tasks in front of you, whatever they are.

●Tidy your spaces. The space around you impacts your well-being. Bright, open spaces connect us to natural light and improve our moods. Messy spaces are distracting, overwhelming, and destroy our focus. 38 Therefore it allows your brain to flourish.

●Create a schedule. Schedules are hateful to some because they’re associated with a forced sense of busyness. 39 By creating a schedule — and sticking to it — you’re training your brain to expect periods of focused work with a scheduled reward at the end.

● 40 A good workout can really be the thing that changes everything for you. I am much happier and lighter after a quick workout, because the endorphins(内啡肽) create a healthy, natural high. If you want a great way to zone in on your mental focus that is quick and easy, you can begin putting a quick jog or a few sets of sprints into your day.

A. Exercise to focus.

B. Eat for performance.

C. However, your ability to focus is like a muscle.

D. But there are some real advantages to using a schedule.

E. The methods that work best also depend on your body and brain.

F. Keeping your general environment free of mess removes your focus difficulty.

G. Leaving your technology behind after work helps you feel energetic the next day.

**第三部分 英语知识运用（共两节，满分30分）**

第一节 完形填空（共15小题；每小题1分，满分15分）

阅读下面短文，从短文后各题所给的A、B、C和D四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

After getting married nine years ago, I moved to an absolutely new town. 41 as I was, with various new things to explore, I was still lonely. I was desperate to establish 42 .

This could explain my enthusiastic “Count me in!” when 43 to participate in a half marathon. Considering my usual 3 miles, I must have been 44 — 13 miles seemed a(n) 45 task.

However, the initial 46 gradually wore off. I found comfort in burying myself in training. Though taking it slow, one mile, and then two, I gradually made 47 . Mile after mile, I managed to step beside my new friends. We talked about our favorite music and 48 funny stories about our children. At about mile 10, the conversations 49 . We shared our past and hopes for our future, our fears and regrets. By the time we were running 12-mile legs, I was 50 that I’d made lifelong friends.

 51 , the day of the race arrived. At the start line, armed with my friends, I already felt like a champion. My time training had 52 . I managed to hold a steady pace and kept up with my 53 . Finally, we crossed the finish line together.

Although it started as a 54 of building social ties, running not only provided me with friendships, but with a skill that would 55 me the rest of my life.

41. A. Relaxed B. Excited C. Embarrassed D. Confused

42. A. reputation B. principles C. connections D. business

43. A. allowed B. reminded C. asked D. required

44. A. grateful B. confident C. awkward D. crazy

45. A. impossible B. urgent C. rewarding D. pleasant

46. A. delight B. shock C. anxiety D. disappointment

47. A. progress B. discoveries C. history D. mistakes

48. A. read B. spread C. composed D. exchanged

49. A. concluded B. deepened C. returned D. decreased

50. A. hopeful B. convinced C. regretful D. ashamed

51. A. Unfortunately B. Obviously C. Naturally D. Eventually

52. A. run out B. paid off C. come D. flown

53. A. companions B. opponents C. coaches D. judges

54. A. risk B. habit C. means D. right

55. A. amaze B. comfort C. guard D. aid

第二节（共10小题，每小题1.5分，共15分）

阅读下面短文，在空白处填入1个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

Getting around the city when you are six months pregnant and have a two-year-old girl can be really 56 (challenge). One spring afternoon, we went to one of the grocery 57 (store) nearby to buy some food. There was no sign of rain 58 the store was just around the corner, so we went there without an umbrella. However, when we were about to leave the store, the rain came in full force and the streets 59 (cover) with water within minutes.

I noticed a young Chinese couple staring at 60 (we) when we came to a crossroad and were waiting for the light to change 61 (patient). I figured they were probably wondering 62 a pregnant foreigner was dragging her little kid out through the rain. But as we crossed the street, the woman offered me her umbrella. I declined but she handed it to me and hurried off with her husband.

Though 63 (catch) in the rain unexpectedly, we still treasure 64 memory and will remember the warmth and 65 (kind) of the Chinese couple forever.

