



曲一线科学备考



# 疑难破

千疑万难 破则不难

高中英语 必修第二册 人教版

## UNIT 3 THE INTERNET



### 知识 ▸ 清单破

#### I. 核心单词

##### (A) 写作词汇—写词形

1. \_\_\_\_\_ *vi.* 聊天; 闲聊
2. \_\_\_\_\_ *vt.* 流播(不用下载直接在互联网上播放音视频); 流出 *vi.* 流动 *n.* 小河; 溪流
3. \_\_\_\_\_ *n.* 现金; 金钱
4. \_\_\_\_\_ *vt.* 更新; 向……提供最新信息 *n.* 更新; 最新消息
5. database *n.* 数据库; 资料库
6. software *n.* 软件

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7. \_\_\_\_\_ *n.*(互联)网络;网状系统;人际网 *vt.*将……连接成网络;联播 *vi.*建立工作关系
8. \_\_\_\_\_ *vt.& vi.*浏览;冲浪
9. \_\_\_\_\_ *n.*慈善;慈善机构(或组织)
10. \_\_\_\_\_ *adj.*艰难的;严厉的
11. \_\_\_\_\_ *n.*会议;研讨会;正式会谈
12. \_\_\_\_\_ *n.*居民;(美国的)住院医师 *adj.*(在某地)居住的
13. \_\_\_\_\_ *conj.*而且;此外 *n.*加号;优势 *prep.*加;另加
14. \_\_\_\_\_ *n.*功能;作用;机能 *vi.*起作用;正常工作;运转
15. \_\_\_\_\_ *vt.*确认;使确信
16. \_\_\_\_\_ *n.*按钮;纽扣
17. \_\_\_\_\_ *n.*文件;文件夹;档案

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18. discount *n.*折扣 *vt.*打折

19. account *n.*账户;描述

20. click *vt. & vi.*点击

21. target *n.*目标;对象;靶子 *vt.*把……作为攻击目标

22. false *adj.*假的;错误的

23. upset *adj.*心烦的;苦恼的;沮丧的 *vt.*(upset, upset)使烦恼;使生气;搅乱

24. criterion *n.*准则;指导原则

25. author *n.*作者;作家

26. tip *n.*忠告;诀窍;实用的提示

27. familiar *adj.*熟悉;熟知

28. define *vt.*给……下定义;界定;解释

29. case *n.*盒;箱;情况;案件

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### (B) 阅读词汇—明词义

1. province *n.* provin

2. battery *n.* bat

3. troll *n.* trol

4. cyberbully *n.* bully *vt. & vi.* bully

### (C) 拓展词汇—灵活用

1. blog *n.* 博客 *vi.* 写博客 → blogger *n.* 博客作者; 博主

2. engine *n.* 引擎; 发动机; 火车头 → engineer *n.* 工程师 → engineering

engineering *n.* 工程学; 工程

3. identity *n.* 身份; 个性 → identify *vt.* 确认; 认出 → identification *n.*

鉴定; 确定; 身份证明

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4. \_\_\_\_\_ *adj.*方便的;近便的→ \_\_\_\_\_ *n.*方便→  
\_\_\_\_\_ *adv.*方便地
5. \_\_\_\_\_ *adj.*卡住;陷(入);困(于)→ \_\_\_\_\_ *v.*将……刺入;(在某物中)卡住;粘贴 *n.*枝条;棍状物
6. \_\_\_\_\_ *n.*益处 *vt.*使受益 *vi.*得益于→ \_\_\_\_\_ *adj.*有裨益的
7. \_\_\_\_\_ *n.*距离→ \_\_\_\_\_ *adj.*遥远的;冷淡的,疏远的
8. \_\_\_\_\_ *vt.*鼓舞;激励;启发思考→ \_\_\_\_\_ *adj.*鼓舞人心的;激励的  
→ \_\_\_\_\_ *n.*灵感;鼓舞人心的人(或事物)
9. \_\_\_\_\_ *n.*通道;(使用、查阅、接近或面见的)机会 *vt.*进入;使用;获取→ \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ *adj.*可进入的;可接近的
10. press *vt.*按;压;敦促→ \_\_\_\_\_ *n.*压力
11. \_\_\_\_\_ *n.*隐私;私密→ \_\_\_\_\_ *adj.*私人的;秘密的;私立的→ \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ *adv.*私下地

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12. \_\_\_\_\_ *n.* 偷(窃); 盗窃罪 → \_\_\_\_\_ *n.* 小偷; 窃贼

13. \_\_\_\_\_ *adj.* 粗鲁的; 无礼的 → \_\_\_\_\_ *n.* 粗鲁; 无礼 → \_\_\_\_\_

*adv.* 粗鲁地; 无礼地

14. \_\_\_\_\_ *adj.* 特定的; 特别的; 讲究的 → \_\_\_\_\_ *adv.* 特别; 尤其

15. \_\_\_\_\_ *adj.* 让人难堪(尴尬; 害羞)的 → \_\_\_\_\_ *adj.* 窘迫的; 难堪的; 拮据的 → \_\_\_\_\_ *n.* 窘迫; 难堪

# UNIT 3 THE INTERNET

## II.重点短语

1. write a blog 博文;博客帖子
2. search the Internet (互联网上的)搜索引擎
3. look up (在词典、参考书中或通过电脑)查阅,查检
4. show one's ID card 身份证
5. be with sb 陪伴某人
6. apply for 申请
7. after all 既然;由于
8. go through 经历;度过;通读
9. in shape 状况良好
10. keep track of 掌握……的最新消息;了解……的动态
11. give out 公布,宣布;分发;发出



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12. \_\_\_\_\_ 取笑;戏弄

13. \_\_\_\_\_ 熟悉

14. \_\_\_\_\_ 牢记

15. \_\_\_\_\_ 创建;加强

16.chat with \_\_\_\_\_

17.by the way \_\_\_\_\_

18.wait in line \_\_\_\_\_

19.out of work \_\_\_\_\_

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20.take care of \_\_\_\_\_

21.make sure \_\_\_\_\_

22.have access to \_\_\_\_\_

23.raise money for \_\_\_\_\_

24.make a comment about \_\_\_\_\_

25.first of all \_\_\_\_\_

26.stir up trouble \_\_\_\_\_

27.clean up \_\_\_\_\_

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### III.经典结构

1.有无数的文章告诉我们互联网如何使我们的生活更加方便。

There are countless articles \_\_\_\_\_ how the Internet has \_\_\_\_\_.

