

Part 3 Reading for Writing, Assessing Your Progress &

Video Time

基础过关练

I. 单词拼写

1. John _____(评论)that it was a better play, and I agreed.
2. The festival features hundreds of ice sculptures and snow _____(雕像).
3. I'm not the _____(类型) of person who gives up to difficulties easily.
4. Could you give me a hand to _____(收拾)my luggage for my trip to Shanghai?
5. Peaches and plums do not speak, but they are so attractive that a (小路)is formed below the trees.
6. Jinli Street, with its special _____(建筑风格), has become Chengdu's biggest tourist attraction.
7. She wants to _____(租借)the traditional Chinese costume—Hanfu for her coming-of-age ceremony(成人礼).
8. Last week, our class went on a field trip to the famous historic (地点)—the Ancient City of Pingyao.

II. 单句语法填空

1. He reminded me to leave the boss a good impression _____first sight.

2. Would you care to comment _____ any troublesome students in your class?

3. I can't wait _____ (get) out of these wet clothes.

4. Apart _____ its low price, the advantage of this car lies in its good quality.

5. Qingming is such an important occasion that some Chinese people travel huge distances, even from abroad, in order _____ (sweep) their ancestor's tombs.

6. We haven't yet been told _____ (official) about this thing.

7. "View the River Lantern during the Zhongyuan Festival" was a poem written by the _____ (empire) Qianlong.

8. He is sure _____ (come). I've persuaded him to join in our conversation.

9. The lipstick (口红) effect is the theory that when _____ (face) an economic crisis consumers will be more willing to buy less costly luxury goods.

III. 用方框中易混词或短语的适当形式填空

be known as; be known for; be known to
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1. The name of Mark Twain _____ most Chinese readers.

2. Lu Xun _____ "the Gorky (高尔基) in China".

3. The Great Wall _____ its long history and its magnificence (雄伟).

scenery; view; sight; scene

4. From their position on the top of the TV Tower, visitors can have a good _____ of the city.

5. Guilin is known throughout the world for its _____.

6. The Great Wall is one of the _____ of the world.

7. The first _____ of the play is the king's palace.

IV. 短语填空

1. I do _____ (期盼收到) your reply letter as soon as possible.

2. I think it's very unkind of you to _____ (编造) stories about him.

3. I observed her for a moment but soon _____ (看不见) her in the crowd.

4. We have learned 2,000 English words _____ (到目前为止).

5. I haven't _____ (收到她的来信) for months.

V. 完成句子

1. 令人惊奇的是, 这个男孩解出了这道数学难题。

_____ the boy worked out the difficult math problem.

2. 你们决定到哪里去度假了吗?

Have you decided where _____ your holiday?

3. 尽管进行了前几轮谈判, 双方至今仍未达成一致。

Despite the previous rounds of talks, no agreement _____

so far by the two sides.

4.直到亲眼见到,我才会相信。

_____ I have seen it with my own eyes _____
I will believe it.

5.导游向我们介绍了那个美丽的小岛,使得我们相信那里简直是天堂。

The guide introduced the beautiful island to us, _____
_____that it is simply a paradise.

能力提升练

I. 阅读理解

主题语境: 人与自我——创新意识

语篇类型: 说明文 建议用时: 7

(2020 福建莆田九中高一期中,★)

The biggest challenge faced by travelers, especially those who like to have a backpacking trip is how to ensure a steady supply of clean clothes. Now, thanks to a great invention called Scrubba Wash Pack, that worry may be a thing of the past.

The portable washing machine was invented by Ash Newland in 2010, while he was planning to climb Mt. Kilimanjaro. Struck by the limited packing space, he got inspiration from traditional washboards to create a bag that could be used to clean clothes. Then he quitted his career as a lawyer and focused on perfecting the bag's design. By 2012, the bag was ready for the public. It weighed only 180 grams and required very

little storage space, making it perfect for anyone wishing to travel light.

Not surprisingly, the bag which was worth 55 dollars was an instant hit with travelers, university students and even passengers. However, Newland was not satisfied. He still saw a disadvantage of his invention—dirty clothes had to be carried around in a separate bag! The recently introduced Scrubba Wash Pack solves that problem.

