

## Part 3 Reading for Writing, Assessing Your Progress & Video Time

### 基础过关练

#### I. 单词拼写

1. Everyone \_\_\_\_\_ (鼓掌) us when we went up to get our prize.
2. What made me angry was that he \_\_\_\_\_ (自认为是) himself an authority.
3. No one knows where the \_\_\_\_\_ (支流) of the river goes.
4. The students have great \_\_\_\_\_ (尊重) for their history teacher.
5. What you did was \_\_\_\_\_ (恐怖的), and I can't trust you anymore.
6. The inhabitants of mountainous \_\_\_\_\_ (区域) live more happily than ever before.
7. They waited for a long time until the \_\_\_\_\_ (雕) flew back.
8. My only aim is to \_\_\_\_\_ (代表) our country at the Olympics.
9. They proudly declared themselves part of a new \_\_\_\_\_ (自治的) province.
10. Wade stepped inside and closed the \_\_\_\_\_ (里面的) door behind him.
11. In a \_\_\_\_\_ (简洁的) statement, he concentrated entirely on international affairs.

#### II. 单句填空

1. \_\_\_\_\_ moment I closed my eyes, I fell asleep.
2. You'll feel as if you \_\_\_\_\_ (be) at home while here.
3. I'll treat people \_\_\_\_\_ I'll be treated.
4. Do you fancy \_\_\_\_\_ (go) out this evening with your parents?
5. My own view is \_\_\_\_\_ (absolute) clear.
6. Just as she prepared to set \_\_\_\_\_ to the next village, two friends arrived in a taxi.

7. I am spending a lot of money and time on this boat, and it is worth\_\_\_\_\_.
8. He hung around the playground for a while, \_\_\_\_\_(feel) bored.
9. When I heard this exciting news, I couldn't wait \_\_\_\_\_(run) to tell my parents.
10. Although the car is basically in good condition, I am \_\_\_\_\_(worry) about that some places are not safe enough.

### III. 选词填空

take photographs; from near and far; wave one's arms; at first; fly up; be different from; by weight; in the air; all one's life

1. \_\_\_\_\_ he was a little shy in class, but now he acts more naturally.
2. I am in a rather special position, as my job \_\_\_\_\_ anyone else's.
3. As we all know, the freight of the luggage is charged \_\_\_\_\_.
4. My parents \_\_\_\_\_ for us when we were small.
5. Most of the problems were solved at the meeting, but two were left hanging \_\_\_\_\_.
6. As soon as she was put into the small bed, she began to shout and \_\_\_\_\_.
7. Birds can \_\_\_\_\_ into the sky easily, but humans can't do that.
8. I love my motherland so much that I devote \_\_\_\_\_ to her.
9. The star is so famous that people come \_\_\_\_\_ to see her performances.

### IV. 课文语法填空

I experienced the Naadam Festival in China's Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region for the first time this year. It falls on   1   fourth day of the sixth month of the lunar calendar, usually lasting for three days and it   2   (represent) by three events.

On the first day, I set 3 to the games early with my friend Burin. I saw a lot of people 4 (wear) fancy Mongolian robes. Some were feeding their horses, some were practising archery, and others were chatting or taking pictures. Those 5 attend the festival travel every year from near and far like their ancestors for centuries. After the opening ceremony and some 6 (amaze) performances, the wrestling competition began. It's different from the wrestling in the Olympic Games. The wrestlers are not separated by 7 (weigh). After the game was over, they sang some songs and danced onto the green field, 8 (wave) their arms in the air as if they were eagles. Then, the archery went on, but the horse races were my favourite part. However, I was surprised 9 (see) some boys and girls riding the horses.

Though I felt tired after back home, I thought it was worth 10 (spend) such a festival.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_ 4. \_\_\_\_\_ 5. \_\_\_\_\_

6. \_\_\_\_\_ 7. \_\_\_\_\_ 8. \_\_\_\_\_ 9. \_\_\_\_\_ 10. \_\_\_\_\_

## 能力提升练

### I. 阅读理解

#### A

(2019 湖北荆门高一下期末,★☆☆)

Entering the already crowded festival site, I was a little uneasy. I'd heard discouraging tales of muddy fields, shocking toilet facilities and not being able to find your tent among so many others' exactly the same as yours. I had, of course, tried to prepare for every possibility.

The five-day Glastonbury Festival of Contemporary Performing Arts is the largest open-air music festival in the world. But there's not just music at the festival. As I wandered about the site, I realized that this was, indeed, a festival of performing arts. There were theatre tents, dance performances, and mime(哑剧表演) artists all over the site. You certainly wouldn't starve in this place, either. I'd never seen so many food stands(摊位) in my life.

