Part 3 Reading for Writing, Assessing Your Progress & Video Time 基础过关练

I.单词拼写

1.What makes us relieved is that he has been fighting the ____(疾病) with a positive attitude.

2.Her eyes____(疼痛) from lack of sleep this morning.

3.Don't worry;we'll get the money back____(以某种方法).

4.I didn't want a _____(重复)of the scene in my office that morning.

5. When you wander around the ancient streets, you can see the old look

of the bricks. ____(此外), you can see the local people's traditional

lifestyle.

II.选词填空

pay off;concentrate on;turn out;get through;from then on

1.It ______that she got the job in the end and realized her first

goal.

2.It's going to be hard to ______ the next couple of days.

3.China will ______the digital economy and will quicken the

research and development of 6G technologies.

4. John studied hard before the examination, and it _____.

5. They met in 2000 and ______they've been close friends.

III.单句语法填空

1.Warnings about the dangers of smoking seem to have little impact______ this age group.

2.We should help the elderly make better use of smart technology to access medical _____(treat).

3.Much to the professor's _____(satisfy), the experiment proved to be a success.

4. There are _____(variety) reasons for the mental problems of middle school students. It's very important for students to have an optimistic mood.

5.Her parents'_____(react) to the news was surprisingly calm.

6.Listening to music at home is one thing; going to hear it_____

(perform) live is quite another.

IV.完成句子

1.我很荣幸在这里发表演讲。

______deliver a speech

here.

2.看到孩子们受到那样的对待让我非常宽慰。

It ______to see children being treated like that.

3.尽管他非常生气,但他的声音依然保持平静。

_____he was very angry, his voice remained calm.

4.这本书非常有趣,我们都喜欢看。

This book is ______we all enjoy reading it.

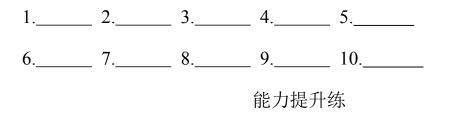
V.课文语法填空

Good morning! My name is Sarah Williams. It's an honour <u>1</u> (be) here and to share with you the story of how music has had an impact <u>2</u> my life.

Two years ago, I was diagnosed with a serious disease <u>3</u> was difficult to cure. Afraid and <u>4</u> (discourage), I thought I didn't have much longer to live. Fortunately, a song <u>5</u> (call) "Happy" appeared when I had to go through a two-hour medical treatment.

<u>6</u> music meant to me was the medicine of the mind. First, <u>7</u> (listen) to music gave me happiness and made my spirits fly like a kite in the wind. Second, music gave me strength and brought me <u>8</u> (relieve). In addition, music gave me hope and <u>9</u> sense of satisfaction. It was my best friend that spoke words of encouragement to the deepest part of my being.

We all go through various <u>10</u> (period) when we feel sad or alone. Music is the thing that can help you in the same way that it helped me.



I.阅读理解

主题语境: 人与社会——一场令人感动的音乐会 语篇类型: 新闻报道 建议用时: 7

(2021湖北襄阳五校高一上期中联考, #)

Barcelona's opera house has celebrated its reopening to the public since the novel coronavirus pandemic (新冠疫情) put the world into a huge horror, but their opening night had an unusual audience. For its first concert, the theater refused the usual crowd of people and instead packed the house with plants. Yes, that's correct. All 2,292 seats at the Gran Teatre del Liceu were occupied by leafy green plants.

The idea was put forward by conceptual artist Eugeno Ampudia and the concert was broadcast live on the theater's website. These lucky ficus trees, palms, and Swiss cheese plants—which were brought in by local nurseries (苗圃)—got the pleasure of hearing Puccini's *Crisantemi* performed by the UceLi Quartet string musical group.

Ampudia hopes that his idea and the work will inspire people to think more deeply about their relationship with nature and the concept of sustainability (可持续). "We are at the end of an era and that means that we have to change certain patterns," he shares. "We don't live in the same world as 90 days ago, and this means we have to reflect on everything that we do."

As plants can respond to different vibrations (震动) caused by music, they certainly weren't a passive audience—even if they weren't able to give applause. Now that the concert is over, each plant will be given to a different frontline health care worker who helped guide the country through its battle with the coronavirus.

The moving concert is a continuation of the Liceu's mission to create a dialogue between music and the visual arts. Pictures and a video of the performance taken by Ampudia will now become part of La Caixa's contemporary (当代的) art collection.