**第四部分 写作（共两节，满分40分）**

第一节 应用文写作（满分15分）

假定你是李华，上周日你校举行了“Sports make me happy”的主题活动。请你为校英文报写一篇报道，内容包括：

1.活动时间、地点；

2.活动内容；

3.活动意义。

注意：1.写作词数应为80左右；

2.可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

第二节 读后续写（满分25分）

阅读下面材料，根据其内容和所给段落开头语续写两段，使之构成一篇完整的短文。续写的词数应为150左右。

I was 11 years old when I asked my mom for a piano and piano lessons. Even I myself didn’t know how to stop the fever growing from my whole heart and soul. What interested me most was the fantastic feeling of standing in the spotlight and being admired by tens of thousands of music fans.

But we were affected by the economic decline. In fact, we could barely make ends meet at that time and even couldn’t afford to buy our favorite cheese cakes. So she said a polite “no”.

That didn’t stop me. I Googled the measurements for a keyboard, drew the keys on a piece of paper and stuck it on my desk. I would click notes(音符) on an online keyboard and “play” them back on my paper one — keeping the sound they made on the computer in my head. I spent six months playing without touching a real piano. I was occupied by the thought of playing a real piano. The desire was so strong that I could hardly control my passion.

Once my mom saw that I was serious, she borrowed money and bought me 10 lessons. I still remember the first one. I was struck by how real the sound of the piano was. The sound was so pure and inviting that nobody could drag me away from the magic musical instrument. I held it dear. My mother stood in front of it, listening attentively to my playing with tears in her eyes. I sat my grade one after eight lessons. Once I started secondary school, we couldn’t afford lessons again. I passed grade three, then grade five, practicing only on my piece of paper.

My school didn’t offer music A-level. I found the Purcell School for young musicians. The tryouts were difficult. Some of the questions involved an evaluation of the composer or when some piece was written. I felt depressed. Would I step back? I said to myself a polite “no”.

Paragraph 1:

One evening, my mom said she had a surprise for me.

Paragraph 2:

Two years later, I left Purcell School.

**英 语 答 案**

**第一部分 听力（共20小题；每小题1.5分，满分30分）**

【答案】1-5 CCAAB 6-10 CABBC 11-15 ACACC 16-20 BABBC

**第二部分 阅读（满分50分）**

第一节（共15小题；每小题2.5分，满分37.5分）

**A**

【答案】21-23 BCB

【解析】本文是应用文。文章介绍了几个游客推荐的自然景区。

21.细节理解题。根据**Ka’awaloa Trail**中的“Keep in mind that the loose rocks may present a dangerous situation when slippery”可知，在这里游客应该当心松散的岩石。故选B。

22.细节理解题。根据**Mauna Kea Summit**中的“This area is pure wilderness, and altitude sickness is a definite risk, so researching the hike in advance on the Mauna Kea website is a must.”可知，存在着潜在危险是应该提前浏览这个网站的原因。故选C。

23.细节理解题。根据**Waipio Valley Trail**中的“Be sure to catch a glimpse of nearby Hiilawe Falls from here”与**Onomea Bay Trail**中的“follows a stream through the Hawaiian rainforest past a small waterfall”可知，这两个景点都有瀑布。故选B。

**B**

【答案】24-27 ABCD

【解析】本文一篇记叙文。Jeffrey Del Monte和朋友开车沿着附近的海滩行驶时，突然听到孩子们的尖叫声。Jeffrey Del Monte发现两个女孩在激流中挣扎，他毫不犹豫地跳到海中救起了两个孩子。

24.细节理解题。根据第二段“Del Monte then swam out into the ocean and helped one of the girls who were caught in the rip current, passing her to his friend for the lengthy swim back to shore. He then went back to search for the second girl”（然后德尔蒙特游到海里，救起了一个被激流困住的女孩，并把她交给他的朋友，游了很长一段时间才回到岸边。然后他回去寻找第二个女孩）可知，Del Monte把救下的第一个女孩交给自己的朋友是为了去寻找另外一个在水中挣扎的女孩。故选A。

25.细节理解题。根据第三段“After both girls were safe on the beach, Del Monte and his friend attended to them”可知，Del Monte和他的朋友在救了那两个女孩之后，他们还在沙滩上照料着她们。故选B。

26.推理判断题。根据第四段David Hallac所说的话“Jeffrey Del Monte’s heroic, selfless and quick actions were key to saving these two girls from a very dangerous situation”（杰弗里·德尔蒙特英勇、无私和迅速的行动是将这两名女孩从非常危险的境地中拯救出来的关键。）可推断，David Hallac对Del Monte的态度是“赞赏的”。故选C。

