

UNIT 5 MUSIC

Part 1 Listening and Speaking & Reading and Thinking

基础过关练

I. 单词拼写

1. Jim is quite familiar with both jazz and _____(古典的) music.
2. In recent years, the Internet has popularized tree planting in Beijing, _____(使能够) people to come and plant trees, learn about plants and donate money for tree planting.
3. These facts are enough to _____(证明) that she is right.
4. There are so many shared bikes on the street. _____(因此) it's very convenient for us to go to some places where there is no bus stop.
5. Technologies represented by AI and big data have a great influence, and they are closely related to _____(普通的) people's life.
6. _____(如今), people prefer to replace real red envelopes containing cash with virtual envelopes in WeChat.

II. 选词填空

take part in; come up with; on stage; fall in love with

1. When the actor came _____, the audience stood up and clapped and cheered for him.
2. We will _____ social practice during the summer vacation as planned.

3. So far, no one _____ a believable explanation of why dinosaurs died out on the Earth.

4. Spring is the time for Beijing to dress in blossoms. You might _____ the ancient buildings surrounded by many beautiful flowers.

III. 单句语法填空

1. The Medal of the Republic was awarded to Zhong Nanshan _____ his outstanding contributions to our country's fight against COVID-19.

2. He stands out as a _____ (conduct) of modern music.

3. Mozart's _____ are undoubtedly among the world's greatest, which inspire me to be a _____. (compose)

4. We are looking for applicants who are qualified, responsible and _____ (energy).

5. The start of the Tokyo Olympic torch relay(火炬传递) has been simplified and the number of _____ (performer) at the ceremony has been reduced.

6. You might upload your photo and video _____ your home page.

IV. 课文语法填空

You have the opportunity 1 (sing) together with hundreds of other people in a virtual choir—all you need is a video camera and 2 Internet connection. Virtual choir members record 3 (they) while performing alone on video. These videos are uploaded onto the Internet, 4 then they are put together into one video that you can see online—a

virtual choir. The virtual choir was the idea of Eric Whitacre. He graduated from university in 1995, and then received a master's degree in 1997. Over the next 10 years, his 5 (origin) compositions began to become quite popular among choirs and singers, 6 led to the creation of the virtual choir. In 2009, he received a video of a girl singing one of his works. 7 (inspire), he asked his fans to make videos, which he then joined together into one 8 (perform). His first virtual choir, “Lux Aurumque”, had 185 singers from 12 different countries, which has received millions of views on the Internet. Since then, the virtual choir 9 (become) a worldwide phenomenon. It has a positive influence 10 the lives of many people. It is a good way for people around the world to sing with one voice and thus make the world a better place.

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——音乐和舞蹈 语篇类型：应用文 建议用时：6

(2020 北京东城区高一下期末,★★)

Rave-on!

How about learning new skills on the guitar, drums and keyboard by video? Follow the touch-screen instructions to find lessons on each instrument, or search for a song to practice playing to. Try our Professional Selection, with video clips of band members who will explain the techniques that make their recordings so extraordinary! Show-in-a-day!

Be a star singer or dancer for the day in a one-time-only special performance! Experts in international music and dance styles will train you, and costumes are provided for the performers to help create a really unusual and individual show. Get your friends and family to come and see you perform, as no video or photography is allowed.

Archived Images

Want to find out about a new band, or just want more information about an old favourite? Visit our collection to find out facts and figures, or see the actual possessions of famous bands and musicians you are interested in. You can actually get to touch things worn on stage at major rock and pop events, and there are plenty of other concert souvenirs.

Rhythm-studio

Get your body moving in the studio and learn to move to rhythms and sounds from the past to now, including soul and disco. Learn your steps from our professional on-screen dance instructor, then watch your

performance and become the star in your own video recording which you can take away!

1.If James likes collecting information about his favourite bands, which will he choose?

A.Rave-on!

B.Show-in-a-day!

C.Archived Images.

D.Rhythm-studio.

2.In what way is Rhythm-studio different from Show-in-a-day?

A.Rhythm-studio offers free gifts from musicians.

B.Rhythm-studio has experts to teach face to face.

C.Rhythm-studio allows people to bring videos home.

D.Rhythm-studio gets family members to enjoy the shows.

3.Where can you most probably read the above information?

A.In a newspaper.

B.In a report.

C.In a science magazine.

D.In a travel brochure.

B

主题语境：人与自我——认识自我，完善自我 语篇类型：记叙文 建议用时：6

(2020 安徽合肥六校联盟高一上期末联考,★★)

There was a man playing the piano in a bar. He was a good piano player and always performed in this bar. People came in just to hear him play. But one night, a customer told him that he didn't want to hear him just play the piano any more. He wanted him to sing a song.