The famous Pyramid Stage had its usual lineup(阵容) of great bands and there were plenty of big names playing on the Other Stage, too. In fact, there were so many stages, with so many different types of music and things going on that it was really difficult to see and do everything you wanted to. I found myself running from one stage to the next, trying to catch at least part of my favourite acts, and still missed a few altogether.

Then it was all over, and I had to pack up my possessions and head back to the real world again. It had been a pleasant surprise to discover that 100,000 people filled into muddy fields could still manage to have the time of their lives. Tickets weren't cheap, but since over £ 1 million in profits from the festival went to charity, it would be childish to complain. I left holding the souvenirs bought from various stalls, and with a warm, happy feeling that I'm sure that is shared by anyone who has experienced the magic of the Glastonbury Festival.

1.How did the author feel when she arrived at the festival?

- A.She was sorry for being late.
- B.She was shocked by the toilets.
- C.She was afraid the festival would not be enjoyable.
- D.She was regretful that her favourite artist was not there.

2.What impression did the author get when walking around the festival site?

- A.It was a theatrical festival.
- B.There was little food to eat.
- C.It was easy to get lost on the site.
- D.There were lots of performances to see.

3.Which of the following surprised the author?

- A.The money from the festival would be donated to charity.
- B.Tickets for the festival were very expensive.
- C.This was a festival of performing arts.
- D.100,000 people filled into muddy fields enjoyed themselves.

## B

(2018 福建龙岩非一级达标校高二上期末,★★☆)

The Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region is an important ecological screen for the north of China and even the whole country. Building a green great wall to ensure China's ecological security is one of the most important things of the Autonomous Region.

The largest ecological function zone in the north of China, Inner Mongolia has a variety of landscapes, including forests, grasslands, wetlands, rivers and lakes. In recent years, the region's environment has improved, with its forest and grassland areas having increased and desert reduced.

However, it still faces a number of challenges in ecological preservation. For instance, the region faces severe water shortages with the number of lakes dropping from 427 in 1987 to 145 in 2010. In addition to a lack of rainfall, huge water consumption in agricultural and industrial production has worsened the water shortage. Too much use of fertilizers has damaged the soil and affected the growth of grass,accelerating the expansion of the desert.

The local government encourages planting trees on grasslands as they can get more pay by growing trees than grass. However, the trees they plant often have a low survival rate as they have a high water consumption rate. Also, to treat wetlands, some areas have planted a large number of a single tree species. This practice may damage biodiversity(生物多样性) and endanger the survival of certain animals.

Experts suggest taking the region's water resources and weather conditions into consideration in future ecological projects.

4.What do we know about the green great wall in the Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region?

- A.It adds the beautiful scenery to this area.
- B.It acts as a guard to protect the north of China.
- C.It works well in saving the endangered animals.
- D.It contributes to the decrease of grasslands.

5.What does the third paragraph mainly talk about?

- A.The causes of water shortages.
- B.The protection of ecological environment.
- C.The solutions to water shortages.
- D.The importance of ecological environment.

6.What does the underlined word “accelerating” in Paragraph 3 probably mean?

- A.Weakening.      B.Shortening.
- C.Lessening.      D.Quickening.

## II.七选五

(2019 江西赣州五校协作体高一下期中联考,★★☆)

### Children's Games in Ancient China

Unlike the children nowadays, the children during ancient times didn't have smart phones, iPads or computers to entertain(娱乐) themselves. 1. Let's take a look.

Flying kites

Kites have quite a long history. The earliest kites were made of wood, instead of paper. Nowadays, the three most famous kites are the Beijing kite, Tianjin kite and Weifang kite.   2  . For example, the swallow-shaped kite is a well-known Beijing style.

#### Playing hide-and-seek

Hide-and-seek is a traditional game for children, popular around the nation. Even nowadays, many children like playing it. There are two ways to play. One way is covering a child's eyes while other kids run around to tease(戏弄) him.   3  .

#### 4

The closest thing to watching a film or television for entertainment during ancient times was going to see a shadow play. Folk artists manipulate(操纵) puppets behind the screen, narrating stories accompanied by music.

#### Setting off firecrackers

Firecrackers have a history of more than 2,000 years. It is said that there was a beast named Nian in ancient China.   5  . After gunpowder was invented, it gradually replaced the bamboo joint cracker. Crackers are still set off during the Spring Festival to symbolize auspiciousness(吉利).

A. Watching shadow plays

B. Each of them has special features

C. Different materials are used to make the kite

D. The shadow play was a popular entertaining form



E.And to scare off the beast, people burnt bamboo joints to make it blast(发出刺耳的高音)

F.More commonly, participants hide and one child must try to find them

G.Instead, they came up with interesting games to play in their childhood

1.\_\_\_\_\_ 2.\_\_\_\_\_ 3.\_\_\_\_\_ 4.\_\_\_\_\_ 5.\_\_\_\_\_

### III.读后续写

(2019 辽宁大连旅顺三中高一上月考改编,★★☆)

阅读下面材料,根据其内容和所给段落开头语续写两段,使之构成一篇完整的短文。续写的词数应为 150 左右。

Tom has an aunt who lives in a far-off village. He hadn't seen her for two years and he really missed her.

