

## UNIT 2 MORALS AND VIRTUES

### Part 1 Listening and Speaking & Reading and Thinking

#### 基础过关练

#### I. 单词拼写

1. She describes her own \_\_\_\_\_ (道德的) dilemma in making the film.
2. That's the traditional \_\_\_\_\_ (美德) of the Chinese nation.
3. To \_\_\_\_\_ (阐明) my point, let me tell you a story.
4. Water is becoming an increasingly \_\_\_\_\_ (宝贵的) resource.
5. The \_\_\_\_\_ (大多数) of people interviewed prefer TV to radio.
6. They \_\_\_\_\_ (雇用) a local firm to design the new system last year.
7. The first edition was \_\_\_\_\_ (出版) in 2018.
8. She was forced to \_\_\_\_\_ (退休) early from teaching because of ill health.
9. To learn a language we must follow the \_\_\_\_\_ (原则) of gradual improvement.
10. Teachers will never be \_\_\_\_\_ (代替) by computers in the classroom.

#### II. 单句填空

1. My parents are celebrating 30 years of \_\_\_\_\_ (marry).
2. I'd like to make a \_\_\_\_\_ (complain) about the noise.
3. I received an encouraging \_\_\_\_\_ (respond) to my advertisement.
4. The company's \_\_\_\_\_ (reject) made him disappointed.
5. She made an \_\_\_\_\_ (appoint) for her son to see the doctor.
6. The \_\_\_\_\_ (elect) was held six months ahead of schedule.
7. We tend \_\_\_\_\_ (make) mistakes when we do things in a hurry.

8. Buy three and make a \_\_\_\_\_ (save) of 55 pence.

9. I have never been so \_\_\_\_\_ (scare) in all my life.

10. He seems an \_\_\_\_\_ (energy) leader.

### III. 选词填空

be faced with; carry...through; instead of; care for; be responsible for; tend to
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1. When I'm tired, I \_\_\_\_\_ make mistakes.

2. Now I can walk to work \_\_\_\_\_ going by car.

3. He works hard, but he doesn't \_\_\_\_\_ his health.

4. I \_\_\_\_\_ the matter. It's none of others' business.

5. They had enough grain to \_\_\_\_\_ them \_\_\_\_\_ a few weeks.

6. He \_\_\_\_\_ the dilemma of whether or not to return to his country.

### IV. 完成句子

1. 你能告诉我一个能够用上这些短语的场合吗?

Can you tell me \_\_\_\_\_ these phrases can be used?

2. 在生产中,我们不但要求数量,而且要求质量。

In production, we demand \_\_\_\_\_.

3. 屠呦呦是第一位被授予诺贝尔医学奖的中国科学家。

Tu Youyou is the first Chinese scientist \_\_\_\_\_ the Nobel Prize in Medicine.

4. 这几年我们见证了中国在许多方面的巨大变化。

These years we \_\_\_\_\_ in China in many aspects.

## V. 课文语法填空

When she was five years old, Lin Qiaozhi was 1 (deep) affected by her mother's death. At age 18, she chose to study medicine instead of 2 (follow) the traditional path of marriage like the majority of girls. Eight years later, Lin graduated 3 Peking Union Medical College (PUMC). She immediately became the first woman ever to be hired as a resident physician in the OB-GYN department of the PUMC Hospital. Within six months, she was named a chief resident physician, a position 4 usually took four years to achieve. After working for a few years, she 5 (send) to study in Europe and then, in the US. She greatly impressed her American colleagues and was invited to stay. However, she rejected the offer. In 1941, Dr Lin became the first Chinese woman ever 6 (appoint) director of the OB-GYN department of the PUMC Hospital. Dr Lin opened a private clinic 7 (help) people in need and charged very low fees and often reduced costs for poor patients. At times she was even seen 8 (ride) a donkey to faraway villages to provide medical care.

The new People's Republic of China saw Dr Lin Qiaozhi playing 9 key role. In 1954, she was elected to the first National People's Congress and held many important 10 (position).

Though she never married, she was known as the "mother of ten thousand babies", having delivered over 50,000 babies in her lifetime.

