

UNIT 2 TRAVELLING AROUND

Part 1 Listening and Speaking & Reading and Thinking

基础过关练

I. 单词拼写

1. To make it easier to _____ (联系) us, you'd better keep this card at hand.
2. He _____ (申请) to two universities and was accepted by both of them.
3. At last, after twenty hours on the boat, they arrived at their _____ (目的地).
4. The construction of Ya'an-Nyingchi section of the Sichuan-Tibet Railway is an _____ (令人惊奇的) project, which should be carried out in a scientific, safe and eco-friendly way.
5. In the Daliangshan International Theatre Festival (大凉山国际戏剧节) in Sichuan Province, visitors can experience the ethnic (民族的) Yi people's _____ (独特的) culture and folk songs.

II. 选词填空

other than; take control of; apply for

1. Things have been running a lot smoother ever since Sarah _____ the project.
2. I know she has brown hair, but _____ that I don't remember much about her.

3.Passengers must _____the green health code(健康通行码“绿码”) in order to travel around.

III.单句语法填空

1.She won the _____(admire)of many people in her battle against cancer.

2.At last, her father's work received popular _____(recognise).

3.The final score of the basketball match was 93 : 94.We were only beaten _____(narrow).

4.Visitors were _____(amaze) at the student's pronunciation of the English words.

5.When I began my senior high school, I found it _____(extreme) difficult to learn English well.

6.They are making _____(arrange) for their daughter's wedding.

7.The _____(office) Twitter account(推特账户) of the Nobel Prize announced recently that the laboratory notebook used by Nobel Prize winner Marie Curie is still radioactive(放射性的).

IV.完成句子

1.是老师的表扬促使我成功的。

_____ contributes to my success.

2.下面就是实验的结论。

_____from the experiments.

3.迈克日夜努力工作,以便有一天他就能还清所有的债务。

Mike works hard day and night _____ one day he _____ pay back all the debts.

4.在图书馆里,莉莉和她的妈妈正在挑选一本适合她们的书。

In the library, Lili and her mother are selecting a book _____.

V.课文语法填空

TRAVEL PERU

Amazon Rainforest Tour A short flight from Cusco 1 (take) you from the Andes into the Amazon rainforest. From there, you'll spend one day travelling by boat to your 2 (accommodate) in the middle of the forest. You can then spend three days exploring the rainforest with a local guide and enjoying the plants and animals unique to the rainforest.

Machu Picchu Tour This four-day walking tour will take you on 3 (amaze) paths through the Andes Mountains on the way to the city of Machu Picchu. After 4 (reach) your destination, you will have a day 5 (explore) and be amazed by this ancient city.

Cusco Tour Spend four days enjoying the unique Spanish and local Indian culture at Cusco, 6 capital of the Inca Empire from the 13th 7 the 16th century.

Lake Titicaca Tour Enjoy the beautiful countryside 8 you spend a day driving along the new highway 9 (connect) Cusco to Lake

Titicaca. There, a boat will take you to stay with a local Uros family on an island for three days.

For 10 (many) brochures about other package tours around Peru, contact us at tourinfo@travelperu.org.

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____
6. _____ 7. _____ 8. _____ 9. _____ 10. _____

能力提升练

I. 阅读理解

A

主题语境：人与社会——旅游

语篇类型：应用文 建议用时：7

(2021 河南南阳一中高一上月考,★★)

Day 1

Whether you arrive in Lanzhou by air or train, our guide will pick you up on time and transfer you to your already-booked hotel. After leaving your luggage in the hotel and having a short rest, your tour begins with the Statue of Mother Yellow River, a landmark of the city. After that, our guide will take you to see Zhongshan Bridge before returning to the hotel.

Meals: No meals, advice freely available

Day 2

After breakfast, you will be transported to the railway station to take

the bullet train departing at 8:36 to Zhangye, the second destination. The train journey is about 3.5 hours. On arriving in Zhangye, a hearty lunch will be arranged at a nice restaurant for you to taste local dishes. After that, we will head for Linze County to visit Zhangye Danxia National Geological Park, where you can witness peaks with yellow, reddish and rainbow layers under the rosy rays of the sunset.

Meals: Western buffet breakfast, lunch

Day 3

Jiayuguan Great Wall, standing in the middle of the desert, is a highlight of the city. Our guide will take you to climb its Gate Tower which suffered from a lot of fierce wars in the past. In the afternoon, we will set out on a trip to the next stop—Dunhuang by our private vehicle.

Meals: Breakfast, lunch

Day 4

This is the last day of your tour. We'll take you to visit the essential spots of Dunhuang, including the Mogao caves, Crescent Lake and Echoing-Sand Mountain. Before departure, our guide will show you the Dunhuang Museum, to have a general view of the city's history.

