

UNIT 1 FESTIVALS AND CELEBRATIONS

Part 1 Listening and Speaking & Reading and Thinking

基础过关练

I. 单词拼写

- 1.No one knows the o_____ of this custom.
- 2.An interesting _____(特色) of the city is the old market.
- 3.All the members of the family g_____ to enjoy a reunion dinner.
- 4.What you said on the _____(场合) was not fit.
- 5.She could see herself r_____ in his eyes.
- 6.The weather at the moment is not _____(典型的) for July.
- 7.In the past, there were no TVs, cellphones or computers, so children used to guess _____(谜语).
- 8.Rice farmers here still plant and h_____ their crops by hand.
- 9.Organisers expected up to 300,000 protesters to join the _____(示威游行).
- 10.My f_____ is not perfect but I'm healthy.

II. 单句填空

- 1.The girl has _____ good figure but has an ordinary look.
- 2.John, _____ you know, is a famous writer.
- 3.We should congratulate the Chinese women's volleyball team _____ their excellent performance.
- 4.Yuan Longping has made great contributions to China's _____ (agriculture) development.

- 5.The number of citizens supporting him now has increased _____ (significance).
- 6.Now farmers _____ (gather) their crops for the second Chinese Farmers' Harvest Festival.
- 7.No matter _____ often he gives us a lesson, his popularity never wears out.
- 8.This is an occasion _____ you must take things seriously.
- 9.She acted in the _____ (believe) that she was doing good.
- 10.I am extremely grateful _____ all the teachers for their help.

III.选词填空

dress...up;after all;in spite of;take advantage of;have...in common;range from...to...

- 1.The colour _____ yellow through green _____ black.
- 2.The boys were all _____ as soldiers to play war games.
- 3.You shouldn't be hard on him. _____, he is still a schoolboy.
- 4.He _____ the good weather to go for a walk.
- 5.We happened to discover we _____ a friend _____.
- 6._____ all your talk, you never seem to come to the point.

IV.课文语法填空

Today's festivals have 1 wide range of origins, 2 (include) the seasons of the year, famous figures, important events, and religions. All festivals have the spirit of 3 (share) joy, gratitude, love, or peace in common.

The harvest festival is one of the 4 (much) popular festivals and is celebrated in many cultures. In China, families gather 5 (admire) the shining moon and enjoy delicious mooncakes during the Mid-Autumn Festival. Customs play a significant role

in festivals, 6 they can change over time. For example, some Chinese cities no longer allow firecrackers during the Spring Festival, as they can increase air 7 (pollute). However, these days, festivals 8 (become) more and more commercial, with people 9 (spend) more money on gifts, which results in different opinions.

Festivals are an important part of society. They reflect people's wishes, beliefs, faiths, and attitudes towards life. They are 10 (occasion) that allow us to relax and enjoy life.

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

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

能力提升练

I. 阅读理解

A

(2019 湖北鄂东南省级示范高中教育教学改革联盟学校高一下期中联考,★☆☆)

Music Festivals

Buku Music Festival

Where: New Orleans, LA

When: July 10—July 11

Tickets: \$180—\$270

Camping: No

The Scene

From art to music, Buku is a unique festival in the summer. With a post-industrial setting as the background and offering electronic music and hip hop, Buku succeeds as a true festival experience. Catch up on your sleep—with the all-night shows in the city of New Orleans, you need to get some rest.

Horizon Festival

Where: Arinsal, Andorra

When: July 9—July 11

Tickets: \$65—\$149

Camping: No

The Scene

It's hard to argue about a festival that has pool activities, paintball wars, its own Snow Olympics and secret parties. Beyond that you'll also find 100+ international DJs with stages on the mountain.

Gasparilla Music Festival

Where: Tampa, FL

When: July 9—July 10

Tickets:Free

Camping:No

The Scene

The Gasparilla Music Festival is non-profit(非营利的). It organizes a music festival every year in the downtown square on the second weekend of July.

Golden Plains Festival

Where:Meredith, Australia

When:July 11—July 13

Tickets:Free

Camping:Yes

The Scene

There's no advertisement, no market stalls(货摊), and nothing marketed to you for the whole long weekend.