In order to make the pack active, dirty clothes are placed inside the bag along with two or three liters of water. The bag is then shut tightly to ensure all air is squeezed out and the clothes are massaged (按摩揉洗) for a few minutes. After a quick wash, they are clean and ready to be dried. According to Newland, the pack can clean anything from jeans to smelly socks! What's even more amazing is that with a capacity to hold 13 liters of water, it can be used to wash more clothes at a time.

The best part is that the 99-dollar pack that will be available for sale later this year, only weighs 300 grams and is completely foldable, making it easy to store when it's not in use. With the Scrubba Wash Pack, wandering through foreign cities searching for a washing shop, or paying for washing machines may soon be a thing of the past!

1. What led Ash Newland to create the Scrubba Wash Pack?

- A. His job requirements.
- B. His career as a lawyer.
- C. His interest in invention.

D.His personal experience.

2.Why wasn't Ash Newland satisfied with his former invention?

A.Clothes couldn't be washed well.

B.The invention was not so convenient.

C.The bag was not beautiful and fashionable.

D.The cost of the invention was very high.

3.It can be inferred that the improved Scrubba Wash Pack _____.

A.turns out to be not environmentally friendlier

B.will replace the traditional washing machines

C.will be widely used by more travelers in the future

D.can encourage all people to travel a long distance

II.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：15

(2020 北京北师大附中高一下期中,★★)

A few years ago, I went to Disneyland with my sister and her two children. At that time, they were probably 10 and 8.

We were walking down the main street to go across to Downtown Disney when John, the younger of my two nephews, 1 walking. He stood there for a few seconds with his eyes looking across the 2 . As I started to walk towards him to tell him to 3 so we could stay with the group, he started walking across the street.

I was just standing there thinking and trying to 4 what he

would do. 5 he got to the other side of the street, he stopped in front of a couple and their crying child. If I had to guess, this kid was probably around the same 6 as John, if not a little bit younger.

I saw them talking to each other for a moment, and then John 7 his balloon that he had just got within 10 minutes to the kid. The parents looked absolutely 8. The kid took the balloon, stopped 9, smiled at John and said something to him.

Then John came walking back over to me, totally 10. The parents were still watching him as if he was a miracle. And the kid was smiling and talking 11 to his parents, pointing at my nephew. By the time he got back over to me, I was obviously confused. So I asked him, “What was that about?”

John answered calmly, “He looked sad. He shouldn't be 12 at Disneyland, so I gave him my 13 to make him happy.”

Then I asked, “You gave him your balloon?”

“Yes. His balloon might have flown away, or he didn't get one, 14 Mom bought me lots of toys, so it's OK,” he answered.

To me, it's hard to imagine that this kid, this 8-year-old kid, did that.

The story is definitely not as 15 as some of the other stories we have ever read, but to this day it still kind of blows me away(使某人印象深刻).

1.A.disliked B.stopped

C.continued D.finished

2.A.street B.field

C.square D.lake

3.A.help B.return

C.hurry D.rest

4.A.discover B.explain

C.prove D.show

5.A.Since B.Though

C.If D.When

6.A.age B.hobby

C.height D.weight

7.A.lent B.threw

C.moved D.handed

8.A.bored B.worried

C.surprised D.frightened

9.A.jumping B.crying

C.playing D.running

10.A.crazy B.happy

C.afraid D.sorry

11.A.hopefully B.nervously

C.slowly D.excitedly

12.A.sad B.angry

C.shy D.quiet

13.A.ticket B.money

C.balloon D.food

14.A.or B.for

C.but D.so

15.A.true B.touching

C.simple D.tiring

III.语法填空

主题语境：人与自然——自然环境

语篇类型：说明文 建议用时：6

(2020 河北辛集中学高一上期中,★★)

Located in the northwest of Hunan Province, about 300 kilometers away from Changsha, the capital of Hunan, Zhangjiajie, 1 covers a total area of 9,653 square kilometers, is a tourist city for its unique natural scenery and abundant tourism resources. Zhangjiajie 2 (give) the title of “World Geological Park” in 2004. 3 (actual), Zhangjiajie, honored as “the most fantastic mountain under heaven” and “a walking Chinese landscape(盆 景) painting”, is also widely praised as “ 4 enlarged potted landscape” “a mini fairyland” and “a maze(迷 宫) of nature”, attracting a growing number of tourists 5 home and abroad.