2.在任何我们需要它们的时候,我们可以下载软件、文档和图像。

We can download software, documents, and images \_\_\_\_\_.

3.50岁时,她发现自己失业了,困在家里,只有电脑相伴。

At age 50, she \_\_\_\_\_ and stuck at home with only her computer to keep her company.

4.她还加入了一个在线群组,在群里,她可以讨论自己的问题,获得其他人的帮助和建议。

She also joined an online group \_\_\_\_\_ and get support and advice from others.

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5.一位59岁的男子学会了如何在网上申请工作,并且找到了一份不错的工作。

A 59-year-old man learnt \_\_\_\_\_ work online and found a great job.

6.她的下一个目标是创建一个慈善网站,为贫困国家的儿童筹款。

Her next goal is \_\_\_\_\_ to raise money for children in poor countries.

7.想到别人的处境就会激励我提供帮助。

\_\_\_\_\_ inspired me to offer help.

8.无论一个城镇多小,每个人都应该能加入全球网络,以及进入因特网的世界!

\_\_\_\_\_, everyone should be able to join the global network and access the world of the Internet!



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### IV.长难句分析

1.She realised that one of the greatest benefits of the Internet was its ability to remove the distance that usually exists between people.

分析:本句是一个主从复合句。realised后是一个that引导的\_\_\_\_\_从句,在该从句中,还有一个that引导的\_\_\_\_\_从句,先行词是distance,that在从句中作主语。

句意:她意识到互联网的最大好处之一就是能够消除通常存在于人和人之间的距离。

2.She was so inspired by the people she met online that she decided to start an IT club to teach older people how to use computers and the Internet.

分析:本句是一个主从复合句。第一个people后的she met online是一个\_\_\_\_\_从句,省略了关系代词that或who。so...that...引导\_\_\_\_\_从句,how to use computers and the Internet作teach的\_\_\_\_\_。

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句意:她受到网友的巨大鼓舞,决定成立一个IT俱乐部来教年长一些的人们如何使用电脑和互联网。

3. She believes that it is highly important to bridge the digital divide and make sure that everyone has access to the Internet and knows how to use new technology.

分析:本句是一个主从复合句。believes后是that引导的\_\_\_\_\_从句,在该从句中make sure后是that引导的\_\_\_\_\_从句。make sure与bridge并列。

句意:她认为,消除数字鸿沟、确保每个人都能使用互联网并且知晓如何运用新技术十分重要。

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### V. 必备语法

现在完成时的被动语态

1.They've built a kind of new PC with more functions.

→A kind of new PC has been built with more functions.

2.People have written much about the wonders of the World Wide Web.

→Much has been written about the wonders of the World Wide Web.



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### 词汇 ▸ 情景破

#### 知识点

1

|convenient *adj.* 方便的;近便的

There are countless articles telling us how the Internet has made our lives more convenient.(教材P28)有无数篇文章告诉我们互联网是如何使我们的生活更加方便的。



#### 情景导学

It is very convenient to pay by e-payment.

用电子支付付款非常方便。

I keep my datebook in my car for convenience.

为方便起见,我把我的记事簿放在我的汽车里。

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Can you telephone me at your convenience to arrange a meeting?你能不能在你方便时给我来个电话安排一次见面?

(*Global Times*, 2020年10月)Because it is far away from densely populated areas, the new Chinese rocket landing area can be selected from a large range, the launch orbit design is more convenient for the rocket, and the safety of the landing area can also be improved.由于远离人口密集地区,新的中国火箭着陆区可以从很大范围内选择,发射轨道设计对火箭更方便,着陆区的安全也可以得到提高。


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### 归纳拓展

- ① be convenient \_\_\_\_\_ 对……方便;离……近
- ② It is convenient            sth. 做某事是方便的
- ③ convenience *n.* 方便;便利的事物(或设施)
- ④ \_\_\_\_\_ 在某人方便时
- ⑤ \_\_\_\_\_ 为方便起见


### 链接高考

#### 单句语法填空

1-1 (2019江苏,30, ) To enjoy the                      (convenient) of digital payment, many senior citizens started to use smart phones.

**解析** 考查名词。句意:为了享受电子支付的便利,许多老年人开始使用智能手机。根据设空处前后的the和of可知,此处应用名词,故填convenience。

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1-2 (2018江苏,31, ) Hopefully in 2025 we will no longer be e-mailing each other, for we will have developed                                      (convenient) electronic communication tools by then.


解析 考查形容词比较级。句意:在2025年,我们有望不再互相发电子邮件,因为到那时候,我们将已经开发出了更方便的电子交流工具。根据句意可知,此处应用形容词的比较级,故填**more convenient**。

1-3 (2018课标全国III,阅读理解B, ) Dawson did not have any of the natural                                      (convenient) of cities like London or Paris.

解析 考查名词及其单复数。句意:道森没有任何像伦敦或巴黎这样的城市的天然便利设施。此处形容词natural修饰名词,convenience意为“便利的事物(或设施)”时为可数名词,且根据any of可知,应用其复数形式,故填**conveniences**。

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完成句子

1-4 (2020全国III,书面表达, ) 由于这些问题,我们希望你方便时得到你的帮助。


Due to these problems, we hope to get your help\_\_\_\_\_.

