

2018~2019学年四川成都锦江区四川省成都市第十七中学高三上学期开学考试英语试卷(详解)

一、阅读理解 (共15小题, 每题2分, 满分30分)

1. **A**

We travel the world to experience an unfamiliar culture. It's an added bonus, when the destination happens to be home to several cultures, thanks to its diverse population.

Toronto

Toronto happens to be one of the most diverse in the world. In fact, nearly half of Toronto's residents were born in another country. This cultural mix is most apparent in the city's community pockets, including Chinatown, Greektown, Little Italy etc. And although English is most widely spoken here, the streets are constantly filled with over 140 different languages.

Los Angeles

Los Angeles is known and loved for its varied landscape which offers opportunities to swim at the beach, hike in the park and explore a lively city all on the same day. That diversity also extends to its population—people from approximately 140 countries, speaking 86 different languages call the City of Angeles home where visitors can get a taste of multicultural mix.

Sydney

English-speaking visitors to Sydney won't have any trouble buying their tickets to the Opera House or ordering up some Aussie barbecue, as it's the main language used here. That said, it's not the only language you may overhear. Approximately 250 different dialects are spoken in this Australian city. This makes sense, given that 40 percent of the population were born overseas.

Singapore

Singapore might be small, but it packs in a lot of diversity. The Southeast Asian destination has four official languages—English, Malay, Mandarin and Tamil—and approximately 40 percent of its population were born abroad.

(1) Where can people enjoy fascinating scenery?

A. In Singapore.

B. In Toronto.

C. In Sydney.

D. In Los Angeles.

(2) What do these four cities have in common?

A. People speak other languages besides English.

B. Travelers can kill time on the beach.

C. The majority of residents are Chinese.

D. More than half of the population were born overseas.

(3) The text is probably helpful for those who are interested in ____ .

A. language teaching

B. reading and writing

C. touring and culture

D. cooking and swimming

【答案】(1) D

(2) A

(3) C

【解析】(1) 细节题。根据第三段第一句可知旧金山是以丰富多样的地形出名的，所以应该选D。

(2) 推断题。根据第二段最后一句可知，在多伦多有140多种不同的语言，根据第三段倒数第二句可知在旧金山大概有68种不同的语言，根据第四段倒数第二句可知英语不是在心里唯一的语言，然后根据最后一段倒数第二句可知在新加坡有四种语言。

(3) 主旨题。根据全篇可以看出介绍了四个不同的地方，所以这篇文章的主要目的是吸引游客。

2.

B

My 11-year-old daughter has been awarded an academic scholarship to a private school. It's only a modest discount, but the scholarship means she'll bypass the snaking waiting list-provided my husband and I can fund the \$20,000 a year. Should we pay the private school fees, or choose free education instead?

I always assumed my children would go to private school, like I did. Not because my family is wealthy, but because I believe that the best education is private. It took years for me to make peace with the fact that my two children attended our local public primary school. They'll go to a private high school, I told myself. Yet here we are, My eldest is now in her last year of primary school, and my husband and I will struggle to

afford private school. If so, I could increase my work hours. My law degree was supposed to be my ticket to a good job and a solid income, but that's not quite how it turned out.

During many sleepless nights, I felt troubled by the decision. Although I want the best for my daughter, I have my own dreams too. I can't sacrifice everything for my precious girl. I explain that I want to be a positive role model for my daughter, and an unhappy parent is terrible **strain** on a family. I point out that not even the privilege of private school will protect my children from disappointment or struggle. And finally, it's decided. My daughter is going to the public school behind our home. She couldn't be more pleased.

It's taken me a little longer, but now I'm content. More than my fancy private school education, it's my family that shaped me. With high school now 25 years in the past, I can no longer remember the mathematical problems and Shakespearean quotes I once knew so perfectly. The lessons from my childhood home, however, have proved impossible to forget.

(1) From the passage we know that _____ .

- A. the scholarship her daughter won could cover most of her school fees
- B. her two children attended their local private primary school
- C. the writer had a good job and a solid income
- D. it took a long time for her to make the final decision

(2) Why did the writer want her daughter to go to a private school at first?

- A. Because her daughter earned an academic scholarship.
- B. Because she wanted her daughter to receive the best education.
- C. Because she wanted her daughter to skip the waiting list.
- D. Because her daughter's potential was wasted at the public primary school.

