

Part 2 Discovering Useful Structures & Listening and

Talking

基础过关练

I. 单词拼写

1. She wants to be an excellent _____ (编者) and writes so many good articles for teenagers, which can reduce their anxiety.
2. He set off for a new _____ (冒险) in Alaska on the first day of the new year.
3. The waitress had cleared away all the _____ (盘子) and brought coffee after dinner.
4. There'll be some _____ (专家) here to show students how to live in the wild.

II. 单句语法填空

1. She is expert _____ making cheap but stylish clothes.
2. Since you have prepared well, let's get _____ (start) now.
3. In my _____ (young), my ambition had been to be an inventor.
4. Michael tried out _____ the basketball team in high school, but he didn't make it.
5. What is important in learning English is that you should practise (use) it very often.
6. For students studying abroad, cooking is an essential (重要的) (survive) skill.

7.The Eco Design Fair(上海生态环保设计展) has become an important part of Shanghai's new green _____(move).

8.After climbing the mountains on the Earth's seven continents and hiking(徒步旅行) to the North Pole and South Pole, a Chinese (adventure) now plans to sail around the world.

9.The new museum _____(schedule) to be completed at the end of this year.

10.When setting out on a long walk, always wear _____(suit) shoes.

11.It is _____(challenge) to give a speech for the first time as a freshman.

12.At my brother's high school_____(graduate), the students recited(朗诵) a poem.

13.As his health became worse and worse, he finally decided to quit (smoke).

14.She never knows that I have a _____(prefer) for the country life.

15.Nowadays many children prefer _____(stay) at home to doing exercise outdoors.

16.You are the only solution_____ the problem of your life.

III.请写出画线部分属于什么短语及其在句中所作的成分

1.He is my best friend.(属于_____;在句中作_____)

2.She is full of fear, running out of the dark room.(属于_____;在句中作_____)

3.He is a very careful worker. (属于_____;在句中作_____)

4.The warm girl is my sister. (属于_____;在句中作_____)

5.We consider him a good teacher. (属于_____;在句中作_____)

6.I think the book very interesting.(属于_____;在句中作_____)

7.Much interested, he agreed to give it a try. (属于_____;在句中作_____)

8.He told me a funny story. (属于_____;在句中作_____)

9.She speaks English very fluently. (属于_____;在句中作_____)

10.Harvard is one of the most famous universities in the United States.
(属于_____;在句中作_____)

11.A career in law is becoming increasingly attractive to young people.(属于_____;在句中作_____)

12.The expression in her eyes told me something was wrong.(属于_____;在句中作_____)

13.The book provides valuable information on recent trends(趋势).(属于_____;在句中作_____)

IV.完成句子

1.一般而言,保持微笑会给面试官留下好印象。

As a general rule,_____ can leave a good impression on the interviewers.

2.我的英语老师建议我报名参加“21 世纪杯”英语演讲比赛。

My English teacher recommended that I _____ the “21st Century Cup” English Speaking Competition.

3.我想加入志愿者俱乐部,以便我能尽自己的一份力量去帮助别人。

I want to join the volunteer club _____ I could do my part to help others.

能力提升练

I .阅读理解

A

主题语境: 人与自我——积极的生活态度 语篇类型: 记叙文 建议用时: 7

(2020 山西忻州高一月考,★★)

I suffered from mental illness and depression when I was younger, which totally affected my teenage years. But after a long struggle, I found a hobby that changed my life.

My depression really kicked in after my parents moved to the UK when I was about 11 years old. Having to get used to life in a foreign country was very difficult. The friends I knew were gone, and the changes in my environment led to my depression. I had problems in many parts of my life, which made it feel impossible for me to carry on.

At that time, I didn't understand that depression was an illness. I remember a particular day when I couldn't find enough strength to get

myself home from playing in the park—it felt like I was carrying the world on my shoulders.

Other times, I even thought about killing myself—I just felt so trapped. I never really reached out for help either, as I felt that there wasn't anyone who could help me with my situation.

What turned my life around, however, was discovering street dancing. I was introduced to it by a friend, and I started taking classes at a studio in London. After a few weeks, I began to go out and meet a lot of other dancers to practice and train with them on a regular basis. It gave me a purpose, and eventually the happiness I gained from it helped me manage my depression. The dancing helped me get my life back, focus on my studies, and get through university.

My advice to anyone who might be going through something like I was is to reach out for help. The thing about life is that it changes, and you never know what might come your way. If someone had said to me during those dark moments that I would have gone on to achieve the things I have, I wouldn't have ever believed it.

Just take each day as it comes, and remember that there's always someone, or something, out there to help you.

1.How did the author deal with his depression at first?

A.He turned to his old friends for help.

B.He talked about it with his parents.

C.He put up with it by himself.

D.He read many articles about it.

2.How did street dancing benefit the author?