### 知识点

### 2

|keep sb. company陪伴某人

At age 50, she found herself out of work and stuck at home with only her computer to keep her company.(教材P28)50岁时,她发现自己失业了,困在家里,只有电脑相伴。

 情景导学

(*Global Times*, 2020年4月)With the progress in human civilization and the public concern and preference for animal protection, dogs have changed from traditional

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domestic animals to companion animals.随着人类文明的进步和公众对动物保护的关心和偏爱,狗已经从传统的家养动物变成了伴侣动物。

At the headquarters of Terminus Group in Beijing, engineers of the high-tech company are busy testing robots.在北京的特斯联集团总部,这家高科技公司的工程师们正忙着测试机器人。

He was a good friend, and a reliable companion.

他是一个很好的朋友,一个可以信赖的伙伴。

The singer was accompanied on the piano by her sister.

这位歌手由她姐姐钢琴伴奏。



归纳拓展


①                      *n.* 公司; 陪伴

②                      *vt.* 陪伴; 为……伴奏; 伴随


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③ \_\_\_\_\_ *n.* 伙伴; 伴侣; 陪伴

单句语法填空

2-1 (2020天津, 阅读理解C, ) Directed sound is a new technology that allows \_\_\_\_\_ (company) to use sound in much the same way spotlights(聚光灯) are used in the theater.

解析 考查名词单复数。句意: 被引导的声音是一项新技术, 它可以让公司像在剧院使用聚光灯一样使用声音。设空处作动词allows的宾语, company意为“公司”时是可数名词, 前面没有限定词, 故用复数形式。

2-2 (2020全国新高考 I, 阅读理解D, ) According to a recent study in the *Journal of Consumer Research*, both the size and consumption habits of our eating \_\_\_\_\_ (company) can influence our food intake.

解析 考查名词及其单复数。句意: 《消费者研究杂志》中最近的一项研究表明, 我们的饮食伙伴的体型和吃饭习惯都会影响我们的食物摄入量。设空处表示“伙伴”, 根据句意可知此处表泛指, 故填companions。

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2-3 (2018课标全国III,完形填空, ) Teresa posted a photo of the chance meeting on a social networking website \_\_\_\_\_ (accompany) by the touching words.

解析 考查过去分词。句意:特蕾莎将这次偶然相遇的一张照片发到了一个社交网站上,并配上一段感人的话。分析句子结构可知,此处是非谓语动词作后置定语,根据by可知此处应用过去分词。

### 知识点

### 3

|benefit *n.* 益处 *vt.* 使受益 *vi.* 得益于

She realised that one of the greatest benefits of the Internet was its ability to remove the distance that usually exists between people.(教材P28)她意识到互联网的最大好处之一就是能够消除通常存在于人和人之间的距离。



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### 情景导学

Both sides have benefited from the talks.

双方都从谈判中获益。

The new regulations will be of benefit to everyone concerned.

新规章将使所有有关人员受益。

It can be beneficial to you to share your feelings with someone you trust.

向自己信任的人倾诉感情对你很有益。

No one can stay immune in a major crisis. We must uphold the principle of beneficial cooperation together.

在重大危机中没有人能幸免。我们必须支持互利合作的原则。

### 归纳拓展

①for the benefit of.../for one's benefit为了……的利益

②be            benefit to...对……有益

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③benefit\_\_\_\_\_从……中获益


④\_\_\_\_\_ *adj.*有利的;有用的;有裨益的

⑤be beneficial\_\_\_\_\_...对……有利/有用/有益

单句语法填空


3-1 (2020全国 II, 阅读理解B改编, ) Children benefit \_\_\_\_\_ puzzle play in developing spatial skills.

解析 考查介词。句意:在发展空间技能方面,儿童从益智游戏中获益。benefit from从……中获益。

3-2 (2019课标全国 I, 七选五, ) While the sun's rays can age and harm our skin, they also give us \_\_\_\_\_ (benefit) vitamin D.


解析 考查形容词。句意:虽然太阳的光线会老化并伤害我们的皮肤,但它们也给我们有益的维生素D。此处修饰名词vitamin D,故填形容词beneficial。

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3-3 (2019北京,语法填空C, ) The students \_\_\_\_\_ (benefit) most from college are those who are totally engaged(参与)in academic life.

解析 考查现在分词。句意:从大学里受益最多的学生是那些全身心投入学术生活的人。设空处作定语修饰其前名词students,students和benefit之间是主动关系,故用现在分词形式。benefit变为现在分词可直接加-ing或双写t加-ing。

完成句子

3-4 (2020全国II,书面表达, ) 这次经历让我受益颇多。我不仅感受到了农民的辛苦,而且感受到了劳动带给我的快乐。

This experience \_\_\_\_\_. Not only do I feel the pains the farmers take but also I feel the happiness that labor brings me.

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### 知识点

### 4

|inspire vt.鼓舞;激励;启发思考

She was so inspired by the people she met online that she decided to start an IT club to teach older people how to use computers and the Internet.(教材P28)

她受到网友的极大鼓舞,决定成立一个IT俱乐部来教年长一些的人们如何使用电脑和互联网。

### 情景导学

He inspired many young people to take up the sport.

他激励了很多年轻人从事这项运动。

It was not exactly our most inspiring performance of the season.

那并非是我们本赛季最激动人心的表现。

Both poets drew their inspiration from the countryside.

两位诗人都是从乡村得到他们的灵感。

(*Global Times*, 2020年12月)As the fresh sign of human lunar exploration, the Chinese national flag would inspire today's mankind, just as Apollo 11 did.

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作为人类探月的新标志,中国国旗将像阿波罗11号一样激励着今天的人类。

### 归纳拓展

①inspire sb. with...用……激励某人


②inspire sb.            sth.激励某人做某事

③                      *n.*灵感;启发灵感的人(或事物);鼓舞人心的人(或事物)

④                      *adj.*鼓舞人心的;激励的;启发灵感的


⑤inspirational *adj.*启发灵感的;鼓舞人心的

### 单句语法填空


4-1 (2020全国新高考 I ,阅读理解B, ) Jennifer is a first-generation graduate and an                      (inspire) to her family—and that's pretty powerful.