(3) The underlined word "strain" in Paragraph 3 refers to _____ .

- A. anger
- B. comfort
- C. burden
- D. relief

(4) What does the passage indicate?

- A. Parents should make every sacrifice for their children.
- B. Finance should be taken into account when it comes to education.
- C. Private school education is not as good as public school education.
- D. Rather than school education, family influences a person most.

【答案】(1) D

(2) B

(3) C

(4) D

【解析】(1) 细节题。根据倒数最后一段第一句话，可是做出这个决定让他花费较多的时间。

(2) 细节题。根据第二段第二句可知，她想送女儿去私立学校，是因为他觉得私立学校的教育比较针对性，所以就比较好。

(3) 猜词题。根据这个词前面提到，他想要成为他女儿心目中比较正面的一个形象，她不希望为了她的女儿牺牲太多而造成她女儿的心理负担，所以strain意为负担，也就是burden。

(4) 推测题。根据最后一段最后一句可知作者想表达的意思是童年中所收获的东西其实才是人生当中最难忘的，而不是在什么学校里面学的什么东西。

3.

C

On Aug 12, as white nationalists clashed with anti-racists over whether a statue of a leader in the American Civil war should be removed from a park in Charlottesville, a speeding car drove into the crowd, killing one and injuring dozens of others, reported The Washington Post.

The car driver was a 20-year-old white nationalist. Actually many of the white nationalists were young men. Some may wonder how the younger generation could have become caught up in racism, yet it's believed that racist groups are using modern techniques to appeal to them. "Younger people have access to many more forms of information than ever before in human history — social media," Oren Segal, director of the anti-defamation (诽谤) league's Center on Extremism in the U.S., told Newsweek.

According to Segal, racist groups introduce people to "hate" by finding ways to communicate with them online. And Paul Becker, a sociology professor at the University of Dayton, U.S., believes that some young people may even be using this to fill a "void (空虚感)" in their life. "These groups provide a place to belong, and give their lives a goal or purpose," he told The Atlanta Journal-Constitution.

Meanwhile, the changing of the U.S. population structure is causing concern for some people after experts predicted that minority groups in the U.S. could become the majority by 2050, leading to discontent and anger, according to Newsweek.

The problem of racism has been on the rise in the U.S. for some time. According to a Gallup poll in March, 42 percent of Americans worry a great deal about race relations, while the figure was only 13 percent in 2010.

But like most problems, it's unlikely to be solved overnight. "Even the best policy won't stop every attack. But they could, at the very least, help make events like Charlottesville less likely." wrote Vox.

(1) Which statement is NOT why racism in the U.S. is going from bad to worse?

- A. The statue of a leader in the American Civil war is to be removed from a park.
- B. Participation of racism may give the racists a purpose and a sense of belonging.
- C. Minority groups may compose a larger part of the population in less than 40 years.
- D. The advance of technology is making it easier for more people to get involved in racism.

(2) What might Paul Becker agree with?

- A. Certain social media should be cut off from young people.
- B. It's common for the young in the U.S. to feel empty and aimless.
- C. Involvement in racism gives some young people a purpose.
- D. The Internet plays a positive role in keeping the young free from racism.

(3) What can we learn from the last paragraph?

- A. It's impossible to stop racism.
- B. Efforts should be made to solve racism in a short time.
- C. Policies can contribute to the decrease of racial problems.
- D. Events like Charlottesville are caused by drawbacks of policies.

(4) The basic tone of the author in writing the article is _____ .

- A. critical
- B. objective
- C. positive
- D. sympathetic

【答案】(1) A

(2) C

(3) C

(4) B

【解析】(1) 推断题。根据第三段倒数二三句可知，这样的组织会提供给网上青少年人一种归属感，给他们的生活一个目标或者是目的，所以B选项正确。根据第四段第二句可知，专家预测这样少数的群体在美国有可能会成为大多数的群体，直

到2050年，现在是2018年，所以在40年内这个事情有可能会发生，C选项正确。根据第二段可知，这样的组织其实通过了就是社交媒体来传播种族歧视的一个观念，所以先进的技术也就是社交媒体的发达，会使种族歧视的问题逐渐变大，D选项正确。故选A。

(2) 细节题。根据第三段倒数第二句可知C选项正确。

(3) 推测题。根据最后一段可知，即使是最好的政策也不能够防止所有的袭击，但是政策有可能会减少这样事情的发生。所以可以推断出来政策还是可以减少种族歧视这样事情发生的。故选C。

(4) 主旨题。A选项，批判性的；B选项，客观的；C选项，积极的；D选项，同情的。根据整篇文章的思路来看，作者的观点还是属于比较客观的，不偏不倚，所以应该选B。

4.

