

Part 3 Reading for Writing, Assessing Your Progress &

Video Time

基础过关练

I. 单词拼写

1. A truck went out of control and _____(碰撞) into the back of a bus.
2. Dee watched the _____(波浪) breaking against the shore.
3. The dustman _____(打扫) up all the fallen leaves on this street yesterday. Now it is very clean.
4. The group produces a monthly _____(总结) of their research.
5. The sandstorm from Mongolia(蒙古) was the strongest in nearly a decade and _____(影响) 12 provincial-level regions in northern China.

II. 选词填空

sweep away; carry out; at least; the number of
--

1. Because he is familiar with the computer, he often _____ the work easily.
2. What made us satisfied was that all the doubts had been _____.
3. Try to set aside _____ an hour each day for exercise. Health is vital importance to life.
4. _____ people who were injured and killed during the war reached more than 1,000.

III. 单句语法填空

1. Out _____ gratitude, Jack decided to treat Bob to dinner.
2. Today the number of people learning first aid _____ (increase) rapidly.
3. _____ summary, it is my opinion that this complete treatment process is very successful.
4. Many have been surprised at the _____ (long) of time it has taken him to make up his mind.
5. A wonderful idea _____ (strike) me suddenly when I was walking on the street.
6. He was so pleased with all _____ we had done for him that he wrote us a letter to praise us.
7. Our government is taking _____ (effect) measures to promote scientific and technological innovation(创新).
8. During the COVID-19 epidemic, some companies used autonomous vehicles _____ (deliver) necessities to patients and medical workers, minimizing the spread of the infection.

IV. 完成句子

1. 我们正在爬山, 突然开始下雨了。

We _____ the hill _____ to rain.

2. 我喜欢早晨锻炼, 因为空气呼吸起来很新鲜。

I like to work out in the morning, because the air _____.

3.因此,他们可能会变得近视,或者他们会发现很难集中精力在功课上。

As a result, they may become short-sighted or they will _____
_____to concentrate on their schoolwork.

4.首先,一个新的体育馆已经建成,成为我们学校最漂亮的建筑。

To begin with, a new stadium has been built, _____
_____.

V. 课文语法填空

A tsunami caused by__1__ most powerful earthquake in the past 40 years crashed into coastlines across Asia yesterday, killing over 6,500 people in several __2__(country). The undersea earthquake,__3__ reached a magnitude of 9.0, occurred around 7:00 am, Sunday off the west coast of Indonesia's Sumatra Island, __4__(cause) at least 1,870 deaths. In Sri Lanka, the number of deaths stood __5__ 2,498 while in India as many as 1,900 people were killed.

Thousands of people are still missing and the number of deaths__6__(expect) to grow even__7__(high). __8__foreign aid is being organized for the tsunami-hit countries, dangerous conditions and __9__(damage) roads will make it difficult__10__ (deliver) food and supplies.

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

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

I .阅读理解

主题语境: 人与社会——公益事业与志愿服务 语篇类型: 记叙文 建议用时: 8

(2021 河南南阳一中高一上第二次月考,★★)

I am connected with many people working as volunteers all over the world, even after COVID-19 broke out.

Twelve days ago, I was contacted by someone I know, a person from Kenya. He shared a story about his work for kindness and joy. In his sharing, I discovered his family and other families had had no food supplies since March 23 because of lockdown(隔离).

I was grief-stricken(极度悲伤的) for them. I mean, how could I, in North Carolina, possibly do anything to help feed a man and 50 people on the other side of the world? After a sleepless night I awoke with clarity to give money to these families. It was not a lot of money, but all that I had and I was determined to find a way to get the funds to Kenya from the US. Luckily, I succeeded in the end. My friend has been able to make the money go far buying corn, oil, fruit and vegetables to feed 20 adults and 30 children. And now they have food.

Each day presents a new problem. Many more people in other countries in Africa have turned to me for help. It is heartbreaking. I cannot help everyone with money but I am determined to help everyone I can with telling their stories through our column Global Storytellers for Kindness on our website. I asked my friend for a list of the children in his

family. So now I sit with a list of 30 names, ages, and school years, wondering what on earth we can do for these children. Each night I sleep with a question and hope my dreams will give me guidance.

Each day is filled with problems and difficulties I could never have imagined, and also thoughts, actions and ideas that are blossoming to extend love and mercy among many people.

1.What caused the families from Kenya to suffer from starvation?