解析 考查名词。句意:珍妮弗是第一代毕业生,对她的家庭是种鼓舞,并且是相当大的。根据空前的an和空后的to可知此处应填名词,表示“鼓舞人心的人”,故填inspiration。

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4-2 (2020全国 I ,语法填空, ) The unmanned Chang'e-4 probe (探测器)—the name \_\_\_\_\_ (inspire) by an ancient Chinese moon goddess—touched down last week in the South Pole-Aitken basin.

解析 考查动词的时态、语态和主谓一致。句意:嫦娥四号无人探测器——这个名字的灵感来自一位中国古代的月亮女神——于上周在南极-艾托肯盆地着陆。插入句的主语the name与动词inspire之间是被动关系,且由语境可知用一般过去时的被动语态,谓语动词用单数形式。


4-3 (2019天津,阅读理解D, ) Misery inspires a man \_\_\_\_\_ (fight) against his fate.

解析 考查不定式。句意:苦难激励着一个人同命运抗争。inspire sb. to do sth. 激励某人做某事。故填to fight。

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4-4 (2016浙江,书面表达,)After that, I set out to read widely for an \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ (inspire) topic, wrote a speech, and practiced its delivery in beautiful pronunciation with good public speech skills.

解析 考查形容词。句意:在那之后,我开始为一个鼓舞人心的话题广泛阅读,写了一篇演讲稿,并用优美的发音和良好的公共演讲技巧练习演讲。设空处作定语,意为“鼓舞人心的”。故用形容词inspiring/inspirational。

4-5 (2016四川,阅读理解B,)Every day in our work, we \_\_\_\_\_ (inspire) by the people we meet doing extraordinary things to improve the world.

解析 考查时态及语态。句意:每天在我们的工作中,我们都受到我们所遇到的人的鼓舞,他们为改善世界做着非凡的事情。根据Every day可知,本空应用一般现在时,且主语we和动词inspire之间为被动关系,故本空应用一般现在时的被动语态。

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### 知识点 5

|access *n.* 通道;(使用、查阅、接近或面见的)机会 *vt.* 进入;使用;获取

...everyone has access to the Internet and knows how to use new technology.(教材P28)……每个人都能使用互联网并且知晓如何运用新技术。

#### 情景导学

The only access to the farmhouse is across the fields.

去那农舍的唯一通路是穿过田野。

Students must have access to good resources.

学生必须有机会使用好的资源。

People living here get access to that swimming pool for free.

住在这里的人可以免费去那个游泳池。



## UNIT 3 THE INTERNET

The software enables you to access the Internet in seconds.

这种软件使你在几秒钟内便可访问互联网。

(Xinhua News Agency, 2020年11月) Our aim is to turn the Chinese market into a market for the world, a market shared by all, and a market accessible to all. 我们的目标是把中国市场转变成世界市场、共享市场和开放市场。




### 归纳拓展


- ① (the) access          ... 到.....的通路; 使用/接近.....的机会
- ② have (no) access          (没) 有使用/接近.....的机会
- ③ gain/get access          进入(某地); 见到(某人或某物)
- ④ accessible *adj.* 可接近的; 可进入的; 可见到的; 易懂的
- ⑤ be accessible          ... ..... 可使用/可见到/可进入/可接近
- ⑥ inaccessible *adj.* 难以达到的; 不可得到的

## UNIT 3 THE INTERNET

### 单句语法填空


5-1 (2020天津,阅读理解A, ) Public libraries connected by a cooperative network benefit readers by giving access \_\_\_\_\_ online reading at a library branch.

解析 考查介词。句意:由合作网络连接的公共图书馆通过提供在图书馆分馆在线阅读的机会来使读者受益。access to意为“使用/接近……的机会”。故填to。

5-2 (2019浙江,完形填空, ) While restaurants throw away tons of food each year, much of it remains \_\_\_\_\_ (accessible) because of locked garbage containers, health regulations, or business policies.


解析 考查反义词。句意:虽然每年饭店都会扔掉大量的食物,但由于上锁的垃圾桶、健康法规或商业政策,很多扔掉的食物仍然无法得到。设空处意为“无法得到的”。故用形容词inaccessible。

## UNIT 3 THE INTERNET

5-3 (2017课标全国 I ,阅读理解C, ) Moran hopes to widen the audience for jazz, make the music more \_\_\_\_\_ (access), and preserve its history and culture.


解析 考查形容词。句意: Moran希望扩大爵士乐的听众范围,让这种音乐变得更容易接触到,保护它的历史和文化。分析句子结构可知,此处应用形容词作宾语补足语。故填 **accessible**, 意为“可接近的,可见到的”。

完成句子

5-4 (2018江苏,书面表达, ) 这些易于获取的评级在客户的购买决策中起着越来越重要的作用。

These ratings, \_\_\_\_\_, are playing an increasingly important role in customers' purchase decision.

## UNIT 3 THE INTERNET

5-5 (2018江苏,22, )孩子不应该接触暴力电影,因为他们也许会模仿他们看见的东西。


Kids shouldn't \_\_\_\_\_ violent films because they might imitate the things they see.

### 知识点

6

|go through经历;度过;通读

When you go through tough times, you meet others who are facing similar challenges. (教材P28)当你身处逆境时,你会遇到面临相似挑战的人。

 情景导学

The policeman went through the thief's pockets.

警察仔细检查了小偷的衣袋。

John went through the magazine quickly.

