2022 北京密云高三（上）期末

英　　语

本试卷共 12 页，100 分。考试时长为 90 分钟。考生务必在答题卡指定区域作答，在试卷上作答无效。

第一部分 知识运用（共两节，30 分）

第一节（共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 15 分）

阅读下面短文，掌握其大意，从每题所给的 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。

It was 11:30 at night in the Wesleyan village. Daisy and her sister were relaxing at home when she heard sounds from a small airplane circling the nearby airport.

She knew any time a plane flied over that late, something was ____1____. Daisy and her sister leaped out of the bed, ran to the window, and saw the problem: The airport's runway ____2____ were out.

Daisy threw on some clothes, jumped into her car, and ____3____ it to the airport, where she found a local pilot trying to turn on the lights, but in vain. Meanwhile, she learned it was a helicopter there to transport a ____4____ ill local girl to the nearest hospital. The pilot was very ____5____.

Daisy had a plan. Driving her car to the end of the runway, she ____6____ her headlights for the plane to follow. But it wasn't enough. More light was needed, so she called every neighbour in the village. To the pilot's ____7____ , 20 vehicles arrived at the airport within 20 minutes. Many of the drivers were still in pajamas. The cars ____8____ up on one side of the runway.

The helicopter made its final approach and, ____9____ by the headlights, landed safely. The young patient was finally saved.

In a world filled with uncertainty, the little community's positive activity was a big deal. Not so much for Daisy. She thought coming together was kind of a _____10_____ deal.

1. A. decent	B. wrong	C. easy	D. smooth
2. A. energy	B. fire	C. lights	D. goods
3. A. speeded	B. tripped	C. slid	D. struck
4. A. seriously	B. hardly	C. slightly	D. casually
5. A. surprised	B. confused	C. worried	D. embarrassed
6. A. rose	B. shone	C. adopted	D. adjusted
7. A. sorrow	B. panic	C. satisfaction	D. relief
8. A. showed	B. sped	C. turned	D. lined
9. A. guided	B. followed	C. distributed	D. displayed
10. A. challenging	B. significant	C. normal	D. vital

第二节（共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 15 分）

A

阅读下列短文，根据短文内容填空。在未给提示词的空白处仅填写 1 个恰当的单词，在给出提示词的空白处用括号内所给词的正确形式填空。请在答题卡指定区域作答。

World Animal Day is an international day with the purpose of awakening people's love for animals. China ____11____ (mark) World Animal Day nationwide since 1997. A report issued by the World Wildlife Fund on September 10th ____12____ (show) that the natural environment had been severely damaged. From 1970 to 2016, the global wild species

population decreased by two-thirds on average. Now we should think ____13____ we can help our friends animals. After all, to save them means to save ourselves.

B

阅读下列短文，根据短文内容填空。在未给提示词的空白处仅填写 1 个恰当的单词，在给出提示词的空白处用括号内所给词的正确形式填空。请在答题卡指定区域作答。

Shenzhou-13 entered the Tianzhou 2, according to the China Manned Space Agency in October, ____14____attracted attention at home and abroad. It was the fourth spacecraft to visit the Tiangong station and the second crewed ship to transport astronauts to the orbiting station. Together ____15____ Zhai Zhigang and Wang Yaping, Ye Guangfu made his first trip into space. “The crew will install equipment and test technologies,” the agency said, “they will stay in orbit for six months, ____16____ (set) a new record for a Chinese space mission.

C

阅读下列短文，根据短文内容填空。在未给提示词的空白处仅填写 1 个恰当的单词，在给出提示词的空白处用括号内所给词的正确形式填空。请在答题卡指定区域作答。

With the coming of the Beijing 2022 Olympic and Paralympic Winter Games, the ____17____ (excite) is growing among winter sports athletes and fans from around the world. China will welcome the sporting masters of the world once again. Beijing will be the first location to host both the Summer and Winter Olympic Games in history. The Opening Ceremony ____18____ (hold) on February 4th 2022 at the National Stadium. There are 109 sets of medals to be awarded. Various ____19____ (event) will be contested in bobsleigh (有舵雪橇), short track, freestyle skiing, ski jumping, and snowboard. ____20____ (compete) for champions, athletes have to display their amazing strength, expert skills and graceful movements.

第二部分 阅读理解（共两节，38 分）

第一节（共 14 小题；每小题 2 分，共 28 分）

阅读下列短文，从每题所给的 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。

A

Book Or Manage Your Coronavirus (COVID-19) Vaccination

Use this service to book a coronavirus (COVID-19) vaccination or manage your appointments.

Who can use this service?

You can only use this service if any of the following applies:

● you are aged 25 or over

● you are at high risk from COVID-19 (clinically extremely vulnerable)

● you have a condition that puts you at higher risk (clinically vulnerable)

● you are a frontline health or social care worker

● your local authority or your GP record shows you're a carer.

How to book your appointments?

You need to:

● have 2 doses of the COVID-19 vaccine at 2 appointments

● book both appointments at the same time

What to do at your vaccination appointment?

● When you get a vaccine, you and your healthcare provider will both need to wear masks that cover your nose and mouth.

● After getting a COVID-19 vaccine, you should be monitored on site for at least 15 minutes.

● You should get a vaccination card that tells you what COVID-19 vaccine you received, the date you received it, and where you received it. Keep your vaccination card in case you need it for future use. Consider taking a picture of your vaccination card as a backup copy.

What to expect after getting a COVID-19 vaccine?

● You may experience common side effects after getting a COVID-19 vaccine. Get helpful tips on how to reduce any pain or discomfort.

● It takes time for your body to build protection after any vaccination. You are considered fully vaccinated 2 weeks after your second dose. You should keep using all the tools available to protect yourself and others until you are fully vaccinated. Learn more about what you can do when you have been fully vaccinated.

21. According to the passage, who can use the service?

A. Doctors and nurses　　B. 18-year-old students

C. Patients with COVID-19　　D. Carers without certificate

22. It can be learnt from the passage that one needs to_____.

A. book two appointments separately

B. keep the vaccination card for future use

C. stay monitored on site for at least half an hour

D. go to hospital immediately when side effects occur

23. What is the purpose of the passage?

A. To warn the public of the possible risks of taking vaccination.

B. To inform readers how to manage coronavirus vaccination

C. To advocate people to take coronavirus vaccination.

D. To introduce coronavirus vaccination.

B

Steven Brown was 85 years old. He became well-known last September after his son Edward had recorded his two-minute piece from four notes — F natural, A, D, and B natural — and posted it on Twitter.

Edward posted the piece online to show how musical ability can survive memory loss and Steven won the hearts of the British nation when he played the piano from his home in Sussex live on the television.

To mark a year since he played his composition, Steven was invited to conduct the BBC Philharmonic orchestra (管弦乐队) playing two of his compositions at the studio in Salford. He spent an emotional afternoon with the orchestra, during which he conducted both Four Notes, while his son Edward played the piano, and an older composition of his called Where's the Sunshine.

Steven, a former music teacher and classical pianist, said, "It was magical, and it was very, very special to work with such wonderful musicians. It made me feel alive. I couldn't believe that an orchestra was playing my music and I was standing in front of it conducting them."

Five years ago, Steven moved into sheltered accommodation as part of his dementia (痴呆症) care.

Edward joined Steven on the trip organized by Music For Dementia and had seen his dad "come alive again" since the video of him playing piano went online.

Edward said, "His short-term memory is generally shot to pieces but when big events like this happen it's like a branding iron on his brain. From my experience with dad, the right piece of music at the right time can be absolutely incredible. For the first time in years he has got active again. It really brought him back to life again."

Campaign Director at Music for Dementia, Grace Meadows said, “Seeing Steven performing beyond his dementia and having the contact with the musicians was a wonderful thing. It was very emotional.”