Meals: Western buffet breakfast, lunch

1. What is the first destination for your package tour?

A. Lanzhou Airport.

B. Zhongshan Bridge.

C.The Statue of Mother Yellow River.

D.Lanzhou Railway Station.

2.What will you do upon arriving in Zhangye?

A.To take a bus to Linze County.

B.To visit a geological park at once.

C.To rest in an already-booked hotel.

D.To have a taste of local dishes.

3.How many meals will be offered to the tourists?

A.Eight meals.

B.Six meals.

C.Seven meals.

D.Five meals.

B

主题语境：人与自我——丰富自我

语篇类型：记叙文 建议用时：7

(2020 浙江温州十五校联合体高一期中联考,★★)

Many families take their children on vacation. They will usually travel for a few days or weeks during school breaks. But Julie and Tim Smith have planned a longer vacation with their two children. The Smith family is on a one-year trip around the world. They plan to visit 30 countries in all. Right now, the four travelers are about halfway through their trip. Ms. Smith says they are trying to see as much of the world as they can.

Mr. Smith says one of the most interesting experiences of the trip has been meeting new people. He says people are extremely friendly, very welcoming and love their kids. Eleven-year-old Tyler says he has enjoyed learning about the people they have met. He says, "I learned in Africa that people have very different lifestyles than in America." His sister, 9-year-old Kara, discovers that she likes Thai food. Ms. Smith says that the trip teaches the children a lot.

It took the family a year to prepare for the trip. They had to sell their house and cars. Ms. Smith left her job and her husband is using unpaid leave. They carry small bags filled with lightweight clothing and whatever else they need. Ms. Smith says she enjoys being able to carry everything she needs on her back. She says she does not miss the things she has back home. "What has become more important is making these memories as a family and taking those with us instead."

The Smiths will continue to head east for the next six months.

4. In what way is the Smith family's trip different from many others' according to Paragraph 1?

- A. They take their children on vacation.
- B. They travel around the world for a year with children.
- C. They travel during school breaks.
- D. They travel for a few weeks with children.

5. What does Tyler find interesting during the trip?

A.Living in Africa.

B.Lifestyles in America.

C.Having Thai food.

D.Learning about the people they have met.

6.Which of the following is NOT true about the Smiths' preparation for the trip?

A.They left their jobs.

B.It took the Smiths a year.

C.They sold their house and cars.

D.They put lightweight clothing in small bags.

7.What does the underlined word “those” in Paragraph 3 refer to?

A.The small bags they carry.

B.The memories of the family.

C.The things on her back.

D.The things back home.

II.七选五

主题语境：人与社会——社会进步与人类文明

语篇类型：说明文 建议用时：8

(2021 江西赣州十六校高一上期中联考,★★)

In China, traveling by train is a common way to visit new places and go back to one's hometown during holidays. 1 It wasn't always that way, though.

2 Later, many railway companies started up and competed with

each other to build new railway routes. Trains became a symbol of progress, with New York City's Grand Central Station becoming a major cultural landmark(地标).__3__ For example, Johnny Cash wrote a song called *Folsom Prison Blues*.

But little by little, railways were replaced by highways as “car culture” took over the US. China would go on to use trains even more widely than the US.__4__ It allows people to travel fast with ease. This is especially obvious during Chunyun, when China's train stations are crowded with thousands of people who are trying to get home.

I had never traveled by train until I moved to China. My first trip by train was from Beijing to Tianjin by high-speed train. It was amazing how quickly I could get there—just half an hour. Since then, I've taken the train to lots of other cities—Shanghai, Chongqing and Shenzhen. It's always a good time. __5__ And for some reason, even instant noodles taste better on the train than they do anywhere else.

A.Musicians even created music works about trains.

B.But in the US, traveling by train is a very old tradition.

C.People on the train tend to be friendly and happy to chat.

D.China's railway network connects the entire country.

E.The US railway system started to grow in 1826.

F.Traveling on a high-speed train costs more than traveling on a normal train.