- A.The large population.
- B.Lack of enough funds.
- C.The lockdown in Kenya.
- D.The poor production of crops.

2.What can we know about the author's help for those families in Kenya?

- A.He raised a large amount of money.
- B.He bought the necessities for them.
- C.He helped them through an organization.
- D.He overcame great trouble helping them.

3.How did the author feel when many people turned to him?

- A.Heartbroken.
- B.Confused.
- C.Delighted.
- D.Content.

4.Which of the following can best describe the author?

- A.He can't have a sound sleep every night.
- B.He is a man full of love and sympathy.
- C.He has funded 30 people in Africa so far.
- D.He is a man skilled in setting up websites.

II.七选五

主题语境：人与自然——自然灾害与防范 语篇类型：说明文 建议用时：7

(2021 江西南昌第十中学高一上期中,★★)

In the spring and summer months, thunderstorms(雷暴) are common.
1_____ However, in thunderstorms, lightning can strike people and buildings and it is very dangerous.

It was reported that a man was struck by lightning when he was making a phone call under a tree. He died at once. You may not know it, but nearly 1,800 thunderstorms are happening at any moment around the world. 2_____ Scientists say that a person's chances of being struck by lightning are 1 in 600,000. 3_____

If you are indoors during a thunderstorm:

- Stay away from anything that is metal because lightning can come into the house through it.
- Don't stand near the windows.
- Don't take a shower or bath. Lightning can travel through water.
- Never use the phone. 4_____

If you are caught in a thunderstorm outdoors:

· 5 If there's no building around, try to find a low place to stay in.

· Do not go under a tree because lightning could hit the tree and travel through the tree to hit you.

· Never use a cellphone.

A. Actually, many people are killed by lightning every year.

B. Try to get home as soon as possible.

C. Since they often happen, some people don't take them seriously.

D. Go into a nearby building or car right away.

E. Lightning could travel through the phone line and hit you.

F. But it is very important for us to learn about lightning.

G. Fortunately, you can reduce those chances by following these safety rules.

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

III. 完形填空

主题语境：人与自然——自然灾害

语篇类型：记叙文 建议用时：15

(2021 山东青岛黄岛区高一上期中统考,★★)

It's strange, but I don't really remember about the hurricane itself. It all happened so 1. I was sitting in my room when the roof (屋顶) just 2. All of a sudden, there was sky where the roof had been and I was very 3. Without a roof, staying inside was really 4. It was August, so it was really hot and it smelled so 5 everywhere because

much rotten(腐烂的)food were thrown on the streets! Living in the 6 air, we became breakfast, lunch and dinner for the mosquitos (蚊子). We had lost our home and everything in it. But Mom kept on 7 us that whatever happened, we should always try to see the good sides of things. Therefore, we were all together and safe. Mom's words made us feel 8 . I remember us all lying under the midnight 9 and looking up at the stars. Even though we had lost a lot, moments like those gave us 10 for the future.

Although it was only a few days before we were 11 , it felt like months. We were taken to another town in a faraway county. Now, one year has 12 and I'm back home in New Orleans. We are working together to 13 our homes and our lives. Now we have another chance to look up at the 14 of New Orleans, their beauty inspiring us and giving us 15 to move on.

- 1.A.typically B.currently
C.quickly D.regularly
- 2.A.flew off B.went all out
C.calmed down D.turned up
- 3.A.frightened B.pleased
C.curious D.impressive
- 4.A.confusing B.hard
C.unique D.inspiring

5.A.sweet B.wet

C.hot D.bad

6.A.fresh B.dirty

C.cold D.open

7.A.watching B.improving

C.reminding D.ignoring

8.A.better B.worse

C.hotter D.harder

9.A.bed B.sky

C.atmosphere D.scene

10.A.money B.hope

C.time D.option

11.A.saved B.recognized

C.contacted D.remembered

12.A.taken B.postponed

C.approached D.passed

13.A.observe B.explore

C.rebuild D.extend

14.A.facilities B.roofs

C.houses D.stars

15.A.comfort B.confidence

C.challenge D.direction

答案全解全析

基础过关练

I .1.crashed 2.waves 3.swept 4.summary 5.affected

II .1.carries out 2.swept away 3.at least 4.The number of

III.1.of 考查固定搭配。句意:出于感激,杰克决定请鲍勃吃一顿饭。

out of 后可接一些抽象名词,如 curiosity、respect、gratitude 等,意为“出于……”。

2.is increasing 考查主谓一致和时态。句意:现在,学习急救的人的数量正在快速增加。分析可知,主语为“the number of+复数名词”,谓语动词需用单数形式,结合语境可知此处是表示现在这个人数正在快速增加,需用现在进行时表示一种进行的趋势,故填 is increasing。