27.推理判断题。最后一段David Hallac提到所有游客在前往海滩之前，都要查看海滩预报，看看有没有危险和激流，并且一定要使用水中漂浮的东西，这一点很重要。因此可知David Hallac建议游客要为海滩之旅做好准备。故选D。

**C**

【答案】28-31 BCCA

【解析】本文是一篇说明文。文章主要讲述了人们对人工智能安全的担忧，作者提出如果公民都能更好地考虑安全问题，也许我们真的可以预防灾难的想法。

28.推理判断题。根据第一段“There was a time when the major concern with AI safety had been the one evil super intelligence, reflected in the movie “The Terminator”.”（曾经有一段时间，人们对人工智能安全的主要担忧是电影《终结者》中那个邪恶的超级智能。）可推断，作者提及《终结者》是为了介绍本文对人工智能安全的担忧的主题。故选B项。

29.细节理解题。根据第四段“Captains sailed faster, thinking they could get away with it thanks to the new safety technology.”可见，是因为他们过于依赖新技术使得事故发生更多。故选C项。

30.词义猜测题。根据第五段“As a consequence, measures should be carried out to prevent potential disasters.”（因此，应该采取措施来预防潜在的灾害。）可猜测划线句是说：随着时间的推移，安全指南也不再安全。所以lax意为“不可靠的”。故选C项。

31.主旨大意题。根据最后一段“What lessons can we draw from concern with AI safety?”（我们可以从对人工智能安全的关注中汲取什么教训？）及全文内容可知，本文主要讲述我们人类在人工智能安全中获得的教训。故选A项。

**D**

【答案】32-35 CCBA

【解析】这是一篇说明文。文章讲述了联合国教科文卫组织将中国的太极拳列入非物质文化遗产的名录中。同时文章还介绍了个人和组织如何推广太极拳的。

32.推理判断题。根据文章第二段，太极拳诞生于17世纪中叶，位于中国中部河南省一个名叫陈家沟的小村庄里，它不仅是一种融合了缓慢动作和深呼吸的传统武术，而且还深深植根于中国文化的许多领域。可知太极拳和中国文化的其他领域相互结合。故选C项。

33.细节理解题。根据文章第三段，尽管太极拳已经传播到150多个国家和地区，吸引了1亿多人练习，但是太极拳是为老年人而设计的，这使许多年轻人止步。他们认为这是一种慢运动，它是特制的，更适合其祖父母。很多年轻人误认为太极拳只适合老年人练习，故而转身去练习瑜伽。故选C项。

34.推理判断题。根据文章最后一段，在过去的几十年里，个人和中国政府致力于推广太极拳。西安交通大学要求学生学习太极。该校体育中心教授王云冰强调，太极不仅是一种很好的体育锻炼。美国风湿病学会的研究人员发现，太极拳有助于控制多种疾病，而且与中国古代文明息息相关。自2014年以来，世界太极锦标赛每两年由国际武术联合会举办一次。它为全球太极大师和太极爱好者提供了一个交流和学习的平台。2020年1月，太极拳成为2026年达喀尔青年奥运会的正式比赛项目。因此文章在最后一段主要介绍了个人和组织为推广太极而做出的努力。故选B项。

35.主旨大意题。根据文章第一段，联合国教育科学及文化组织（UNESCO）于2020年12月17日将中国的太极拳列入人类无形的文化遗产代表作名录。这项决定是在12月14日至19日在牙买加首都金斯敦举行的联合国教科文组织保护非物质文化遗产政府间委员会在线会议上宣布的。再结合后文对太极拳的介绍可知，本文主要讲述联合国教科文卫组织将中国的太极拳列入非物质文化遗产保护名录。A项符合题意。故选A项。

第二节（共5小题；每小题2.5分，满分12.5分）

【答案】36-40 CGFDA

【解析】这是一篇说明文，本文主要介绍了几条集中注意力的方法。

36.根据空后一句“Exercise and maintenance(保持) can channel our concentration to be more productive.”（练习和保持可以使你的专注度更有成效。）可推断，该处应选C项（然而，你的专注力就像肌肉。）。