约翰快速地把杂志通读了一遍。

## UNIT 3 THE INTERNET

I've gone through my pocket money this month. I should make a reasonable plan for my next month's pocket money. 我已经花完了我这个月的零花钱。我应该为我下个月的零花钱制订一个合理的计划。

 归纳拓展


go through                     ; 审查;                     ; (法律、合同等正式)通过, 接受, 达成

写出下列句中黑体短语的意思


6-1 (2019课标全国 I, 完形填空改编, ) The climbers will go through five ecosystems(生态系统) in the space of a few kilometers.                     

解析 句意: 登山者在几公里内就能经历五个生态系统。

## UNIT 3 THE INTERNET

6-2 (2016课标全国 I ,书面表达, ) I know you have a very busy schedule, but I'd be very grateful if you could take the trouble to go through them and make necessary changes. \_\_\_\_\_

解析 句意:我知道您的日程很紧,但如果您能费心审查一下它们并做些必要的改动,我将非常感激。

6-3 ( ) As you go through this book, you will find that each of the millions of people who lived through World War II had a different experience. \_\_\_\_\_

解析 句意:当你通读这本书的时候,你将发现数百万从第二次世界大战中活过来的每个人都有不同的经历。

## UNIT 3 THE INTERNET

### 知识点

### 7

|account *n.* 账户;描述 *vt.* 认为是;视为

Laura needs an app that will add money to her bank account.(教材P31)劳拉需要一个能给她的银行账户里增加钱的应用程序。

### 情景导学

She gave the police a full account of the incident.

她向警方详尽地叙述了所发生的事情。

In English law, a person is accounted innocent until they are proved guilty.按英格兰法律,一个人未经证实有罪之前被视为无罪。


## UNIT 3 THE INTERNET

In the beginning, it was difficult to account for the exact source of the novel coronavirus.起初,很难解释这种新型冠状病毒的确切来源。

On no account should we discard our fine traditions.

我们决不应该丢弃我们的好传统。

(*China Daily*, 2020年12月) The findings also imply that a large part of baryons are missing in the Milky Way, even if the hot ring of light gas is taken into account. 这些发现还表明,即使把光晕气体的热环考虑在内,银河系中仍有很大一部分重子不见了。

 归纳拓展

① \_\_\_\_\_ 说明;解释;是……的说明(或原因);(数量上、比例上)占

② on account of 因为;由于




## UNIT 3 THE INTERNET

③ \_\_\_\_\_ 决不;绝对不(放在句首时,句子要部分倒装)

④ \_\_\_\_\_ 考虑到;顾及

单句语法填空


7-1 (2020浙江,阅读理解C, ) The results held true even after the scientists  
\_\_\_\_\_ (account) for the participants' overall health status.

解析 考查动词的时态。句意:即使在科学家解释了参与者的整体健康状况后,这些结果仍然成立。根据主句中的**held**可知此处应用一般过去时。


7-2 (2019江苏,阅读理解C改编, ) Donators should take people's essential  
needs \_\_\_\_\_ account.

解析 考查固定搭配。句意:捐献者应该考虑到人们的基本需求。**take...into account**考虑到。故填**into**。

## UNIT 3 THE INTERNET


7-3 (2019江苏,阅读理解B, ) Yellowstone was volcanic in nature—that's what accounted \_\_\_\_\_ all its hot springs and other steamy features.

解析 考查固定搭配。句意:黄石公园本来就是火山,那就是公园的所有温泉和其他湿热的特点的原因。account for是……的原因。故填for。

7-4 (2017江苏,阅读理解A, ) This book also gives \_\_\_\_\_ account of the lives of lesser-known individuals.

解析 考查冠词。句意:这本书也描述了一些鲜为人知的人的生活。account为可数名词,且以元音音素开头,故填an。give an account of描述。

完成句子

7-5 (2019天津,12, ) 教授警告学生在他的课上决不能使用手机。

The professor warned the students that on no account \_\_\_\_\_ mobile phones in his class.

## UNIT 3 THE INTERNET

### 知识点

### 8

|particular *adj.* 特定的;特别的;讲究的

Like a troll, a cyberbully will also write something mean but it is usually directed at particular people.(教材P32)

与网络挑事者一样,网霸也会写一些恶意的东西,但通常是针对特定的人。

 情景导学

(BBC,2020年12月)Like the majority of products nowadays, most bikes are made of parts sourced from all over the world, particularly Asia.

像当今的大多数产品一样,大多数自行车是由从世界各地尤其是亚洲购进的零部件制成的。

He loves science fiction in particular.

他特别喜爱科幻小说。

## UNIT 3 THE INTERNET

I'm not particular about/over food. I like to eat all kinds of foods. 我对食物并不挑剔。我喜欢吃各种食物。




归纳拓展

①            particular 特别;尤其

② be particular                      ...对……讲究/挑剔

③                      *adv.* 尤其

单句语法填空

8-1 (2020全国III,阅读理解C, ) In India,                      (particular) outside cities, young women are expected to move in with their husband's family when they get married.

解析 考查副词。句意:在印度,尤其是城市以外的地方,年轻女性被期望在结婚后会搬去和丈夫的家人住在一起。设空处作状语,应用副词particularly,意为“尤其”。

## UNIT 3 THE INTERNET

8-2 (2019天津3月,阅读表达,★☆☆) There was one poem\_\_\_\_\_particular that's stayed in my memory.

解析 考查固定搭配。句意:有一首诗歌我记忆特别深刻。in particular意为“尤其,特别”,是固定搭配。

8-3 (★☆☆) You shall not be so particular \_\_\_\_\_ what you wear.

解析 考查介词。句意:你不该对穿着这么讲究。be particular about/over对……挑剔/讲究。

完成句子

8-4 (2020全国 I ,语法填空,★☆☆) 科学家对月球的背面特别感兴趣,因为它有许多深坑,远多于我们熟悉的正面。

The far side of the moon \_\_\_\_\_ because it has a lot of deep craters (环形山), more so than the familiar near side.

