

Part 2 Discovering Useful Structures & Listening and

Talking

基础过关练

I. 单词拼写

1. Can I pay by _____ (信用) card? I don't have cash with me today.
2. The _____ (景色) from the top of the tower was wonderful.
3. The little boy opened two _____ (包裹) of cookies.
4. Last summer, we went _____ (徒步旅行) in the countryside.
5. The newly built school library will be a useful _____ (来源) of information for us.
6. 5G is great progress of human _____ (文明). It has many benefits to people's lifestyle.
7. Please supply the following _____ (细节): name, age and sex while filling in the form.
8. China's efforts in the _____ (经济的) growth and poverty alleviation (扶贫) fight set a good example for other countries in the world.
9. The peak (高峰) of train _____ (交通运输系统) is expected to appear on Wednesday, Oct. 1—the first day of the National Day holiday.
10. Two children damaged an expensive glass _____ (城堡) worth about 420,000 *yuan* while chasing (追逐) each other at the Shanghai Museum of Glass.

II.单句语法填空

- 1.Hurry up! The train _____(leave).
- 2.My mother _____(prepare) supper in the kitchen at the moment.
- 3.Dr. Blount described the whole process of how he escaped from the burning building _____detail.
- 4.The students of our class _____(visit) the museum now.
- 5.If I _____(see)him, I will give him your message.
- 6.*Hi, Mom*, which is based _____a true story, reflects how Jia Ling misses her mom.
- 7.Can you give me some advice on how to make _____for the time I have lost?
- 8.Guests must check_____ before noon, or they will be charged for the day.
- 9.I _____(set) out for Hong Kong tomorrow.
- 10.—You are wanted on the phone, Ann!
—OK, I _____(come).
- 11.—Did you tell Julia the result?
—Oh no. I forgot. I _____(call) her now.
- 12.Ladies and gentlemen, please fasten your seat belts. The plane (take) off.
- 13.In *husband of the past*, husbands are requested _____(learn)skills including cooking, sewing and raising children, which is different from

people's impression of traditional husbands.

III.完成句子

1.天气预报说明天天气暖和。

The weather forecast says that _____
tomorrow.

2.下个星期天他打算去野餐。

He _____ a picnic next Sunday.

3.今晚我不会出去,我要待在家里。

I'm not going out tonight. I _____.

4.下课后我们要在操场踢足球。

After class, we _____ in the
playground.

5.在我看来,选择未知的路线更具有挑战性。

_____, taking the unknown route is more challenging.

6.这位老师要求学生们为即将到来的考试做好准备。

The teacher made a request that the students _____
the coming exam.

7.旅客们必须在飞机起飞前一小时到机场办理登机手续。

Passengers must _____ at the airport an hour before the plane
leaves.

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 北京房山区高一期末,★☆)

Welcome to the 4-Day Wonderful Life Experience

This 4-day sightseeing tour covers the most famous elements(元素)of China: the historical sites, natural scenery, unique culture, and lovely giant pandas.

Day 1 Beijing Arrival

Your guide will meet you in the arrivals hall. An experienced driver will transfer you to your hotel. Your guide will help you to check in.

You may start your first day wandering through Tian'anmen Square and arrive at the Forbidden City to have a little adventure in the previous emperors' home. After lunch at a local restaurant, you'll explore the centuries-old *hutongs* to get a taste of the locals' lifestyle: making dumplings in a local family's home, trying your hand at Chinese calligraphy, or applying Peking Opera facial makeup.

Day 2 The Summer Palace and the Great Wall

Freshen up in the morning and start your day at the Summer Palace, enjoying the 300-year-old royal garden. Take a pleasant boat ride on the lake and take a walk in the long corridors(走廊)to view the beautiful paintings on the ceilings.

After enjoying some Beijing Roast Duck for lunch, we'll go on our

tour to visit the Great Wall at Mutianyu. Walk through the watchtowers, enjoying a wonderful view of the wall winding across the mountains. The cable car to a good section of the Great Wall is included.

Day 3 The Terracotta Army(兵马俑)

At 7 in the morning, you will be driven to the airport for your flight to Xi'an. Your guide will be waiting for you and will transfer you to your hotel.

Everything in Xi'an is about history. The Terracotta Army, with each figure being unique, has guarded Emperor Qin Shihuang's tomb since 210 BC.

After lunch, you'll visit the 600-year-old ancient city wall. Walking along the Xi'an City Wall provides a good view of the city.

Day 4 One-Day Panda Keeper Program

In the morning, you'll get onto a high-speed train to Chengdu, where you can get close to giant pandas. You will get very close to them and learn more about them during the Panda Keeper Program in Dujiangyan Panda Park. Under the guidance of an English-speaking member of staff, you will clean the panda enclosures, feed a panda by hand and make cakes for them.