3.In 考查固定搭配。句意:总之,我认为这整个的治疗过程非常成功。in summary 意为“总之”,故填介词 In。

4.length 考查名词。句意:很多人都因为他用这么长的时间才下定决心而感到吃惊。根据空前的 the 和空后的 of 可知此处应用名词形式,故填 length。

5.struck 考查时态。句意:当我走在街上时,我突然想到了一个好主意。此处表示过去的一个动作正在进行时,另一个动作发生了,故此处应用一般过去时,故填 struck。strike 在这里的意思是“突然想到”。

6.that 考查定语从句。句意:他对我们为他所做的一切都非常满意,以至于他给我们写了一封信来表扬我们。分析句子结构可知,设空处引导定语从句且在定语从句中作宾语,先行词为 all,故用 that。

7.effective 考查形容词。句意:我国政府正在采取有效的措施来促进科技创新。分析句子结构可知,设空处作定语修饰复数名词 measures,故填形容词 effective,意为“有效的”。

8.to deliver 考查动词不定式。句意:在新冠肺炎疫情期间,一些公司使用自动驾驶汽车向患者和医务人员运送必需品,最大限度地减少感染的传播。use sth. to do sth.使用某物来做某事。故填 to deliver。

IV.1.were climbing;when it began 2.is fresh to breathe 3.find it difficult 4.becoming the most beautiful building in our school

V.1.the 考查冠词。句意:昨天,一场由过去 40 年来最强烈的地震引发的海啸袭击了整个亚洲的海岸线,造成了几个国家的 6,500 多人死亡。根据设空处后的形容词最高级 most powerful 可知,设空处应填定冠词 the。

2.countries 考查名词的数。句意见上题。由空前的 several 可知此处应用名词复数形式。

3.which 考查定语从句。句意:周日早上 7 点左右在印度尼西亚的苏门答腊岛西海岸附近发生海底地震,震级达 9.0 级,造成至少 1,870 人死亡。分析句子结构可知,_____ reached a magnitude of 9.0 是非限制性定语从句,修饰先行词 earthquake,从句中缺少主语,故填关系代词 which。

4.causing 考查现在分词。句意见上题。分析句子成分可知设空处作结果状语,The undersea earthquake 与 cause 之间为主动关系,所以用现在分词形式。

5.at 考查介词。此处指死亡人数高达 2,498。stand at sth.表示“达特定水平(或数量、高度等)”。故填 at。

6.is expected 考查动词的时态、语态和主谓一致。句意:(目前)仍有数千人失踪,死亡人数预计还会变得更高。“the number of+复数名词”作主语,谓语动词用单数;number 和 expect(预计)之间为被动关系,应用被动语态;结合本段语境可知此处应用一般现在时,故填 is expected。

7.higher 考查形容词比较级。句意见上题。由句意可知,此处应用形容词比较级。even 修饰比较级,用以加强比较。

8.Though/Although 考查连词。句意:虽然正在为遭受海啸袭击的国家组织外国援助,但危险的环境和被破坏的道路将使运送食物和补给品变得困难。由句意可知,此处应用连词 Though/Although (意为“尽管,虽然”)引导让步状语从句。

9.damaged 考查过去分词。此处指被破坏的道路。设空处作定语,修饰其后的 roads,roads 与 damage 之间为被动关系,故填 damaged。

10.to deliver 考查动词不定式。make it difficult to do sth.使得做某事很困难,it 作形式宾语,真正的宾语是动词不定式短语。故填 to deliver。

能力提升练

I.◎语篇解读 本文是一篇记叙文,讲述了在新冠肺炎爆发后,作者依然没有停止自己的爱心行动,帮助非洲那些在疫情期间挨饿的人。

1.C 细节理解题。根据文章第二段中的“no food supplies since March 23 because of lockdown(隔离)”可知,是因为疫情期间的隔离措施,他们才挨饿。故选 C。

