

## Part 3 Reading for Writing, Assessing Your Progress &

### Video Time

#### 基础过关练

##### I. 单词拼写

1. We hope the tradition could be passed down from one \_\_\_\_\_ (一代人) to another.
2. There is a lot of ice on the way to school in winter, so students should take \_\_\_\_\_ (额外的) care.
3. The \_\_\_\_\_ (内容) of the new course depends on what the students would like to study.
4. The Great Wall \_\_\_\_\_ (吸引) millions of tourists from all over the world every year.
5. The teacher made a suggestion that she should make an apology to her classmate for her bad \_\_\_\_\_ (行为).
6. Most a \_\_\_\_\_ find it hard to remember the things that happened while they were children.

##### II. 选词填空

work out; be attracted to; be similar to; focus on; addicted to
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1. My problems \_\_\_\_\_ yours, which makes my parents upset.
2. Many people \_\_\_\_\_ the revolution-themed train in Beijing. They can read e-books about stories of the Red Army there.
3. It took me some time to \_\_\_\_\_ what was causing this.

4. Some students \_\_\_\_\_ the computer games often become inactive(不活跃的) in real life. They should change that bad behaviour.

5. In my spare time I like watching the vlogs of Li Ziqi, whose videos \_\_\_\_\_ the beautiful scenery and the rural life.

### III. 单句语法填空

1. We were having fun \_\_\_\_\_ (boat) on the lake on Sunday.

2. The construction(建设) of the national park has already fallen \_\_\_\_\_ schedule.

3. The cherry blossoms in Wuhan are so \_\_\_\_\_, and the campus of Wuhan University is a main tourist \_\_\_\_\_. (attract)

### IV. 完成句子

1. 我发现在短时间内记住这些词是困难的。

I find \_\_\_\_\_ hard \_\_\_\_\_ these words in a short time.

2. 为什么不出去看看是否有我们能跳舞的地方呢?

\_\_\_\_\_ and see if there's a place we can dance?

3. 我太紧张而不能正确地回答这个问题。

I am \_\_\_\_\_ the question correctly.

4. 下次你找磁带时, 不要只找中国或美国的音乐。

\_\_\_\_\_ you look for a tape, you don't just look for Chinese or American music.

5. 在一个小时内完成这篇作文对我们来说是困难的。

It is difficult \_\_\_\_\_ writing the composition in

an hour.

## V. 课文语法填空

Dear Worried Friend,

You wrote that you are very worried   1   your friend, Chen Lei. I understand quite   2   (good) that you are anxious and feel terrible. You think that your friend   3   (play) computer games too often and spends too much time online.

I recommend that you   4   (talk) to your friend about his behaviour. It is not   5   (usual) for teenagers of your generation to be attracted to computer games and the online world. But   6   (spend) too much time online is unhealthy and makes   7   very difficult to focus on other things in life. A number of   8   (student) even become addicted to the Internet and cannot concentrate on studies and family life. I think you should encourage your friend   9   (try) new hobbies. Why not discuss the problem together? I am sure he will listen to you,   10   you are his good friend.

All the best,

Susan Luo

1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_ 4. \_\_\_\_\_ 5. \_\_\_\_\_

6. \_\_\_\_\_ 7. \_\_\_\_\_ 8. \_\_\_\_\_ 9. \_\_\_\_\_ 10. \_\_\_\_\_

## 能力提升练

### I. 阅读理解

主题语境：人与自我——独立

语篇类型：议论文

建议用时：8

(2021 吉林长春高一上期末,★★)

A teenager needs to have a sense of independence in their life. To some teenagers, independence means a lot, and I think that some parents don't allow their teenagers enough independence.

Independence has something to do with freedom(自由). Some kids are not allowed to go anywhere alone, and the only thing their schedule includes is going to school, coming home, going to sleep and repeating the process the next day. Parents are likely to be afraid that their kids can get hurt if they go outside into the world. But if parents control their kids too much, they may never learn to live on their own. The best way for a teenager to grow up is through experience. I think it is beneficial for teenagers to have freedom.

Teenagers' lack (缺乏) of freedom can also stop them from having good friendships at school. Some might say that this is a good thing, because it helps them focus more on their schoolwork. But I argue that this can only discourage them from doing their schoolwork. And some parents are afraid that their children are into trouble. Isn't this a good reason for parents to get their children a mobile phone? Mobile phones allow teenagers to keep in touch with their parents, and communicate

better with their friends.

Privacy(隐私) is another issue between parents and their teenagers. Teenagers prefer to enjoy relaxation by themselves in their own room. This also gives them a sense of independence. It often annoys teenagers when their parents enter their room when they are not at home. I know that my mom always goes into my room when I'm not at home, and I have asked many times to get a lock on my door.

1.What is the main idea of the second paragraph?