D

TO GOOGLE is now in broad usage as a verb for getting information from the internet. If the tech giant has its way, "I Googled" will become a standard reply to the question, "How did you get here?" On May 28th Google said it would build 100 driverless cars. It is the next stage in its apparent pursuit to be as common on the road as on computer screens.

People have dreamed about driverless motoring since at least the 1930s, but only in recent years have carmakers such as Mercedes-Benz and Volvo given the matter more thought, equipping test cars with the sensors (传感器) and complicated software required to pass through busy roads. Google has roared ahead by designing a driverless car from the ground up.

But bringing autonomous motoring to the world is proving harder than Google had imagined. It once promised it by 2017. Now it does not see production models coming out before 2020. The technology is far advanced, but needs shrinking in size and cost—Google's current test cars, are said to be packed with \$80,000-worth of equipment.

Google's latest efforts may have as much to do with convincing the public and lawmakers as improving the technology. The firm stresses the safety advantages of computers being more likely than humans to avoid accidents. The cars will have a top speed of just 25mph and a front end made of soft foam (泡沫) to cushion careless

pedestrians. The benefits could indeed be huge. Driving time could be given over to working, sleeping or browsing the web. However, the issue of liability (问责) in the event of a driverless car crashing has yet to be resolved.

Turning cars into products may not be good news for traditional carmakers. But reinventing motoring as a service fits neatly with Google's plans to become as big in hardware as in software. And unlike car firms, which talk vaguely of becoming "mobility providers" , Google has pots of cash to make that a reality and no worries about disturbing its current business. Google admits it still has "lots of work to do" . But one day Googling to the shops may be a common activity.

(1) What's Google's next goal?

- A. To become a tech giant in computer.
- B. To beat Mercedes-Benz and Volvo in car making.
- C. To cut down the cost of making cars.
- D. To get autonomous cars on the road.

(2) All the benefits of driverless cars are mentioned EXCEPT _____ .

- A. They can protect careless passers-by from severe injury
- B. There's no problem with liability in case of a crash
- C. Drivers can be otherwise engaged on the road
- D. With computers controlling the car, more accidents can be avoided

(3) What difficulty is Google faced with at present?

- A. Technology B. Competition C. Finance D. Promotion

(4) What might be the best title of the passage?

- A. Google: the tech giant B. Carmakers
- C. Car trade D. Google's Driverless cars

【答案】(1) D

(2) B

(3) A

(4) D

【解析】(1) 细节题。根据第一段最后一句可知，谷歌的下一个目标就是让自动驾驶汽车能够在路上行驶，正如电脑屏幕的普及一样。

(2) 细节题。根据第四段最后一句可知对于无人驾驶产生撞车的问题还有待解决。所以b选项错误。

(3) 细节题。根据第四段第一二句可知，谷歌现在目前最大的问题是，是群众相信无人驾驶汽车，并且以及提升技术支持。

(4) 主旨题。整篇文章都在讲谷歌最近推出的一个无人驾驶汽车，所以D选项为最佳选项。

二、七选五 (共5小题，每题2分，满分10分)

5. Empty nest syndrome (综合症) is a phenomenon in which parents experience feelings of sadness and loss when the last child leaves home. You might find it difficult to suddenly have no children at home who need your care. 1 If you have only one child, you might have a particularly difficult time adjusting to an empty nest.

2 In the past, research suggested that parents dealing with empty nest syndrome experienced a sense of loss that might make them easy to experience depression, alcoholism and identity crisis. 3 When the last child leaves home, parents have a new opportunity to improve the quality of their marriage and restart interests for which they previously might not have had time.

If you're experiencing feelings of loss due to empty nest syndrome, take action. 4 This might be an opportune time to explore or return to hobbies, leisure activities, or career pursuits.

Many suggest preparing for an empty nest while your children are still living with you. 5 They may include family vacations, long talks, and taking time off from work to make special memories. Also, make specific plans for the extra money, time, and space that will become available when children are no longer living at home.