1. What was the special part of the concert?

A.It had only 2,292 seats.

B.It made the world fall in horror.

C.It gave plants opportunities to enjoy music.

D.It welcomed audience with plants.

2. Who gave the idea that the seats were occupied by leafy green plants?

A.Barcelona.

B.Eugeno Ampudia.

C.Gran Teatre del Liceu.

D.UceLi Quartet.

3. Which statement may Eugeno Ampudia agree with?

A.We didn't do very well in dealing with nature.

B.The health care workers were more important.

C.The plants should have the equal rights.

D.We did everything in a wrong way.

II.完形填空

(2021山东淄博一中高一上第一次月考, #)

I used to be the shyest person in the world. I hid behind my older sister, whenever I had to speak to a(n) <u>1</u> person—including the McDonald's cashier, or even a distant relative.

____asked to speak in class, I could hardly _____, much less speak. Even among the few friends I had, my high, timid (羞怯的) voice earned me jokes—about being a girl.

Then in the seventh grade, my sister suggested I_4_voice lessons. After a little bit of _5_, I did—as long as it stayed a secret. I began a series of vocal (发声的) exercises. After exercising a lot, I finally gained 6_in my voice.

A few months later, I was asked to sing for some retired people. I thought I would do better than before__7__the voice lessons. I opened my mouth and nothing. I couldn't remember the words of the song! My face turned hot. The __8__pianist whispered a prompt (提示), and I remembered just enough to keep singing.

Then the thought <u>9</u> me: I've embarrassed (使尴尬) myself enough in front of this <u>10</u>. There's really nothing else to lose. So in my second song, I just <u>11</u> and felt the energy of the song lift me. And I did much better. After that, I started singing to myself as <u>12</u> as I could in my own room. That's something I would never have done before.

On a recent school trip, I was asked to sing again. It was <u>13</u> how much people liked my singing. One classmate <u>14</u> said that I should be in the school's talent show.

I am not a shy person any more. <u>15</u> has made me more outgoing. Today, I'm almost a loudmouth(说话大声大气的人). I can meet people without being afraid. I can also stand in front of the whole class and give a big speech. I am proud of myself.

1.A.common B.strict

C.unfamiliar D.unusual

2.A.UnlessB.Though

C.As D.When

3.A.sit B.breathe

C.smile D.express

4.A.pick B.accept

C.take D.receive

5.A.decision B.consideration

C.opportunity D.guidance

6.A.confidence B.freedom

C.determination D.imagination

7.A.in favor of B.because of

C.instead of D.except for

8.A.upset B.kind

C.calm D.straight

9.A.struck B.recognized

C.persuaded D.ruined

10.A.crowd B.class

C.family D.team

11.A.changed B.worried

C.relaxed D.escaped

12.A.clearly B.loudly

C.safely D.excitedly

13.A.amazing B.frightening

C.disappointing D.puzzling

14.A.ever B.even

C.still D.just

15.A.Communicating B.Exercising

C.Performing D.Singing

III.语法填空

主题语境:人与社会——戏剧 语篇类型:说明文 建议用时:6

(2020 广西北海高一上期末,***)

Beijing Opera is a traditional opera <u>1</u> a long history of over

200 years. It was developed through <u>2</u> (absorb) many other dramatic

(戏剧的) forms, mostly from the local drama "Huiban", which was popular in south China during <u>3</u> eighteenth century. In 1790, four famous troupes (班子) from Anhui Province came to Beijing to perform for the emperor, <u>4</u> was interested in local operas. After that, a new type came into being <u>5</u> (gradual), known as Beijing Opera.

Beijing Opera features four major $_6_$ (role) — Sheng, Dan, Jing, and Chou. It's full of famous stories, beautiful facial paintings, wonderful gestures and fighting. The stories in it are very $_7_$ (interest). Some of them are from history books, but most 8 (be) from famous novels.

Beijing Opera is not only popular in China, <u>9</u> also has spread to many other places. Mei Lanfang, one of the most famous performers of all time, was the first <u>10</u> (introduce) Beijing Opera to foreigners and made highly successful tours to foreign countries. Beijing Opera is China's national opera and it is full of Chinese cultural traditions.

Welcome to China and enjoy Beijing Opera.

 1.
 2.
 3.
 4.
 5.