Tom spent a lot of time with his aunt when he was a little boy. At that time, his parents were too busy with their work, so they sent him to his aunt. It was his aunt who took care of him for a long time. He remembered that back then a girl sometimes played with him. But he couldn't remember her clearly. After all, it had been so many years before.

Last week, Tom decided to visit his aunt. And he called her first.

"Hello, Auntie. This is Tom. How are you?" asked Tom over the phone.

"I'm fine, Tom. Thanks. I'm just a bit lonely," said Tom's aunt. Hearing that, he knew he had made a right decision.

"I'm coming this weekend. I want to spend the weekend with you," he immediately said, thinking his aunt would be surely full of joy.

“Really? That’s great! I miss you so much.” his aunt said excitedly.

Tom set off on Friday afternoon. He thought he would arrive by bus in the evening, but there was an accident on the road and all the traffic was stopped for almost an hour. When he got off the bus, it was getting dark.

It’s a ten-minute walk from the bus station to his aunt’s house. The village had experienced a lot of changes. Tom looked around curiously. Just at that moment, another bus stopped and a girl got off the bus. The girl passed by Tom and began to walk into the village. Thinking that his aunt was waiting for him, Tom began to walk into the village, too.

He walked behind the girl. After about two minutes, it seemed that the girl noticed him. She looked back hurriedly, and then continued to walk. Moments later, the girl looked back again and then quickened her pace.

**Paragraph 1:**

*It seemed that the girl was a bit scared.*

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**Paragraph 2:**

*Clearly, it frightened the girl even more.*

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## 答案全解全析

### 基础过关练

I .1.clapped 2.fancied 3.branch 4.respect 5.horrible

6.regions 7.eagle 8.represent 9.autonomous 10.inner

11.brief

II .1.The 句意:我一闭上眼睛,就睡着了。the moment 意为“一……就……”,引导时间状语从句。

2.were 句意:在这里你会感到像在家里一样。as if 意为“似乎;好像”,后跟从句时常用虚拟语气,由语境可知此处表示与现在事实相反的假设,be 动词一般用 were。

3.as 句意:人们怎样对待我,我就怎样对待他们。as 意为“正如;正像”,引导方式状语从句。

4.going 句意:你今晚想和你父母出去吗? fancy doing sth.想要做某事。用动名词作宾语。

5.absolutely 句意:我自己的观点是绝对清楚的。设空处作状语,修饰形容词 clear。故用副词形式。

6.off 句意:正当她准备出发去下一个村庄时,两个朋友乘出租车来了。set off 意为“出发;启程”,符合题意。

7.it 句意:我正把大量的金钱和时间花在这艘船上,这是值得的。固定用法 be worth it,意为“……是值得的”。

8.feeling 句意:他在操场闲逛了一会儿,感到百无聊赖。“感到百无聊赖”伴随“闲逛”,He 与 feel 之间为主动关系,故用现在分词作伴随状语。

9.to run 句意:当我听到这个令人兴奋的消息时,我迫不及待地跑去告诉我的父母。  
can't wait to do sth.意为“迫不及待去做某事”。

10.worried 句意:虽然这辆汽车的状况基本良好,但我担心某些地方不够安全。be  
worried about 意为“担心;担忧”,故填 worried。

III.1.At first 2.is different from 3.by weight 4.took photographs

5.in the air 6.wave her arms 7.fly up 8.all my life 9.from near and far

IV.1.the 考查冠词。序数词前加定冠词 the。

2.is represented 考查动词的时态和语态。主语 it 与动词 represent 之间为被动关系,  
且陈述事实情况。故用一般现在时的被动语态。

3.off 考查动词短语。set off 意为“启程;出发”,为固定搭配。

4.wearing 考查现在分词。see sb. doing sth.看到某人正在做某事。

5.who 考查定语从句。设空处引导定语从句,先行词为 Those,指人,关系词在从句  
中作主语,故用 who。

6.amazing 考查形容词。设空处作定语修饰物,意为“令人吃惊的”,故用形容词  
amazing。

7.weight 考查名词。by weight 意为“按重量计算”,为固定短语。

8.waving 考查现在分词。wave 与其逻辑主语 they 之间为主动关系,故用现在分词  
短语作伴随状语。

9.to see 考查不定式。be surprised to do sth.意为“对做某事感到惊讶”,故用不定式  
形式。

10.spending 考查动名词。be worth doing 意为“值得做”,故用动名词形式。

## 能力提升练

### A

I.