The man said, “I don't sing.”

But the customer was persistent. He told the bar manager, “I'm tired of listening to the piano. I want that man to sing!”

The manager shouted across the room, “If you want to get paid, sing a song. Our customers are asking you to sing!”

So he did. He sang a song. A piano player who had never sung in public did so for the first time. And everyone was surprised by his song *Mona Lisa*. He got lots of applause that night.

He had such a talent for singing, but he just had been sitting on his talent for the past years! Without such an opportunity, he might have lived the rest of his life as a no-name piano player in a no-name bar. However, now he has become one of the best known singers in America.

You, too, have skills and abilities. Maybe your “talent” is not as great as the singer's above, but it may be better than you think! And with effort, most skills can be improved. So, in your life, you should be brave enough to try doing different things and find out what talents you really have!

4. Why did the man start to sing?

- A.Because he wanted to make more money.
- B.Because the bar manager said he liked his song.
- C.Because he wanted to show everyone that he had a talent for singing.
- D.Because the manager asked him to sing at the request of a customer.

5.What do you think of the bar manager?

- A.Strict.
- B.Kind.
- C.Patient.
- D.Rude.

6.Which of the following is TRUE about the piano player?

- A.He hated singing in a no-name bar.
- B.He didn't discover his talent before a customer asked him to sing.
- C.He became very famous as a pianist and singer in America.
- D.He lived the rest of his life as a no-name piano player.

7.Which would be the best title for the text?

- A.How to Have Great Ability
- B.A Nice Song—*Mona Lisa*
- C.A Singer in a No-name Bar
- D.Find Out Your Real Talent

II.七选五

主题语境：人与社会——音乐

语篇类型：说明文

建议用时：7

(2021 江西南昌二中高一上第一次月考,★★)

Muzak

The next time you go into a bank, a store, or a supermarket, stop and listen. What do you hear? 1 It's similar to the music you listen to, but it's not exactly the same. That's because this music is especially designed to relax you, or to give you extra energy. Sometimes you don't even realize the music is playing, but you react to the music anyway.

Quiet background music used to be called “elevator (电梯) music” because we often heard it in elevators. But lately we hear it in more and more places, and it has a new name “Muzak”. About one-third of the people in America listen to “Muzak” every day. The music plays for 15 minutes at a time, with short pauses in between. It is always more lively between ten and eleven in the morning, and between three and four in the afternoon, when people are more tired. 2

If you listen to Muzak carefully, you will probably recognize the names of many of the songs. Some musicians or songwriters don't want their songs to be used as Muzak, but others are happy when their songs are chosen. Why? 3

Music is often played in public places because it is designed to make people feel less lonely when they are in an airport or a hotel. It has been proven that Muzak does what it is designed to do. Tired office workers suddenly have more energy when they hear the pleasant sound of Muzak

in the background. 4 Supermarket shoppers buy 38 percent more groceries.

5 They say it's boring to hear the same songs all the time. But other people enjoy hearing Muzak in public places. They say it helps them relax and feel calm. One way or another, Muzak affects everyone. Some farmers even say their cows give more milk when they hear Muzak!

A. Some people don't like Muzak.

B. The music gives them extra energy.

C. Music is playing in the background.

D. Factory workers produce 13 percent more.

E. Muzak tends to help people understand music better.

F. They will get as much as \$4 million a year if their songs are used.

G. Muzak is played in most of the big supermarkets in the world.

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

UNIT 5 MUSIC

Part 1 Listening and Speaking &

Reading and Thinking

基础过关练

I .1.classical 2.enabling 3.prove 4.Thus 5.ordinary

6.Nowadays

II .1.on stage 2.take part in 3.has come up with 4.fall in love with

III.1.for 考查介词。句意:钟南山因他为我国抗击新冠肺炎做出的突出贡献被授予共和国勋章。award sth. to sb. for...因……授予某物给某人,此处为其被动形式。故填 for。

2.conductor 考查名词。句意:他是个杰出的现代音乐指挥家。设空处前 a 是不定冠词,后面要接名词,又根据句意可知这里指的是“指挥家”,故填 conductor。

3.compositions; composer 句意:莫扎特的作品毫无疑问位居世界上最伟大的作品之列,那些作品激励着我成为一个作曲家。第一个空前是名词所有格,后面要接名词,设空处后系动词 are 表明这里的主语是复数,composition 意为“作品”时是可数名词,故填 compositions。根据句意可知,第二个空表示“作曲家”,且空前为不定冠词 a,故填 composer。