It's meant to be a perfect place. Camp wherever you like, bring almost everything and anything if you want—you can bring a sofa and place it in the open-air theatre, and enjoy the sunshine and music for the long weekend.

1. Why do people in the Buku Music Festival need to catch up on their sleep?

A. Sleep during the night is difficult.

B. Buku has a post-industrial setting.

C. The performances will last overnight.

D. The tickets for the festival are very expensive.

2. At which music festival can you find sports programs?

A. Buku Music Festival.

B. Horizon Festival.

C. Gasparilla Music Festival.

D. Golden Plains Festival.

3. Where is the Golden Plains Festival held?

A. On a mountain.

B. In a downtown square.

C. In a music hall.

D. In an open-air theatre.

B

(2019 江西赣州十五县高一下联考,★★☆)

Argentina lies in the South America. There are many festivals in Argentina during the year. Therefore, you can enjoy the different interesting festivals when traveling there. First of all, we should talk about the Tango Festival in Argentina, which is held in the capital of this country—Buenos Aires, from February to March. You ought to know that Argentina is the home of tango, so Argentinians admire this dance very much. Even if you cannot dance perfectly, you should join the people and try to perform this dance.

The next festival in Argentina is Open Polo (马球) Tournament. You should go to Palermo to see this festival in Argentina. This festival is held every year and is the most important polo tournament in Argentina. This kind of sport is considered the most important in Argentina. Attending this festival in Argentina, you will be able to communicate with different people and admire the fascinating competition between the teams of different countries, such as Argentina, England, Australia, as well as the US. This festival in Argentina is usually held between November and December every year. So don't miss the opportunity if you travel to Argentina at this time.

The other festival in Argentina is the Semana Musical Llao Llao. This is a festival of classical music. The festival was created in 1993 and is held at the Llao Llao Hotel, near Bariloche. The festival is held yearly in October. So if you admire this kind of music, you should travel to Argentina in October.

There are also many carnivals in Argentina in summer. Of course, it's impossible to put everything about festivals in Argentina into just one article. We hope that you have found this article interesting and eye-catching.

4. What would be the best title for the passage?

- A. Festivals in Argentina
- B. Entertainments in Argentina
- C. Travel to Argentina
- D. A brief introduction to Argentina

5. From the passage, we know that the Tango Festival _____.

- A. is organized by the government
- B. is held in summer
- C. welcomes everyone to take part in it
- D. holds parties for different dances

6. Which of the following is a sports festival?

- A. The Semana Musical Llao Llao.
- B. Every carnival in Argentina.
- C. The Tango Festival.
- D. Open Polo Tournament.

7.If Tom wants to enjoy a classical music event in Argentina, he should visit _____.

A.Buenos Aires in spring

B.Palermo in April

C.Bariloche in October

D.Palermo in winter

II.七选五

(2018 福建厦门双十中学高二月考,★★☆)

In the long history of about 5,000 years, numerous Chinese traditional festivals were celebrated in honour of gods or some significant days, some of which are passed down from generation to generation and people always practice special traditional activities in each festival.

The Qingming Festival

The Qingming Festival is on the 15th day after the Spring Equinox (春分), around April 4 or April 5 every year. 1. They remove the weeds growing on their ancestors' tombs to make them clean, so this festival is also called Tomb-Sweeping Day. In some areas, people are forbidden to use the fire to cook food, so they only eat the cool food. Thus, it is also named the Hanshi Festival.

The Double Ninth Festival

2. The Chinese character of September is the same as 9, so we get this special name. Chinese people, especially in the northern region, climb up the mountains to enjoy the wonderful perspectives, and admire the beauty of chrysanthemums(菊花).

The Winter Solstice(冬至)

The winter solstice is on around December 22 or 23 of the solar calendar each year. From that day on, the daytime will be longer and longer. 3 . Chinese people in the northern region eat dumplings and wontons(馄饨), while in the southern region rice balls.

 4

In China, this festival is in late January or early February, the last day of the lunar year. People celebrate it by having a family reunion dinner, setting off fireworks and staying up late. Breaking the dishes and bowls is a thing all the people are afraid of, but if you did it, you should say “Sui sui ping an!” 5 .