- A. What's the impact of empty nest syndrome?
- B. You might also worry about your children's safety.
- C. What can parents do to deal with empty nest syndrome?
- D. Make plans with the family while everyone is still under the same roof.
- E. Social support can be incredibly helpful during times of stress and loneliness.
- F. For example, time and energy that you directed toward your child can now be spent on different areas of your life.
- G. However, recent studies suggest that an empty nest might reduce work and family conflicts, and provide parents with many other benefits.

【答案】 BAGFD

- 【解析】1：文章衔接题。根据前文 You might find it difficult to suddenly have no children at home who need your care.可知你或许发现家里突然没有需要你照顾的孩子而感到很难受。B项：You might also worry about your children's safety . 你也可能担心孩子的安全。符合文意，故选B。
- 2：理解判断题。根据后文 In the past, research suggested that parents dealing with empty nest syndrome experienced a sense of loss that might make them easy to experience depression, alcoholism and identity crisis.可知过去，研究表明，应对空巢综合症的父母经历了一种失落感，这可能使他们很容易经历抑郁、酗酒和身份危机。A项：what ' s the impact of empty nest syndrome ? 空巢综合症有什么影响？符合文意，故选A。
- 3：联系下文题。根据后文 When the last child leaves home, parents have a new opportunity to improve the quality of their marriage and restart interests for which they previously might not have had time.可知当最后一个孩子离开家时，父母有了一个新的机会来改善他们的婚姻质量，重新开始他们以前没有时间的兴趣。G项 空巢可能会减少工作和家庭的冲突，并为父母提供其他的许多好处，所以应该选G。
- 4：语境辨析题。根据前文 If you're experiencing feelings of loss due to empty nest syndrome, take action.可知如果你因为空巢综合症而感到失落，那就采取行动吧。F项：For example, time and energy that you directed toward your child can now be spent on different areas of your life 例如，你对你孩子的时间和精力现在可以用于你生活的不同领域。符合文意，故选F。
- 5：联系下文题。根据后文 They may include family vacations, long talks, and taking time off from work to make special memories.可知他们可能包括家庭度假，长时间的谈话，并从工作中抽出时间来制造特殊的回忆。D项：Make plans with the family while everyone is still under the same roof 当你们都在同一屋檐下生活时，同家人一起计划。符合文意，故选D。

三、完形填空（共20小题，每题1.5分，满分30分）

6. In our discussion with people on how education can help them succeed in life, a woman remembered the first meeting of an introductory ____1____ course about 20 years ago.

The professor ____2____ the lecture hall, placed upon his desk a large jar filled with dried beans, and invited the students to ____3____ how many beans the jar contained. After ____4____ shouts of wildly wrong guesses, the professors smiled a thin , dry smile, announced ____5____ the answer, and went on saying, "You have just ____6____ an important lesson about science. That is :Never ____7____ your own senses."

Twenty years later, the ____8____ could guess what the professor had in mind. He ____9____ himself, perhaps, as inviting his students to start an exciting ____10____ into an unknown world invisible to the ____11____ , which can be discovered only through scientific ____12____ . But the seventeen-year-old girl could not accept or even ____13____ the invitation. She was just ____14____ to understand the world. And she ____15____ that her firsthand experience could be the ____16____ . The professor, however, said that it was ____17____ . He was taking away her only ____18____ for knowing and was providing her with no substitute. " I remember feeling small and ____19____ ." The woman says, "and I did the only thing I could do. I ____20____ the course that afternoon, and I haven't gone near science since."

- | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1. A. art | B. history | C. science | D. math |
| 2. A. searched for | B. looked at | C. got through | D. marched into |
| 3. A. count | B. guess | C. report | D. watch |
| 4. A. warning | B. giving | C. turning away | D. listening to |
| 5. A. ready | B. possible | C. correct | D. difficult |
| 6. A. learned | B. prepared | C. taught | D. taken |
| 7. A. lose | B. trust | C. sharpen | D. taken |
| 8. A. lecturer | B. scientist | C. speaker | D. woman |
| 9. A. described | B. respected | C. saw | D. served |
| 10.A. voyage | B. movement | C. change | D. rush |
| 11.A. professor | B. eye | C. knowledge | D. light |
| 12.A. model | B. senses | C. spirit | D. methods |
| 13.A. hear | B. make | C. present | D. refuse |
| 14.A. suggesting | B. beginning | C. pretending | D. waiting |
| 15.A. believed | B. doubted | C. proved | D. explained |
| 16.A. growth | B. strength | C. faith | D. truth |
| 17.A. firm | B. interesting | C. wrong | D. acceptable |
| 18.A. task | B. tool | C. success | D. connection |