易错分析

注意本题第一空容易错填为 composition,在推理得出这里要用名词以后,还应注意到设空处后面的 are,判断应用可数名词的复数形式。

4.energetic 考查形容词。句意:我们在寻找合格的、负责任的、精力充沛的申请者。设空处前有并列连词 and,表明是三个并列的形容词,故填 energetic。

5.performers 考查名词单复数。句意:东京奥运会火炬传递的出发仪式已经被简化了,仪式上表演者的数量也已经被减少了。performer 意

为“表演者”,为可数名词,the number of 后加可数名词的复数形式。

故填 performers。

6.onto 考查介词。句意:你可以把你的照片和视频上传到你的主页。

upload sth. onto...意为“上传某物到……”,故填 onto。

IV.1.to sing 考查动词不定式。根据固定用法 have the opportunity to

do sth.可知,此处用不定式作 opportunity 的后置定语,故填 to sing。

2.an 考查冠词。此处指你所需要的只是一台摄影机和一个互联网连接。

由句意可知此处应用不定冠词,表泛指,且 Internet 以元音音素开头,

故用不定冠词 an。

3.themselves 考查代词。分析句子结构可知,主语 Virtual choir

members 和谓语动词 record 的宾语指代一致,故填反身代词 themselves。

4.and 考查连词。句意:这些视频被上传到互联网上,然后它们被整合

成一个你可以在线观看的视频——虚拟合唱团。根据语境可知,此处

表示顺承关系,故填并列连词 and。

5.original 考查形容词。此处指他的原创作品开始在合唱团和歌手中

变得非常流行起来。根据设空处后的复数名词 compositions 可知,此处

应用形容词作定语,故填 original。

6.which 考查定语从句。句意:在接下来的 10 年里,他的原创作品开

始在合唱团和歌手中变得非常流行起来,这促使了虚拟合唱团的创建。

分析句子结构可知,___6___ led to the creation of the virtual choir 是一个

非限制性定语从句,修饰前面整个主句的内容,且从句中缺少主语,故

用关系代词 which。

7.Inspired 考查过去分词。句意:受此启发,他让他的粉丝们制作视频……。此处 inspire 的逻辑主语是 he,二者之间是被动关系,故填 Inspired。

8.performance 考查名词。句意:受此启发,他让粉丝们制作视频,然后将其拼接成一场演出。根据空前的 one 可知,此处应用名词形式,表示“演出”,故填 performance。

9.has become 考查动词的时态和主谓一致。句意:从那时起,虚拟合唱团风靡全球。分析句子结构可知,设空处在句中充当谓语,由时间状语 Since then 可知,此处应用现在完成时,且主语为 the virtual choir,故填 has become。

10.on 考查介词。句意:它(虚拟合唱团)对许多人的生活有积极的影响。have a positive influence on...意为“对……有积极的影响”。故填 on。

能力提升练

I .A

◎语篇解读 本文为一篇应用文,主要介绍了四个有关音乐和舞蹈的项目。

1.C “细节理解题。根据第三段第一句“Want to find out about a new band, or just want more information about an old favourite?”可知,Archived Images 可以给人们提供许多关于自己最喜爱的乐队的信息。故选 C。Rave-on!中提到“video clips of band members”,指的是

“乐队成员”,所以排除 A 项;其余两项都没有提到有关“乐队”的信息。

2.C 推理判断题。根据 Show-in-a-day!部分的最后一句“Get your friends and family to come and see you perform, as no video or photography is allowed.”可知,请你的朋友和家人来看你的表演,因为不允许录像和摄影,所以 Show-in-a-day!是不提供视频录像的;然后根据 Rhythm-studio 最后一句可知,在屏幕上从我们专业的舞蹈教练那里学习你的舞步,然后观看你的表演,成为你自己的录像中的明星,并且你可以带走自己的录像,所以 Rhythm-studio 这个地方是允许录像的,并且还能带走录像。由此推断出,Rhythm-studio 与 Show-in-a-day!的不同之处就在于前者允许录像,并且允许带走录像。所以 C 项

“Rhythm-studio 允许人们把录像带回家”符合题意。故选 C。

3.A 推理判断题。根据文章的结构及内容可知,这篇文章主要介绍了四个有关音乐和舞蹈的项目。由此可推断出,这是在给这四个项目做宣传,所以 A 项“在报纸上”符合题意。B 项“在报告中”;C 项“在科学杂志上”;D 项“在旅游手册上”,均与文章内容不符。故选 A。

【高频词汇】 1. instructions *n.* 用法说明;操作指南

2. instrument *n.* 乐器;仪器;工具 3. technique *n.* 技术;手法

4. possessions *n.* 个人财产;私人物品 5. souvenir *n.* 纪念品;礼物

6. professional *adj.* 专业的;职业的

原句 Try our Professional Selection, with video clips of band members who will explain the techniques that make their recordings so extraordinary!