24. What’s the reason for Steven’s popularity?

A. He recorded a musical.

B. He starred in a famous movie.

C. He played the piano in a video.

D. He had extraordinary memory for music.

25. Steven was invited to perform his work_____.

A. to show off his musical talent

B. to work with excellent musicians

C. to set an example for people with dementia

D. to celebrate the first anniversary of his online video

26. What does his son say about Steven’s experience?

A. More videos should be taken for the elderly.

B. Playing the piano can cure many diseases.

C. The impact of the right music is huge.

D. Short-term memory is changeable.

C

Telling a yellow taxi and a pair of binoculars（望远镜）apart is so easy that most people could do it standing on their head Not so for an artificial intelligence: make the cab upside down and it sees binoculars.

This is just one of dozens of examples that show AI is a lot worse at identifying objects by sight than many people realise.

The examples, given by Anh Nguyen at Auburn University in Alabama, raise concerns about the real-world ability of image-recognition systems, for example in driverless cars. “It's a huge problem,” says Nguyen.

We already know AIs are often flummoxed by some pictures that humans can recognize without any problem—such as a turtle with a special shell pattern that an AI misidentifies as a gun.

But do AIs have problems in the real world? Nguyen and his colleagues took images of common objects from ImageNet— a database used to train AIs— and randomly rotated and changed the position of the objects in the pictures. They found this was enough to confuse several state-of-the-art image-recognition systems, including Google's, 97 per cent of the time, averaged across all of the systems.

In one case, a school bus that was correctly identified in the original image was misidentified as a punching bag when shown in close-up, and as a snow plough when upside down in the road.

“It shows these systems aren't as intelligent as many people think they are and raises important questions about how safely they can be used in certain applications,” says Jeff Clune at Uber AI Labs in San Francisco.

Nguyen worries what could happen in chaotic situations such as airports, where AI-based airport security scanners need to be able to identify objects in bags from multiple angles.

There are big implications for driverless cars as well. It makes sense for a vehicle to avoid any object it can't recognise. But if a car slams on its brakes because it thinks a Coke can is a fire engine this could be as dangerous as thinking a fire engine is a Coke can and doing nothing. “This is one reason why driverless cars will need to have multiple sensors to fall back on,” says Nguyen.

He, Clune and others have been uncovering these problems for the past few years, but nobody knows how to fix them. The biggest barrier to progress is that when an AI looks at an image, it can't extract rules about the object that would help it

identify a similar one next time—for example, the rule that horses have four legs. “To reach a human level of reasoning, we need a way to extract rules from images,” says Nguyen.

27. The underlined word “flummoxed” in Paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to_____.

A. confused B. preferred

C. criticized D. applauded

28. In Paragraph 6, the example of a school bus is used to_____.

A. prove that human beings are much smarter than AI systems

B. illustrate AI recognition systems are not as intelligent as you think

C. arouse people’s concerns about the safety of AI recognition systems

D. show school buses can have different forms when seen from different angles

29. What can we infer from the last paragraph?

A. The biggest obstacle to progress is that AI can’t analyze images from previous experiences.

B. AI has not possessed the ability to distinguish things that look similar to each other.

C. The reason why AI can’t tell a horse and a car apart is that they both have four legs.

D. Developing reasoning in AI is the biggest challenge AI researchers face.

30. Which is the best title for this passage?

A. Puzzles remain to be solved B. AI is not cleverer than human beings

C. AI recognition system needs improving D. AI can't see things from another view

D

Does Chinese philosophy influence your parenting? It is the question I am most often asked. Chinese philosophy contains many lessons that are useful, accessible and timely when applied to the challenges of parenting. Confucianism and Daoism suggest ways to guide your children toward meaning and fulfilment rather than wealth and fame.

Parenting is tough, especially because there isn’t a one-size-fits-all approach. Different kids need different things. How do we stay focused on what matters most? How do we navigate difficult times with our kids and support them when they struggle? All of us want our children to be successful, partly because we love them and want them to be happy. But it is easy to mistake “success” with certain kinds of academic or athletic achievements.

Of course, one can define success in this way. But ancient Chinese philosophers believed that real success is not measured by fame, money or power. A successful life is one in which a person flourishes: they are happy, fulfilled, and they find meaning in what they do and who they are. This type of fulfilment comes from loving and being loved by others within the context of meaningful, lasting relationships; giving generously of what you have to others; caring for and having a genuine love of nature; and shouldering your responsibility.

Most of us know that having an Ivy League degree and a high-paying job is not going to make our children happy and fulfilled in life. Yet we worry about how they will find things they love to do and that they are good at. Philosophers from the two most influential ancient Chinese traditions — Confucianism and Daoism — talk more about human flourishing, virtue, happiness and fulfilment than about “success”.

Chinese philosophers argued that we genuinely flourish — are happiest and most fulfilled — when we develop these virtues. This can never be measured in terms such as earning power, entering famous schools or getting jobs. Instead, it is measured in how we treat people — how one loves and is loved by one’s family and friends — and in what one does to make the world a kinder, gentler, more humane and beautiful place. They encourage us to help our children learn more about the world around them.

The Confucians and Daoists were a little like yin and yang: Confucians have a lot of active, hands-on ways to help children grow, such as participating in traditions, while the Daoists recommend simpler activities, such as exploring the beauty of nature. Their diverse views on living a good life are precisely what makes Chinese philosophy such a great resource for parents.

Parenting is messy. It is not simple or straightforward but complex and difficult. There are no magic solutions that make things easy or smooth. Most of us will need to piece together different approaches in order to find something that works well and feels right in different situations, for different children, and at different times in a child's life.

31. According to the author, parenting is challenging because_____.

A. Parents don't know what success refers to

B. Children don't believe in Chinese philosophy

C. There are many theories of parenting to choose

D. One can't find a standard approach to suit every child

32. What is the opinion of ancient Chinese philosophers?

A. People who flourish can feel successful because they live a meaningful life.

B. Only when people make contribution to society can they feel successful.

C. A successful life can be measured by reputation and wealth.

D. Success just means one should be friendly to nature.

33. What can we infer from this passage?

A. Confucians think graduating from famous university can make children intelligent and fulfilled.

B. Daoists are more influential than Confucians because of their simpler activities.

C. Confucians and Daoists together can provide parents abundant resources.

D. It is enough for parents to just learn Chinese Philosophy well.

34. What's the author's attitude towards adopting Chinese Philosophy to parenting?

A. Critical .　　B. Objective.

C. Indifferent.　　D. Suspicious.

第二节（共 5 小题；每小题 2 分，共 10 分）

根据短文内容，从短文后的七个选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。选项中有两项为多余选项。

Kids Do More Sports After Tutoring Ban

China Central Television reported that 33,000 arts and sports stores were launched in just over a month after the government published its "Double Reduction" document in late July.____35____

The government tutoring restriction is supposed to help improve the health of young people. Some China's school children are short-sighted and nearly one in five between the ages of 6-17 is overweight or obese, National Health Commission data show. ____36____ The government has also promised to "gradually increase" the score of sports in the senior high school entrance exam.

Schools are taking action to provide a variety of PE classes and clubs for children. Some schools are providing ice and snow sports optional courses for students. ____37____ Every Wednesday afternoon children wearing boxing gloves and shin guards sweat in the club as they punch and kick pads held by teachers in a school in east Beijing. It has been teaching children martial arts such as Thai boxing since 2018. Now it has provided regular classes such as wrestling, swimming and skating.

____38____ Sitting on a couch in the reception area in a public park, Mr. Liu waits for her seven-year-old son when his son is playing basketball with classmates. A 39-year-old mother, who accompanies her son to the park nearby jogging every Sunday after his son finishes homework shortly after the company that provided his math tuition was shut down. “My son and I can jog three times a week unless he’s sick.” she said. And she thinks it is beneficial to their health and gives her more time to communicate with her child.