Since it was discovered in the 1980s, the tourism industry 6

(become) the leading industry in Zhangjiajie, which has stimulated the
7____(develop) of other industries related to tourism. At the same time,
eco-tourism has been developed rapidly in Zhangjiajie. When you come
to Zhangjiajie, you can fully appreciate ____8____(it) magnificent(壮丽的)
natural scenery and experience appealing folk custom as well as other
thrilling tourist ____9____(activity),and you will be deeply impressed by
10____is performed by the minorities there.

It must be an exciting, joyful and unforgettable tour of Zhangjiajie.

- 1.____ 2.____ 3.____ 4.____ 5.____
6.____ 7.____ 8.____ 9.____ 10.____

答案全解全析

基础过关练

I .1.commented 2.statues 3.type 4.pack 5.path

6.architecture 7.rent 8.site

II .1.at 考查介词。句意:他提醒我要在初次见时给老板留下一个良好的印象。at first sight 意为“初次见到;初看时”。

2.on/upon 考查介词。句意:你介意评论一下你们班的问题学生吗?comment on/upon...意为“对.....发表评论”。

3.to get 考查非谓语动词。句意:我迫不及待地要脱下这些湿衣服。
can't wait to do sth.意为“迫不及待地做某事”。

4.from 考查介词。句意:除了价格低以外,这辆车的优势还在于质量

好。apart from...意为“除.....之外”。

5.to sweep 考查固定搭配。句意:清明是一个如此重要的时刻,以至于一些中国人为了给他们的祖先扫墓,长途跋涉,甚至从国外(回来)。in order to do sth.为了做某事。故填 to sweep。

6.officially 考查词性转换。句意:我们尚未被正式告知这件事情。设空处需用副词修饰谓语动词。故填 officially。

7.Emperor 考查名词。句意:《中元观河灯》是一首由乾隆皇帝所写的诗。根据常识可知,the _____Qianlong 为专有名词,所以首字母大写,故填 Emperor。

8.to come 考查非谓语动词。句意:他一定会来的。我已经说服他加入我们的谈话了。be sure to do sth.意为“一定会做某事”。

9.facing 考查非谓语动词。句意:口红效应是这样一种理论,当面对经济危机时,顾客会更加愿意购买低价奢侈品。face 与其逻辑主语 consumers 之间为主动关系,故填 facing。

III.1.is known to 句意:马克·吐温的名字为大多数中国读者所熟知。短语 be known to...意为“为.....所熟知”。

2.is known as 句意:鲁迅被誉为“中国的高尔基”。短语 be known as...意为“被誉为.....,作为.....而出名”。

3.is known for 句意:长城以其悠久的历史和雄伟壮丽而著名。短语 be known for...意为“因.....而出名”。

4.view 句意:从他们所处的电视塔的顶端位置,参观者们能一览这座城市的风景。短语 have a good view of...意为“看.....视野很好”。

5.scenery 句意:桂林以其风景闻名于世。scenery 指的是自然风景。

6.sights 句意:长城是世界名胜之一。sights 指的是名胜、景点,常用复数。

7.scene 句意:这部戏剧的第一个场景是国王的宫殿。此处 scene 意为“场景”。

IV.1.look forward to receiving 2.make up 3.lost sight of 4.so far
5.heard from her

V.1.It's amazing that 2.to spend 3.has been reached 4.It is not
until;that 5.leading us to believe

能力提升练

I.◎语篇解读 本文是一篇说明文。旅行者,尤其是那些喜欢背包旅行的人面临的最大挑战是如何确保干净衣服的稳定供应。现在,多亏了一项伟大的发明——Scrubba 洗衣包,这种担心可能成为过去时了。