2.D 推理判断题。根据文章第三段中的“*It was not a lot of money, but all that I had and I was determined to find a way to get the funds to Kenya from the US. Luckily, I succeeded in the end.*”可知,这笔钱并不多,但作者倾尽所有,作者决心想办法从美国把这笔钱弄到肯尼亚。幸运的是,作者最终成功了。由此判断出作者在帮助那些人的时候,遇到了困难并克服了,最后成功帮助他们了。故选 D。A 项与第三段中的“*It was not a lot of money*”不符;根据第三段中“*My friend has been able to make the money go far buying corn...*”可知,并非作者买的必需品,是朋友帮忙买的,所以 B 项“他为他们买了必需品”和 C 项“他通过一个组织帮助他们”与原文不符。

3.A 细节理解题。根据文章第四段中的“*Many more people in other countries in Africa have turned to me for help. It is heartbreaking.*”可知,当许多人向作者求助时,作者非常伤心。故选 A。

4.B 推理判断题。根据文章最后一段(每一天都充满了我从未想象过的问题和困难,也充满了思想、行动和想法,它们正在绽放开来,在许多人之间扩延着爱和仁慈)可知作者是一个内心充满爱和同情的人。故选 B。A 项“他每天晚上都睡不好觉”,第四段最后一句只是提到每天晚上作者都带着一个问题入睡,希望他的梦能给他指引,并没有说睡不好觉;C 项“到目前为止,他已在非洲资助了 30 个人”,根据第三段倒数第二句可知,他已在非洲资助了 50 人;D 项“他是一个擅长建立网站的人”在文中未提及。

【高频词汇】 1.break out(疾病、战争、殴斗等)爆发 2.with clarity

很清楚地 3.in the end 最终 4.present v.呈现出来;颁发;展现 5.be determined to do sth.决定做某事 6.wonder v.想知道 7.on earth 究竟 8.guidance n.指导;引导 9.extend v.扩延;延伸;扩大 10.a large amount of 大量的

长难句分析

原句 Each day is filled with problems and difficulties I could never have imagined, and also thoughts, actions and ideas that are blossoming to extend love and mercy among many people.

分析 本句为主从复合句。主干为 Each day is filled with problems and difficulties, and also thoughts, actions and ideas; I could never have imagined 为定语从句,修饰先行词 problems and difficulties; that are blossoming to extend love and mercy among many people 为定语从句,修饰先行词 thoughts, actions and ideas。

句意 每一天都充满了我从未想象过的问题和困难,也充满了思想、行动和想法,它们正在绽放开来,在许多人之间扩延着爱和仁慈。

II.◎语篇解读 本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了如何避免遭受雷击的一些安全措施。

1.C 根据上文“In the spring and summer months, thunderstorms(雷暴) are common.”(在春季和夏季,雷暴是很常见的。)可知,因为经常会发生雷暴,人们可能不会非常重视它。C项“因为它们经常发生,所以有些人不重视它们”符合语境。故选C。

2.A 根据上文“...nearly 1,800 thunderstorms are happening at any

moment around the world.”可知,世界各地每时每刻都有近 1,800 场雷暴发生。下文又提到人被闪电击中的概率,所以 A 项“事实上,每年都有很多人被闪电击死”符合语境,与上下文连接紧密。故选 A。

3.G 上文说到了科学家说一个人被闪电击中的可能性是六十万分之一,下文提到了一些建议做法。由此可知 G 项“幸运的是,你可以通过遵循这些安全规则来减少这样的可能性”符合语境。故选 G。G 项中的“those chances”指的是上一句中的“chances of being struck by lightning”。

4.E 根据上文“Never use the phone.”(千万不要用电话。)可知,设空处和“phone”有关。E 项“闪电可以通过电话线而击中你”符合语境。故选 E。

5.D 根据下文“If there's no building around, try to find a low place to stay in.”(如果周围没有建筑物,试着找一个低的地方待在里面。)可知,下文提到了没有建筑物的情况,由此推知设空处应提到周围有建筑物的情况。故 D 项“立即进入附近的建筑物或汽车里”符合语境。故选 D。

【高频词汇】 1.lightning *n.* 闪电 2.strike *v.* 击;侵袭;罢工;使突然想到
3.at once 立刻;马上 4.nearly *adv.* 几乎;差不多;将近 5.stay away from...远离..... 6.right away 立刻;马上

III.◎语篇解读 本文是一篇记叙文。作者的家乡新奥尔良经历了一次可怕的飓风,人们失去了家园。但是欣赏新奥尔良的星星的时光给了作者和家人希望。一年后人们回到家园,星星又给了人们继续前行的信心。