Parents hold positive attitudes towards the new policy. China’s Tiger moms used to find classes after school to give our children an advantage in the intensely competitive education. ____39____ They believe children can’t be too weak if the nation has a strong desire to be strong. Children will be more and more strong both physically and mentally to adapt to their future study and career.

A. But now they aren’t enrolling their children just to give them something to do.

B. The Double Reduction policy also gives students time for exercise after school.

C. Some children are addicted to the video games and have no time to do homework.

D. Parents are busy enrolling their children to all kinds of classes after school to improve their scores.

E. So the government plans to get almost 20 million more people to participate in regular exercises within five years.

F. Some schools are organizing a variety of sports games like rope-skipping game, basketball, badminton, volleyball game and so on.

G. It banned academic tutoring during weekends and holidays and ordered schools to reduce both the amount and time needed for assignments.

第三部分 书面表达（共两节，32 分）

第一节（共 4 小题；第 40、41 题各 2 分，第 42 题 3 分，第 43 题 5 分，共 12 分）

阅读下面短文，根据题目要求用英文回答问题。

Your Food Choices Affect the Earth’s Climate

Every action has a cost, even for growing food and delivering it to your dinner plate. A team of researchers has found that meat production releases more climate-warming pollution than it does when producing fruits, vegetables, nuts and grains. Their calculations suggest that people could do a lot to slow global warming if they limited the amount of meat they eat.

There are plenty of “costs” of food. As to the visible costs, people pay money for the food as well as the fuel needed to get groceries to the store or restaurant. And there are less-visible “costs” of food as well. Producing foods takes resources, for example, the water used to irritate (灌溉) crop fields or the fertilizer and chemicals used to promote plant growth and fight pests.

Peter Scarborough at the University of Oxford in England decided to calculate some of the less-visible pollution created by food production. His team focused on greenhouse gases emitted through the production of our food, including carbon dioxide (CO2), methane (甲烷) and the nitrous oxide (氧化亚氮). All three gases are powerful in warming the earth’s atmosphere.

They conducted a series of experiments and fed the data collected into a computer and then included the amount of greenhouse gases linked with producing nearly 100 common foods. Then the computer matched those greenhouse-gas amounts to the mix of foods each person had reported eating.

It shows that the diet of someone whose meals included an average of 50 to 99 grams of meat each day would be responsible for the daily release of 5.6 kilograms of CO2 equivalent (等量) while those vegans had the lowest diet-linked greenhouse-gas emissions (2.9 kg of CO2 equivalent).

It is concluded that reducing the intake of meat and other animal-based products can make a valuable contribution to climate change reduction. And compared to meat, more plant-based food can be grown on more lands with less water and other resources. In places where many people are going hungry, raising animals for meat may make it harder to ensure that everyone gets enough to eat.

40. What do the researchers' calculations suggest?

41. Why does the author say there are also less-visible "costs" of food?

42. Please decide which part is false in the following statement, then underline it and explain why.

Although plant-based food is harder to adapt to more types of lands than meat, it has a lower requirement of water and other resources.

43. Apart from food choices, what can you do to protect the environment? (*In about 40 words*)

第二节（20 分）

44. 假设你是红星中学高三学生李华，你的英国朋友 Jim 初到中国读书，由于不适应语言和环境而感到焦虑，请你用英文给他写一封电子邮件，内容包括：

1. 表达安慰；

2. 提出建议并给出理由。

注意：1．词数 100 左右；

2．开头和结尾已给出，不计入总词数。

Dear Jim,

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Yours,

Li Hua

参考答案

第一部分 知识运用（共两节，30 分）

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She knew any time a plane flied over that late, something was ____1____. Daisy and her sister leaped out of the bed, ran to the window, and saw the problem: The airport's runway ____2____ were out.

Daisy threw on some clothes, jumped into her car, and ____3____ it to the airport, where she found a local pilot trying to turn on the lights, but in vain. Meanwhile, she learned it was a helicopter there to transport a ____4____ ill local girl to the nearest hospital. The pilot was very ____5____.

Daisy had a plan. Driving her car to the end of the runway, she ____6____ her headlights for the plane to follow. But it wasn't enough. More light was needed, so she called every neighbour in the village. To the pilot's ____7____ , 20 vehicles arrived at the airport within 20 minutes. Many of the drivers were still in pajamas. The cars ____8____ up on one side of the runway.

The helicopter made its final approach and, ____9____ by the headlights, landed safely. The young patient was finally saved.

In a world filled with uncertainty, the little community's positive activity was a big deal. Not so much for Daisy. She thought coming together was kind of a _____10_____ deal.

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6. A. rose	B. shone	C. adopted	D. adjusted
7. A. sorrow	B. panic	C. satisfaction	D. relief
8. A. showed	B. sped	C. turned	D. lined
9. A. guided	B. followed	C. distributed	D. displayed
10. A. challenging	B. significant	C. normal	D. vital

【答案】1. B　2. C　3. A　4. A　5. C　6. B　7. D　8. D　9. A　10. C

【解析】

【分析】这是一篇记叙文。文章主要讲述了一架急于运输严重患病的女孩的飞机，因为机场跑道灯熄灭无法着陆，附近的居民立刻开车来帮助，打开车前灯帮助飞机安全着陆的故事。

【1 题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：她知道只要飞机这么晚在天上盘旋，就出事了。A. decent 像样的，正派的；B. wrong 错误的；C. easy 容易的；D. smooth 光滑的。根据下文"The airport's runway (跑道) lights were out(机场的跑道灯熄灭了)"可知，机场出了问题。故选 B。

【2 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：机场的跑道灯熄灭了。A. energy 能量；B. fire 火；C. lights 灯；D. goods 东西。根据“she found a local pilot trying to turn on the lights by hand(她发现当地的一名飞行员正在试图用手打开灯)”可知，跑道的灯出问题了。故选 C。

【3 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：Daisy 匆匆穿上衣服，跳进她的车，加速开到机场，在那里，她发现一名当地飞行员试图打开灯，但没有成功。A. speeded 加速；B. tripped 绊倒；C. slid 溜，滑动；D. struck 卡，粘。根据上文“Daisy threw on some clothes, jumped into her car(Daisy 匆匆穿上衣服，跳进她的车)”可知，Daisy 看到出事了，行事匆忙，故加速开到机场。故选 A。

【4 题详解】

考查副词词义辨析。句意：同时，她了解到这架直升飞机是要将一名严重患病的当地女孩送到最近的医院。A. seriously 严肃地，严重地；B. hardly 几乎不；C. slightly 轻微，稍微；D. casually 随意地。根据下文“20 vehicles arrived at the airport within 20 minutes. Many of the drivers were still in pajamas(20 分钟内，20 辆汽车达到了机场。许多司机还穿着睡衣)”可知，事态紧急，女孩生病严重。故选 A。

【5 题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：飞行员非常的担心。A. surprised 惊讶的；B. confused 困惑的；C. worried 担心的；D. embarrassed 尴尬的。根据上文“if a person pushes the button 10 or 15 times, the lights will just light up. Not this time(如果你按下按钮 10 到 15 次，灯就会亮起来。这次不是)”可知，这次与往常不同，灯始终不亮，无法着陆，故飞行员很担心。故选 C。

【6 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：她把车开到跑道的尽头，在跑道上用前灯照亮，让飞机跟着。A. rose 站起，上升；B. shone 闪耀；C. adopted 采用，收养；D. adjusted 调整，适应。根据上文“The airport’s runway (跑道) lights were out(机场的跑道灯熄灭了)”和下文“her headlights on the runway for the plane to follow(在跑道上用前灯照亮，让飞机跟着)”可知，为了让飞机能跟着，Daisy 点亮了她的车头灯。故选 B。