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

## 能力提升练

### I. 阅读理解

#### A

(2019 福建莆田高一下期中, ★☆☆)

Many years ago, my dad was facing a serious heart condition. He was unable to do a steady job. He suddenly fell ill and had to be admitted to the hospital.

He wanted to do something to keep himself busy, so he decided to volunteer at the local children's hospital. My dad loved kids. It was a perfect job for him. He ended up working with the seriously ill children. He would talk, play, and do arts with them.

One of his kids was a girl with a rare disease that paralyzed(使瘫痪) her from the neck down. She couldn't do anything, and she was very depressed. My dad decided to try to help her. He started visiting her in her room, bringing paints, brushes and paper. He stood the paper up, put the paintbrush in his mouth and began to paint. He didn't use his hands at all. All the while he would tell her, "See, you can do anything you set your mind to." At the end of the day, she began to paint using her mouth, and she and my dad became friends. Soon after, the little girl was sent home because the doctors felt there was nothing else they could do for her. My dad also left the children's hospital for a little while because he became ill. Some time later after my dad had recovered and returned to work, in came the little girl who had been paralyzed and only this time she was walking. She ran straight over to my dad and hugged him really tight. She gave him a picture she had done using her hands. At the bottom it read: "Thank you for helping me walk."

My dad would cry every time he told us this story and so would we. He would say sometimes love is more powerful than doctors, and my dad—who died just a few months after the little girl gave him the picture—loved every single child in that hospital.

1. Why did the author's father work at the local children's hospital?

- A. To make his serious heart condition less serious.
- B. To keep himself occupied and pleased.
- C. To realize his childhood dream.
- D. To earn money to pay for treatment.

2. How did the author's father help the paralyzed girl?

- A. He helped her practice walking.
- B. He visited her and made a toy for her.
- C. He showed her that she could still do things.
- D. He painted special pictures for her.

3. What can be learned about the paralyzed girl according to Paragraph 3?

- A. She eventually became a unique painter.
- B. She was sent home and never seen again.
- C. She gradually recovered and walked.
- D. She sent the author's dad a picture painted with her mouth.

4. What message does the passage mainly convey?

- A. It's better to give than to receive.
- B. A sick person should not focus on his disease.

C.Volunteering is a worthwhile thing to do.

D.Love can sometimes bring great results.

B

(2019 湖南株洲高一下期末,★★☆)

Mary Lyon was a leader in women's education in the nineteenth century. It was a time when women's education was not considered important in the United States. The State did require each town to provide a school for children, but there were not enough teachers. Most young women were not able to continue their education. If they did, they often were not taught much except the French language, how to sew clothing, and music.

Mary Lyon felt that women's education was extremely important. She believed women were teachers both in the home and in the classroom. Mary opened a school for young women in the village of Buckland. She suggested new ways of teaching, including holding discussion groups for students.

Then, Mary began to raise money for her dream school for the higher education of women. This school would own its own property(财产), guided by an independent(独立的) group of directors. Its finances(财力) would be the responsibility of the directors. It would not depend on any one person to continue. And, the students would share in cleaning and cooking to keep costs down. In 1837, Mary Lyon opened Mount Holyoke Female Seminary for women. In 1859, she passed away. In 1893, 34 years after her death, under a state law, Mount Holyoke Female Seminary became the first college to offer women the same kind of education as men.

Mary's efforts led to the spread of higher education for women in the United States.

Her influence lasted as the many students from her school went out to teach others.

5. What was the American women's problem with education in the 19th century?

- A. Teachers were careless about teaching.
- B. They had few choices about the subjects.
- C. The government paid no attention to education.
- D. They had no chance to continue their education.

6. What can we learn from Paragraph 2?

- A. Mary thought little of women's education.
- B. Mary preferred women to be educated at home.
- C. Mary attached importance to women's education.
- D. Group discussions were not held in Mary's school.

7. What was Mary's dream school like?

- A. It would have very strict rules.
- B. It would be independent in finance.
- C. It would be owned by the government.
- D. It would depend on some important person.

8. Why is Mary still remembered by Americans?

- A. She set up the first college.
- B. She made women equal to men.
- C. She helped to pass American education law.
- D. She improved American women's education.