After the tour, the driver will transfer you to the airport at 9 pm, and take you all the way to the security gate for your convenience.

China visas provided PLUS a free dinner or a snack tour.

Valid:Nov. 20, 2019—Dec. 2, 2020

Please click here for more detailed information.

1.Why are those places chosen to be introduced?

A.Because the scenery is beautiful.

B.Because they are symbols of China.

C.Because their buildings are world-famous.

D.Because their culture and history are famous.

2.The passage is mainly introducing_____.

A.the culture and history of China

B.a sightseeing program in China

C.some famous buildings in China

D.some special experiences in China

3.Who are the intended readers of the passage?

A.Parents. B.Researchers.

C.Historians. D.Foreigners.

B

主题语境：人与社会——非物质文化遗产 语篇类型：记叙文 建议用时：8

(2021 江西赣州十六校高一上期中联考,★★)

I cried the first time I saw the Notre Dame(巴黎圣母院)years ago. I'd waited my entire life to see this great French architecture, and experienced it in its full glory on a bright sunny day. Last night, I again cried for the centuries-old church while watching it burn.

I hadn't expected to spend my evening that way. My friend and I were having dinner at a cafe a block or so away from the Notre Dame, choosing to skip going inside with the intention to go back the next day.

However, we heard that it caught fire, so we left the cafe and ran towards the church, following heavy smoke from it, and soon we joined a nearly silent crowd. Some were praying, some were crying, but most were staring in disbelief at the disaster happening before us. The fire continued to get worse. About 400 firefighters were working to control the fire. We could see their flashlights shining as they inspected the front from a balcony.

The Notre Dame is part of the heartbeat of Paris. I reflected on the experiences I've had there, from attending a bread market out front to admiring the beautiful windows and architecture inside. It is a spot that helps make Paris magical. And here we were, watching it burn down. It was too much to handle, but it was impossible to look away.

About 9:30 pm, the gathered crowd spontaneously(自发地)began to sing hymns(圣歌)to the church. We sang along with the group, feeling at once less like tourists and more like members of them. I hadn't imagined all that before.

For hundreds of years, the Notre Dame has seen the most joyful and the most terrible moments in the lives of both France and her people. And when everyone was able to become one emotional force, it showed that

even in her darkest hour, the Notre Dame was still there to bring us all together.

4. Why did the author cry for the Notre Dame for the first time?

- A. She was sorrowful to watch it burn.
- B. She was touched by its greatness.
- C. She was regretful for missing its glory.
- D. She was excited about French cultures.

5. What was the author doing when the Notre Dame caught fire?

- A. Heading for a faraway cafe.
- B. Visiting a church with a friend.
- C. Eating nearby with a friend.
- D. Wandering along the street alone.

6. What can we know about the fire scene?

- A. Firefighters kept people away with shining flashlights.
- B. People were nervously rushing in different directions.
- C. Hundreds of volunteers joined in putting out the fire.
- D. People expressed their sadness in different ways.

7. What impressed the author most?

- A. People were brought together to sing to the church.
- B. Many foreign tourists became members of the church.
- C. The church survived disasters for hundreds of years.
- D. The church allowed visitors to gain great experiences.

II. 语法填空

主题语境：人与社会——社会交往

语篇类型：说明文 建议用时：6

(2021 福建福州高一上期中联考,★★)

If you 1 (consider) Australia as a travel destination at the moment, please do some research before 2 (buy) your tickets. Similar to any industry, traveling has its on and off days and seasons. Generally, the weekends are the busiest travel days, so airlines can charge high prices from Friday to Sunday. However, during other days, airlines are praying(祈求) for 3 (travel) to board their planes. 4 you are planning to travel smartly, you should keep these little facts in mind when booking 5 flight. Australia is very beautiful. While you are in Australia and expect to walk a lot, it is important to choose pairs of shoes that fit you perfectly and 6 (comfortable). What's more, checking the weather report online beforehand will make your packing much 7 (easy) than you expect. The Internet is very useful when you book and plan your trip. There is so much information on the web. By doing some research, you will become familiar with the local customs and find some great attractions 8 will make your trip more exciting and fun. Use the Internet to find out what restaurants 9 (visit), what activities to do and what kind of landmarks(标志性建筑) to see. Planning your trip to Australia properly will finally result 10 having the best time of your life.