A.It helped him find a good job.

B.It taught him how to control his emotions perfectly.

C.It let him find many true friends.

D.It cheered him up and made him feel positive.

3.What does the author advise people to do when they feel down?

A.Always be confident in themselves.

B.Find someone or something to rescue them.

C.Wait for help to come patiently.

D.Accept everything that life sends their way.

4.What might the author think of his future?

A.Hopeful. B.Fearful.

C.Satisfied. D.Uncertain.

B

主题语境：人与自我——优秀品行

语篇类型：记叙文 建议用时：8

(2020 北京四中高一上期中,★★)

My teacher held up a piece of broken glass and asked, “Who broke this window?”

Thirty boys tried to think about not only what they had done, but also what our teacher may have found out. She seldom became angry, but

she was this time.

“Oh,” I thought, “I was the one who broke the window.” It was caused by a naughty throw of a baseball. If I admitted my guilt, I would be in a lot of trouble. How would I be able to pay for a big window like that? I didn't even get an allowance. “My father is going to have a fit,” I thought. I didn't want to raise my hand, but some force much stronger than I was pulled it skyward. I told the truth, “I did it.” It was hard enough to say what I had done.

My teacher took down a book from one of our library shelves and I had never known my teacher to strike a student, but I feared she was going to start with me.

“I know how much you like birds,” she said as she stood looking down at my guilt-ridden face. “Here is that field guide about birds that you are constantly checking out. It is yours now. It's time we got a new one for the library anyway. You will not be punished as long as you remember that I am not rewarding you for your misdeed, but rewarding you for your truthfulness.”

I couldn't believe it! I wasn't being punished and I was getting my own bird field guide—the very one that I had been saving up money to buy.

All that remains of that day is my memory and the lesson my teacher taught me. That lesson stays with me every day, and it will echo forever.

- 5.What can we learn from the story about the boy?
- A.He didn't break the window on purpose.
- B.He lacked the strength to admit his guilt.
- C.He tried to think about what he had done.
- D.He didn't know what the teacher would find out.
- 6.If the boy admitted his guilt, he thought he would NOT_____.
- A.be punished by the teacher
- B.make his father angry
- C.pay for the broken window
- D.get a bird field guide
- 7.Which of the following best describes the changes in the boy's feelings?
- A.Afraid—Surprised—Thankful.
- B.Frightened—Amazed—Proud.
- C.Confused—Guilty—Excited.
- D.Nervous—Afraid—Satisfied.
- 8.What is the lesson the boy's teacher taught him?
- A.Every coin has two sides.
- B.Honesty is always valued.
- C.Bad luck never comes alone.
- D.It's never too late to be careful.

II.七选五

(2021 河北衡水第十三中学高一上期中,★★)

The Things to Consider When Choosing a Boarding School(寄宿学校)

Boarding schools offer an exciting 24-hour learning environment for your children. This gives them the chance to learn and do more than they ever thought. 1 And it will provide the well-suited educational program. Here are some things to consider when choosing the right boarding school for your children.

The size of the boarding school.

Would you like to go to a big school or a small school? Whatever choice you make, there are advantages that go along with it. For example, a big school offers a chance for your children to meet a lot of people. 2 Consider your objectives when you make a choice with regard to the size of the school.

 3

Your children might be good at sports or the arts. Some schools do satisfy the needs of children with special abilities and even help them develop their full potential. Also, these schools offer your children the chance to communicate with like-minded people.

Single-sex or coed(男女同校的)?

 4 However, gender roles (性别角色) are sharply defined in societies. A parent would choose a single-sex school where the

curriculum is tailor-fitted to the needs of the children regarding their gender roles. Your choice will be dependent on the goals that you have for your children.

Military schools.

Military schools are not just for troubled young men or for would-be soldiers. In fact, several military schools are coeducational. They carry on a proud tradition of personal and academic excellence. 5 If you think your children will do best in a highly organized educational environment, then a military school might be your best choice.

A.Special interests.

B.Special equipment.

C.You want the best for your children.

D.A small school means the teachers can better meet every student's needs.

E.They aim to afford the values of self-control, team-work and organization.

F.Choosing the right boarding school will give your children the best experience.

G.Most parents would choose a coeducational school where boys and girls can learn from each other.