- 19.A. cruel B. proud C. frightened D. brave
20.A. dropped B. started C. passed D. missed

【答案】CDBDC ABDCA BDABA DCBCA

【解析】1：考查上下文连串。本段上文出现了名词 education，以及根据下文，可知这位女士记起的是一堂自然科学课程。

2：考查动词词组。此处指教授走进演讲大厅。search for "寻找"；look at "看"；get through "完成，打通电话"；march into "(大步)走进"。

3：考查动词。根据下一句中的 After 4 shouts of wildly wrong guesses 可知此处指教授让学生猜有多少豆子。故选B。

4：考查动词。根据句子结构可以看出空格中的动作应是教授发出的。句意：听了学生的瞎猜之后，教授露出一个干瘪的笑。由此可知选D。

5：考查形容词。根据前面的 wildly wrong guesses 可知此处指教授给出正确的答案。correct 正确的。

6：考查动词。learn an important lesson 表示"学到很重要的一堂课"。该动作是学生对课程做出的，那么自然是在学习课程。

7：考查动词。根据这个故事可知，教授让学生不要相信自己的感官。所以故用动词 trust 相信。

8：考查名词。此处的 the woman 就是指第一段中的 a woman. 根据下文也可推断出，因为她提到20年前自己是一个17岁的女生。

9：考查动词。句意：他可能把自己看作是在邀请学生去探索未知世界。describe ... as ... "把...描述为"；respect ... as ... "把...尊为"；see ... as ... "把...看作"；serve as "充当"。

10：考查名词。学生对未知世界开启的是一次航程，而非"运动"、"改变"亦或者"匆忙冲进"。此处应指"邀请学生开始令人激动的对未知世界的探索之旅"。voyage 航行。

11：考查名词。an unknown world invisible to the eye 指眼睛看不到的未知的世界。对于什么而言是无形的，形状自然是眼睛看到的。

12：考查名词。肉眼无法识别的无形未知世界的绝不是"感觉"或者"精神"。此处指能通过科学的方法去发现眼睛看不到的未知的世界（而不是通过感官）。

13：考查动词。even 是一个强烈的递进关系词。句意：但是这个17岁的女生不愿意接受邀请或者甚至听到这样的邀请。

14：考查动词。此处指她自己正开始了解世界。我们知道，女孩十七岁，正是刚开始认识世界的年纪。

15 : 考查动词。与之相关的是后句的内容："她的第一感觉会是正确的", 对这件事她没有"证明"或者"解释", 自然可排除C、D, 无关选项。(因为她自己正开始了解世界) 所以她相信直接得到的经验就是真实的。

16 : 考查名词。女孩认为第一感觉是正确的。选 D 。 growth 成长 strength 力量 faith 信念。根据空格的解析可知, 此处表示"事实真相"。

17 : 考查形容词。根据上一段可知, 教授认为不要相信感官, 因为感官带来的答案是错误的。所以此处选C。

18 : 考查名词。为了知道未知世界, 我手中唯一的是工具, 于是选择B。其他选项不合理。她认为教授把她依赖的唯一的工具即感官拿走了。故选B。

19 : 考查形容词。 and 提示文章此处是并列关系, 而与感觉渺小并列的是感觉害怕, cruel 的含义是"残忍的", 语义自然不合适, 排除。根据女士的描述可知, 她当时认为自己很渺小, 很害怕。

20 : 考查动词。被教授伤害后, 我对这个科目能做的动作显然不是"开始学习"或者"通过", 于是排除 B 、 C ; 而 missed 的含义是"失去", 无关选项; drop 在此表示"丢弃, 中断, 停止"。

四、语法填空 (共10小题, 每题1.5分, 满分15分)

7. Artificial intelligence programs built by China's e-commerce giant Alibaba scored 1 (good) than humans on a Stanford University reading and comprehension test.

"This is the first time that a machine 2 (be) more efficient than humans on such a test," Alibaba said in a statement. The test was designed by artificial intelligence experts at Stanford 3 (measure) computers' growing reading abilities.