【7 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：令飞行员宽慰的是，20 分钟内，20 辆汽车达到了机场。A. sorrow 难过，悲伤；B. panic 恐慌；C. satisfaction 满意；D. relief 宽慰。根据下文“20 vehicles arrived at the airport within 20 minutes(20 分钟内，20 辆汽车达到了机场)”可知，在飞行员担心的时候，20 辆汽车达到了机场，帮助他，让他感到安心。故选 D。

【8 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：汽车在跑道的一侧排成一行。A. showed 表明，展现；B. sped 加速；C. turned 转身；D. lined 沿……成行。根据下文“on one side of the runway(在跑道的一侧)”可知，汽车都在跑道的一侧，排成一行。故选 D。

【9 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：直升飞机作了最后一次接近，在前灯的引导下安全着陆。A. guided 引导；B. followed 跟随；C. distributed 打扰；D. displayed 展现。根据上文“her headlights on the runway for the plane to follow(在跑道上用前灯照亮，让飞机跟着)”可知直升飞机需要灯的照亮，故有了许多汽车前灯的照明和引导，飞机安全着陆了。故选 A。

【10 题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：她觉得聚在一起是很正常的事。A. challenging 挑战性的；B. significant 重要的；C. normal 正常的；D. vital 重要的。根据上文“Within 20 minutes, cars arrived at the airport(20 分钟内，汽车都达到了机场)”可知，20 分钟内，许多车到达机场，许多司机来得匆忙，还穿着睡衣，说明村庄里的人乐于助人，故经常聚在一起帮助他人是一种很自然的事情。故选 C。

第二节（共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 15 分）

A

阅读下列短文，根据短文内容填空。在未给提示词的空白处仅填写 1 个恰当的单词，在给出提示词的空白处用括号内所给词的正确形式填空。请在答题卡指定区域作答。

World Animal Day is an international day with the purpose of awakening people's love for animals. China ____11____ (mark) World Animal Day nationwide since 1997. A report issued by the World Wildlife Fund on September 10th ____12____ (show) that the natural environment had been severely damaged. From 1970 to 2016, the global wild species population decreased by two-thirds on average. Now we should think ____13____ we can help our friends animals. After all, to save them means to save ourselves.

【答案】11. has been marking##has marked

12. showed　13. how

【解析】

【分析】这是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了世界动物日的由来以及动物所面临的危险。

【11 题详解】

考查动词时态。句意：自 1997 年以来，中国一直在全国范围内庆祝世界动物日。分析句子成分可知，设空处为句子的谓语动词。根据时间状语“since 1997”（从 1997 起）可知，中国一直在过世界动物日，应使用现在完成时或者现在完成进行时，主语为 China，助动词用 has。故填 has been marking/ has marked。

【12 题详解】

考查动词时态。句意：世界野生动物基金会 9 月 10 日发布的一份报告显示，自然环境遭到了严重破坏。分析句子成分可知，设空处为句子的谓语动词。根据句中时间状语“on September 10th”可知，此句应为一般过去时。故填 showed。

【13 题详解】

考查宾语从句。现在我们应该考虑如何帮助我们的动物朋友。分析句子成分可知，设空处为引导宾语从句的连词。根据句意可知，how 在从句中做方式状语，表示“如何”。故填 how。

B

阅读下列短文，根据短文内容填空。在未给提示词的空白处仅填写 1 个恰当的单词，在给出提示词的空白处用括号内所给词的正确形式填空。请在答题卡指定区域作答。

Shenzhou-13 entered the Tianzhou 2, according to the China Manned Space Agency in October, ____14____attracted attention at home and abroad. It was the fourth spacecraft to visit the Tiangong station and the second crewed ship to transport astronauts to the orbiting station. Together ____15____ Zhai Zhigang and Wang Yaping, Ye Guangfu made his first trip into space. “The crew will install equipment and test technologies,” the agency said, “they will stay in orbit for six months, ____16____ (set) a new record for a Chinese space mission.

【答案】14. which

15. with　16. setting

【解析】

【分析】这是一篇新闻报道。介绍神舟 13 号进入天舟 2 号以及宇航员的情况。

【14 题详解】

考查定语从句。句意：根据中国载人航天局 10 月的消息，神舟 13 号进入天舟 2 号，这引起了国内外的关注。根据句型结构和句意可知，这是非限制性定语从句，且从句中缺主语，指代前面这件事，所以应用 which。故填 which。

【15 题详解】

考查介词。句意：与翟志刚、王亚平一起，叶光复首次进入太空。根据句型结构和句意可知，together with 表“和…一起”,为介词短语搭配。故填 with。

【16 题详解】

考查非谓语。句意：“机组人员将安装设备和测试技术，”该机构说，“他们将在轨道上停留六个月，创造中国航天任务的新纪录。根据句型结构和句意可知，此空给的 set 应用非谓语结构形式做状语，且 they 和 set 为主动关系，所以用 set 用现在分词结构形式。故填 setting。

C

阅读下列短文，根据短文内容填空。在未给提示词的空白处仅填写 1 个恰当的单词，在给出提示词的空白处用括号内所给词的正确形式填空。请在答题卡指定区域作答。

With the coming of the Beijing 2022 Olympic and Paralympic Winter Games, the ____17____ (excite) is growing among winter sports athletes and fans from around the world. China will welcome the sporting masters of the world once again. Beijing will be the first location to host both the Summer and Winter Olympic Games in history. The Opening Ceremony ____18____ (hold) on February 4th 2022 at the National Stadium. There are 109 sets of medals to be awarded. Various ____19____ (event) will be contested in bobsleigh (有舵雪橇), short track, freestyle skiing, ski jumping, and snowboard. ____20____ (compete) for champions, athletes have to display their amazing strength, expert skills and graceful movements.

【答案】17. excitement

18. will be held##is going to be held

19. events　20. To compete

【解析】

【分析】这是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了即将到来的 2022 年北京冬奥会。

【17 题详解】

考查名词。句意：随着北京 2022 年冬奥会和残奥会的到来，来自世界各地的冬奥会运动员和体育迷们越来越兴奋。分析句子可知，空格处应用名词，在句中作主语，“excite”意为“使兴奋”，动词词性，对应的名词为“excitement”，意为“兴奋”，为不可数名词。故填 excitement。

【18 题详解】

考查时态和语态。句意：开幕式将于 2022 年 2 月 4 日在国家体育场举行。根据句意和句中“on February 4th 2022”可知，句中陈述的是将来的动作，“Opening Ceremony”和“hold”之间为被动关系，故句子应用一般将来时的被动语态，谓语动词用“will be done”，“hold”的过去分词为“held”，故空格处可填“will be held”；谓语动词也可用“be going to be done”，“Opening Ceremony”与“is”连用，故空格处也可填“is going to be held”。故填 will be held/is going to be held。

【19 题详解】

考查名词。句意：各种比赛项目包括有舵雪橇、短道滑雪、自由式滑雪、跳台滑雪和单板滑雪。分析句子可知，“various”意为“各种各样的”，形容词词性，后接可数名词复数，“event”意为“（体育运动的）比赛项目”，为可数名词，复数形式为“events”。故填 events。

【20 题详解】

考查非谓语动词。句意：为了争夺冠军，运动员必须展示他们惊人的力量、专业的技能和优雅的动作。分析句子可知，句中有谓语动词“display”且句中无连词，故空格处应用非谓语动词，根据句意可知，应用不定式作目的状语，“compete”意为“竞争”，动词词性，不定式符号“to”后接动词原形，句首单词首字母大写。故填 To compete。

第二部分 阅读理解（共两节，38 分）

第一节（共 14 小题；每小题 2 分，共 28 分）

阅读下列短文，从每题所给的 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。

A

Book Or Manage Your Coronavirus (COVID-19) Vaccination

Use this service to book a coronavirus (COVID-19) vaccination or manage your appointments.