1._____ 2._____ 3._____ 4._____ 5._____

答案全解全析

基础过关练

I .1.editor 2.adventure 3.plates 4.experts

II .1.in/at 考查介词。句意:她擅长做便宜但高雅的衣服。be expert in/at (doing) sth.在(做)某事上在行。故填 in/at。

2.started 考查过去分词。句意:既然你准备好了,我们现在就开始吧。get started 意为“开始”。

3.youth 考查名词。句意:在我年轻时,我的理想曾是成为一名发明家。根据空前的 my 可知,本空应用名词 youth,意为“青年时期”。in one's youth 意为“在某人年轻时”。

4.for 考查介词。句意:迈克尔在高中参加了篮球队的选拔,但他没有入选。try out for...参加.....的选拔。

5.using 考查动名词。句意:学习英语重要的是你应该经常练习使用它。practise doing sth.意为“练习做某事”,故本空应用动名词作宾语。

6.survival 考查名词。句意:对于在国外求学的学生来说,做饭是一个重要的生存技能。此处应用名词作定语,修饰其后的名词 skill,故填 survival。survival skill 意为“生存技能”。

7.movement 考查名词。句意:上海生态环保设计展已经成为上海新的环保运动中重要的一部分。形容词 green 修饰名词,故使用 movement,意为“运动”。

8.adventurer 考查名词。句意:在翻越了地球上七个大洲的高山,并徒步旅行到了北极和南极之后,一位中国的冒险家现在计划航海环游世

界。a Chinese _____为名词短语作主语,故使用名词 **adventurer**,意为“冒险家”。

9.**is scheduled** 考查动词的时态和语态。句意:这座新的博物馆预计在今年年底完工。**be scheduled to do sth.**意为“预计做某事”。故填 **is scheduled**。

10.**suitable** 考查形容词。句意:出发去远行时,每次都要穿合适的鞋子。设空处修饰复数名词 **shoes**,应使用形容词 **suitable**,意为“合适的”。

11.**challenging** 考查形容词。句意:作为一名新生,第一次做演讲是具有挑战性的。句中 **It** 是形式主语,后面的动词不定式短语是真正的主语,设空处作表语,意为“具有挑战性的”,故填 **challenging**。

12.**graduation** 考查名词。句意:在我弟弟的高中毕业典礼上,学生们朗诵了一首诗。**graduation** 为名词,在此处意为“毕业典礼”。

13.**smoking** 考查动名词。句意:随着他的健康情况变得越来越差,他终于决定戒烟了。**quit doing sth.**停止做某事,设空处应用动名词作宾语。

14.**preference** 考查名词。句意:她从来都不知道我偏爱乡村生活。**preference** 为名词,意为“偏爱;爱好”。**have a preference for...**偏爱.....。

15.**staying** 考查非谓语动词。句意:如今很多孩子更喜欢待在家里,而不是去户外做运动。**prefer doing A to doing B** 意为“更喜欢做 A,而不是做 B”。

16.**to** 考查介词。句意:你是你人生难题的唯一的解决方案。**solution to...**表示“.....的解决方案”。

III.1.名词短语;表语

- 2.名词短语;表语
- 3.形容词短语;定语
- 4.名词短语;主语
- 5.名词短语;宾语补足语
- 6.形容词短语;宾语补足语
- 7.形容词短语;状语
- 8.名词短语;直接宾语
- 9.副词短语;状语
- 10.名词短语;表语
- 11.形容词短语;表语
- 12.名词短语;主语
- 13.名词短语;宾语

IV.1.keeping smiling 2.sign up for 3.so that

能力提升练

I .A

◎语篇解读 本文是一篇记叙文。作者随父母去英国以后,在生活上遇见了很多困难,患上了抑郁症。后来他学习了街舞,街舞帮助他走出了抑郁。通过自身经历,作者建议人们遇见麻烦时要向他人求助。

1.C 细节理解题。根据第四段第二句 I never really reached out for help either, as I felt that there wasn't anyone who could help me with my situation.可知,作者并没有向别人求助,而是独自一人忍受了所有的痛苦。故选 C。

2.D 推理判断题。根据第五段最后两句 It gave me a purpose...focus on my studies, and get through university.可知,街舞让作者从压抑里走了出来,让他的生活有了目标,从而回归到正常的生活中来,并顺利完成了大学学业,故选 D。A、B、C 项在文中均未提及。

3.B 细节理解题。根据倒数第二段第一句 My advice to anyone who might be going through something like I was is to reach out for help.可知,作者对情绪低落的人提出的建议是找到某人或某物来解救他们。故选 B。

4.A 推理判断题。根据最后一段可知,作者建议我们接受现实,这个世界上总会有帮助你的某个人或某件事。也就是说他对未来持积极的态度。故选 A。hopeful 充满希望的;fearful 害怕的;satisfied 满意的;uncertain 不确定的。

【高频词汇】 1.depression *n.* 抑郁症;沮丧 2.kick in 开始 3.carry on 继续 4.reach out for...寻求..... 5.on a regular basis 定期地;经常地
长难句分析

原句 I never really reached out for help either, as I felt that there wasn't anyone who could help me with my situation.