 6.
 7.
 8.
 9.
 10.

Part 3 Reading for Writing, Assessing Your

Progress & Video Time

基础过关练

I.1.disease 2.ached 3.somehow 4.repetition 5.Moreover

II.1.turned out 2.get through 3.concentrate on 4.paid off

5.from then on

III.1.on 考查介词。句意:吸烟有害的警告对这个年龄段的人似乎没有什么作用。have little impact on 意为"对……几乎没有什么影响",故填 on。

2.treatment(s) 考查名词。句意:我们应该帮助老年人更好地利用智能 技术来获得医疗。根据空前的 medical 可知此处应填名词,treatment
意为"治疗"时既是可数名词又是不可数名词,故填 treatment(s)。
3.satisfaction 考查名词。句意:令教授非常满意的是,这个实验证明是

成功的。much to one's satisfaction 意为"令某人非常满意的是",故填 satisfaction。

4.various 考查形容词。句意:中学生出现心理问题有着各种各样的原因。对学生来说有一个乐观的情绪很重要。分析句子结构可知,设空 处在句中作定语修饰复数名词 reasons,故填形容词 various,意为"各种 各样的"。

5.reaction 考查名词。句意:她父母对于那条消息的反应出乎意料地平静。设空处前是名词的所有格,所以此处应用名词,react 的名词是 reaction,所以设空处填 reaction。

6.being performed 考查非谓语动词。句意:在家听音乐是一回事;去听现场演奏是另外一回事。perform 与其逻辑主语 it(指代 music)之间是被动关系,而且是现场表演,表示正在进行的动作,故填 being performed。
IV.1.It is an honour for me to 2.makes me very relieved 3.Even
though 4.so interesting that

V.1.to be 考查动词不定式。句意:很荣幸来到这里和大家分享音乐 是如何影响我的人生的故事。It's an honour to do sth.做某事是很荣幸 的,It 在这里是形式主语,动词不定式短语是真正的主语。故此处应填 动词不定式 to be。

2.on 考查介词。have an impact on...对……有影响。

3.which/that 考查定语从句。句意:两年前,我被诊断出患有一种难以 治愈的严重疾病。设空处引导定语从句,a serious disease 是先行词,关 系词在定语从句中作主语,先行词指物,所以填关系代词 which/that。 4.discouraged 考查形容词。句意:我又害怕又沮丧,以为自己活不了多 久了。在本句中,and 连接两个并列成分,所以设空处需要填一个形容 词,与 and 前的 Afraid 并列,所以此处填 discouraged。此处形容词短语 作状语,用来说明主语的状态。

5.called 考查过去分词。句意:幸运的是,当我不得不经历两个小时的治疗时,一首名为《快乐》的歌出现了。主句中已有谓语动词 appeared, 所以这里需填非谓语动词,又因为 call 与其逻辑主语 song 之间是被动关系,所以用过去分词作定语修饰 song,所以此处填 called。

6.What 考查名词性从句。句意:音乐对我来说是心灵的良药。设空 处引导主语从句,主语从句中缺少宾语,指物,所以填 What。

7.listening 考查动名词。 句意:首先,听音乐使我快乐,使我的心情像 风中的风筝一样飞翔。本句中 gave 和 made 是并列谓语,所以这里需 要填非谓语动词,句子中缺少主语,所以用动名词作主语,故填 listening。

8.relief 考查名词。句意:其次,音乐给了我力量,带给我安慰。设空处 作 brought 的直接宾语,所以这里用 relieve 的名词 relief。

9.a 考查冠词。此处指音乐给了我希望和一种满足感。a sense of... 一种……感觉。故填不定冠词 a。

10.periods 考查名词单复数。句意:我们都会经历各种不同的时期,在 这些时期,我们觉得悲伤或孤独。period 意为"时期"为可数名词,由 设空处前的 various 可知此处应填复数名词 periods。

能力提升练

Ⅰ.◎语篇解读 本文是一篇新闻报道。文章主要介绍了新冠疫情以 来,巴塞罗那的歌剧院重新对公众开放,但其首演之夜全是些不寻常的 观众——绿叶植物。

1.C 细节理解题。根据文章第一段中的"For its first concert, the theater refused the usual crowd of people and instead packed the house with plants."和第二段中的"These lucky ficus trees, palms, and Swiss cheese plants...got the pleasure of hearing Puccini's *Crisantemi* performed by the UceLi Quartet string musical group."可知,音乐会的听众是植物, 所以音乐会最特别的部分是给了植物享受音乐的机会。故选 C。

