

## Part 2 Discovering Useful Structures & Listening and Talking

### 基础过关练

#### I. 单词拼写

1. The girl believes that she is \_\_\_\_\_(有能力的) of becoming a successful musician.
2. The main \_\_\_\_\_(目的) of the course is to improve your writing.
3. Nowadays, people are working longer in life than the \_\_\_\_\_(先前的) generation.
4. As a poet, Li Bai used to write many \_\_\_\_\_(浪漫的) poems to which people usually attach positive and hopeful meanings.
5. While trying to \_\_\_\_\_(解决) poverty at home, China has also actively supported the causes of other developing countries.

#### II. 选词填空

in addition to; set up; get absorbed in; try out

1. You'd better \_\_\_\_\_ study and spend less time in playing computer games.
2. I have been working hard at economics. I am hoping I will \_\_\_\_\_ my own business after graduation.
3. There were hundreds of students \_\_\_\_\_ for the school basketball team last week.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ kisses and hugs, kids and parents can show their love by respecting each other, being polite and thoughtful.

### III.单句语法填空

- 1.It was a pity that his actions were based on a false \_\_\_\_\_  
(assume).
- 2.Messi who set the record for the most goals in a calendar year, is  
considered the most \_\_\_\_\_(talent) football player in Europe.
3. \_\_\_\_\_(impress) by the beautiful scenery, I forgot to go back home  
on time.
4. \_\_\_\_\_(encourage) by my mother, I determine to study harder.
- 5.Trash recycling is very important, and a lot of \_\_\_\_\_(equip)has  
been prepared to help deal with the waste properly.
- 6.I'm sure you will be \_\_\_\_\_(please) with this product.
- 7.Much \_\_\_\_\_our relief, the children all arrived home safe and  
sound.
- 8.Excessive(过度的)screen time can also have an impact \_\_\_\_\_  
anxiety and stress in children.
- 9.In 1943, a Mexican farmer was \_\_\_\_\_(surprise) to see smoke rising  
from a small part of his land.
- 10.It is not \_\_\_\_\_(surprise) that more and more students are taking a  
gap year to earn money to support their study for the degree.
- 11.In Shanghai, Shangti Health Technology company will \_\_\_\_\_  
(gradual)add fitness courses that are suitable for the old people.

### IV.同义句转换

1.Susan was bitten by the snake in the bush and she was sent back to the campus.

→ \_\_\_\_\_, Susan was sent back to the campus.

2.If we are given more time, we will do it better.

→ \_\_\_\_\_, we will do it better.

3.The boy was moved by the teacher's words and he cried.

→ \_\_\_\_\_, the boy cried.

4.Although we were exhausted, we continued our journey.

→ \_\_\_\_\_, we continued our journey.

5.When it is heated, ice will be changed into water.

→ \_\_\_\_\_, ice will be changed into water.

#### V.完成句子

1.在太空计划中体验失重使我们感觉非常兴奋。

Experiencing weightlessness \_\_\_\_\_ in the space program.

2.应该让孩子们意识到节约粮食的重要性。一粥一饭当思来之不易。

Children should be made \_\_\_\_\_ the importance of saving food. When you have every bowl of rice and porridge, think about how much effort is paid.

3.对大学生来说,至少掌握一门外语是有必要的。

\_\_\_\_\_ is necessary for college students \_\_\_\_\_ at least a foreign language.

## 能力提升练

### I. 阅读理解 A

主题语境：人与社会——文化活动    语篇类型：应用文    建议用时：6

(2020 天津市第一中学高一上期末,★☆☆)

This March is a busy month in Shanghai. There's a lot to do. Here are the highlights.

#### Live Music—Late Night Jazz

Enjoy real American jazz from Herbie Davis, the famous trumpet(小号) player. He's coming with his new 7-piece band, Herbie's Heroes. Herbie is known to play well into the early hours, so don't expect to get much sleep. This is Herbie's third visit to Shanghai. The first two were sold out, so get your tickets quickly.

