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

I.单词拼写
1.She made no attempt to (掩饰)her surprise.
2.Put the(枫树) leaves in between the pages.
3.The(运货马车)was piled high with fruit and vegetables.
4.He startled(使惊吓) her and made her(洒出) her drink.
5.I wasn't badly hurt, but I injured my thigh and had to(跛行).
6.He was in floods of (泪水)on the phone.
7.The move would cause great (损害) to the organization.
8.I would overcome any weakness, any(绝望) and any fear.
9.I pushed the rock with all my(力量).
10.The old(寓言) continues to be spread throughout the country.
11.Her lawyer made a statement outside the(法庭).
12.You need to be more(灵活的) and imaginative in your approach
13.Tourism is a major source of (收入) for the area.
14.It rained and(因此) the football match was postponed.
15.The(紧张关系) between the two countries is likely to remain.
Ⅲ.单句填空
1.She disguised herself a man so she could fight on the battlefield.
2.Air pollution is known to be (harm) to humans.
3 I spent hours trying to fix the TV but gave up despair

4.He struck him with a (might) blow across his shoulder.
5. Smiling and laughing has actually been shown to relieve (tense) and stress.
6.I saw a man shouting at a driver car was blocking the street.
7.I neither knew cared what had happened to him.
8. The children ran out of the room, (laugh) and talking merrily.
Ⅲ.选词填空
pickup;in tears;complain about;make an attempt to;in despair;a great deal of;belong
to;according to;end up;concentrate on
1.He gave up the struggle
2.The little girl was because she'[d lost her toy.
3.The report contains useful information.
4. You've been absent six times our records.
5.Anthony himself and set off along the track.
6.I can't my study with all that noise going on.
7.Hepass the exam, but it was too difficult.
8.Many of their friends and neighbours have in prison.
9.As we all know, all powerthe people.
10.Peoplehow children spend so much time on computer games.
IV.课文语法填空
Once upon a time, there was a king who wanted to educate his people not to
complain and expect others 1 (solve) their problems. A good idea occurred to him.
Early one morning, he (disguise) himself and went to a local village. He placed a

large stone in the middle of the main street and hid gold coins under the stone. Then he
hid behind a huge maple tree and watched. A milkman crashed into the stone, 3
(spill) the milk everywhere. But he picked himself <u>4</u> and went away angrily. After a
while, a group of women came along, each <u>5</u> (balance) a pot of water on her head.
One woman tripped over the stone. At last she limped away in <u>6</u> (tear). But none of
them thought about moving the stone out of the road. Finding nobody making $\underline{}$
attempt to move it, the king was in despair. Just then, a girl came along and pushed the
stone with all her might. After a great deal of effort, she8 (final) succeeded in
moving it to the side of the street. To her surprise, she saw the gold coins9the
stone had been. The king told the girl that the gold belonged to10
1 2 3 5
6 7 8 9 10

能力提升练

I.阅读理解

(2019河北邯郸高一下期末,★☆☆)

A Kenyan teacher who gave away most of his monthly salary to poor people has won a \$1-million Global Teacher Prize.

In 2016, Peter Tabichi came to Keriko Mixed Day Secondary School, a public school, in a faraway Kenya's rift valley. The school had just a single computer and had difficulty connecting to the Internet. It had no library or laboratory, as well. To make matters worse, the students came from poor families where basics like food and clothing were hard to come by(设法得到). While these difficulties would have caused most people to leave quickly, Tabichi stayed.

Realizing that starving kids make for poor students, the teacher began using as much as 80 percent of his monthly salary to buy food and learning objects for them. He set up a science club to get kids interested in the topic. "Our laboratory does not have everything, but I encourage them to think wider and use what we can get locally."

Tabichi and other four teachers regularly visited low-achieving and at-risk students at their homes to provide one-on-one help and understand the difficulties these children faced daily. Tabichi also encouraged parents to allow girls to continue their high-school education.

Tabichi's efforts have made a difference. School registrations(注册)have more than doubled to almost 400 now since he came. In 2017, 16 of the 59 graduating students went to college, while in 2018, the number rose to 26.In 2017, five students qualified(获

得参赛资格) for the Intel ISEF (International Science and Engineering Fair). This year, two other students will compete in the 2019 Intel ISEF to be held in Phoenix, Arizona.

The teacher, however, owes his success to his students, saying, "I am only here because of what my students have achieved. This prize gives them a chance to tell the world that they can do anything." As expected, Tabichi plans to spend the prize money on his school community and feed the poor.

1. What is the text mainly about?

A.A school located in a Kenya's rift valley became famous.

B.A Kenyan teacher helping poor students won Global Teacher Prize.

C.A Kenyan teacher helped girls to continue their high-school education.

D. Five Kenyan students qualified for the Intel ISEF for their performance.

2. What can we know about Keriko Mixed Day Secondary School?

A.It had dozens of teachers.

B.It was in a city.

C.It owned a modern lab.

D.It was in poor condition.

3. Which word can be used to describe Peter Tabichi?

A.Honest. B.Wealthy.

C.Kind. D.Humorous.

4. Which is the closest number of students when Peter Tabichi began teaching there?

A.90. B.190. C.290. D.390.

II.七选五

(2019 吉林五地六校合作体高一上期末,★★☆)

Being a superhero to others

Ewan Drum has always liked superheroes. He likes how they assist people. At the age of seven, he told his parents,"I want to dress up as a superhero and help the homeless." ____1 __Wearing his red superhero cape(披风), Ewan helped give out 70 bag lunches to hungry people in a park in Detroit, Michigan. That's how Super Ewan was born.