- A.Kids know how to live independently.
- B.Some parents allow their kids no freedom.
- C.It benefits teenagers to have freedom.
- D.Kids have a boring life every day.

2.How do teenagers usually feel when their parents enter their rooms when they are not at home?

- A.Disappointed.      B.Lucky.
- C.Calm.      D.Annoyed.

3.Why does the writer hope to have her door locked?

- A.Because her father always reads her diary.
- B.Because her mother always enters her room.
- C.Because she needs to protect herself.
- D.Because she needs to protect her things.

4.What can we know from the text?

- A.It is unnecessary for a kid to have a mobile phone.
- B.Parents should allow their teenagers enough privacy.
- C.Parents should not allow their teenagers enough independence.
- D.Good friendships between kids are harmful to their schoolwork.

## II.七选五

主题语境：人与自我——学校生活

语篇类型：说明文 建议用时：7

(2020 山东青岛高一上期中学业水平检测,★☆)

School life is a very important part of one's life. It provides opportunities for study and discipline(纪律). It's also a preparatory period for entering public life.

School helps students understand discipline better. 1 They show good behaviour in the classroom, playground, library and other places. School is a meeting place for students and teachers. School life is generally a period of youth.

2 They read together, play together and sit together. At this time, they have early dreams which will come true as they grow older.

3 Students take part in games and competitions. School also gives the opportunity for the budding(崭露头角的)poets, scientists, writers, doctors and painters. It is in school that students enjoy the pleasure of achieving their goals.

4 In school, teachers try to lead students away from bad thoughts. And at the same time, they teach them good qualities.

In the library, in class and in competitions, students get chances to improve themselves. Above all, in examinations they try to show their best sides. Thus, they get the opportunity to take part in more activities. School has a healthy influence on students. But some students are satisfied with bad friends and try to avoid the influence of their teachers.

5 \_\_\_\_\_

A. In school, all the students study together.

B. School is the right place to realize early dreams.

C. The good quality of discipline is developed in pupils.

D. Those students will miss the joys of their school life.

E. Teachers are those who guide the students on the right path.

F. School life is of great importance to both students and parents.

G. School provides chances for students to fill their brain with knowledge.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_ 4. \_\_\_\_\_ 5. \_\_\_\_\_

### III. 完形填空

主题语境：人与自我——优秀品行 语篇类型：记叙文 建议用时：12

(2020 江苏南通高一上期中, ★★)

In a national spelling contest, an 11-year-old girl was asked to spell a certain word. But with her 1 voice the judges were not sure whether she spelled the word with the letter A or E. Finally, they decided to ask her what she had said. By now, the girl knew she had 2 the word. But instead of lying, she told the truth that she had said the 3

letter—so she lost the contest.

As the girl walked off the stage, the entire audience stood up, clapping to applaud her 4. Later, dozens of newspapers reported her honesty, even when it cost her the contest. But the fact is that she 5 the biggest contest that day—the contest of her 6.

Probably the biggest test of our character is what we would do if we knew we would never get 7. This young girl could easily have 8 and nobody would have known it but herself. But that's just it: she would know she did wrong. It's been said, "If you 9, you make yourself cheap." Her respect for herself was more important than any 10 others might give her for winning a contest. She knew she would have to live with herself and the 11 she made at that moment will have a long-lasting influence.

It's so true that the choices you make today 12 what you are tomorrow. Our children will 13 our behaviour much more than our advice. So if we want them to 14 to be honest, we must show them the way by being honest ourselves. Remember, our kids are 15 what we do and how we live even when we don't think they see or know.

1.A.energetic      B.slim

C.attractive      D.soft

2.A.skipped      B.mispronounced

C.misspelled      D.lost



- 3.A.correct      B.wrong  
C.different      D.same
- 4.A.bravery      B.honesty  
C.courage      D.patience
- 5.A.achieved      B.broke  
C.won      D.defeated
- 6.A.reputation      B.knowledge  
C.life      D.character
- 7.A.paid      B.awarded  
C.caught      D.reported
- 8.A.escaped      B.lied  
C.changed      D.answered
- 9.A.count      B.diet  
C.cheat      D.insist
- 10.A.sense      B.pride      C.respect      D.awareness
- 11.A.plan      B.conclusion      C.discovery      D.choice
- 12.A.make      B.change      C.keep      D.find
- 13.A.suffer      B.affect      C.follow      D.set
- 14.A.grow up      B.bring up  
C.make up      D.step up
- 15.A.recording      B.examining  
C.correcting      D.watching