语篇解读 本文是一篇记叙文,主要叙述作者参加为期五天的格拉斯顿伯里当代表演艺术节的经历,虽然环境极差,遍地泥泞,但作者仍然玩得很开心。

1.C 推理判断题。根据第一段中的...I was a little uneasy. I'd heard discouraging tales of muddy fields...可知,作者看到已经人满为患的节日现场,也曾听过一些令人沮丧的传说,所以作者感到有点不安,会担心这个节日会令人不愉快。故选 C。

2.D 细节理解题。根据第二段第三句 As I wandered about the site, I realized that this was, indeed, a festival of performing arts.可知,作者在节日现场闲逛时,看到了这里有许多的艺术表演。故选 D。

3.D 细节理解题。根据第四段第二句 It had been a pleasant surprise to discover that 100,000 people filled into muddy fields could still manage to have the time of their lives.可知,发现 10 万人挤在泥泞的田野里还能玩儿得很开心,这件事使作者吃惊。故选 D。

### B

语篇解读 本文是一篇说明文。内蒙古自治区的绿色长城,是保护中国北方的屏障。本文主要介绍内蒙古自治区建设绿色长城的情况、面临的生态问题以及专家给出的对策等。

4.B 推理判断题。根据第一段 The Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region...ensure China's ecological security...most important things of the Autonomous Region.内容可知,内蒙古自治区的绿色长城对于中国北方的生态安全至关重要。故选 B。

5.A 主旨大意题。根据第三段内容尤其是最后两句 In addition to a lack of rainfall, huge water consumption in agricultural and industrial production has worsened the water shortage....the expansion of the desert.可知,第三段主要叙述面对的在生态保护方面的挑战就是水资源短缺问题以及造成这种情况的原因。故选 A。

6.D 词义猜测题。根据第三段画线词所在的句子 Too much use of fertilizers has damaged the soil and affected the growth of grass, accelerating the expansion of the desert.可知,过多使用化肥破坏了土壤,影响了草的生长,加速了沙漠的扩张。显然画线词意为“加快,加速”。故选 D。

II.语篇解读 本文是一篇说明文,介绍了中国古代四种儿童游戏的起源、玩法以及代表的民俗文化等。

1.G 根据上句 Unlike the children nowadays, the children during ancient times didn't have smart phones, iPads or computers to entertain(娱乐) themselves.并结合下句 Let's take a look.可知,该空承上启下,说明中国古代的孩子不像现在的孩子一样,那时孩子没有智能手机、iPad 或电脑来娱乐,相反,孩子们想出了有趣的游戏来在他们的童年玩。故选 G。

2.B 根据上句 Nowadays, the three most famous kites are the Beijing kite, Tianjin kite and Weifang kite.并结合下句 For example, the swallow-shaped kite is a well-known Beijing style.可知,现在,最著名的三种风筝是北京风筝、天津风筝和潍坊风筝。例如,燕子形的风筝是著名的北京风格。所以这些风筝都有各自的特点。故选 B。

3.F 根据上文 There are two ways to play. One way is covering a child's eyes while other kids run around to tease(戏弄) him.可知,本段介绍了“躲猫猫”的游戏规则。它

有两种玩法,一种方法是遮住一个孩子的眼睛,而其他孩子则跑来跑去逗他。更常见的玩法是,参与者躲起来,一个孩子必须设法找到他们。故选 F。

4.A 根据设空处为标题位置并结合本段内容 The closest thing to watching a film or television for entertainment during ancient times was going to see a shadow play. Folk artists manipulate(操纵) puppets behind the screen, narrating stories accompanied by music.可知,在古代,与看电影或电视最接近的娱乐方式就是看皮影戏。民间艺人在幕后操纵木偶,伴随着音乐讲故事。显然本段标题为“看皮影戏”。故选 A。

5.E 根据上句 It is said that there was a beast named Nian in ancient China.可知,据说中国古代有一只叫“年”的兽,人们烧竹节以发出刺耳的高音就是为了吓跑“年”兽。故选 E。

III. One possible version:

**Paragraph 1:**

*It seemed that the girl was a bit scared.* After all, it was getting dark and there was nobody else nearby. With Tom keeping walking behind her, the girl was afraid that he was a bad guy. Tom realized that and wanted to explain the fact to the girl. So he decided to walk faster so that he could catch up with the girl.

**Paragraph 2:**

*Clearly, it frightened the girl even more.* She was so scared that she started running. She ran faster and faster and finally stopped in front of a house. She knocked on the door hard, trying to ask for help. Surprisingly, it was Tom's aunt who opened the door. Seeing the scene, Tom's aunt immediately laughed and explained the truth to the girl.

The girl was embarrassed and said sorry to Tom. Then they recognized each other. The girl was whom Tom played with as a little boy. What a small world!