1.D 推理判断题。根据第二段前两句可知 Ash Newland 在计划攀登乞力马扎罗山时为有限的背包空间发愁,他从传统的洗衣板中得到灵感,创造了一个可以用来洗衣服的袋子。由此可以推断是他的个人经历使他决心发明一种轻便的大容量洗衣包。A 项“他的工作要求”;B 项“他的律师生涯”;C 项“他对于发明的兴趣”。

2.B 细节理解题。根据第三段中的 He still saw a disadvantage of his invention—dirty clothes had to be carried around in a separate bag!可知,第一款背包还需要用另一个背包来背脏衣服,这带来了许多不便。A 项“衣服不能全部被洗”;C 项“这款背包既不漂亮也不时尚”;D 项“这项

发明的费用非常高”。

3.C 推理判断题。根据文章的最后一句可知,有了这个 Scrubba 洗衣包,在外国城市里徘徊以寻找洗衣店或者付钱买洗衣机可能很快就会成为过去。这说明 Scrubba 洗衣包将会得到广大游客的青睐而被广泛使用。A 项“结果不是更环保的”,B 项“将替代传统的洗衣机”,文中并未说到此内容;D 项“能鼓励所有人去远距离旅行”说法太过绝对且文中未说到此内容。

【高频词汇】 1.thanks to 幸亏,由于 2.inspiration *n.*灵感

3.quit *v.*离开;放弃;停止 4.focus on 集中于 5.storage *n.*贮藏;存储
store *vt.*贮藏,储存 6.hit *n.*很受欢迎的人或事物;打;命中 *v.*击;打;碰撞
7.squeeze out 挤出;榨出;排出 8.capacity *n.*容量;能力 9.available *adj.*
可获得的;可购得的

长难句分析

原句 The biggest challenge faced by travelers, especially those who like to have a backpacking trip is how to ensure a steady supply of clean clothes.

分析 The biggest challenge 是主语;faced by travelers 作后置定语,修饰 The biggest challenge;those 作 travelers 的同位语;who 引导定语从句修饰 those;is 是系动词;how to ensure a steady supply of clean clothes 是“how+不定式”结构作表语。

句意 旅行者,尤其是那些喜欢背包旅行的人,面临的最大挑战是如何确保干净衣服的稳定供应。

II.◎语篇解读 本文是一篇记叙文。几年前,作者和妹妹及两个外甥一起去迪斯尼乐园,8岁的约翰把自己的气球送给了一个正在哭的孩子来哄他开心。这一举动让作者印象深刻。

1.B 考查动词。根据设空处所在句子 We were walking down the main street 和下一句中的 He stood there 可知,作者他们正走在大街上,这时他更小的外甥约翰停下(stopped)不走了。

2.A 考查名词。根据下文 he started walking across the street 可知约翰是望着街道(street)的对面。

3.C 考查动词。根据语境可知作者开始向约翰走去,告诉他要快点(hurry),这样他们就可以和大家在一起。

4.A 考查动词。根据 I was just standing there thinking and trying to 4 what he would do.可知,“我”只是站在那里思考,想弄清楚(discover)他会做什么。

5.D 考查状语从句。当约翰走到街道的另一边时,他在—对夫妇和他们正在哭的孩子面前停下了脚步。此处应用 When 引导时间状语从句。

6.A 考查名词。根据下文 if not a little bit younger 可知,此处是在猜测这个孩子和约翰的年龄差,故选 A。

7.D 考查动词。根据语境可知,“我”看到他们彼此交谈了一会儿,然后约翰把他刚拿到手不超过 10 分钟的气球递给(handed)了那个孩子。

8.C 考查形容词。一个陌生人送给孩子一个气球,那对父母应该是看起来非常惊讶。故选 surprised。

9.B 考查动名词。根据语境可知,孩子拿起了气球,停止了哭泣(crying),

对约翰笑了笑,并对他说了些什么。

10.B 考查形容词。约翰做了好事,走回“我”身边,非常高兴(happy)。

11.D 考查副词。根据语境可知,孩子微笑着,兴奋地(excitedly)和他的父母谈话,同时指着“我”的外甥。

12.A 考查形容词。根据 He shouldn't be 12 at Disneyland...to make him happy.及下文 You gave him your balloon?可知,约翰认为小男孩不应该在迪斯尼乐园里伤心(sad),所以为了让他高兴约翰把自己的气球给了他。故选 A。