## II.七选五

(★★★)

When writing the story of your life, don't let someone else hold the pen.\_\_\_\_1  
Here are some ideas of writing a life story:

Live happily in your own way. You are not in this world to live up to the expectations of others, nor should you feel that others are here to live up to yours. What success means to each of us is totally different. Success to others may mean being a good parent. Success is only about spending your life happily in your own way.

\_\_\_\_2\_\_\_\_ There are thousands of possible paths up the mountain of life, so it really doesn't matter which path you start off on. The only mistake is by wasting time running around at the base of the mountain, telling everyone that your life path is wrong.

Embrace (乐意采纳) new ideas, lessons, and challenges. Sometimes growing up means growing apart from old habits, relationships, and situations, and finding something new that truly moves you. \_\_\_\_3\_\_\_\_ You should look very clearly into the unknown and enjoy it. Because when you come in contact with things that you don't know, that's when you're learning, growing, and truly living.

Live honorably(体面地) through kindness. If you live honorably, no matter how old you get, you'll never lose your beauty. \_\_\_\_4\_\_\_\_

Spend quality time with people you love.\_\_\_\_5\_\_\_\_ People don't live forever. Appreciate what you have, who loves you and who cares about you. You'll never know how much they mean until the day when they are no longer beside you. Someday you will either regret not doing so, or you will say, "I'm glad I did."



A.Lost time is never found again.

B.Appreciate the little things in life that mean a lot.

C.Change your path when you must, but keep moving forward.

D.There is nothing more wonderful than seeing life as an adventure.

E.For others, it may mean to simply be happy or it can be all of the above.

F.And remember, there is no better thing than reaching out and holding the hand of someone in need.

G.Make wise choices every day because the way you live each day is a sentence in the story of your life.

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

### III.语法填空

(2019 浙江杭州八校联盟高一上期中,★☆☆)

I never thought that a little help would turn out to be the most satisfying thing I have ever done. He was tired, in pain and struggling to climb farther. With a broad(咧开大嘴的) smile, he asked me   1   I could help him with some money. He was paralyzed in both   2  (leg) and was raising money for an operation. He said if doctors operated   3   (success), he could attend a training for a job. I was full of doubts. I even required him   4   (show) his legs. In the end, I gave him some money. After a few days, he came back asking for more money. This time I was sure that he was cheating   5  . However, I gave him some.

A year later, I got a call from him. What he said was   6   (move). He said the operation was successful and he had got a job. He wanted to return my money so that I

wouldn't feel 7 (cheat) and would continue to help people who are 8 need in the future. I didn't know whether he guessed my facial expression that day, but tears 9(run) down my face. That day I promised him I would continue to help other people when I got an opportunity—small 10 big.

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

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

## 答案全解全析

### 基础过关练

I .1.moral 2.virtue 3.illustrate 4.precious 5.majority

6.hired 7.published 8.retire 9.principle 10.replaced

II .1.marriage 考查名词。句意:我的父母亲即将庆祝结婚 30 周年。根据设空处前的 of 可知此处应用名词,marriage 是名词,意为“婚姻生活”。

2.complaint 考查名词。句意:我要就噪音问题提出投诉。根据设空处前的 a 可知此处应用名词,complaint 是名词,意为“抱怨,投诉”。

3.response 考查名词。句意:我的广告宣传有了鼓舞人心的回应。分析句子可知此处应用名词,response 是名词,意为“回应,回答”。

4.rejection 考查名词。句意:这个公司回绝了他,令他很失望。根据 company's 可知此处应用名词,rejection 是名词,意为“拒绝”。

5.appointment 考查名词。句意:她为儿子预约了看医生的时间。make an appointment 预约。

6.election 考查名词。句意:选举提前了 6 个月举行。分析句子可知此处应用名词,election 是名词,意为“选举”。

7.to make 考查非谓语动词。句意:忙中不免出错。tend to do sth.往往会做某事。

8.saving 考查名词。句意:买三件,就能节省 55 便士。根据不定冠词 a 可知此处应用名词,saving 是名词,意为“节省”。

9.scared 考查形容词。句意:我一生中从来没有这么害怕过。根据设空处前的 been 可知此处应用形容词作表语,scared 意为“害怕的”。

10.energetic 考查形容词。句意:他似乎是一位精力充沛的领导者。根据空后的 leader 可知此处应用形容词,energetic 是形容词,意为“精力充沛的”。