G. But there are many differences between Chinese and US railways.

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

答案全解全析

基础过关练

I .1.contact 2.applied 3.destination 4.amazing 5.unique

II .1.took control of 2.other than 3.apply for

III.1.admiration 考查名词。句意:她与癌症的对抗赢得了许多人的敬佩。设空处作 won 的宾语,应用名词。故填 admiration,意为“敬佩”。

2.recognition 考查名词。句意:最后她父亲的工作得到了普遍认可。形容词 popular 修饰名词。故填 recognition。

3.narrowly 考查副词。句意:这场篮球赛最终的比分是 93:94。我们仅以微弱的差距被击败。此处修饰 were beaten,应用副词形式。故填 narrowly,意为“勉强地;以毫厘之差”。

4.amazed 考查以-ed 结尾的形容词。句意:参观者们对这个学生的英语单词的发音感到很惊讶。此处表示主语 Visitors(指人)的感受,故用以-ed 结尾的形容词 amazed,意为“(感到)吃惊的”。

5.extremely 考查副词。句意:当我开始上高中时,我发现学好英语极其困难。修饰形容词 difficult 应用副词形式。故填 extremely,意为“极其,非常”。

6.arrangements 考查名词及其单复数形式。句意:他们正在筹备女儿的婚礼。设空处作 are making 的宾语,应用名词形式,arrangement 为可数名词,意为“安排”,由句子结构可知此处应用复数名词,make

arrangements for sth.安排某事。

7.official 考查形容词。句意:诺贝尔奖的官方推特账户最近宣布,诺贝尔奖得主玛丽·居里使用的实验室笔记本电脑仍然具有放射性。名词短语 Twitter account 前应有形容词来修饰,故填 official,意为“官方的”。

IV.1.It is the teacher's praise that 2.Below are the conclusions

3.so that;can 4.suitable for them

V.1.takes 考查动词时态和主谓一致。句意:在库斯科搭乘短程航班会让您从安第斯山脉飞抵亚马孙雨林。此处描述客观事实,应用一般现在时,主语为 A short flight,故谓语动词用第三人称单数形式,故填 takes。

2.accommodation 考查词性转换。形容词性物主代词 your 修饰名词,故填 accommodation。

3.amazing 考查形容词。句意:这个四天的徒步旅行将带您沿着令人惊奇的山径,在安第斯山脉中穿行,直抵马丘比丘市。设空处作定语,修饰其后的 paths,故填 amazing,意为“令人惊奇的”。

4.reaching 考查非谓语动词。after 为介词,后跟动名词。故填 reaching。

5.to explore 考查动词不定式。此处指你会有一天的时间去探索。此处应用动词不定式作目的状语。

6.the 考查冠词。此处特指印加帝国的首都,因此需用定冠词 the。

7.until/to 考查介词。from the 13th until/to the 16th century 从 13 世纪到 16 世纪。

8.as 考查状语从句。分析句子可知,设空处引导时间状语从句,主句和

从句的动作同时进行,因此应用 as 引导时间状语从句。

9.connecting 考查现在分词。此处指连接库斯科和的喀喀湖的新建公路。设空处作后置定语,the new highway 和 connect 之间为主动关系,故用现在分词 connecting。

10.more 考查比较级。此处表示“更多的”,因此用 more。

能力提升练

I .A

◎语篇解读 本文是一篇应用文,介绍了兰州、张掖、嘉峪关长城、敦煌的四日游。

1.C 细节理解题。根据 Day 1 中的“After leaving your luggage...your tour begins with the Statue of Mother Yellow River”可知,第一站是参观黄河母亲像(the Statue of Mother Yellow River),故选 C。A 项“兰州机场”和 D 项“兰州火车站”不是包价旅游的目的地;由第一段最后两句可知参观了 the Statue of Mother Yellow River 才去参观 Zhongshan Bridge,题干问的是第一个目的地,注意区分顺序。

2.D 细节理解题。根据 Day 2 中的“On arriving in Zhangye, a hearty lunch will be arranged at a nice restaurant for you to taste local dishes. After that, we will head for...”可知,到达张掖后,游客被安排到一家餐馆品尝当地美食,然后前往临泽县去参观张掖丹霞国家地质公园。故选 D。由第一段前两句可知 C 项是在到兰州后发生的。

3.B 细节理解题。根据每天行程的 Meals 部分可知,第一天不供餐,后三天提供早餐和午餐,故选 B。

【高频词汇】 1.transfer v.(使)转移 2.available *adj.* 可获得的;可购得的;可找到的;有空的 3.depart v. 离开;出发 departure *n.* 离开 4.arrange v. 安排 5.head for 前往 6.witness v. 目击;见证 7.highlight *n.* 最好(或最精彩、最激动人心)的部分 8.set out 出发;动身;启程

长难句分析

原句 After that, we will head for Linze County to visit Zhangye Danxia National Geological Park, where you can witness peaks with yellow, reddish and rainbow layers under the rosy rays of the sunset.