分析 本句中 who 引导定语从句,修饰先行词 band members;that make their recordings so extraordinary 是 that 引导的定语从句,修饰先行词 techniques。

句意 尝试我们的专业选择,里面有乐队成员解释使他们的录音如此非凡的技术的视频片断。

B

◎语篇解读 本文是一篇记叙文。文章讲述了一个人的钢琴弹得很好,因一位顾客想听他唱歌使他发现自己有唱歌的天赋,后来他成为美国最著名的歌手之一。就此作者向读者传递一个信息:要勇敢做不同的事,找到自己真正的天赋。

4.D 细节理解题。根据第三、四段内容可知那人开始唱歌是因为经理要他应顾客的要求唱歌。故选 D。A 项“因为他想挣更多的钱”,文中未提及;B 项“因为酒吧经理说他喜欢他的歌”,文中未提及;C 项“因为他想向大家展示他有唱歌的天赋”,根据第二段中的“I don't sing.”可知,他并不想唱歌。故 C 项说法不正确。

5.D 推理判断题。根据第四段中的 shouted 及经理说的话可以看出,经理对待这个钢琴手是不礼貌的。故选 D。

6.B 细节理解题。根据第六段中的“He had such a talent for singing, but he just had been sitting on his talent...as a no-name piano player in a

no-name bar.”可知在顾客要求他唱歌之前,他没有发现自己的唱歌天赋。故选 B。A 项“他讨厌在一个无名的酒吧里唱歌”,文中未提及;C 项“作为钢琴家和歌手,他在美国变得非常有名”,根据倒数第二段最后一句可知 C 项说法不正确;D 项“他作为一名默默无闻的钢琴演奏家度过余生”,根据倒数第二段最后一句可知 D 项说法不正确。

7.D 主旨大意题。根据最后一段可知,作者通过讲述这位钢琴手的经历意在向读者传递一个信息:要勇敢做不同的事,找到自己真正的天赋。故选 D。A 项“如何拥有伟大的才能”;B 项“一首好歌——《蒙娜丽莎》”;C 项“一个无名酒吧里的歌手”。

【高频词汇】 1.be tired of 厌烦 2.get paid 得到报酬;领工资

3.customer *n.* 顾客 4.in public 在别人(尤指生人)面前;公开地 5.for the first time 第一次 6.applause *n.* 掌声;喝彩

7.talent *n.* 天赋;才能 8.at the request of...应……的要求

II.◎语篇解读 本文是一篇说明文。文章介绍了米尤扎克音乐受到越来越多美国人的欢迎,但有些人认为米尤扎克音乐很无聊,但不管怎样米尤扎克音乐影响着每个人。

1.C 上文提到“你听到了什么?”,下文提到“这和你听的音乐很相似,但不完全一样”。该空承上启下。故 C 项“背景音乐正在播放”切题。

2.B 上文提到“上午十点到十一点之间和下午三点到四点之间,人们比较累的时候,这种音乐总是更令人兴奋”。该空承接上文。故 B 项“这种音乐给了他们额外的能量”切题。

3.F 上文提到“有些音乐家或作曲家不希望自己的歌曲被用作米尤扎克音乐,但其他人会为自己的歌曲被选中而高兴。为什么?”,该空在对上句进行回答。故 F 项“如果他们的歌被使用,他们每年会得到多达 400 万美元”切题。

4.D 上文提到“当劳累的办公室员工听到米尤扎克背景音乐那令人愉快的声音时,他们就突然有了更多的精力”,下文提到“在超市购物的人会多买 38%的杂货”。可知该空也在说明这种音乐的益处。故 D 项“工厂工人的产量增加了 13%”切题。

5.A 根据下文“他们说一直听同样的歌很无聊”可知,该空是下文提到的人对米尤扎克背景音乐的看法。故 A 项“有些人不喜欢米尤扎克音乐”切题。

【高频词汇】 1.similar *adj.*相似的 2.energy *n.*能量;精力 3.react *v.*作出反应 4.used to 曾经 5.at a time 每次;一次 6.lively *adj.*令人兴奋的;活泼的;生动的;生气勃勃的
7.pleasant *adj.*令人愉快的 8.boring *adj.*无聊的;令人厌烦的
9.all the time 一直,总是

长难句分析

原句 Music is often played in public places because it is designed to make people feel less lonely when they are in an airport or a hotel.

分析 本句为主从复合句。because 引导原因状语从句,其中 when they are in an airport or a hotel 为时间状语从句。

句意 音乐经常在公共场所播放,因为它的目的是让人们在机场或酒店时感觉不那么孤独。