## UNIT 3 THE INTERNET


### 知识点

### 9

|embarrassing *adj.* 让人难堪(尴尬;害羞)的

He or she may also post embarrassing photos and information about those people. (教材P32)

他或她也可能发一些有关那些人的让人难堪的照片和信息。

 情景导学

He felt embarrassed at being the centre of attention.

他因自己成为众人瞩目的中心而感到很尴尬。

He was always careful to avoid embarrassment.

他总是小心谨慎以避免尴尬。

It embarrassed her to give a speech in public.


在公众面前演讲让她尴尬。

## UNIT 3 THE INTERNET

### 归纳拓展

- ①embarrass *vt.*使尴尬;使难堪
- ②It embarrasses/embarrassed sb.                      sth.做某事让某人尴尬
- ③                      *adj.*尴尬的,难堪的
- ④                      *n.*窘迫,难堪
- ⑤to one's embarrassment让某人尴尬的是

### 单句语法填空


9-1 (2020江苏,任务型阅读改编, ) For in-person humor, quality counts less than attitude and effort—even a stupid joke can free others of risk and                                           (embarrass).

解析 考查名词。句意:就自身幽默而言,质量并不比态度和努力重要——即使一个愚蠢的笑话也能消除别人的风险和尴尬。空前并列连词and连接两个并列的名词作介词of的宾语。故用名词形式。

## UNIT 3 THE INTERNET

9-2 (2018课标全国 I ,阅读理解B改编, ) Susanna Reid enjoys \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_(embarrass) her guests.

解析 考查动名词。句意:Susanna Reid喜欢让她的客人难堪。enjoy doing sth.喜欢做某事,故填embarrassing。

9-3 (2016浙江,阅读理解A, ) The more \_\_\_\_\_(embarrass) or  
shameful the secret is, the juicier the gossip it makes.

解析 考查形容词。句意:秘密越令人尴尬或者越可耻,它产生的流言就越有吸引力。or连接两个并列的形容词,说明主语the secret的特征,应用形容词embarrassing。



## UNIT 3 THE INTERNET

9-4 (★) Feeling \_\_\_\_\_ (embarrass), he muttered a few words and walked off.

解析 考查形容词。句意:他感到尴尬,嘟囔了几句就走开了。句子主语是he, Feeling后应跟形容词,说明主语的特征,故填embarrassed。

完成句子

9-5 (★) 令汤姆尴尬的是,他竟然按错了按钮。  
\_\_\_\_\_, he should press the wrong button.

### 知识点

### 10

|case *n.* 盒;箱;情况;案件;病例

This case has two functions. It's my wallet and my mobile phone case. (教材P3

4)

这个盒子有两个功能。它是我的钱包和手机壳。



情景导学

You'd better take the keys in case I'm out.

## UNIT 3 THE INTERNET

你最好带上钥匙以防我不在家。

In that case, the meeting will be called off.

既然那样,会议就会被取消。

In some cases people have had to wait several weeks for an appointment.

在某些情况下,人们必须等上好几周才能得到约见。

In case of fire, ring the alarm bell.

如遇火警,即按警铃。

 归纳拓展


①                      以防;以防万一

② in case of 如果,假使


③ in that case 既然那样;假使那样的话

## UNIT 3 THE INTERNET

写出下列句中黑体词的意思


10-1 (2020江苏,阅读理解A, ) The daily number of newly cured and discharged (出院) patients exceeded that of the newly confirmed cases \_\_\_\_\_

解析 句意:每日新治愈出院病人的数量超过新确诊的病例数。

10-2 (2020全国III,阅读理解B, ) In some cases, it's not so much the treatment of the animals on set in the studio that has activists worried. \_\_\_\_\_

解析 句意:在某些情况下,动物权利保护者担心的不仅仅是在电影公司的片场内的动物受到的对待。


单句语法填空

10-3 (2019江苏,23, ) The doctor shares his phone number with the patients \_\_\_\_\_ case they need medical assistance.

解析 考查固定搭配。句意:医生给了病人他的手机号码,以防他们需要医疗援助。in case意为“以防;以防万一”,故填in。

## UNIT 3 THE INTERNET

完成句子

10-4 (2017天津,阅读理解A, ) 假使那样的话,请求尽快面谈并说对不起。

                    , ask to speak in person as soon as possible and say sorry.



### 结构 ▶ 情景破

#### 知识点

1

| “疑问词+不定式”结构

A 59-year-old man learnt how to apply for work online and found a great job.

(教材P28)一位59岁的男子学会了如何在网上申请工作,并且找到了一份不错的工作。



情景导学

I don't know what to do with all the food left over.

我不知道怎样处理所有这些剩饭剩菜。

## UNIT 3 THE INTERNET

Where to go tomorrow has not been decided.

明天去哪里还未决定。

The question is when to begin our final examination.

问题是什么时候开始我们的期末考试。




归纳拓展

在“疑问词+不定式”结构中,疑问词有疑问代词who、what、which和疑问副词how、when、where等,这种结构在句子中可充当\_\_\_\_\_、\_\_\_\_\_或\_\_\_\_\_。


链接高考

单句语法填空

1-1 (2020浙江,七选五, ) I learned a lot about \_\_\_\_\_ to extend the life of objects and transform them into something new and useful.


解析 考查疑问词。句意:我学到了很多关于如何延长物品的寿命并将其转变成新的有用的东西。设空处表示方式,意为“如何”。故填how。

## UNIT 3 THE INTERNET

1-2 (2020全国 II, 阅读理解C, ) When you were trying to figure out \_\_\_\_\_  
to buy for the environmentalist on your holiday list, fur probably didn't cross your  
mind.

解析 考查疑问词。句意:当你试图弄清楚为你假日清单上的环保主义者买什么  
时,你可能不会想到皮草。此处用“疑问词+不定式”作宾语,空后不定式to buy  
缺少宾语,意为“什么”。故填what。

完成句子

1-3 (2019天津, 阅读理解B, ) It seemed an unending journey, but even as a six-  
year-old girl I realized that knowing \_\_\_\_\_ (如何阅读) could open many  
doors.