PLACE: Jazz Club

DATE: 15—23 March

PRICE: ¥ 80—120

TIME: 10:00 p.m. till late!

TEL: 6466-8736

#### Scottish Dancing

Take your partners and get ready to dance till you drop. Scottish dancing is fun and easy to learn. Instructors will show the dances. The live bands, Gordon Stroppie and the Weefrees, are also excellent.

PLACE: Jack Stein's

DATE: every Monday

PRICE: ¥ 60 including one drink

TIME: 7:00—12:00 p.m.

TEL: 6402-1877

#### Exhibitions—Shanghai Museum

There are 120,000 pieces on show here. You can see the whole of Chinese history. It's always interesting to visit, but doubly so(更是如此) at the moment with the Egyptian Tomb exhibition. There are lots of mummies(木乃伊) and more gold than you've ever seen before. Let us know if you see a mummy move!

PLACE: Shanghai Museum

DATE: daily

PRICE: ¥ 30 (¥ 15 for students)

TIME: Monday—Friday 9:00 a.m.—5:00 p.m.,

Weekends 9:00 a.m.—9:00 p.m.

TEL: 6888-6888

#### Dining—Sushi Chef in Town

Sushi is getting really big in Shanghai. In Japan, it's become an art form. The most famous Sushi “artist” is Yuki Kamura. She's also one of the few female chefs in Japan. She'll be at Sushi Scene all of this month.

PLACE: Sushi Scene in Shanghai Hotel

DATE: all month

PRICE: ¥200

TIME: lunchtime

TEL: 6690-3211

For a full listing of events, see our website.

1.If you are going to attend an activity at 8:00 p.m. on Saturday, which one can you choose?

- A.Live Music—Late Night Jazz.
- B.Scottish Dancing.
- C.Exhibitions—Shanghai Museum.
- D.Dining—Sushi Chef in Town.

2.Which of the following is TRUE according to the advertisement?

- A.Scottish dancing is so interesting and easy that you never feel tired.
- B.The performance given by the American jazz band won't last long.
- C.Sushi is not popular in Shanghai as it is a kind of traditional Japanese food.
- D.It is more interesting to visit Shanghai Museum for the exhibits are from Egypt.

3.From the text we may learn that Yuki Kamura is \_\_\_\_\_.

A.a cook B.a waitress

C.an instructorD.an artist

B

主题语境：人与社会——音乐的影响 语篇类型：说明文 建议用时：8

(2020 上海虹口高一上期末,★☆)

We hear music everywhere, every day. Getting into a lift, going around a supermarket or simply relaxing at home, music is our constant companion. And music can have a significant effect on the way we think and feel, so it's worth paying attention to what we're listening to.

Music can have a powerful effect on our moods, in terms of both reducing and increasing stress. Listening to calm gentle music in bed can help us fall asleep. Some airlines play smooth music on board at take-off and landing to calm nervous travelers. Athletes often listen to fast loud music to help them prepare for games. The American swimmer Michael Phelps is known to listen to rap music before important races to help pump him up(给某人打气).

The mood-altering effect of music can be especially acute for the people who actually play the music. Musicians who do not have high self-esteem (自尊心) can suddenly overflow with confidence once they go on stage. It's as though the music gives them a different personality.

And it's not only those who feel ill at ease with themselves that can benefit. Scientists have conducted research into the effect of music on students studying for exams. They found that listening to calm music with a regular beat could actually help students recall facts and improve their performance in exams. Classical music, preferably something by Mozart, seems to have the most beneficial effect. A word of caution, however: It's best not to over-rely on this method, as you won't be able to listen to music in an exam.

For most of us though, music is one of life's great pleasures. And it's a pleasure that endures. Researchers have found that we don't often grow out of the music that we love as teenagers, because our musical tastes are such a huge part of our identity, personality and outlook on life. So don't delete those songs you downloaded when you were fifteen—you'll probably still love them when you're fifty.