## 答案全解全析

### 基础过关练

I .1.generation 2.extra 3.content 4.attracts 5.behaviour 6.adults

II .1.are similar to 2.are attracted to 3.work out 4.addicted to

5.focus on

III.1.boating 考查动名词。句意:星期天我们开心地在湖上划着船。

have fun doing sth.很高兴做某事。

2.behind 考查介词。句意:这个国家公园的建设已经晚于时间表了。

fall behind schedule 意为“晚于时间表”。

3.attractive;attraction 句意:武汉的樱花非常吸引人,武汉大学的校园是一个主要的旅游景点。第一空作表语,应填形容词 attractive;由第二空前面的冠词 a 可知应用名词 attraction。

IV.1.it;to remember 2.Why not go out 3.too nervous to answer

4.The next time 5.for us to finish

V.1.about 考查介词。句意:你写信说你很担心你的朋友陈雷。be worried about...意为“担心……”,故本空应填介词 about。

2.well 考查副词。句意:我非常理解你感到焦虑和糟糕。本空修饰动词 understand,故应用副词 well。

3.plays 考查动词的时态和主谓一致。句意:你认为你的朋友玩电脑游戏太频繁,在网上花费太多时间。根据 and 后的 spends 可知,本空应用一般现在时且用第三人称单数形式。故填 plays。

4.talk 考查虚拟语气。句意:我建议你和你朋友谈谈他的行为。

recommend 意为“建议”,后接宾语从句时,从句用虚拟语气,即谓语动词用“(should+)动词原形”形式,其中 should 可以省略。

5.unusual 考查形容词。句意:你们这一代的青少年被电脑游戏和网络世界吸引,这并不罕见。结合句意可知这里应该填 usual 的反义词 unusual。unusual 意为“罕见的”。

6.spending 考查动名词。句意:但是在网上花太多的时间是不健康的,并且(让人)很难集中精力在生活中的其他事情上。此处\_\_\_\_\_ too much time online 作主语,表示一种抽象的概念,故用动名词。

7.it 考查 it 作形式宾语。本空在句中作 makes 的形式宾语,不定式短语 to focus on other things in life 作真正的宾语,故本空应填 it。

8.students 考查名词复数。句意:一些学生甚至上网成瘾,无法把精力集中在学业和家庭生活上。a number of...意为“一些……”,后跟可数名词的复数形式,故填 students。

9.to try 考查不定式。句意:我认为你应该鼓励你的朋友尝试新的爱好。encourage sb. to do sth.意为“鼓励某人做某事”,故本空应用不定式。

10.since/because/as/for 考查从属连词或并列连词。句意:我肯定他愿意听你的,因为你是他的好朋友。结合句意可知设空处表示“因为”,既可以用从属连词 since/because/as,也可以用 for。

### 能力提升练

I.◎语篇解读 本文是一篇议论文。作者就家长对青少年独立的影响这一话题发表了自己的看法。

1.C 主旨大意题。通读第二段可知,作者认为独立与自由有关,然而很

多父母过度保护孩子和控制孩子,使得孩子无法独立成长,且通过第二段最后一句可知该段主要想表达的是拥有自由对青少年来说是有好处的,故选 C。A 项“孩子们知道如何独立地生活”;B 项“一些父母不给予孩子自由”;D 项“孩子们每天都过着无聊的生活”。

2.D 细节理解题。根据最后一段第四句可知,父母在青少年不在家时进入他们的房间会让他们生气,故选 D。A 项“失望的”;B 项“幸运的”;C 项“平静的”。

3.B 推理判断题。根据文章最后一句可知,作者的妈妈总是在她不在家时进入她的房间,所以她多次要求在她的门上安一个锁,故选 B。A 项“因为她的父亲总是读她的日记”,文中并未提到作者的父亲;C 项“因为她需要保护自己”和 D 项“因为她需要保护她的东西”,文中未涉及这两方面的内容。

4.B 推理判断题。通读全文可知本文主要表达了作者对于家长对青少年独立的影响这一话题的观点。根据文章第一段第二句可知,作者认为有些家长没有给予孩子足够的独立,又根据最后一段第三句可知,尊重孩子的隐私会给孩子独立感,故推断出父母应该给予孩子足够的隐私,故选 B。根据第三段最后两句可知作者认为青少年应该拥有手机,用来和父母保持联系,更好地与朋友交流,故 A 选项错误;由全文内容可知,作者从两个方面(给予自由和给予隐私)来表示自己认为父母应该给予孩子足够的独立,故 C 选项错误;根据第三段第三句可知作者认为阻止青少年在学校里发展良好的友谊只会阻碍他们的学业,故 D 选项错误。

【高频词汇】 1.independence *n.*独立 2.repeat *v.*重复 3.be likely to do sth.很可能会做某事 4.stop sb. from doing sth.阻止某人做某事 5.discourage sb. from doing sth.阻止某人做某事 6.keep in touch with sb.与某人保持联系