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

6._____ 7._____ 8._____ 9._____ 10._____

答案全解全析

基础过关练

I .1.credit 2.view 3.packages 4.hiking 5.source

6.civilisation 7.details 8.economic 9.transport 10.castle

II .1.is leaving 考查动词的时态。句意:快点!火车就要离开了。少数动词,如 go、come、leave、arrive、return、begin 等,其现在进行时可以表示“马上就……”。

2.is preparing 考查动词的时态。句意:我的妈妈此刻正在厨房准备晚饭。根据时间状语 at the moment 可知此处应用现在进行时。

3.in 考查介词。句意:布朗特博士详细地描述了他如何从燃烧的大楼逃了出来的整个过程。in detail 详细地。

4.are visiting 考查动词的时态。句意:现在我们班的学生正在参观博物馆。根据时间状语 now 可知此处表示现在正在进行的动作,应用现在进行时。

5.see 考查动词的时态。句意:如果我看见他,我会把你的留言给他。根据“主将从现”的原则,主句用一般将来时,条件状语从句用一般现在时表将来。

6.on/upon 考查介词。句意:《你好,李焕英》基于一个真实的故事,反映了贾玲是多么思念她的母亲。be based on/upon...以……为基础/

根据。

7.up 考查固定短语。句意:你能就如何弥补我失去的时间给我提些建议吗?make up for 弥补。

8.out 考查固定短语。句意:旅客必须于中午前结账离开,否则将被收取一天的费用。check out 结账离开。

9.am setting 考查动词的时态。句意:我计划明天动身去香港。现在进行时表将来,表示提前计划好的安排或事情。

10.am coming 考查动词的时态。句意:——安,有你的电话!——好的,我这就来。少数动词,如 go、come、leave、arrive、return、begin 等,其现在进行时可以表示“马上就……”。

11.will call 考查动词的时态。句意:——你告诉朱莉娅结果了吗?——哎哟,我忘了。我现在就给她打电话。此处表示临时的决定,用“will+动词原形”。

12.is taking 考查动词的时态。句意:女士们、先生们,请系好安全带。飞机就要起飞了。此处用现在进行时表示将来。

13.to learn 考查非谓语动词。句意:在《赘婿》中,丈夫被要求学包括做饭、做针线活和养育孩子在内的技能,那和人们对丈夫的传统印象不同。sb. be requested to do sth.某人被要求做某事,故填 to learn。

III.1.it's going to be warm 2.is going to have 3.am staying at home
4.are going to play football 5.In my view 6.be well prepared for
7.check in

能力提升练

I .A

◎语篇解读 本文是一篇应用文,主要介绍了“四天精彩的生活体验”,这是一个中国的观光旅游项目。它包括游览历史遗迹,欣赏自然风光,领略独特的文化和接近并了解大熊猫。

1.B 推理判断题。根据第一段可知,之所以选择这些地方作为介绍对象,是因为它们是中国象征。A、C、D 三项内容只是其中一方面,过于片面。

2.B 主旨大意题。根据标题 Welcome to the 4-Day Wonderful Life Experience 和第一段可知,这篇文章主要介绍了中国的一个观光旅游项目。A 项“中国的文化和历史”和 C 项“中国的一些著名建筑”都是文章内容的一部分,D 项“在中国的一些特殊的经历”不符合题意,文章主要介绍了一些观光项目而不是人的经历。

3.D 推理判断题。文中所介绍的这些地方是中国象征,为中国人所熟悉。再根据文章最后 China visas provided PLUS a free dinner or a snack tour.可知,这篇文章的目标读者是外国人。A 项“父母”,B 项“研究者”和 C 项“历史学家”均不符合题意。

【高频词汇】 1.transfer *v.*(使)转移 2.adventure *n.*冒险

3.ancient *adj.*古老的 4.guidance *n.*指导;引导 5.convenience *n.*方便

6.detailed *adj.*详细的

B

◎语篇解读 本文是一篇记叙文。文章主要讲述了巴黎圣母院着火时作者在现场看到的场景和发出的感想。

4.B 推理判断题。根据文章第一段中的“I cried the first time I saw the Notre Dame(巴黎圣母院) years ago...experienced it in its full glory on a bright sunny day.”可知,几年前第一次看到巴黎圣母院时“我”哭了.....在一个阳光明媚的日子里体验了它的全部辉煌。由此可推断出,作者第一次为巴黎圣母院哭是因为目睹了它的壮观而感动,故选 B。作者第一次见到巴黎圣母院时,它还未着火,故 A 选项“看到它着火她很悲伤”和 C 选项“错过它的荣耀她感到遗憾”错误;D 选项“她对法国文化感到兴奋”,文中描述作者第一次哭时并未提到法国文化。

5.C 细节理解题。根据文章第二段中的“My friend and I were having dinner at a cafe a block or so away from the Notre Dame”(我和我的朋友在距离巴黎圣母院大约一个街区的一家咖啡馆用餐)以及第三段中的“However, we heard that it caught fire, so we left the cafe and ran towards the church”(然而,我们听说它着火了,所以我们离开了咖啡馆,向教堂跑去)可知,巴黎圣母院着火时作者正在与朋友在附近吃饭,故选 C。A 项“前往一个远处的咖啡馆”;B 项“和一个朋友参观教堂”;D 项“独自在街上漫步”。