4.What would be the best kind of music to play to nervous drivers stuck in traffic jams?

- A.Rap music.
- B.Gentle classical music.
- C.Cheerful folk music.
- D.Heavy metal music.

5.The underlined word “acute” in Paragraph 3 most probably means “\_\_\_\_\_” in the passage.



A.powerful    B.controllable

C.complex D.opposite

6.Which of the following statements about music is true according to the passage?

A.Pop music improves students' academic performance.

B.Music has no influence on musicians' behaviour.

C.Music generally influences people's thoughts and emotions.

D.Sportsmen listen to fast music to relieve their stress before games.

7.What can be inferred from the last paragraph?

A.Musical tastes affect our characters to a great extent.

B.We have to find ways to make the pleasure of music last.

C.We will be fond of different kinds of music when we grow up.

D.Part of our personality and tastes are well developed in our teens.

## II.语法填空

主题语境：人与社会——乐队

语篇类型：说明文

建议用时：6

(2021 山东章丘一中高一上 10 月月考,★★)

Have you ever dreamed of being famous\_\_1\_\_a musician? At first many singers may form a band to practice their music. And then they may get the chance to give \_\_2\_\_(perform) in pubs or clubs. Later they may gradually become popular. However, the Monkees started in \_\_3\_\_ different way. They began as a TV show. The TV organizers had put an advertisement in a newspaper, \_\_4\_\_(look) for rock musicians who

could act as well as sing. 5 (honest) speaking, only one of them was good enough and the other three members pretended 6 (sing). So it couldn't 7 (call) a real band in the beginning. Anyhow, their shows were 8 (creativity) and they became popular. After a year or so, they worked harder, produced 9 (they) own records and started touring. In about 1970, the Monkees broke up but they reunited in the mid-1980s and in 1996 produced a new record, with 10 they became more successful.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_ 4. \_\_\_\_\_ 5. \_\_\_\_\_  
6. \_\_\_\_\_ 7. \_\_\_\_\_ 8. \_\_\_\_\_ 9. \_\_\_\_\_ 10. \_\_\_\_\_

## Part 2 Discovering Useful Structures &

### Listening and Talking

#### 基础过关练

I .1.capable 2.aim 3.previous 4.romantic 5.cure

II .1.get absorbed in 2.set up 3.trying out 4.In addition to

III.1.assumption 考查名词。句意:遗憾的是,他的行为建立在一个错误的假设之上。设空处前为形容词,形容词修饰名词,故填 assume 的名词形式 assumption。

2.talented 考查形容词。句意:梅西创造了年度进球最多的纪录,被认为是欧洲最有天赋的足球运动员。分析句子结构可知,设空处在句中作定语修饰名词短语 football player,故填形容词 talented,意为“有天赋的”。

3.Impressed 考查过去分词作状语。句意:(因为)被美丽的风景打动,我忘记了按时回家。impress 与其逻辑主语 I 之间为被动关系,故填 Impressed。

4.Encouraged 考查过去分词作状语。句意:(因为)被我的妈妈鼓励,我下定决心要更加努力地学习。encourage 与其逻辑主语 I 之间为被动关系,故填 Encouraged。

5.equipment 考查名词。句意:垃圾回收利用非常重要,许多设备已经被准备好来帮助恰当地处理废物。设空处作主语,应用名词,故填 equipment。

#### 易错分析

本题容易根据设空处前面的 a lot of 错填为 equipments,但是我们要知道 a lot of 既可以修饰可数名词复数,也可以修饰不可数名词,且 equipment 就是不可数名词。

6.pleased 考查过去分词作表语。句意:我确定你会对这个产品感到满意。please 与主语 you 之间是被动关系,故填 pleased。同时,也可将 pleased 理解为形容词,be pleased with 对……感到满意,对……感到高兴。