37.该段主要讲述了远离高科技产品能增加专注度，可知空格处应填G项（工作后把高科技产品放在身后不接触会使你第二天精力充沛。）

38.该段主要讲述了要打扫干净周围的环境，因此F选项（保持环境远离灰尘可能让你更容易集中精力。）符合该段大意。

39.根据空格上句“Schedules are hateful to some because they’re associated with a forced sense of busyness.”提到Schedules可知D项（但是使用计划表有一些真正的好处。）符合该段大意。

40.该段主要讲述了通过锻炼可以提升专注力，因此A选项正确。

**第三部分 语言运用（共两节，满分30分）**

第一节 完形填空（共15小题；每小题1分，满分15分）

【答案】41-45 BCCDA 46-50 CADBB 51-55 DBACD

【解析】这是一篇记叙文。主要讲述了作者搬到陌生地方以后，和其他人建立良好关系的故事。

41.考查形容词。句意：虽然我很兴奋，有各种各样的新事物要去探索，但我仍然感到孤独。A. Relaxed：放松的；B. Excited：兴奋的；C. Embarrassed：尴尬的；D. Confused：困惑的。根据前文“I moved to an absolutely new town.”以及后文“with various new things to explore”可知，相对而言，作者还是很兴奋的。故选B项。

42.考查名词。A. reputation：声誉；B. principles：原则；C. connections：联系；D. business：贸易。根据前文“I was still lonely.”可知，因为作者感到孤独，所以想和别人建立关系。故选C项。

43.考查动词。A. allowed：允许；B. reminded：提醒；C. asked：询问，请求；D. required：要求。根据前文“Count me in!”可知，是有人邀请作者参加比赛。故选C项。

44.考查形容词。A. grateful：感激的；B. confident：自信的；C. awkward：使人难堪的；D. crazy：疯狂的。作者平时只跑3英里，突然要跑13英里，所以认为自己一定疯了。故选D项。

45.考查形容词。A. impossible：不可能的；B. urgent：紧急的；C. rewarding：值得做的；D. pleasant：愉快的。根据前文可知，作者通常跑3英里，所以跑13英里对作者来说是不可能的。故选A项。

46.考查名词。句意：然而，最初的焦虑逐渐消失了。A. delight：高兴；B. shock：震惊；C. anxiety：焦虑；D. disappointment：失望。想到自己要跑13英里，作者一开始应该是比较焦虑的。故选C项。

47.考查名词。句意：虽然走得很慢，一英里，然后两英里，但我逐渐取得了进展。A. progress：进步；B. discoveries：发现；C. history：历史；D. mistakes：错误。根据前文“one mile，and then two”和后文“Mile after mile, I managed to step beside my new friends.”可知，作者在一点点地进步。故选A项。

48.考查动词。A. read：阅读；B. spread：传播；C. composed：组成；D. exchanged：交换。根据前文的分析，作者有些孤独，想和人们建立关系，此处是在描述作者与他人逐渐开始熟络，因此互相分享孩子的趣事比较符合生活实际。故选D项。

49.考查动词。A. concluded：结论；B. deepened：加深；C. returned：归还；D. decreased：减少。根据后文“We shared our past and hopes for our future, our fears and regrets.”可知，作者与新朋友们的谈话更加深入。故选B项。

50.考查形容词。A. hopeful：有希望的；B. convinced：确信的；C. regretful：后悔的；D. ashamed：羞愧的。基于前文的分析可知，本段描述作者在训练跑半程马拉松的过程中与新朋友们的友谊逐渐加深，直至成为终生的朋友，作者对此是确信的。故选B项。

51.考查副词。A. Unfortunately：不幸地；B. Obviously：明显地；C. Naturally：自然地；D. Eventually：最后地。根据故事发展的时间逻辑，上一段介绍了训练过程，此处应该是到了比赛的日子。故选D项。

52.考查动词短语。A. run out：用完；B. paid off：付清，回报；C. come：来；D. flown：飞。根据后文作者的良好表现可知，作者花时间进行的训练得到了回报。故选B项。

53.考查名词。句意：我设法保持稳定的步伐，跟上我的同伴。A. companions：同伴；B. opponents：对手；C. coaches：教练；D. judges：裁判。作者努力训练，且与朋友们建立了良好的关系，所以此处指跟上同伴。故选A项。