## UNIT 3 THE INTERNET

### 知识点 2 | 动名词(短语)作主语

Everyone watches TV and I think lots of people imagine themselves as actors in the TV shows, so putting the two together would be great.(教材P31)

每个人都看电视,我想很多人把自己想象成电视节目中的演员,所以把两者结合起来会很棒。

### 情景导学

Keeping track of the money is important to him.

了解这笔钱的情况对他很重要。

Doing shopping online wastes a lot of his time.

上网购物浪费了他很多时间。

It's a waste of time keeping those useless words in mind.

记住那些没用的话是浪费时间。

## UNIT 3 THE INTERNET


### 归纳拓展

①动名词(短语)作主语多表示一般的、习惯性的、抽象的概念,谓语动词常用\_\_\_\_\_数形式。

②动名词(短语)作主语时,有时用\_\_\_\_\_作形式主语,而把动名词(短语)后置,常见结构:

It is  $\begin{cases} \text{useless / nice + doing... 做.....是没用的/ 很好的} \\ \text{no use / no good + doing... 做.....是没用的/ 没有好处的} \\ \text{a waste of + time / money + doing... 做.....是浪费时间/ 金钱的} \end{cases}$


### 单句语法填空

2-1 (2020江苏,任务型阅读, ) \_\_\_\_\_ (prepare) others for a conversation of fun is as good as telling a joke yourself when showing your sense of humor.


解析 考查动名词作主语。句意:让别人为一场有趣的谈话准备好和在展示你的幽默感时自己讲一个笑话一样好。分析句子可知,本句谓语是系动-词is,所以设空处作主语,故用动名词形式。



## UNIT 3 THE INTERNET


2-2 (2020全国 I ,阅读理解B, ) But I imagine that, while money is indeed wonderful and necessary, \_\_\_\_\_ (reread) an author's work is the highest currency a reader can pay them.

解析 考查动名词作主语。句意:但我认为,虽然金钱确实是美好和必要的,可是重读一位作者的作品是读者能给予他们的最高回报。分析句子可知,设空处作主语,谓语是系动词is,故用动名词形式。

2-3 (2020全国 II ,阅读理解C, ) Designer Jennifer Anderson admits it took her a while to come around to the opinion that \_\_\_\_\_ (use) nutria fur for her creations is morally acceptable.

解析 考查动名词作主语。句意:设计师Jennifer Anderson承认,她花了一段时间才改变观点,认为用海狸鼠毛皮制作自己的作品在道德上是可以接受的。同位语从句的谓语动词是系动词is,设空处作主语,故用动名词形式。

## UNIT 3 THE INTERNET

2-4 (2020全国 II, 七选五, ) In any given office, employees can range from age 22 to 70 and beyond, and \_\_\_\_\_ (find) common ground in communication style can be a challenge.

解析 考查动名词作主语。句意:在任何一个特定的办公室,员工的年龄范围从22岁到70岁及以上,在沟通方式上找到共同的领域可能是一个挑战。分析句子可知,第二个分句的谓语是can be,设空处作主语。故用动名词形式。

2-5 () \_\_\_\_\_ is no use complaining without taking action.

解析 考查固定句式。句意:光抱怨而不采取行动是没用的。设空处为形式主语,真正的主语是后面的动名词短语,故填It。

## UNIT 3 THE INTERNET

### 知识点 3

| “the+比较级...,the+比较级...” 越……就越……

However, the more polite you are, the less likely it is you will be attacked.(教材 P32)

然而,你越有礼貌,你被攻击的可能性就越小。

#### 情景导学

The warmer the weather is, the better the crops will grow.

天气越暖和,庄稼长得就越好。

The harder you work, the greater progress you will make.


你工作越努力,你取得的进步就越大。

#### 归纳拓展


“the+比较级...,the+比较级...”表示一方随另一方的变化而变化。若后面用一般将来时,前面常用                    时表将来。前后都可以有所省略,特别是在谚语、俗语中。

## UNIT 3 THE INTERNET


### 单句语法填空

3-1 (2020全国 I ,阅读理解B, ) It's true, the \_\_\_\_\_ (old) I get, the more I feel time has wings.

解析 考查固定结构。句意:这是真的,年龄越大,我越觉得时间有翅膀。此处是“the+比较级..., the+比较级...”结构,表示“越……就越……”。故填older。

3-2 (2019浙江,完形填空, ) There are lots of ways to raise awareness for a cause. Usually, the \_\_\_\_\_ (strange) the idea is, the more it gets noticed.

解析 考查固定结构。根据“the more it gets noticed”可知,此处是“the+比较级..., the+比较级...”结构,表示“想法越奇怪,就越能得到关注”,故填stranger。

3-3 (2016上海,语法填空B, ) Up to a certain point, the more stress you are under, the \_\_\_\_\_ (good) your performance will be.

解析 考查固定结构。句意:到达某一阶段,你承受的压力越大,你的表现就会越好。此处是“the+比较级..., the+比较级...”结构,意为“越……就越……”,故填比较级better。

## UNIT 3 THE INTERNET

### 语法 ▸ 精讲破

现在完成时的被动语态

一、现在完成时的被动语态的结构

观察

He has been selected to take part in the sports meeting.

More than 100 famous films have been shown in the city since July.

归纳

现在完成时的被动语态的结构为:①\_\_\_\_\_

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### 二、现在完成时的被动语态的用法

#### 观察

(1)The house has been cleaned up by my elder brother.

(2)The machine has been repaired for two hours.

(3)I will go to play football as soon as the homework has been finished.

(4)You will take over his job if he has been sent abroad.