7.to 考查固定搭配。句意:令我们非常宽慰的是,这些孩子全部都安然无恙地到家了。to one's relief 令某人宽慰的是。故填 to。

8.on 考查固定搭配。句意:看电视的时间过长也可能对孩子的焦虑和压力有影响。have an impact on...对……有影响。

9.surprised 考查过去分词。句意:1943 年,一个墨西哥农民惊讶地看到他的一小块土地上升起了烟雾。此处用过去分词作表语表示人的某种感觉体会,意为“感到惊讶的”。

10.surprising 考查现在分词。句意:越来越多的学生利用空余年赚钱来支持他们的学位学习,这并不令人惊讶。此处用现在分词作表语表示事物的性质和特征,意为“令人惊讶的”。

11.gradually 考查副词。句意:在上海,尚体健康科技公司将逐渐增加适合老年人的健身课程。设空处修饰谓语动词,应用副词,故填 gradually。

IV.1.Bitten by the snake in the bush

2.Given more time

3.Moved by the teacher's words

4.Although exhausted

5.When heated

V.1.makes us very excited 2.to realize 3.It;to master

能力提升练

I .A

◎语篇解读 本文是一篇应用文,介绍了上海三月份的四个活动,其内容涉及音乐、舞蹈、展览和美食四个方面。

1.C 细节理解题。由题目要求可知,需要寻找的是一个在周六晚上 8 点举办的活动,根据第三部分的 TIME:Weekends 9:00 a.m.—9:00 p.m. 可知选 C。

2.D 推理判断题。根据第三部分中的 “It's always interesting to visit, but doubly so at the moment with the Egyptian Tomb exhibition.” 可知参观上海博物馆总是很有趣,但在有埃及墓葬展览这一刻更有趣。故选 D。

3.A 推理判断题。Yuki Kamura 出现在第四部分,在第四部分中,多处细节表明是在介绍餐饮,其中有一句话表明了 Yuki Kamura 的身份,

“She's also one of the few female chefs in Japan.” 她也是日本为数不多的女主厨之一。故选 A。

【高频词汇】 1.highlight *n.* 最精彩的部分 2.live *adj.* 现场演出的;实况转播的 3.jazz *n.* 爵士乐 4.instructor *n.* 教练  
5.exhibition *n.* 展览; 展览会 6.chef *n.* 厨师;主厨

## B

◎语篇解读 本文是一篇说明文。音乐对人的思想和情感有很大的影响,在很大程度上还能影响人们的性格。

4.B 推理判断题。根据第二段中的 “Some airlines play smooth music on board at take-off and landing to calm nervous travelers.” 可知,对于遇上堵车的焦虑的司机来说,听温和舒缓的古典音乐最好。故选 B。

5.A 词义猜测题。根据后文 “Musicians who do not have high self-esteem can suddenly overflow with confidence once they go on stage. It's as though the music gives them a different personality.” 可知,没有高度自尊心的音乐家一旦走上舞台就会突然充满自信,就好像音乐赋予了他们不同的个性。即音乐对情绪的改变作用对真正演奏音乐的人来

说尤其强大。故画线单词的意思是“强大的”。故选 A。B 项“可控的”;C 项“复杂的”;D 项“相反的”。

6.C 细节理解题。根据第一段中的“*And music can have a significant effect on the way we think and feel, so it's worth paying attention to what we're listening to.*”可知,音乐通常影响人们的思想和情感。故选 C。A 项“流行音乐提高了学生的学习成绩”,根据第四段第三句可知有助于提高学生学习成绩的是 *calm music* 而不是 *Pop music*,故 A 项错误;B 项“音乐对音乐家的表现没有影响”,根据第三段最后两句可知,没有高度自尊心的音乐家一旦走上舞台,也会突然充满自信,说明音乐对音乐家是有影响的,故 B 项说法错误;D 项“运动员在比赛前听快节奏的音乐以缓解压力”,根据第二段最后两句可知,运动员比赛前听快而响的音乐是为了给自己鼓劲,提升信心,故 D 项说法错误。