Who can use this service?

You can only use this service if any of the following applies:

● you are aged 25 or over

● you are at high risk from COVID-19 (clinically extremely vulnerable)

● you have a condition that puts you at higher risk (clinically vulnerable)

● you are a frontline health or social care worker

● your local authority or your GP record shows you're a carer.

How to book your appointments?

You need to:

● have 2 doses of the COVID-19 vaccine at 2 appointments

● book both appointments at the same time

What to do at your vaccination appointment?

● When you get a vaccine, you and your healthcare provider will both need to wear masks that cover your nose and mouth.

● After getting a COVID-19 vaccine, you should be monitored on site for at least 15 minutes.

● You should get a vaccination card that tells you what COVID-19 vaccine you received, the date you received it, and where you received it. Keep your vaccination card in case you need it for future use. Consider taking a picture of your vaccination card as a backup copy.

What to expect after getting a COVID-19 vaccine?

● You may experience common side effects after getting a COVID-19 vaccine. Get helpful tips on how to reduce any pain or discomfort.

● It takes time for your body to build protection after any vaccination. You are considered fully vaccinated 2 weeks after your second dose. You should keep using all the tools available to protect yourself and others until you are fully vaccinated. Learn more about what you can do when you have been fully vaccinated.

21. According to the passage, who can use the service?

A. Doctors and nurses　　B. 18-year-old students

C. Patients with COVID-19　　D. Carers without certificate

22. It can be learnt from the passage that one needs to_____.

A. book two appointments separately

B. keep the vaccination card for future use

C stay monitored on site for at least half an hour

D. go to hospital immediately when side effects occur

23. What is the purpose of the passage?

A. To warn the public of the possible risks of taking vaccination.

B. To inform readers how to manage coronavirus vaccination

C. To advocate people to take coronavirus vaccination.

D. To introduce coronavirus vaccination.

【答案】21. A　22. B　23. B

【解析】

【分析】这是一篇说明文。向读者介绍如何使用此服务预订冠状病毒（COVID-19）疫苗接种或管理预约。

【21 题详解】

细节理解题。由文中“you are a frontline health or social care worker”（你是一线卫生或社会护理工作者）可知医护人员可以用这项服务。故选 A 项。

【22 题详解】

细节理解题。由文中“Keep your vaccination card in case you need it for future use. Consider taking a picture of your vaccination card as a backup copy.”（保留你　疫苗接种卡，以备将来使用。考虑把你的预防接种卡的照片作为备份拷贝。）可知，你需要保留你的疫苗接种卡。故选 B 项。

【23 题详解】

推理判断题。由文中小标题“How to book your appointments?(如何预约？)”、“What to do at your vaccination appointment?(预约接种疫苗时要做什么？)”以及“What to expect after getting a COVID-19 vaccine?(接种了（COVID-19）冠状病毒疫苗后会发生什么?)”可知，作者就如何预约，预约接种时该怎么做和 2019 冠状病毒疾病疫苗接种后期待什么等方面向读者介绍如何使用此服务预订冠状病毒（COVID-19）疫苗接种或管理预约，所以 B 项切题。故选 B 项。

B

Steven Brown was 85 years old. He became well-known last September after his son Edward had recorded his two-minute piece from four notes — F natural, A, D, and B natural — and posted it on Twitter.

Edward posted the piece online to show how musical ability can survive memory loss and Steven won the hearts of the British nation when he played the piano from his home in Sussex live on the television.

To mark a year since he played his composition, Steven was invited to conduct the BBC Philharmonic orchestra (管弦乐队) playing two of his compositions at the studio in Salford. He spent an emotional afternoon with the orchestra, during which he conducted both Four Notes, while his son Edward played the piano, and an older composition of his called Where’s the Sunshine.

Steven, a former music teacher and classical pianist, said, “It was magical, and it was very, very special to work with such wonderful musicians. It made me feel alive. I couldn’t believe that an orchestra was playing my music and I was standing in front of it conducting them.”

Five years ago, Steven moved into sheltered accommodation as part of his dementia (痴呆症) care.

Edward joined Steven on the trip organized by Music For Dementia and had seen his dad "come alive again" since the video of him playing piano went online.

Edward said, "His short-term memory is generally shot to pieces but when big events like this happen it's like a branding iron on his brain. From my experience with dad, the right piece of music at the right time can be absolutely incredible. For the first time in years he has got active again. It really brought him back to life again."

Campaign Director at Music for Dementia, Grace Meadows said, "Seeing Steven performing beyond his dementia and having the contact with the musicians was a wonderful thing. It was very emotional."

24. What's the reason for Steven's popularity?

A. He recorded a musical.　　B. He starred in a famous movie.

C. He played the piano in a video.　　D. He had extraordinary memory for music.

25. Steven was invited to perform his work_____.

A. to show off his musical talent

B. to work with excellent musicians

C. to set an example for people with dementia

D. to celebrate the first anniversary of his online video

26. What does his son say about Steven's experience?

A. More videos should be taken for the elderly.

B. Playing the piano can cure many diseases.

C. The impact of the right music is huge.

D. Short-term memory is changeable.

【答案】24. C　25. D　26. C

【解析】

【分析】这是一篇记叙文。文章主要讲述了 85 岁的史蒂文在老年痴呆症的情况下音乐能力不减的故事。

【24 题详解】

细节理解题。根据文章第二段中的" Steven won the hearts of the British nation when he played the piano from his home in Sussex live on the television.(史蒂文在苏塞克斯的家中通过电视直播弹钢琴，赢得了英国人的心)"可知，史蒂文受欢迎的原因是通过电视直播弹钢琴。故选 A 项。

【25 题详解】

细节理解题。根据文章第三段中的"To mark a year since he played his composition, Steven was invited to conduct the BBC Philharmonic orchestra (管弦乐队) playing two of his compositions at the studio in Salford.(史蒂文被邀请在萨尔福德的录音室指挥 BBC 爱乐乐团演奏他的两首作品，以纪念他演奏作品一周年)"可知，史蒂文被邀请来演奏他的作品是为了庆祝他在线演奏作品一周年。故选 D 项。

【26 题详解】

细节理解题。根据文章倒数第二段中的"From my experience with dad, the right piece of music at the right time can be absolutely incredible.(从我和父亲的经验来看，在合适的时间演奏合适的音乐绝对是不可思议的)"可知，他儿子认为合适的音乐的影响是巨大的。故选 C 项。

C

Telling a yellow taxi and a pair of binoculars（望远镜）apart is so easy that most people could do it standing on their head. Not so for an artificial intelligence: make the cab upside down and it sees binoculars.

This is just one of dozens of examples that show AI is a lot worse at identifying objects by sight than many people realise.

The examples, given by Anh Nguyen at Auburn University in Alabama, raise concerns about the real-world ability of image-recognition systems, for example in driverless cars. “It's a huge problem,” says Nguyen.

We already know AIs are often flummoxed by some pictures that humans can recognize without any problem—such as a turtle with a special shell pattern that an AI misidentifies as a gun.

But do AIs have problems in the real world? Nguyen and his colleagues took images of common objects from ImageNet— a database used to train AIs— and randomly rotated and changed the position of the objects in the pictures. They found this was enough to confuse several state-of-the-art image-recognition systems, including Google's, 97 per cent of the time, averaged across all of the systems.

In one case, a school bus that was correctly identified in the original image was misidentified as a punching bag when shown in close-up, and as a snow plough when upside down in the road.