III.1.tend to 2.instead of 3.care for 4.am responsible for

5.carry;through 6.was faced with

IV.1.an occasion in which 2.not only quantity but also quality

3.to be awarded 4.witnessed the great changes

V.1.deeply 考查副词。修饰谓语动词,应用副词,故填 deeply。

2.following 考查非谓语动词。根据介词 of 可知此处应用动名词,故填 following。

3.from 考查介词。graduate from 意为“毕业于”,是固定搭配。

4.that/which 考查定语从句。分析句子可知,设空处引导定语从句。position 是先行词,且关系词在从句中作主语,故应用关系代词 that/which。

5.was sent 考查动词的时态、语态和主谓一致。根据本文时态可知,此处应用一般过去时,主语为 she,且 she 和 send 之间是被动关系,故应用被动语态。故填 was sent。

6.to be appointed 考查非谓语动词。名词前有 the first 修饰,且 woman 和 appoint 之间是被动关系,故应填 to be appointed。

7.to help 考查非谓语动词。to help 是不定式作目的状语。

8.riding 考查非谓语动词。see sb. doing sth.看到某人做某事。

9.a 考查冠词。play a key role 起关键作用。故填不定冠词 a。

10.positions 考查名词复数。根据 many 可知此处应用名词的复数形式,故填 positions。

## 能力提升练

### A

#### I.

语篇解读 本文是一篇记叙文。作者的父亲因为心脏病住院,在住院期间他去了当地的儿童医院做志愿者。他鼓励一位因疾病而瘫痪的小女孩要勇敢、乐观,终于小女孩能够走路了。爱的力量有时候比医生的力量更加强大。

1.B 细节理解题。根据第二段第一句“He wanted to do something to keep himself busy, so he decided to volunteer at the local children’s hospital.”可知,他想做点什么让自己忙碌起来,所以他决定去当地的儿童医院做一名志愿者。故选 B 项。

2.C 细节理解题。根据第三段中“All the while he would tell her, ‘See, you can do anything you set your mind to.’ At the end of the day, she began to paint using her mouth...”可知,他总是对她说:“你看,你可以做任何你下定决心要做的事。”这一天结束时,她已经学会了用嘴画画。所以作者的父亲通过向小女孩展示她仍然可以做很多事情来帮助这个瘫痪的小女孩。故 C 选项正确。

3.C 细节理解题。根据第三段中“...in came the little girl who had been paralyzed and only this time she was walking.”可知,那个瘫痪的小女孩来了,只是这次她能走了。故 C 选项正确。

4.D 主旨大意题。根据文章可知作者的父亲因为心脏病住院,在住院期间他去了当地的儿童医院做志愿者。他鼓励一位因疾病而瘫痪的小女孩要勇敢、乐观,终于小女孩能够走路了。爱的力量有时候比医生的力量更加强大。本文主要表达了爱的力量很强大,有时爱能带来最好的结果。故选 D 项。

## B

语篇解读 本文介绍了一位女性教育的领导者,她为争取美国女性与男性获得同样的教育机会作出了卓越的贡献。她的影响一直持续至今。

5.B 细节理解题。根据文章第一段最后两句“Most young women were not able to continue their education. If they did, they often were not taught much except the French language, how to sew clothing, and music.”可知,大多数年轻女性无法继续接受教育。即使她们能接受教育,除了法语、如何缝制衣服和音乐之外,她们通常不会学到多少东西。所以她们对学习的科目几乎没有选择权。故选 B 项。

6.C 推理判断题。根据第二段中“Mary Lyon felt that women’s education was extremely important...Mary opened a school for young women in the village of Buckland.”可知,Mary Lyon 认为女性的教育极其重要。根据 Mary Lyon 在巴克兰村为年轻女性开办了一所学校可以推断出她很重视女性的教育。故选 C 项。