#### 归纳

1.例句(1)表示被动的动作在说话之前已经②完成,强调过去的动作对现在造成的影响。

2.例句(2)表示一个被动的动作开始于过去,持续到③现在,并且有可能继续持续下去,常与带for或since的时间状语连用,或用于How long...?句型中。

3.例句(3)(4)表示在④将来某时等状语从句中,表示将来某时已完成的被动的动作,即用现在完成时的被动语态代替将来完成时的被动语态。

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### 三、主动语态变成被动语态

#### 观察

(1) We have built many houses in the past ten years.

→ Many houses have been built by us in the past ten years.

(2) We have given him the book.

→ He has been given the book by us.

→ The book has been given to him by us.

(3) I have made her work hard.

→ She has been made to work hard by me.

(4) He has thought of a way of doing it.

→ A way of doing it has been thought of by him.

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### 归纳

1.由(1)可知,只带有⑤\_\_\_\_\_的动词变为被动语态时,将原来的宾语变为被动句的主语。

2.由(2)可知,可跟双宾语的动词,如 give、send、bring、take、teach、show、sing、write、read、sell、buy、tell、pay、lend、pass、promise等,变为被动语态时,可将其中一个宾语变为主语,另一个⑥\_\_\_\_\_。把直接宾语变为被动句的主语时,间接宾语前通常需加⑦\_\_\_\_\_。

3.由(3)可知,带有复合宾语的动词变为被动语态时,要将原来的宾语变为被动句的⑧\_\_\_\_\_来的宾语补足语变为⑨\_\_\_\_\_。原来省略to的不定式作宾语补足语的,在被动语态中要⑩\_\_\_\_\_。

4.由(4)可知,动词短语是一个不可分割的整体,在被动语态中要保持其完整性,不可省略动词短语中的⑪\_\_\_\_\_。



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### 四、现在完成时的被动语态需要注意的问题

#### 观察

误:How long has this book been bought?

正:How long ago was this book bought?

No books have been bought since last week.

#### 归纳

由finish、buy、start、begin、post、return、borrow、join、marry、open等<sup>⑫</sup>

                    构成的现在完成时的被动语态不能与表示<sup>⑬</sup>                     


      连用,如for four days、how long等。

但这类动词在否定句中可与<sup>⑭</sup>                     或for引出的时间状语连用。

## UNIT 3 THE INTERNET


### 链接高考

#### 单句语法填空


1.(2020江苏,35, )—Do you know anything about Zhang Zhongjing?  
—By all means. He has been honored (honor) as a master doctor since the Eastern Han Dynasty.

解析 考查动词的时态和语态。句意:——你知道张仲景吗?——当然。自东汉以来,他一直被尊为“医圣”。根据时间状语since...可知,设空处表示的动作是过去发生且持续到现在,与主语He之间是被动关系。故用现在完成时的被动语态。

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2.(2020全国新高考 I ,阅读理解C改编, ) This book talks about a road trip from Tashkent to Karakalpakstan, where millions of lives \_\_\_\_\_ (destroy) by the slow drying up of the sea.

解析 考查动词的时态和语态。句意:这本书讲述了一段从塔什干到卡拉卡尔帕克斯坦的公路旅行,在那里,数百万人的生命被缓慢干涸的大海摧毁。设空处表示的动作已经发生,并对现在造成影响,且与从句的主语millions of lives之间是被动关系。故用现在完成时的被动语态。


3.(2019江苏,完形填空改编, ) Wildlife has been threatened (threaten) greatly in the modern age. There are species (物种) that are disappearing every day.

解析 考查动词的时态和语态。句意:在现代,野生生物受到了极大的威胁。每天都有物种在消失。根据句意可知野生生物在现代已经受到了极大的威胁,导致物种正在消失,所以此处用现在完成时表示过去的动作对现在造成的影响,且Wildlife和threaten之间是被动关系,故填has been threatened。

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4.(2019天津3月,完形填空, ) Six years after its launch,Cuddle Buddies continues to expand. Now over 25,000 stuffed animal\_\_\_\_\_ (donate) to agencies worldwide.

解析 考查动词的时态和语态。句意:Cuddle Buddies发起后六年,这个项目不断扩大。现在超过25,000个毛绒填充玩具已经被捐赠给世界各地的代理机构。stuffed animals和donate之间是被动关系,且表示过去发生的动作对现在造成的影响,故用现在完成时的被动语态。


5.(2018北京,阅读理解D, ) While much of the debate so far\_\_\_\_\_ (focus) on the safety of driverless cars(and rightfully so), policymakers also should be talking about how self-driving vehicles can help reduce traffic jams, cut emissions (排放) and offer more convenient, affordable mobility options.

解析 考查动词的时态和语态。根据时间状语so far可知,本空应该使用现在完成时,又因为主语much of the debate与focus之间是被动关系,故用被动语态。故填has been focused。

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6.(2018天津,阅读理解A, ) Use a fire extinguisher only if you \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ (train) to do so.

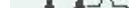
解析 考查动词的时态和语态。句意:你只有已经接受过培训才能使用灭火器。在条件状语从句中用现在完成时表示将来完成时,且you和train之间是被动关系,故用现在完成时的被动语态,即**have been trained**。

7.(2017课标全国 I ,阅读理解C, ) Moran says one of the problems with jazz today is that the entertainment aspect of the music \_\_\_\_\_ (lose).


解析 考查动词的时态和语态。本句强调爵士乐变化对现在的影响,故用现在完成时,又因为从句的主语与lose之间是被动关系,故用被动语态。故填**has been lost**。

# UNIT 3 THE INTERNET

## 同义句转换

8.(2017天津,完形填空, ) I feel that I've been given a second life to devote to something that is meaningful and enormous. (变为同义句)

→I feel that a second life\_\_\_\_\_ me to be devoted to something that is meaningful and enormous.

9.(2016江苏,任务型阅读, ) If I have a “new idea”, I now quickly look to see whether somebody else has already thought of it.(变为同义句)

→If I have a “new idea” , I now quickly look to see whether\_\_\_\_\_ already \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ by somebody else.