“It shows these systems aren't as intelligent as many people think they are and raises important questions about how safely they can be used in certain applications,” says Jeff Clune at Uber AI Labs in San Francisco.

Nguyen worries what could happen in chaotic situations such as airports, where AI-based airport security scanners need to be able to identify objects in bags from multiple angles.

There are big implications for driverless cars as well. It makes sense for a vehicle to avoid any object it can't recognise. But if a car slams on its brakes because it thinks a Coke can is a fire engine this could be as dangerous as thinking a fire engine is a Coke can and doing nothing. “This is one reason why driverless cars will need to have multiple sensors to fall back on,” says Nguyen.

He, Clune and others have been uncovering these problems for the past few years, but nobody knows how to fix them. The biggest barrier to progress is that when an AI looks at an image, it can't extract rules about the object that would help it identify a similar one next time—for example, the rule that horses have four legs. “To reach a human level of reasoning, we need a way to extract rules from images,” says Nguyen.

27. The underlined word “flummoxed” in Paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to_____.

A. confused　　B. preferred

C. criticized　　D. applauded

28. In Paragraph 6, the example of a school bus is used to_____.

A prove that human beings are much smarter than AI systems

B. illustrate AI recognition systems are not as intelligent as you think

C. arouse people’s concerns about the safety of AI recognition systems

D. show school buses can have different forms when seen from different angles

29. What can we infer from the last paragraph?

A. The biggest obstacle to progress is that AI can’t analyze images from previous experiences.

B. AI has not possessed the ability to distinguish things that look similar to each other.

C. The reason why AI can’t tell a horse and a car apart is that they both have four legs.

D. Developing reasoning in AI is the biggest challenge AI researchers face.

30. Which is the best title for this passage?

A. Puzzles remain to be solved　　B. AI is not cleverer than human beings

C. AI recognition system needs improving　　D. AI can't see things from another view

【答案】27. A　28. B　29. D　30. D

【解析】

【分析】这是一篇新闻报道。文章主要讲述了鉴于人工智能目前的技术瓶颈，它无法完全做到从另一个角度看待事物，科学家需要解决该技术瓶颈问题。

【27 题详解】

词义猜测题。根据第四段的“such as a turtle with a special shell pattern that an AI misidentifies as a gun.（比如一只带有特殊外壳图案的乌龟，被 AI 误认为是一把枪。）”可知，人工智能可以被一些人类可以毫无问题识别出的图片弄糊涂。因此 confuse 一词可以解释划线词。故选 A。

【28 题详解】

推理判断题。根据第六段的“ In one case, a school bus that was correctly identified in the original image was misidentified as a punching bag when shown in close-up, and as a snow plough when upside down in the road.（在一个案例中，一辆在原始图像中被正确识别的校车在近距离显示时被错误地识别为沙袋，而当倒置在路上时被错误地识别为雪犁。）”可知，校车的例子被用来说明人工智能识别系统并没有你想象的那么智能。故选 B。

【29 题详解】

推理判断题。根据最后一段“He, Clune and others have been uncovering these problems for the past few years, but nobody knows how to fix them. The biggest barrier to progress is that when an AI looks at an image, it can’t extract rules about the object that would help it identify a similar one next time—for example, the rule that horses have four legs. “To reach a human level of reasoning, we need a way to extract rules from images,” says Nguyen.（在过去的几年里，Nguyen、Clune 和其他人一直在寻找这些问题的解决途径，但没有人知道如何解决它们。前进的最大障碍是当人工智能查看图像时，它无法提取关于对象的规则以帮助它下次识别类似的对象。例如，马有四条腿的规则。Nguyen 说，“为了达到人类的推理水平，我们需要一种从图像中提取规则的方法”。）”可知，从最后一段中可以推断出在人工智能中发展推理是人工智能研究人员面临的最大挑战。故选 D。

【30 题详解】

标题判断题。通读全文，根据第一段的“Telling a yellow taxi and a pair of binoculars apart is so easy that most people could do it standing on their head. Not so for an artificial intelligence: make the cab upside down and it sees binoculars.（分辨一辆黄色出租车和一副望远镜是那么容易，大多数人都可以很容易做得到。对于人工智能来说并非如此：把车倒过来，它看到的是望远镜。）”和上一题的分析可知，人工智能无法从另一个角度看待事物。因此 D 项“人工智能不能从另一个角度看事物”可以作为文章标题。故选 D。

D

Does Chinese philosophy influence your parenting? It is the question I am most often asked. Chinese philosophy contains many lessons that are useful, accessible and timely when applied to the challenges of parenting. Confucianism and Daoism suggest ways to guide your children toward meaning and fulfilment rather than wealth and fame.

Parenting is tough, especially because there isn’t a one-size-fits-all approach. Different kids need different things. How do we stay focused on what matters most? How do we navigate difficult times with our kids and support them when they struggle? All of us want our children to be successful, partly because we love them and want them to be happy. But it is easy to mistake “success” with certain kinds of academic or athletic achievements.

Of course, one can define success in this way. But ancient Chinese philosophers believed that real success is not measured by fame, money or power. A successful life is one in which a person flourishes: they are happy, fulfilled, and they find meaning in what they do and who they are. This type of fulfilment comes from loving and being loved by others within the context of meaningful, lasting relationships; giving generously of what you have to others; caring for and having a genuine love of nature; and shouldering your responsibility.

Most of us know that having an Ivy League degree and a high-paying job is not going to make our children happy and fulfilled in life. Yet we worry about how they will find things they love to do and that they are good at. Philosophers from the two most influential ancient Chinese traditions — Confucianism and Daoism — talk more about human flourishing, virtue, happiness and fulfilment than about "success".

Chinese philosophers argued that we genuinely flourish — are happiest and most fulfilled — when we develop these virtues. This can never be measured in terms such as earning power, entering famous schools or getting jobs. Instead, it is measured in how we treat people — how one loves and is loved by one's family and friends — and in what one does to make the world a kinder, gentler, more humane and beautiful place. They encourage us to help our children learn more about the world around them.

The Confucians and Daoists were a little like yin and yang: Confucians have a lot of active, hands-on ways to help children grow, such as participating in traditions, while the Daoists recommend simpler activities, such as exploring the beauty of nature. Their diverse views on living a good life are precisely what makes Chinese philosophy such a great resource for parents.

Parenting is messy. It is not simple or straightforward but complex and difficult. There are no magic solutions that make things easy or smooth. Most of us will need to piece together different approaches in order to find something that works well and feels right in different situations, for different children, and at different times in a child's life.

31. According to the author, parenting is challenging because_____.

A. Parents don't know what success refers to

B. Children don't believe in Chinese philosophy

C. There are many theories of parenting to choose

D. One can't find a standard approach to suit every child

32. What is the opinion of ancient Chinese philosophers?

A. People who flourish can feel successful because they live a meaningful life.

B. Only when people make contribution to society can they feel successful.

C. A successful life can be measured by reputation and wealth.

D Success just means one should be friendly to nature.