7.A 推理判断题。根据最后一段中的“*Researchers have found that we don't often grow out of the music that we love as teenagers, because our musical tastes are such a huge part of our identity, personality and outlook on life.*”可知,音乐喜好在很大程度上影响我们的性格。故选 A。B 项“我们必须找到方法使音乐的乐趣持久”,根据最后一段第一、二句可知 B 项说法不正确;C 项“随着我们长大,我们会喜欢不同类型的音乐”,根据最后一段第三句可知,研究人员发现,我们往往不会因长大而不喜欢我们青少年时期喜欢的音乐,故 C 项说法错误;D 项“我们的部分个性和品味在十几岁的时候就已经发育良好了”,文中未提及。

【高频词汇】 1.companion *n.* 同伴;陪伴 2.significant *adj.* 有重大意义的 3.have an effect on...对……有影响 4.in terms of 就……而言;在……方面 5.fall asleep 入睡 6.calm *v.* 使平静 *adj.* 使人镇静的;平静的 7.personality *n.* 个性;品格 8.ill at ease 局促不安 9.identity *n.* 身份;本身

长难句分析

原句 Researchers have found that we don't often grow out of the music that we love as teenagers, because our musical tastes are such a huge part of our identity, personality and outlook on life.

分析 本句为主从复合句。第一个 *that* 引导宾语从句,作 *have found* 的宾语,其中 *that we love as teenagers* 为定语从句,修饰先行词 *music*,*because* 引导原因状语从句。

句意 研究人员发现,我们往往不会因长大而不喜欢我们青少年时期喜欢的音乐,因为我们的音乐品味在我们的身份、个性和人生观中占据了很大一部分。

II.◎语篇解读 本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了门基乐队由最初成立到最终成为著名乐队的过程。

1.as 考查介词。句意:你曾经梦想过做一名著名的音乐家吗?*be famous as...*意为“作为……而著名”。故填 *as*。

2.performances 考查名词及名词的数。句意:然后他们可能得到去酒吧或者俱乐部表演的机会。此处位于动词 *give* 后面,作宾语,故应用

名词,performance 作“表演”讲时为可数名词,前面无限定词且此处表示复数意义,应用复数名词 performances。

3.a 考查冠词。句意:然而,门基乐队以一种不同的方式开始。此处表泛指,指“一种不同的方式”,故填不定冠词 a。

4.looking 考查现在分词。句意:电视组织者在报纸上登了一则广告,寻找既能唱又能演的摇滚音乐家。句中已有谓语动词,故此处应用非谓语动词作状语。look 的逻辑主语为 The TV organizers,与 look 之间是主动关系,故填现在分词 looking。

5.Honestly 考查副词。句意:老实说,他们中只有一个足够优秀,其他三个成员都是假表演唱。honestly speaking 为固定用法,意为“老实说”。位于句首,首字母应大写。故填 Honestly。

6.to sing 考查动词不定式。pretend to do sth.意为“假装做某事”。故填 to sing。

7.be called 考查被动语态。句意:所以它一开始并不能称为一个真正的乐队。it 指代前文提到的门基乐队,和 call 之间是被动关系。由前面的 couldn't 可知填 be called。

8.creative 考查形容词。句意:不管怎样,他们的节目很有创意,他们变得受欢迎。根据上文 were 可知此处应填形容词作表语,故填 creative。

9.their 考查形容词性物主代词。句意:大约一年之后,他们工作更加努力,发行了他们自己的唱片,然后开始了巡演。records 前缺形容词性物主代词,故填 their。



10. which 考查定语从句。句意:大约在 1970 年,门基乐队解散了,但在 20 世纪 80 年代中期他们又重组起来,于 1996 年发布了一张新唱片,由于这张新唱片,他们变得更加成功了。with\_\_\_\_\_引导非限制性定语从句,先行词为 a new record,指物,定语从句中介词 with 后缺宾语,应用关系代词 which。

【高频词汇】 1.dream of 梦想;梦见 2.look for 寻找 3.honestly speaking 老实说 4.pretend v.假装 5.break up 解散;结束