7.B 细节理解题。根据第三段中“This school would own its own property(财产), guided by an independent(独立的) group of directors. Its finances(财力) would be the responsibility of the directors. It would not depend on any one person to continue.”可知,这所学校将拥有自己的财产,由一个独立的董事小组指导。它的资金将由这些董事们负责,不会依靠任何一个人而存在。所以 Mary Lyon 理想的学校在资金上是独立的,不依靠别人。故 B 选项正确。

8.D 推理判断题。根据最后一段“Mary’s efforts led to the spread of higher education for women in the United States. Her influence lasted as the many students from her school went out to teach others.”可知,Mary 的努力使很多美国女性接受了

高等教育。她的影响一直持续至今,她创办的学校的许多毕业生都成了老师。因此,Mary 因为改善了美国女性的教育而被美国人铭记。故选 D 项。

II. 语篇解读 本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了关于写人生故事的一些想法。

1.G 根据前句“*When writing the story of your life, don't let someone else hold the pen.*”可知,当你写自己的人生故事的时候,不要把笔交给别人。再根据后句可知设空处起到承上启下的作用。故 G 选项“每天都要做出明智的选择,因为你每天的生活方式就是你人生故事中的一句话。”符合语境。故选 G 项。

2.C 根据后面内容可知通往人生的这座高山有很多路可以走,走哪条并不重要。唯一的错误是把时间浪费在山脚徘徊,告诉每个人你的人生道路是错误的。C 选项“当你必须改变自己所走的路时,你可以改变,但要继续前行。”符合语境。故选 C 项。

3.D 根据前句“*Sometimes growing up means growing apart from old habits, relationships, and situations, and finding something new that truly moves you.*”可知,有时候,成长意味着远离陈旧的习惯、人际关系和环境,去发现一些真正打动你的新东西。再根据后句“*You should look very clearly into the unknown and enjoy it.*”可知,你应该非常清楚地看到未知的事物并去享受它,D 选项“没有什么比把生活看成是一场冒险更奇妙的了。”符合语境,故选 D 项。

4.F 根据本段的主旨句“*Live honorably(体面地) through kindness.*”以及前句“*If you live honorably, no matter how old you get, you'll never lose your beauty.*”可知,如果你活得体面,无论你多大,你永远不会失去你的美。F 选项“并且记住,没有什么比伸出手来握住有困难的人的手更好的事情了。”与主旨句中的“*kindness*”相呼应,同时是对前句的补充,符合语境。故选 F 项。

5.A 根据主旨句“Spend quality time with people you love.”以及后句“People don’ t live forever.”可知设空处起承上启下的作用。故 A 选项“光阴一去不复返。”符合语境。故选 A 项。

III.语篇解读 本文是一篇记叙文。文章讲述了作者帮助他人的故事。

1.if/whether 考查宾语从句。句意:他咧嘴笑着,问我是否可以用一些钱来帮助他。结合句意可知此处意为“是否”,应用 if/whether 引导宾语从句,故填 if/whether。

2.legs 考查名词复数。根据空格前的 both 可知此处用名词复数,故填 legs。

3.successfully 考查副词。此处用副词修饰动词 operated,故填 successfully。

4.to show 考查非谓语动词。require sb. to do sth.意为“要求某人做某事”,为固定搭配,故填 to show。

5.me 考查人称代词宾格。句意:这次我确信他在欺骗我。此处作 cheating 的宾语,应用宾格形式,故答案为 me。

6.moving 考查形容词。句子的主语是 What he said,故用形容词 moving,moved 的主语是人,故填 moving。

7.cheated 考查非谓语动词。I 和 cheat 之间是被动关系,所以此处用过去分词。故填 cheated。

8.in 考查固定搭配。句意:他想把钱还给我,这样我就不会觉得被骗了,并且将来还会继续帮助那些需要帮助的人。in need 意为“在困难中”,是固定搭配。故答案为 in。

9.ran 考查动词的时态。根据时间状语 that day 可知此处应用一般过去时,故答案为 ran。

10.or 考查连词。句意:那天,我向他保证,当我有机会时,无论大小,我都会继续帮助别人。此处表示选择,故答案为 or。