33. What can we infer from this passage?

A. Confucians think graduating from famous university can make children intelligent and fulfilled.

B. Daoists are more influential than Confucians because of their simpler activities.

C. Confucians and Daoists together can provide parents abundant resources.

D. It is enough for parents to just learn Chinese Philosophy well.

34. What's the author's attitude towards adopting Chinese Philosophy to parenting?

A. Critical .　　B. Objective.

C. Indifferent.　　D. Suspicious.

【答案】31. D　32. A　33. C　34. B

【解析】

【分析】本文是议论文。文章讨论了中国哲学对养育子女提供了大量的方法资源，作者认为尽管中国哲学提供了充足的育儿经验，但是育儿是复杂的困难的，不是简单顺利的。

【31 题详解】

细节理解题。根据原文第二段“Parenting is tough, especially because there isn’t a one-size-fits-all approach. Different kids need different things.(养育孩子是困难的，特别是因为没有一种通用的方法。不同的孩子需要不同的东西。)”可知，根据作者的说法，养育子女是困难的，因为找不到适合每个孩子的标准方法。故选 D。

【32 题详解】

细节理解题。根据原文第三段“A successful life is one in which a person flourishes: they are happy, fulfilled, and they find meaning in what they do and who they are.(一个成功的人生是一个人繁荣的人生：他们快乐、充实，他们从自己的工作和身份中找到意义。)”可知中国古代哲学家的观点是成功的人会感到成功，因为他们过着有意义的生活。故选 A。

【33 题详解】

推理判断题。根据原文倒数第二段的“Their diverse views on living a good life are precisely what makes Chinese philosophy such a great resource for parents.”(他们对美好生活的不同看法正是使中国哲学成为父母的巨大资源的原因。)可知，从这篇文章中我们能推断出儒家和道家思想为父母提供了丰富的育儿资源。故选 C。

【34 题详解】

推理判断题。根据倒数第二段的“Their diverse views on living a good life are precisely what makes Chinese philosophy such a great resource for parents.”(他们对美好生活的不同看法正是使中国哲学成为父母的巨大资源的原因。)和最后一段的“Parenting is messy. It is not simple or straightforward but complex and difficult. There are no magic solutions that make things easy or smooth.”(为人父母很麻烦。它不是简单或直接的，而是复杂和困难的。没有神奇的解决方案可以让事情变得简单或顺利。）可知作者认为中国哲学为父母提供了巨大的资源，但是为人父母是复杂困难的，没有什么神奇的解决方案使得育儿简单顺利，因此推断作者对将中国哲学应用于养育子女的态度是客观的。故选 B。

第二节（共 5 小题；每小题 2 分，共 10 分）

根据短文内容，从短文后的七个选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。选项中有两项为多余选项。

Kids Do More Sports After Tutoring Ban

China Central Television reported that 33,000 arts and sports stores were launched in just over a month after the government published its “Double Reduction” document in late July.____35____

The government tutoring restriction is supposed to help improve the health of young people. Some China’s school children are short-sighted and nearly one in five between the ages of 6-17 is overweight or obese, National Health Commission data show. ____36____ The government has also promised to “gradually increase” the score of sports in the senior high school entrance exam.

Schools are taking action to provide a variety of PE classes and clubs for children. Some schools are providing ice and snow sports optional courses for students. ____37____ Every Wednesday afternoon children wearing boxing gloves and shin guards sweat in the club as they punch and kick pads held by teachers in a school in east Beijing. It has been teaching children martial arts such as Thai boxing since 2018. Now it has provided regular classes such as wrestling, swimming and skating.

____38____ Sitting on a couch in the reception area in a public park, Mr. Liu waits for her seven-year-old son when his son is playing basketball with classmates. A 39-year-old mother, who accompanies her son to the park nearby jogging every Sunday after his son finishes homework shortly after the company that provided his math tuition was shut down. “My son and I can jog three times a week unless he’s sick.” she said. And she thinks it is beneficial to their health and gives her more time to communicate with her child.

Parents hold positive attitudes towards the new policy. China’s Tiger moms used to find classes after school to give our children an advantage in the intensely competitive education. ____39____ They believe children can’t be too weak if the nation has a strong desire to be strong. Children will be more and more strong both physically and mentally to adapt to their future study and career.

A. But now they aren’t enrolling their children just to give them something to do.

B. The Double Reduction policy also gives students time for exercise after school.

C. Some children are addicted to the video games and have no time to do homework.

D. Parents are busy enrolling their children to all kinds of classes after school to improve their scores.

E. So the government plans to get almost 20 million more people to participate in regular exercises within five years.

F. Some schools are organizing a variety of sports games like rope-skipping game, basketball, badminton, volleyball game and so on.

G. It banned academic tutoring during weekends and holidays and ordered schools to reduce both the amount and time needed for assignments.

【答案】35. G　36. E　37. F　38. B　39. A

【解析】

【分析】本文是新闻报道。本文主要介绍了中国政府颁布的“双减”政策和政策实施后的效果。

【35 题详解】

根据上文“China Central Television reported that 33,000 arts and sports stores were launched in just over a month after the government published its “Double Reduction” document in late July. (中国中央电视台报道，在政府 7 月底发布“双减”文件后，仅一个多月内，就有 3.3 万家艺术和体育商店开业。)”可知，上文介绍的是“双减”政策，G 项意为“它禁止在周末和节假日进行学术辅导，并命令学校减少作业的数量和所需的时间。”选项能够承接上文，选项中的“It”代指上文的““Double Reduction” document”，具体介绍了什么是“双减”政策。故选 G。

【36 题详解】

根据上文“Some China’s school children are short-sighted and nearly one in five between the ages of 6-17 is overweight or obese, National Health Commission data show. (国家卫生委员会的数据显示，中国的一些学龄儿童近视，在 6-17 岁之间，近五分之一的儿童超重或肥胖。)”可知，上文介绍的是中国学龄儿童的不健康的现象，E 项意为“因此，政府计划在五年内增加近 2000 万人参加定期锻炼。”选项与上文构成因果关系，正是因为学龄儿童的不健康的现象，所以中国政府决定让更多的人参加定期锻炼。故选 E。

【37 题详解】

根据上文“Some schools are providing ice and snow sports optional courses for students. (一些学校为学生提供冰雪运动选修课。)”可知，上文是对学校为学生提供的体育锻炼的举例，F 项意为“一些学校正在组织各种体育比赛，如跳绳比赛、篮球、羽毛球、排球比赛等。”选项能够承接上文，也是对学校为学生提供的体育锻炼的举例，学校会组织体育比赛，如跳绳比赛、篮球、羽毛球、排球比赛等。故选 F。

【38 题详解】

根据下文“A 39-year-old mother, who accompanies her son to the park nearby jogging every Sunday after his son finishes homework shortly after the company that provided his math tuition was shut down. (一位 39 岁的母亲，在为儿子提供数学辅导的公司关闭后不久，在儿子完成家庭作业后，每个周日都会陪儿子去附近的公园慢跑。)”可知，下文举例说明“双减”政策后，学生增加了课后锻炼的时间，B 项意为“双减政策也给学生放学后锻炼的时间。”选项能够引起下文，下文正是对“双减”政策给学生放学后锻炼的时间的举例说明。故选 B。

【39 题详解】

根据上文“China’s Tiger moms used to find classes after school to give our children an advantage in the intensely competitive education. (中国的“虎妈”们过去常常在放学后找班，让我们的孩子在竞争激烈的教育中占据优势。)”可知，上文介绍了中国的“虎妈”们过去执着于让孩子参加课外辅导，A 项意为“但现在，她们不会再只是为了给孩子们找点事做就让孩子参加课外辅导班了。”选项与上文构成转折关系，中国的“虎妈”们过去常常在放学后给孩子找辅导班，但现在，“双减”政策后，她们不会再这样做了。故选 A。

第三部分 书面表达（共两节，32 分）

第一节（共 4 小题；第 40、41 题各 2 分，第 42 题 3 分，第 43 题 5 分，共 12 分）

阅读下面短文，根据题目要求用英文回答问题。

Your Food Choices Affect the Earth’s Climate

Every action has a cost, even for growing food and delivering it to your dinner plate. A team of researchers has found that meat production releases more climate-warming pollution than it does when producing fruits, vegetables, nuts and grains. Their calculations suggest that people could do a lot to slow global warming if they limited the amount of meat they eat.