分析 该句是一个主从复合句。where 引导的是非限制性定语从句,修饰先行词 Zhangye Danxia National Geological Park。

句意 之后,我们将前往临泽县,参观张掖丹霞国家地质公园,在那里,你可以看到在落日的玫瑰色光线下,有黄色、微红色和彩虹层的山峰。

B

◎语篇解读 这篇文章主要讲述了史密斯一家四口环游世界的故事。史密斯夫妇带着自己的一对儿女通过长期旅行的方式接近这个世界,遇见了更多的人,同时也学会了很多日常生活中体会不到的东西。

4.B 细节理解题。根据第一段可知一般的家庭通常是在假期带孩子出去旅游几天或几周,但是史密斯一家人在进行为期一年的全球旅行。故选 B。

5.D 细节理解题。根据第二段中的 Eleven-year-old Tyler says he has enjoyed learning about the people they have met.可知 Tyler 认为在旅行期间了解他们遇到的人是有趣的。故选 D。

6.A 细节理解题。根据第三段中的 Ms. Smith left her job and her husband is using unpaid leave.可知史密斯先生并没有辞去工作,而是停薪留职。故选 A。

7.B 推理判断题。本段最后一句话意为“反而更重要的是我们作为一个家庭创造了这些记忆,并把它们带在身边”。因此 those 指代这些记忆。故选 B。

【高频词汇】 1.break *n.* 休息;间歇 2.right now 现在;立刻,马上
3.welcoming *adj.* 欢迎的,热情的;舒适的 4.prepare for...为.....做准备
5.instead *adv.* 反而;代替;却

长难句分析

原句 What has become more important is making these memories as a family and taking those with us instead.

分析 What 引导主语从句且在从句中作主语;making these memories as a family and taking those with us 是 and 连接的并列动名词短语,作 is 的表语。

句意 反而更重要的是我们作为一个家庭创造了这些记忆,并把它们带在身边。

II.◎语篇解读 本文是一篇说明文。在中国,乘火车旅行是一种常见的方式,但在美国坐火车旅行是一个非常古老的传统。文章介绍了美国火车的发展历程,以及中国广泛使用火车的一些情况。

1.B 根据上文中的 In China, traveling by train is a common way 可知,在中国,乘火车旅行是一种常见的方式,再结合下一段中提到了美国火

车的发展可推知,设空处应当承上启下,既与上文形成对比,又提到在美国坐火车的情况。故 B 选项“但是在美国,坐火车旅行是一个非常古老的传统”符合语境。

2.E 根据后文 Later, many railway companies started up and competed with each other to build new railway routes. Trains became a symbol of progress, with New York City's Grand Central Station becoming a major cultural landmark(地标).可知后来,许多铁路公司纷纷成立,互相竞争修建新的铁路线路。火车成为进步的象征,纽约的中央车站成为一个主要的文化地标。由此可知,设空处应是在说明美国铁路系统开始发展起来的时间。故 E 选项“美国铁路系统在 1826 年开始发展”符合语境。

3.A 根据后文 For example, Johnny Cash wrote a song called *Folsom Prison Blues*.(例如,Johnny Cash 写了一首叫作 *Folsom Prison Blues* 的歌)可推知,设空处应提到了火车和音乐创作相关的内容。故 A 选项“音乐家们甚至创作了关于火车的音乐作品”符合语境。

4.D 根据上文 China would go on to use trains even more widely than the US.(中国将继续比美国更广泛地使用火车)以及后文 It allows people to travel fast with ease. This is especially obvious during Chunyun, when China's train stations are crowded with thousands of people who are trying to get home.(它使人们可以轻松快捷地旅行。这在春运期间尤其明显,那时中国的火车站挤满了成千上万想回家的人)可知,中国广泛使用火车的具体表现就是铁路网连接全国,这可以使人们可以轻松快

捷地出行。故 D 选项“中国的铁路网连接全国”符合语境。

5.C 根据上文 It's always a good time.(这总是一段美好的时光)以及后文 And for some reason, even instant noodles taste better on the train than they do anywhere else.(而且,由于某种原因,即使是方便面在火车上吃起来也比在其他地方吃起来好吃)可知,设空处承接上文,说明火车上的美好时光的具体表现。故 C 选项“火车上的人往往很友好,也很乐意聊天”符合语境。

【高频词汇】 1. compete with...和.....竞争 2. symbol *n.* 象征;符号
3. progress *n.* 进步 4. major *adj.* 主要的 5. replace *v.* 替代 6. take over
接管 7. ease *n.* 容易;舒适;安逸 8. be crowded with... 挤满
9. instant *adj.* 即食的;立即的;立刻的 10. tend to do sth. 往往会做某事;
常常就做某事

长难句分析

原句 This is especially obvious during Chunyun, when China's train stations are crowded with thousands of people who are trying to get home.

分析 该句为主从复合句。when 引导非限制性定语从句,修饰先行词 Chunyun,关系词 when 在从句中作时间状语;who 引导定语从句,修饰先行词 thousands of people。

句意 这在春运期间尤其明显,那时中国的火车站挤满了成千上万想回家的人。