分析 这是一个主从复合句。as 引导原因状语从句,从句中 that 引导宾语从句,其中又包含 who 引导的定语从句,该定语从句修饰先行词 anyone。

句意 我也从来没有真正寻求过帮助,因为我觉得没有任何人可以帮助我应对我的处境。

B

◎语篇解读 本文是一篇记叙文。文章叙述了一个男孩无意打破了窗户,他认为自己闯祸了会受到老师的惩罚,结果却因为主动承认错误得到了老师奖励的鸟类野外指南的故事书,他从这件事中懂得了诚实的重要性。

5.A 推理判断题。根据第三段第二句 *It was caused by a naughty throw of a baseball.* 及倒数第二句 *I told the truth, "I did it."*,再结合第五段第一句中的 *my guilt-ridden face* 可知,男孩由于淘气误将窗户打破,但能够诚实承认错误且内心充满惭愧,所以判断他打破窗户不是故意行为。故选 A。小男孩承认了错误,故 B 选项错误;根据第二段 *Thirty boys tried to think about not only what they had done, but also what our teacher may have found out.* 可知 C 项、D 项错误。

6.D 细节理解题。根据第三段中的 *If I admitted my guilt, I would be in a lot of trouble. How would I be able to pay for a big window like that? I didn't even get an allowance. "My father is going to have a fit," I thought.* 及第四段内容可知,作者围绕着要不要承认打破窗户的错误所进行的思维活动中,选项 A、B、C 均考虑到了,承认错误的最后结果是得到了自己想要的书,这是没有想到的。故选 D。

7.A 推理判断题。根据第三、四段对男孩内心的描述可知,担心承认错误后会赔偿、惹父亲生气、老师惩罚,显然这时是害怕;由倒数第二段可知,男孩承认错误后不仅没有受到惩罚和批评,相反却得到了梦寐以求的书,所以他感到“吃惊”;从最后一段内容可知,那天发生的事情

对男孩影响极大,老师的这种教育方式让他难忘并且充满感激,故发生在男孩身上的这件事情使得男孩经历了“害怕——吃惊——感恩”的情感变化。故选 A。

8.B 推理判断题。根据倒数第三段中的 You will not be punished as long as you remember that I am not rewarding you for your misdeed, but rewarding you for your truthfulness.可知,男孩的老师通过这件事,教育了男孩要诚实,所以这件事让男孩终生难忘。故选 B。A 项“事物都有两面性”;C 项“祸不单行”;D 项“小心永远不嫌晚”。

【高频词汇】 1.seldom *adv.* 很少 2.admit *v.* 承认 3.guilt *n.* 罪,罪过;内疚 guilty *adj.* 感到内疚的;有过失的 4.pay for 为……付款 5.punish *v.* 惩罚 6.reward *v.* 奖励,奖赏

长难句分析

原句 You will not be punished as long as you remember that I am not rewarding you for your misdeed, but rewarding you for your truthfulness.

分析 这是一个主从复合句。as long as 引导条件状语从句,从句中又包含 that 引导的宾语从句,作 remember 的宾语。

句意 只要你记住我奖励你不是因为你做错事,而是因为你诚实,你就不会受到惩罚。

II.◎语篇解读 本文是一篇说明文,主要介绍了选择寄宿学校时需要考虑的几点事项。

1.F 上文介绍了寄宿学校能够给孩子们营造 24 小时的学习氛围和做更多的事的机会,下文介绍了寄宿学校会提供适合的教育项目,所以设

空处也应该是介绍上寄宿学校的好处,故选 F(选择正确的寄宿学校将会给你的孩子最好的体验)。

2.D 根据小标题可知,该段主要讲在选择寄宿学校时要考虑学校的大小。由本段第二句可知,无论选择大的学校还是小的学校,总有相应的优点;设空处上一句介绍了大的学校的优点(例如,一所大的学校能为孩子提供遇见很多人的机会),故设空处应该讲小的学校的优点,故选 D(一所小的学校意味着老师们能够更好地满足每位学生的需求)。

3.A 该段主要讲到一些学校能够满足有特殊能力的孩子的需求,甚至能够开发他们的全部潜能,或者能够给他们提供与志趣相投的人交流的机会,故选 A(特殊兴趣)。

4.G 根据小标题可知,该段主要讲寄宿学校的学生性别问题。根据下文可知,社会对性别角色的定义很明确,由后一句中的 *However* 可知,设空处与后一句构成转折关系,故选 G(大部分父母会选择男女混合的学校,在那里男生和女生能够相互学习)。

5.E 根据小标题可知,该段主要介绍军校。根据下文可知,设空处也应是讲军校的相关内容,故选 E(它们的目的在于培养学生的自律、团队合作和组织能力)。

【高频词汇】 1.*objective n.* 目标 2.*satisfy vt.* 满足;使满意

3.*potential n.* 潜力 4.*define v.* 给.....下定义 5.*dependent adj.* 取决于;依赖的;依靠的 6.*academic adj.* 学术的