54.考查名词。A. risk：冒险；B. habit：习惯；C. means：方法，方式；D. right：权力。根据前文可知，一开始作者是把参加马拉松当成建立社会联系的一种方式。故选C项。

55.考查动词。A. amaze：使惊奇；B. comfort：安慰；C. guard：保卫；D. aid：援助。基于前文的分析，根据空格前“not only provided me with friendships, but with a skill”可知，这次经历不仅让作者建立友情，而且让作者受益终生。故选D项。

第二节（共10小题；每小题1.5分，满分15分）

【答案】

56. challenging 57. stores 58. and 59. were covered 60. us

61. patiently 62. why 63. caught 64. the 65. kindness

【解析】本文是一篇记叙文。文章主要讲述了一对年轻的中国夫妇宁可自己淋雨，也要把雨伞让给怀孕的“老外”和她的两岁女儿的故事。

56.考查形容词。句意：句意：当你怀孕6个月并且带着一个两岁大的女儿时，在城里到处走是非常有挑战性的。分析可知，此处应用形容词作表语，结合句意challenging（有挑战的）符合语境。故填challenging。

57.考查名词的数。句意：一个春日的下午，我们去其中的一个杂货店买食物。此处为“one of+可数名词复数”结构，故应用所给名词store的复数形式。故填stores。

58.考查并连词。句意：当时没有下雨的迹象，并且商店就在拐角处，因此我们没有带伞就过去了。根据句意可知，“There was no sign of rain”和“the store was just around the corner”是并列关系，应用and连接。故填and。

59.考查时态和语态。句意：然而，当我们准备离开商店时，大雨倾盆，街道几分钟内就被雨水覆盖了。分析可知，此处为and并列句的谓语动词，结合语境和上文的came可知为一般过去时，主语streets和cover之间为被动关系，故用一般过去时的被动语态，主语是复数，故填were covered。

60.考查代词。句意：当我们去十字路口耐心等着交通灯（变绿）时，我注意到一对年轻的中国夫妇看着我们。分析可知，此处应用we的宾格作介词at的宾语。故填us。

61.考查副词。此处应用副词修饰动词短语waiting for。故填patiently。

62.考查名词性从句。句意：我认为他们可能在想为什么一个外国孕妇拽着她的小孩在雨里走。分析可知，设空处引导宾语从句，从句成分完整，但缺少“为什么”之意，应用连接副词why引导。故填why。

63.考查非谓语动词。句意：尽管突如其来地被困在雨里，但我们仍然珍惜这份记忆，并且永远记得这对中国夫妇的温暖和善良。分析可知，此处应用非谓语动词和though构成让步状语，catch和逻辑主语we之间是被动关系，应用过去分词。故填caught。

64.考查冠词。结合句意可知，此处特指这对中国夫妇借伞给作者的记忆，应用定冠词。故填the。

65.考查名词。分析可知，此处应填名词和warmth并列作remember的宾语。故填kindness。

**第四部分 写作（共两节，满分40分）**

第一节 应用文写作（满分15分）

【范文】

Last Sunday, our school held a theme activity called “Sports make me happy” in our school playground.

The activity lasted a whole day. We played basketball, football, ping-pong, tennis, volleyball, running, rope skipping and so on. All the students and teachers took an active part in every event and tried their best in the games to take good places. It turned out to be a great success.

Not only is this theme activity of great benefit to our health but it also enriches our school life.

第二节 读后续写（满分25分）

【范文】

Paragraph 1:

One evening, my mom said she had a surprise for me. Unexpectedly, it was an electronic keyboard bought with money she’d earned by more part-time jobs. I was wild with joy at the dream gift. Speechless for a moment, I played heartily. Melodious sounds filled our small room. At that moment I was given amazing courage and determination to pass the challenging tryout for Purcell school. My efforts paid off and I got the offer. At Purcell, I worked harder than anyone else. I performed to raise the money and saved enough to buy my first piano.

Paragraph 2

Two years later, I left Purcell School. At the graduation ceremony, I was awarded the senior academic music prize. Now I’m teaching in a top music school. I’ve held several individual concerts, but the paper piano is always kept in my mind. The truth is that everyone will have one of those hard moments when things seem to be going wrong. What we should do is to gather courage and face it bravely.