A.The Spring Festival

B.New Year’s Eve

C.People will go to commemorate their ancestors

D.People always visit their friends and relatives

E.It is celebrated on Sep. 9th of the lunar calendar, around in October of the solar calendar

F.It’s a holiday which is regarded as important as the Spring Festival

G.It is a double-meaning word, meaning you will be safe during the new year

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

III.语法填空

(2019 四川成都外国语学校高一下月考,★★☆)

The Lantern Festival falls 1 the fifteenth day of the first lunar month. This is the first full moon of the new year, representing reunion and perfection. This festival also marks the 2 (office) end of the long holiday.

There are many legends (传说) related to the origins of the Lantern Festival. According to one legend, once in ancient times, a celestial(天堂的) swan came into the human world where it 3 (shoot) down by a hunter. The Jade Emperor, the 4 (high) god in Heaven, was angry about this. He planned an attack on Earth on the 5 (fifteen) day of the first lunar month, with orders to destroy all people and animals. But another god 6 (disagree) with him and risked 7 (warn) the people on Earth. As 8 result, before and after the fifteenth day of the first month, every family hung red lanterns outside their doors and set off firecrackers, giving the impression 9 their homes were already burning. By successfully tricking the Jade Emperor in this way, human beings were saved from 10 (destroy).

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

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

答案全解全析

基础过关练

I .1.origin 2.feature 3.gathered 4.occasion 5.reflected

6.typical 7.riddles 8.harvest 9.march 10.figure

II .1.a 句意:那个姑娘体形很美,但长相一般。figure 意为“体形”,为可数名词。此处表示泛指,故用不定冠词 a。

2.as 句意:如你所知,约翰是一位著名的作家。as 引导非限制性定语从句,意为“正如;正像”。

3.on 句意:我们应该为中国女排优秀的表现向她们祝贺。congratulate...on...意为“为……向……祝贺”。

4.agricultural 句意:袁隆平为中国农业的发展做出了重大贡献。设空处作定语,故用形容词形式。

5.significantly 句意:现在支持他的居民人数已经显著增加了。设空处修饰谓语动词,故用副词形式。

6.are gathering 句意:现在,农民们正收割庄稼,准备过第二个中国农民丰收节。此处表示正在进行的动作,故用现在进行时。

7.how 句意:无论他多久给我们上一次课,他都永远那么受欢迎。no matter how 引导让步状语从句,意为“无论……”。

8.where 句意:这是一个你必须认真对待事情的场合。occasion 表示抽象的地点,设空处引导定语从句,并在从句中作状语,故用关系副词 where 引导定语从句。

9.belief 句意:她这么做是因为她认定自己是在做好事。空后的 that 引导同位语从句,设空处需要用名词,意为“看法;信念”。故填 belief。

10.to 句意:我非常感谢所有老师的帮助。be grateful to sb.意为“对某人表示感谢”。

III.1.ranges from;to 2.dressed up 3.After all 4.took advantage of 5.had;in

common 6.In spite of

IV.1.a 考查冠词。a wide range of 意为“各种各样的;广泛的”,为固定搭配。

2.including 考查介词。including 为介词,意为“包括……在内”。

3.sharing 考查动名词。此处作介词 of 的宾语,故用动名词形式。

4.most 考查形容词的最高级。根据空前的 one of the 可知,此处应用形容词最高级形式,故用 most 构成形容词的最高级。

5.to admire 考查不定式。设空处表示“聚集”的目的,应用不定式形式作目的状语。

6.but 考查连词。句意:习俗在节日中起着重要的作用,但它们会随着时间的推移而改变。由句意可知设空处应用表示转折意义的并列连词 but。

7.pollution 考查词性转换。air pollution 空气污染,故用 pollute 的名词形式。

8.are becoming 考查动词时态。根据时间状语 these days 并结合语境可知,此处应用现在进行时。

9.spending 考查 with 的复合结构。此处为“with+宾语+宾语补足语”的复合结构,people 与 spend 之间是主动关系,故用现在分词形式。

10.occasions 考查名词的数。根据主语 They 可知此处应用名词的复数形式。

能力提升练

I .