1.C 考查副词。句意:这一切发生得太快了。typically 典型地;currently 现在;quickly 快速地;regularly 有规律地。根据后文“All of a sudden, there was sky where the roof had been”可知,飓风来得很快。故选 C。

2.A 考查动词短语。句意:我正坐在自己的房间里,这时屋顶突然飞走了。fly off 飞走;go all out 全力以赴;calm down 镇静下来;turn up 出现。根据后文“All of a sudden, there was sky where the roof had been”可知,屋顶飞了起来。故选 A。

3.A 考查形容词。句意:突然,原来屋顶所在的地方变成了天空,我非常害怕。frightened 害怕的;pleased 高兴的;curious 好奇的;impressive 令人印象深刻的。根据常理推断发生自然灾害后作者应是感到非常害怕。故选 A。

4.B 考查形容词。句意:没有了屋顶,待在里面真的很艰难。confusing 令人困惑的;hard 艰难的;unique 独特的;inspiring 激励人心的。根据后文“It was August, so it was really hot...rotten(腐烂的) food”可知,没有了屋顶,待在屋子里真的很艰难。故选 B。

5.D 考查形容词。句意:当时是八月,所以非常热,到处都是难闻的气味,因为很多腐烂的食物被扔在了大街上!sweet 芳香的;wet 潮湿的;hot 炎热的;bad 糟糕的。根据后文提到的“很多腐烂的食物被扔在了大街上”可知,气味很难闻。故选 D。

6.D 考查形容词。句意:住在露天环境中,我们成了蚊子的早餐、午餐和晚餐。fresh 新鲜的;dirty 肮脏的;cold 寒冷的;open 开放的。根据前文讲屋顶被吹走了可知,“我们”是住在露天环境中。故选 D。

7.C 考查动词。句意:但妈妈不断提醒我们……。watch 观看;improve 改善;remind 提醒;ignore 忽视。本句中 that 后是提醒的具体内容。故选 C。

8.A 考查形容词比较级。句意:妈妈的话使我们感觉好些了。better 更好的;worse 更差的;hotter 更热的;harder 更难的。根据前文讲“因此,我们一直都在一起,很安全”可知,妈妈的话使我们感觉好些了。故选 A。

9.B 考查名词。句意:我记得我们都躺在午夜的天空下仰望星星。bed 床;sky 天空;atmosphere 气氛;scene 景色。根据前文“Without a roof”和后文“looking up at the stars”可知,此处是指躺在午夜的天空下。故选 B。

10.B 考查名词。句意:尽管我们失去了很多,但像这些时刻给了我们未来的希望。money 钱;hope 希望;time 时间;option 选择。根据后文“their beauty inspiring us”可知,这样的时刻给了我们未来的希望。故选 B。

11.A 考查动词。句意:虽然没过几天我们就得救了,但感觉像是好几个月。save 拯救;recognize 认可;contact 联系;remember 记得。根据后文“We were taken to another town in a faraway county.”可知,“我们”被救了。故选 A。

12.D 考查动词。句意:现在,一年过去了,我回到了新奥尔良的家。take 带走;postpone 延迟;approach 处理;pass(时间)消逝。根据时间状语 Now 可知,一年过去了。故选 D。

13.C 考查动词。句意:我们正在一起努力重建我们的家园和我们的生活。observe 观察;explore 探索;rebuild 重建;extend 扩大。根据前文

“We had lost our home and everything in it.”可知,飓风毁掉了“我们”的家园,所以现在需要重建。故选 C。

14.D 考查名词。句意:现在我们有另一个机会仰望新奥尔良的星星,它们的美丽激励着我们,给了我们前进的信心。facility 设施;roof 屋顶;house 房屋;star 星星。根据前文讲到的“我们”都躺在午夜的天空下仰望星空可知,此处是指现在“我们”有另一个机会仰望新奥尔良的星星。故选 D。

15.B 考查名词。句意见上题。comfort 安慰;confidence 信心;challenge 挑战;direction 方向。根据“their beauty inspiring us”可知,此处是讲星星的美丽给了我们前进的信心。故选 B。

【高频词汇】 1.all of a sudden 突然 2.keep on doing sth.继续做某事
3.inspire v. 激励 4.move on 前进 5.calm down(使)平静,镇静
6.postpone v.推迟,延迟 7.explore v.探索