2.B 细节理解题。根据文章第二段中的"The idea was put forward by conceptual artist Eugeno Ampudia and the concert was broadcast live on the theater's website."可知,概念艺术家 Eugeno Ampudia 提出绿叶植物 作观众的想法。故选 B。

3.A 推理判断题。根据文章第三段中的"Ampudia hopes that his idea and the work will inspire people to think more deeply about their relationship with nature and the concept of sustainability."可知,Eugeno Ampudia 认为人们要更深入地思考人与自然的关系,从而推断出 Ampudia 认为我们在与自然相处方面做得不是很好。故选 A。B 项"医 护人员更重要",此观点文中未涉及;C 项"植物应该有平等的权利",此观点无从得出;D 项"我们做的每件事都错了",此观点无从得出。
【高频词汇】 1.occupy v.占据 2.put forward 提出 3.live adv.在现 场直播;在现场表演(或录制) 4.inspire v.激励 5.reflect on 思考;反省 6.respond to...对……作出反应 7.passive adj.被动的;消极的 8.mission n.使命;任务

长难句分析

原句 Now that the concert is over, each plant will be given to a different frontline health care worker who helped guide the country through its battle with the coronavirus.

分析 本句为主从复合句。主干为 each plant will be given to a different frontline health care worker;Now that 引导原因状语从 句;who 引导定语从句,修饰先行词 frontline health care worker。 句意 既然音乐会结束了,每株植物都将分给不同的一线医护人员, 他们帮助带领这个国家战胜了冠状病毒。

Ⅱ.◎语篇解读 本文是一篇记叙文。文章讲述了作者原来非常害羞, 在同学面前说话很胆怯,后来通过唱歌她变得自信起来。

1.C 考查形容词词义。句意:每当我要和一个不熟悉的人说话,包括麦 当劳的收银员或甚至是一个远房亲戚,我都躲在姐姐身后。common 普 通的;strict 严格的;unfamiliar 不熟悉的;unusual 不寻常的。下文提到的 麦当劳的收银员和远房的亲戚都是不熟悉的人。故选 C。

2.D 考查连词词义。句意:当被要求在课上说话的时候,我几乎不能呼吸,更不用说说话了。unless 除非;though 尽管;as 因为;when 当……时候。故选 D。

3 B 考查动词词义。句意:当被要求在课上说话的时候,我几乎不能呼 吸,更不用说说话了。sit 坐下;breathe 呼吸;smile 微笑;express 表达。此 处表示作者的害羞与紧张,所以是几乎不能呼吸符合题意。故选 B。 考查动词词义。句意:然后在七年级,我的姐姐建议我上声乐课。 4.C pick 捡;accept 接受;take 学习;receive 收到。take lessons 上课,故选 C。 考查名词词义。句意:稍微考虑之后,我去上了声乐课……。 5.B decision 决定; consideration 考虑; opportunity 机会; guidance 指导。上一 句提到姐姐让作者上声乐课.因此作者要考虑一下符合题意。故选 B。 考查名词词义。句意:经过多次练习后,我最终对我的声音有自信 6.A 了。confidence 信心;freedom 自由;determination 决心;imagination 想象 力。根据下文 I thought I would do better than before 可知,作者认为在 上完声乐课之后自己能做得比以前好,说明有自信了。故选 A。

7.B 考查介词短语。句意:我认为因为上完了声乐课所以我能做得比以前好。in favor of 支持;because of 由于;instead of 代替;except for 除……之外。根据 I thought I would do better than before(我想我会比以前做得好)可知,作者认为因为上完声乐课所以自己能做得比以前好, 前后为因果关系。故选 B。

8.B 考查形容词词义。句意:那位好心的钢琴家轻声提示,我想起来了, 正好继续唱下去。upset 沮丧的;kind 善良的;calm 平静的;straight 直接 的。根据第四段的第四句可知作者不记得歌词了,所以那位钢琴家小 声给她提示,因此他是善良的。故选 B。

9.A 考查动词词义。句意:那时我突然意识到:在这群人面前我已经使自己足够尴尬了。strike 突然想起;recognize 认出;persuade 说服;ruin 毁灭。下文冒号后是作者的想法,说明此处指作者突然意识到,故选 A。 10.A 考查名词词义。句意同上。crowd 人群;class 班级;family 家庭;team 组。根据第四段第一句话可知,作者被邀请为一些退休的人唱