Luo Si, chief scientist for natural language processing at Alibaba's AI research arm, called the machines' victory "a milestone", but also acknowledged that it is likely to lead to a significant number of workers 4 (lose) their jobs to machines.

"Gradually, the technology can 5 (use) in numerous applications such as customer service, museum lectures and online responses 6 medical inquiries from patients, decreasing the need for human input in 7 unique way," Si said in a statement.

Pranav Rajpurkar, one of the Stanford researchers 8 developed the reading test, said in a tweet that Alibaba's achievement is "a great start to 2018" for artificial intelligence. The model developed by Alibaba scored 82.44 on the

test, 9 (narrow) beating the 82.304 achieved by
human 10 (participate).

【答案】 better ; has been ; to measure ; losing ; be used ; to ; a ; who ; narrowly ;
participants

【解析】 1 : 考查比较级。根据句意可知, 由中国阿里巴巴赞助的人工智能项目比在美国斯坦福大学的学生, 在阅读理解测试上做得还要好。good变成副词的比较级better。

2 : 考查动词时态。根据the first time, 可知前面有做过相类似的测试, 但是到目前为止是最好的一次, 所以用现在完成时。

3 : 考查非谓语动词。非谓语动词表示目的。为了去检测机器人增长的阅读能力。

4 : 考查非谓语动词。非谓语ing形式表主动做workers的定语, 他们是因为店因为机器而失去工作的人。

5 : 考查被动语态。技术和使用之间存在一个被动, 而且在情态动词can后面是用原形。

6 : 考查介词 从什么到什么之间, 用介词to。

7 : 考查冠词 in a way固定搭配。以什么样的方式。

8 : 考查连词。这个是定语从句, 从句部分修饰researchers, 先行词是人, 而且从句部分做主语, 所以用who。

9 : 考查副词。副词修饰动词beat, 意为刚刚好。

10 : 考查名词。人类参赛者动词变成名词形式。

五、短文改错 (共10小题, 每题1分, 满分10分)

8. 假定英语课上老师要求同桌之间交换修改作文, 请你修改你同桌写的以下作文。文中共有10处语言错误, 每句中最多有两处。每处错误仅涉及一个单词的增加、删除或修改。

增加: 在缺词处加一个漏字符号 (^), 并在其下面写出该加的词。

删除: 把多余的词用斜线 (\) 划掉。

修改: 在错的词下画一横线, 并在该词下面写出修改后的词。

注意:

1. 每处错误及其修改均仅限一词;

2. 只允许修改10处, 多者 (从第11处起) 不计分。

How are you? How time fly! I haven't seen you for about a month till the last term was over. I often think of our classmate and teachers at school. This summer, I choose to stay at home, helping with Mum do some housework. Occasionally, I go to the nearby supermarket for that we need for cooking. I often meet someone or something interested. I often go to see my grandpa, who has just had his leg operate on. Yesterday I went back to my hometown, where I visited friend of mine. We recalled the good old days when we were both in the five grade. How are you got along with your holiday? Write to me soon.

【答案】1. fly→flies

2. till→since

3. classmate→classmates

4. 去掉with

5. for that→for what

6. interested→interesting。

7. operate→operated

8. visited后加a

9. five→fifth

10. got→getting

【解析】1.考查动词 主语是time，所以谓语要用三单。

2.考查连词 结合句意，可知是自从这个学期结束了以后我就一个月没见到你了。

3.名词用复数形式。因为我们的同学不止一位，有很多位。

4.考查动词搭配。help somebody do something。

5.考查连词。从句部分缺少宾语，所以应该用连词what。

6.考查形容词。形容词修饰something修饰物应用ing形式。

7.考察动词搭配。have something done使某物被....。

8.考查冠词。名词前面要加冠词。

9.考查数词。表示在五班，应用序数词。

10.考查动词。be doing something现在进行时。

六、书面表达（满分25分）

9. 假如你是李华，你所在的武术社在招收新队员，请你给你的留学朋友Eric写封邮件邀请他加入内容包括：

1. 练武术的好处
2. 武术社的活动
3. 报名方式以及截止日期。

注意：

1. 词数100左右。
2. 可以适当增加细节，使文章连贯。

参考词汇：武术 martial arts.

【答案】略。

【解析】略。