There are plenty of “costs” of food. As to the visible costs, people pay money for the food as well as the fuel needed to get groceries to the store or restaurant. And there are less-visible “costs” of food as well. Producing foods takes resources, for example, the water used to irritate (灌溉) crop fields or the fertilizer and chemicals used to promote plant growth and fight pests.

Peter Scarborough at the University of Oxford in England decided to calculate some of the less-visible pollution created by food production. His team focused on greenhouse gases emitted through the production of our food, including carbon dioxide (CO2), methane (甲烷) and the nitrous oxide (氧化亚氮). All three gases are powerful in warming the earth’s atmosphere.

They conducted a series of experiments and fed the data collected into a computer and then included the amount of greenhouse gases linked with producing nearly 100 common foods. Then the computer matched those greenhouse-gas amounts to the mix of foods each person had reported eating.

It shows that the diet of someone whose meals included an average of 50 to 99 grams of meat each day would be responsible for the daily release of 5.6 kilograms of CO2 equivalent (等量) while those vegans had the lowest diet-linked greenhouse-gas emissions (2.9 kg of CO2 equivalent).

It is concluded that reducing the intake of meat and other animal-based products can make a valuable contribution to climate change reduction. And compared to meat, more plant-based food can be grown on more lands with less water and other resources. In places where many people are going hungry, raising animals for meat may make it harder to ensure that everyone gets enough to eat.

40. What do the researchers’ calculations suggest?

41. Why does the author say there are also less-visible “costs” of food?

42. Please decide which part is false in the following statement, then underline it and explain why.

Although plant-based food is harder to adapt to more types of lands than meat, it has a lower requirement of water and other resources.

43. Apart from food choices, what can you do to protect the environment? (*In about 40 words*)

【答案】40. Their calculations suggest that people could do a lot to slow global warming if they limited the amount of meat they eat.

41. Because producing foods takes resources, for example, the water used to irritate crop fields or the fertilizer and chemicals used to promote plant growth and fight pests.

Because the author wants people to know that producing foods takes resources, for example, the water used to irritate crop fields or the fertilizer and chemicals used to promote plant growth and fight pests.

42. *Although plant-based food is harder to adapt to more types of lands than meat, it has a lower requirement of water and other resources.*According to the text, the plant-based food can not only use less water and other resources, but such food can be grown on more lands. So it is easier to adapt to more types of lands than meat.

43. I will try my best to save electricity, for example, using energy-efficient light bulbs instead of regular bulbs, which can last longer. Also, I will make sure to turn off lights, the TV, and other appliances when I'm not using them. Another way to reduce electricity use is to lower the air conditioning or heat when it's not necessary.

【解析】

【分析】这是一篇说明文。文章介绍了一项研究结果——与生产水果、蔬菜、坚果和谷物相比，肉类生产会释放更多使气候变暖污染物。

【40 题详解】

考查细节理解。由第一段中"A team of researchers has found that meat production releases more climate-warming pollution than it does when producing fruits, vegetables, nuts and grains. Their calculations suggest that people could do a lot to slow global warming if they limited the amount of meat they eat.(一组研究人员发现，与生产水果、蔬菜、坚果和谷物相比，肉类生产会释放更多使气候变暖污染物。他们的计算表明，如果人们限制肉类的摄入量，他们可以在减缓全球变暖方面做很多事情)"可知，减少肉类摄入，可以减缓全球变暖。故答案为 Their calculations suggest that people could do a lot to slow global warming if they limited the amount of meat they eat.

【41 题详解】

考查细节理解。由第二段中"And there are less-visible "costs" of food as well. Producing foods takes resources, for example, the water used to irritate crop fields or the fertilizer and chemicals used to promote plant growth and fight pests.(此外，食品还有一些较为隐蔽的"成本"。生产食物需要资源，例如，灌溉农田的水，促进植物生长和防治害虫的化肥和化学品)"可知，较为隐蔽的食品成本是生产食物需要资源，例如，灌溉农田的水，促进植物生长和防治害虫的化肥和化学品。故答案为 Because producing foods takes resources, for example, the water used to irritate crop fields or the fertilizer and chemicals used to promote plant growth and fight pests.或 Because the author wants people to know that producing foods takes resources, for example, the water used to irritate crop fields or the fertilizer and chemicals used to promote plant growth and fight pests.

【42 题详解】

考查推理判断。由最后一段"And compared to meat, more plant-based food can be grown on more lands with less water and other resources. In places where many people are going hungry, raising animals for meat may make it harder to ensure that everyone gets enough to eat.(与肉类相比，更多的植物性食品可以在更多的土地上种植，水和其他资源更少。在

许多人挨饿的地方，饲养动物吃肉可能会使确保每个人都有足够的食物变得更加困难)”可知，植物性食品比肉更容易适应各种土地。由此可知，Although plant-based food is harder to adapt to more types of lands than meat(尽管植物性食物比肉类更难适应更多种类的土地)陈述错误。故答案为 Although plant-based food is harder to adapt to more types of lands than meat, it has a lower requirement of water and other resources. According to the text, the plant-based food can not only use less water and other resources, but such food can be grown on more lands. So it is easier to adapt to more types of lands than meat.

【43 题详解】

开放性试题。根据题目要求，请考生除了食物选择，写还能做些什么来保护环境。这是要求考生自主发挥题型。考生可以联系生活实际情况，选择一个话题即可，比如解约用电，坐公交车，少用塑料垃圾袋等，注意字数不少于 40 字。其中一份参考答案：I will try my best to save electricity, for example, using energy-efficient light bulbs instead of regular bulbs, which can last longer. Also, I will make sure to turn off lights, the TV, and other appliances when I’m not using them. Another way to reduce electricity use is to lower the air conditioning or heat when it’s not necessary.

第二节（20 分）

44. 假设你是红星中学高三学生李华，你的英国朋友 Jim 初到中国读书，由于不适应语言和环境而感到焦虑，请你用英文给他写一封电子邮件，内容包括：

1 表达安慰；

2. 提出建议并给出理由。

注意：1．词数 100 左右；

2．开头和结尾已给出，不计入总词数。

Dear Jim,

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Yours,

Li Hua

【答案】Dear Jim,

I’m sorry to learn that you’re in low mood after coming to China for study. It’s natural to feel inadaptable in a new environment. So don’t worry. I’m writing to give you some suggestions.

In this situation, I suggest that you should take part in various after-class clubs for communicating with more classmates. Therefore, you can improve your language and make more friends. Besides, it’s a good option to make yourself immersed into local cultural activities, which can help you understand the culture and learn more about the local customs deeply.

Hope my suggestions will be of help for you. Whenever you need my help, I'm available. Looking forward to your early reply soon.

Yours,

Li Hua

【解析】

【分析】本篇书面表达属于应用文，假设你是红星中学高三学生李华，你的英国朋友 Jim 初到中国读书，由于不适应语言和环境而感到焦虑，请你用英文给他写一封电子邮件，内容包括：1. 表达安慰；2. 提出建议并给出理由。

【详解】1.词汇积累

情绪低落：in low mood →in low spirits

参加：take part in→ join in

多样的：various→ a variety of

选择：option→ choice

2.句式拓展

简单句变复合句

原句：In this situation, I suggest that you should take part in various after-class clubs for communicating with more classmates. Therefore, you can improve your language and make more friends.

拓展句：In this situation, I suggest that you should take part in various after-class clubs for communicating with more classmates, which will help you improve your language and make more friends.

【点睛】[高分句型 1] It’s natural to feel inadaptable in a new (运用了 It 作形式主语)

[高分句型 2] Besides, it’s a good option to make yourself immersed into local cultural activities, which can help you understand the culture and learn more about the local customs deeply.(运用了 which 引导的非限制性定语从句)