歌,因此此处指这群人,故选A。

11.C 考查动词词义。句意:所以在我的第二首歌中,我就放松了,感觉 这首歌的能量让我振作起来。change改变;worry担心;relax放松;escape 逃跑。根据前一句 There's really nothing else to lose.可知,因为作者觉 得真的没有什么可失去的了,所以此处表示作者放松了。故选 C。

12.B 考查副词词义。句意:在那之后,我开始在自己的房间里尽可能 大声地对自己唱歌。clearly 清楚地;loudly 大声地;safely 安全 地;excitedly兴奋地。根据后文That's something I would never have done before.可知,作者做了以前不会做的事情,就是大声地唱歌。故选 B。 13.A 考查形容词词义。句意:人们如此喜欢我唱歌真是令人惊喜。 amazing 令人惊喜的;frightening 令人害怕的;disappointing 令人失望 的;puzzling 令人困惑的。人们非常喜欢作者唱歌,让作者感到惊喜。 故选 A。

14.B 考查副词词义。句意:一个同学甚至说我应该参加学校的才艺 表演。ever 曾经;even 甚至;still 依然;just 只是。根据前文 how much people liked my singing 可知,人们喜欢作者唱歌,所以有同学说她甚至 可以参加学校的才艺表演。故选 B。

15.D 考查动名词词义。句意:唱歌使我更加外向。communicating 交流;exercising 锻炼;performing 表演;singing 唱歌。根据前文 After that, I started singing to myself 及 how much people liked my singing 可知,是唱歌使作者更加外向。故选 D。

【高频词汇】 1.relative *n*.亲戚 2.a series of 一系列 3.whisper *v*.耳 语;私下说 4.embarrass *v*.使尴尬 5.consideration *n*.考虑 6.guidance *n*.指导 7.confidence *n*.信心

8.in favor of 支持 9.persuade v.劝服

Ⅲ.◎语篇解读 本文是一篇说明文。文章介绍了国粹京剧的一些知 识。

1.with 考查介词。句意:京剧是一种有着 200 多年悠久历史的传统戏剧。with 具有,with a long history of 拥有……的悠久历史。

2.absorbing 考查动名词。句意:它通过吸收许多其他的戏剧形式发展 而成,这些戏剧形式大多来自 18 世纪时流行于中国南方的地方戏剧 "徽班"。此处作介词 through 的宾语,应用动名词。故填 absorbing。
3.the 考查冠词。句意同上。此处 eighteenth 是序数词,前面应用定冠 词 the。

4.who 考查定语从句。句意:1790年,四个来自安徽省的著名班子来 到北京为皇帝表演,这个皇帝对地方戏剧很感兴趣。设空处引导非限 制性定语从句,emperor 是先行词,指人,关系词在非限制性定语从句中 作主语,故填 who。

5.gradually 考查副词。句意:在那之后,一种新的类型(的戏剧)逐渐形成,被称为京剧。come into being 形成,产生,修饰该动词短语应用副词。
6.roles 考查名词的单复数。句意:京剧有四个主要角色——生、旦、
净、丑。role 为可数名词,根据基数词 four 可知应用复数形式。

7.interesting 考查形容词。句意:里面的故事很有趣。系动词 are 后面 应用形容词作表语,修饰物,故用-ing 形式的形容词。

8.are 考查动词的时态和主谓一致。句意:其中一些来自历史书,但大 多数来自著名的小说。此处在讲一个客观事实,句子应用一般现在时, 且主语是 most 指代"大部分故事",是复数意义。故填 are。

9.but 考查连词。句意:京剧不仅在中国受欢迎,而且已经传播到许多 其他地方。not only...but also...不仅……而且……。

10.to introduce 考查动词不定式。句意:梅兰芳是有史以来最著名的 表演者之一,他是第一个把京剧介绍给外国人的人,并在国外进行了非 常成功的巡演。the first to do sth.第一个做某事的人。此处是动词不定 式作后置定语。

【高频词汇】 1.absorb *vt*.吸收 2.dramatic *adj*.戏剧的 3.drama *n*. 戏剧 4.come into being 形成,产生 5.feature *v*.以……为特色 6.spread *v*.传播