II.◎语篇解读 本文是一篇说明文。文章介绍了学校对孩子的品行和生活等产生的积极影响,以及孩子们是如何接受这些教育的。

1.C 根据设空处后的 They show good behaviour in the classroom, playground, library and other places.并结合上句内容可知,良好的纪律素质是在学生中发展的。故选 C。

2.A 根据空后的 They read together, play together and sit together.可知,他们在一起读书、玩耍以及坐在一起,这显然是在学校环境下,在学校中,所有的学生在一起学习。故选 A。

3.B 根据设空处上句 At this time, they have early dreams which will come true as they grow older.可知,此处是在介绍学生的早期梦想,所以 B 项(学校是实现早期梦想的适当的地方)承接上文。early dreams 是原词复现。

4.E 根据设空处下句 In school, teachers try to lead students away from bad thoughts.可知,此处介绍老师对学生的积极引导,所以 E 项(老师是那些引导学生走正确的道路的人)符合语境。

5.D 根据设空处上句 But some students are satisfied with bad friends and try to avoid the influence of their teachers.可知,有些学生在学校不接受老师的教育,所以他们就不会享受到学校生活的快乐。故选 D。

【高频词汇】 1.provide *v.*提供 2.come true 实现 3.take part in 参加  
4.competition *n.* 比赛;竞赛 5.pleasure *n.* 快乐,高兴;乐事 6.lead *v.* 引  
领,带领;通向 7.quality *n.* 品德;品质;质量 8.above all 最重要的是;尤  
其是 9.have an influence on...对.....有影响

III.◎语篇解读 本文是一篇记叙文,讲述了一个小女孩参加了单词拼  
写比赛,在比赛中她勇于承认自己犯的拼写错误的故事。虽然她没有  
赢得比赛,但她的诚实征服了所有的人,作者通过这个事例告诫我们做  
人一定要诚实。

1.D 句意:但是由于她声音很轻,评判员们不确定她拼这个词时用的是  
字母 A 还是 E。根据语境可知,此处指她的声音太轻(soft)。energetic  
精力充沛的;slim 苗条的;attractive 吸引人的。

2.C 句意:现在,女孩知道她把这个词拼错(misspelled)了。由上文中的  
she spelled the word 可知应选 C。skip 略过;mispronounced 发错音;lose  
失去。

3.B 句意:但是她没有撒谎,而是说出了她说错(wrong)了字母的事实  
——所以她输了比赛。correct 正确的;different 不同的;same 相同的。

4.B 句意:当那个女孩走下舞台时,所有的观众都站起来鼓掌称赞她的  
诚实(honesty)。bravery 勇敢; courage 勇气;patience 耐心。

5.C 句意:但事实是,她赢得了(won)当天最大的比赛——她的人格比  
赛。achieve 获得;break 打破;defeat 击败。

6.D 根据下文 Probably the biggest test of our character 可知这里是人  
品(character)的比赛。reputation 名誉;knowledge 知识;life 生活。

7.C 句意:也许对我们人品最大的考验是,如果我们知道自己永远不会被抓住(caught),我们会怎么做。get caught 表示“被抓住,被发现”。

8.B 句意:这个小女孩本可以轻易地撒谎(ried),除了她自己谁也不会知道。escape 逃跑; change 改变;answer 回答。

9.C 句意:据说,“如果你作弊(cheat),你就会让自己变得廉价。”count 计算总数;diet 节食;insist 坚持。

10.C 句意:她的自我尊重比其他人对她赢得比赛可能所给的任何尊重(respect)更重要。sense 感觉;pride 骄傲;awareness 意识。根据前面的 Her respect 提示可知答案。

11.D plan 计划;conclusion 结论;discovery 发现;choice 选择。由下文 It's so true that the choices you make today 12 what you are tomorrow.中的 choices 可知此处表示的是她当时所做的决定将会有一个长期的影响。

12.A 句意:你今天做出的选择造就(make)了你的明天,这是千真万确的。change 改变;keep 保持;find 发现。

13.C 句意:我们的孩子会仿效(follow)我们的行为多于(仿效)我们的建议。由语境可知,身教胜于言传。suffer 遭受;affect 影响;set 设置。

14.A 由常识可知,我们希望我们的孩子长大(grow up)后变得诚实。bring up 养育;make up 构成;step up 增加。

15.D 句意:记住,我们的孩子在看(watching)我们所做的事和我们如何生活,即使当我们认为他们看不到或不知道的时候。上文提到大人的榜样作用很重要,所以此处指我们的孩子正看着(watching)我们。

record 记录;examine 检查;correct 改正。

【高频词汇】 1.judge *n.* 裁判;评判员;法官 2.instead of 而不是;代替  
3.tell the truth 说实话;说出真相 4.clap *v.* 鼓掌,拍手 5.applaud *v.* 赞赏,称赞;鼓掌 6.character *n.* 人品;品质 7.honesty *n.* 诚实