A

语篇解读 本文是一篇广告性应用文,介绍了四个音乐节的举办地点、时间、门票等相关信息。

1.C 细节理解题。根据 Buku Music Festival 中的 with the all-night shows in the city of New Orleans, you need to get some rest 可知,由于 Buku Music Festival 的演出是通宵的,所以人们需要弥补他们的睡眠。故选 C。

2.B 细节理解题。根据 Horizon Festival 中的 has pool activities, paintball wars, its own Snow Olympics 可知,Horizon Festival 可以提供一些体育活动,其他节日均无体育活动的信息。故选 B。

3.D 细节理解题。根据 Golden Plains Festival 中的 you can bring a sofa and place it in the open-air theatre 可知,Golden Plains Festival 是在露天剧场举行的。故选 D。

B

语篇解读 本文是一篇说明文,主要介绍了阿根廷的三个节日:探戈节、马球公开赛和 the Semana Musical Llao Llao 古典音乐节。

4.A 主旨大意题。根据第一段第二句 There are many festivals in Argentina during the year.可知,本文主要介绍阿根廷一年中的节日情况。故选 A。

5.C 细节理解题。根据第一段最后一句 Even if you cannot dance perfectly, you should join the people and try to perform this dance.可知,在 the Tango Festival 上,即便你舞蹈跳得不好,也可以参加,所以它欢迎每个人参加。故选 C。

6.D 细节理解题。根据第二段第一句 The next festival in Argentina is Open Polo(马球) Tournament.以及第四句 This kind of sport is considered the most important in Argentina.可知,马球公开赛是体育节。故选 D。

7.C 细节理解题。根据第三段第三、四句 The festival was created in 1993 and is held at the Llao Llao Hotel, near Bariloche. The festival is held yearly in October.可知,如果汤姆想在阿根廷欣赏古典音乐,他应该在 10 月份去 Bariloche。故选 C。

II. 语篇解读 本文是一篇说明文,主要介绍了中国的四个传统节日:清明节、重阳节、冬至和除夕。

1.C 根据下句 They remove the weeds growing on their ancestors' tombs to make them clean, so this festival is also called Tomb-Sweeping Day.可知,清明节人们将祭拜祖先,故选 C。

2.E 根据本段标题 The Double Ninth Festival 以及后句 The Chinese character of September is the same as 9, so we get this special name.可知,重阳节在农历九月九庆祝。故选 E。

3.F 根据下句 Chinese people in the northern region eat dumplings and wontons(馄饨), while in the southern region rice balls.以及下一段内容可知,冬至与春节有着同样重要的地位。故选 F。

4.B 根据下句 In China, this festival is in late January or early February, the last day of the lunar year.可知,本段主要介绍除夕的一些习俗,故选 B。

5.G 根据上句 Breaking the dishes and bowls is a thing all the people frighten, but if you did it, you should say “Sui sui ping an!”可知,这是双关语,意味着新的一年平安。故选 G。

III. 语篇解读 本文是一篇说明文。农历正月十五,是新年满月第一次出现的日子,是中国传统节日元宵节,本文介绍了有关元宵节起源的历史传说。

1.on 考查介词。具体的某一天前要用介词 on。

2.official 考查形容词。设空处修饰名词 end,作定语,用 office 的形容词形式 official,意为“正式的;官方的”。

3.was shot 考查动词时态和语态。设空处动词 shoot 与其主语 it 之间构成被动关系,主句谓语动词用一般过去时,故此处用一般过去时的被动语态。

4.highest 考查形容词的最高级。句意:玉皇大帝是天上地位最高的神,他为此感到生气。根据句意及空前的 the 可知,此处用形容词的最高级形式。

5.fifteenth 考查序数词。表示“第几”要用序数词,故填 fifteenth。

6.disagreed 考查动词时态。此处讲述元宵节的来历,是过去发生的事,故用一般过去时。

7.warning 考查动名词。risk doing sth.冒险做某事,故用动名词形式作宾语。

8.a 考查冠词。as a result 为固定搭配,意为“因此;结果”。故用不定冠词 a。

9.that 考查名词性从句。分析可知此处为同位语从句,且从句中不缺少任何成分,故用 that 引导同位语从句。

10.destruction 考查名词。设空处作介词 from 的宾语,故用名词 destruction。