13.C 根据上题解析可知约翰把自己的气球(balloon)给了小男孩。

14.C 考查并列连词。根据设空处前的 His balloon might have flown away, or he didn't get one 和设空处后的 Mom bought me lots of toys 可知,前后为转折关系,故选 C。

15.B 考查形容词。句意:这个故事肯定不像我们读过的一些其他故事那样感人(touching),但直到今天,它仍然有点使我印象深刻。

【高频词汇】 1.absolutely *adv.* 极其;绝对地;完全地 2.smile at...
对.....微笑 3.miracle *n.* 奇迹 4.obviously *adv.* 明显地 5.confused
adj. 困惑的 6.calmly *adv.* 冷静地 7.definitely *adv.* 肯定;当然;清楚地,
明确地 8.kind of 有点儿;有几分 9.hand *v.* 给;递

长难句分析

原句 The story is definitely not as touching as some of the other stories we have ever read, but to this day it still kind of blows me away(使某人印象深刻).

分析 该句是一个由 **but** 连接的并列复合句。前一分句中含有“**as+adj.+as**”的结构,**we have ever read** 为省略 **that** 的定语从句,该定语从句修饰先行词 **the other stories**。

句意 这个故事肯定不像我们读过的一些其他的故事那样感人,但直到今天,它仍然有点让我印象深刻。

III.◎语篇解读 本文是一篇说明文,介绍了人间仙境“张家界”。

1.**which** 考查定语从句。分析句子结构可知,设空处引导非限制性定语从句并在定语从句中作主语,先行词为 **Zhangjiajie**,因此用 **which**。

2.**was given** 考查动词的时态和语态。根据时间状语 **in 2004** 可知应用一般过去时;因为主语 **Zhangjiajie** 与 **give** 是被动关系,因此用被动语态。

3.**Actually** 考查副词。副词在句首修饰整个句子。

4.**an** 考查冠词。**landscape** 意为“风景,景色”,为可数名词,此处表泛指,设空处应用不定冠词,又因 **enlarged** 以元音音素开头,故填 **an**。

5.**from** 考查介词。**from home and abroad** 表示“来自国内外”,是固定短语。

6.**has become** 考查动词的时态。**since** 引导时间状语从句时,主句谓语动词常用现在完成时。

7.**development** 考查名词。**the development of.....**的发展。设空处在句中作 **has stimulated** 的宾语,由空前的 **the** 可知此处应用名词。

8.**its** 考查形容词性物主代词。此处应用形容词性物主代词修饰名词短语 **magnificent natural scenery**。

9.activities 考查名词的数。other 后接可数名词的复数形式。

10.what 考查宾语从句的连接词。设空处引导宾语从句且在从句中作主语,指由少数民族表演的东西,故填 what。

【高频词汇】 1.(be) located in 位于;坐落于 2.abundant *adj.* 丰富的;充裕的 3.fantastic *adj.* 极好的;了不起的 4.a growing number of...越来越多的..... 5.stimulate *vt.* 刺激;鼓舞,激励 6.(be) related to...与.....有关 7.appreciate *v.* 欣赏;感激 8.appealing *adj.* 吸引人的;恳求的 9.be impressed by...对.....印象深刻 10.unforgettable *adj.* 令人难忘的

长难句分析

原句 Located in the northwest of Hunan Province, about 300 kilometers away from Changsha, the capital of Hunan, Zhangjiajie, which covers a total area of 9,653 square kilometers, is a tourist city for its unique natural scenery and abundant tourism resources.

分析 该句是一个主从复合句。Located in the northwest of Hunan Province 为过去分词短语作地点状语;about 300 kilometers away from Changsha, the capital of Hunan 也是作状语,其中 the capital of Hunan 是 Changsha 的同位语;Zhangjiajie 是主句的主语,其后的 which 引导的是非限制性定语从句,修饰先行词 Zhangjiajie。

句意 位于湖南省的西北部,距离湖南的省会长沙约 300 千米,张家界是因其独特的自然风光和丰富的旅游资源而成为一个旅游城市,它占地总面积为 9,653 平方千米。