6.D 推理判断题。根据文章第三段中的“Some were praying, some were crying, but most were staring in disbelief at the disaster happening before us.”可知,有些人在祈祷,有些人在哭泣,但大多数人都难以置信地盯着发生在“我们”面前的灾难。由此可推断出,人们在以不同的方式表达自己的难过,故选 D。人们并未紧张地四处逃窜,故 B 选项错误;根据第三段最后一句可知消防员从阳台上观察前部时,人们可以看到

他们的手电筒发着光,并未提到他们用发光的手电筒让人们远离,故 A 选项错误;文章并未提到有志愿者来帮助扑灭大火,故 C 选项错误。

7.A 细节理解题。根据文章倒数第二段可知,聚集的人群自发地开始向教堂唱圣歌。“我们”跟着这群人一起唱,立刻感觉不像是游客,而更像是他们中的一员。“我”以前没有想过这一切。由此可知,法国人自发地对着巴黎圣母院唱圣歌,作为游客的作者和其朋友也不由自主地加入其中,这是让作者最印象深刻的,故选 A。B 项“很多外国游客成了教堂的一员”;C 项“几百年来教堂幸免于难”;D 项“教堂使参观者获得的极佳的体验”。

【高频词汇】 1.intention *n.* 计划;打算;意图;目的 2.catch fire 着火
3.in disbelief 怀疑地 4.inspect *v.* 检查;查看 5.handle *v.* 处理 6.at once 立刻;马上;同时 7.regretful *adj.* 遗憾的;失望的 8.put out 熄灭;关闭

长难句分析

原句 And when everyone was able to become one emotional force, it showed that even in her darkest hour, the Notre Dame was still there to bring us all together.

分析 该句是一个主从复合句。其中 when 引导时间状语从句;that 引导的是宾语从句,作 showed 的宾语。

句意 当每个人都能成为一股情感力量时,这表明即使是在它最黑暗的时刻,巴黎圣母院仍然在那里把我们所有人团结在一起。

II.◎语篇解读 本文是一篇说明文。文章介绍了人们在去澳大利亚

旅行前应该做的一些调查。

1. are considering 考查动词的时态。根据时间状语 at the moment 可知,此处为正在考虑,故使用现在进行时。

2. buying 考查动名词。上处指在买票之前, before 为介词,其后接动名词,故填 buying。

3. travelers/travellers 考查名词及其复数形式。句:.....航空公司会祈求游客登上他们的飞机。 pray for sb. to do sth. 祈求某人做某事,且设空处前无限定词,所以用名词复数,故填 travelers 或 travellers。

4. If 考查连词。句意:如果你打算聪明地出行,你应该在预订航班时记住这些小的实例。 If 引导条件状语从句。

5. a 考查冠词。句意同上。 flight 意为“航班”,为可数名词。此处表泛指,故填 a。

6. comfortably 考查副词。根据前面 fit you perfectly and 可知设空处应使用副词,与 perfectly 并列修饰动词 fit。

7. easier 考查形容词比较级。 make your packing much 后应加形容词,构成“动词+宾语+宾补”的结构,又因后面 than you expect 可知此处应填形容词的比较级。

8. that/which 考查定语从句的关系词。设空处引导定语从句,修饰先行词 attractions,关系词在从句中作主语,故填 that 或 which。

9. to visit 考查非谓语动词。由空后内容可知此处为“what+名词+to do”的形式,作 find out 的宾语。

10. in 考查介词。句意:合理计划好去澳大利亚的旅行会最终使你度

过人生中最美好的一段时光。result in 导致。

【高频词汇】 1.(be)similar to...和.....相似 2.charge v.收费;控告;
给.....充电 3.board v.上飞机;上船(或火车、公共汽车等)
4.keep...in mind 将.....记在心中 5.book v.预订 6.beforehand adv.事先;
预先 7.become familiar with...变得熟悉.....
8.attraction n.游览胜地;向往的地方 9.result in 导致

长难句分析

原句 By doing some research, you will become familiar with the local customs and find some great attractions that/which will make your trip more exciting and fun.

分析 该句是一个主从复合句。By doing some research 为介词短语,在句中作状语,句中 and 连接两个并列的谓语部分 will become...和(will) find...,that/which 引导定语从句,修饰先行词 attractions,关系词在从句中作主语。

句意 通过做一些调查,你会变得熟悉当地的风俗,并发现一些很棒的景点,这些景点会使你的旅行更加激动人心和有趣。