When someone donated jugs(一罐) of water, Ewan and his family drove their car to get even more. They took the water to Flint, Michigan, a city that had unsafe drinking water. Another time, a businessman donated six turkeys(火鸡) for Thanksgiving. 3 "In the end", he says, "we gave 64 turkey dinners to families all around Detroit."

Ewan has a motto: Everyone can be a superhero to someone. At an event called the Hero Round Table, Ewan told the audience, "It's not hard to help people. You can keep some water and food in your car to help people in need. You can help a neighbor with doing the garden. 4_"

It's been several years since Super Ewan started his task. Every month, he still visits the same park to hand out clothes, food, and supplies to people who are hungry or homeless—his Super Friends. ___5__

"No matter what," Ewan says, "I will always keep helping people."

A.News spread about Ewan's act of kindness.

B. This superhero says he'll never take off his cape.

C.Ewan says he wants more adults to act like superheroes.

D. Every little thing helps and can make someone feel happy.

E.A few months later, Ewan's family planned a day of giving.

F.Several days later, his parents drove to Flint and helped him raise a lot of money.

G.With his parents' help, Ewan used the Internet to ask for more turkeys, plus(外加) side dishes.

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

III.语法填空

(2019河北邢台高一上期末,★★☆)

My best friend and I walked to an ice cream shop today. I brought my water bottle out of habit and handed it to her so naturally that I had no idea why I brought it. We kept__1_ (go). On our way, a man asked __2_ either of us had money for water, or a drink or something else. He was sitting on the ground at the time with a board he stopped holding up.

I offered my reusable water bottle to him. He drank all the water quite 3 (rapid). He gave my bottle back after that. I said to my friend with 4 smile, "That was why I brought it then."

On the return from the ice cream store, I attempted 5 (get) water again, in case he might be still there. They only had mineral water and lemon water there, something he probably disliked. It turned out he was no 6 (long) there, though.

My friend and I talked about keeping water 7 (bottle) in our cars. This way, we would give healthy things <u>8</u> were truly helpful. We both liked the <u>9</u> (create) idea and these things would __10_ (prepare) soon. 1._____ 2.____ 3.____ 4.____ 5.____ 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. IV.读后续写

(2019 浙江丽水高一四校 5 月联考,★★★)

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。

Lorena parted the curtain in her living room and looked out onto the wet street. She was relieved the sunlight appeared. If it didn't stop raining it would ruin her day. Her mother had promised to drive her to Fashion Fair if it were sunny. Lorena was eager to go there because she had to replace a Nike jacket.

Earlier that Wednesday afternoon, Eddie, the most popular seventh-grader, had given Lorena his jacket and asked her to keep an eye as he would play basketball in a hurry. Lorena was quite happy to be of help.

During her last class, the biology teacher made them cut apart dead frogs. For fear of getting blood on Eddie's jacket, Lorena folded it and placed it on a chair. Then she took the knife and cut the skin quickly. She felt sick opening the frog's belly.

When the bell rang Lorena hurried out because the bus she caught for home left ten minutes after school. She raced to board the bus and found a seat. After a few minutes the driver started the engine and drove away when Lorena looked out of the window

and saw Eddie. "The jacket!" she screamed. She shot from her seat and ran up to the driver. "You've got to stop! I forgot Eddie's jacket!" "Who's Eddie?" the driver said angrily. "Sit down."

All that evening she was upset and blamed her biology teacher for her problem. If he hadn't made them dissect(解剖)frogs, she wouldn't have been so absent-minded. The next day Lorena rushed from the bus to the biology room. The jacket was not there!

"How can I ever tell Eddie?" she closed her eyes. She spent most of her break and lunch period in the rest room, brushing her hair and worrying. On Friday she stayed home to avoid Eddie. She told her mother she wanted to go shopping to buy her a gift for her birthday, which was the next week. Actually, she wanted to buy a Nike jacket with her life savings at Fashion Fair.

Paragraph 1:

Mom drove Lorena to Fashion Fair and left, asking her not to waste money
ragraph 2:
Lorena was about to leave when she saw Eddie in his Nike jacket.

答案全解全析

基础过关练

- I.1.disguise 2.maple 3.cart 4.spill 5.limp 6.tears 7.harm 8.despair 9.might 10.fable 11.court 12.flexible 13.income 14.therefore 15.tension II.1.as 考查介词。句意:她女扮男装,这样就可以在战场上战斗了。disguise...as... 装扮·······成·······。故填 as。
- 2.harmful 考查形容词。句意:众所周知,空气污染对人类有害。根据设空处前的 be 可知,此处应用形容词作表语,故填 harmful。
- 3.in 考查介词。句意:我花了几个小时修电视机,但是绝望地放弃了。in despair 处于绝望中,是固定搭配。故填 in。
- 4.mighty 考查形容词。句意:他猛一下砸在他的肩膀上。修饰名词 blow,应用形容词,故填 mighty。
- 5.tension 考查名词。句意:微笑和大笑确实已证明能够缓解焦虑和压力。relieve 是及物动词,其后跟名词,故填 tension。
- 6.whose 考查定语从句。句意:我看见一个男人正朝一个司机叫嚷,他的车把街道堵住了。设空处引导定语从句,先行词 a driver 和 car 之间是所属关系,故应填关系代词 whose。
- 7.nor 考查连词。句意:我既不知道也不关心他出了什么事。neither...nor...既不……也不……。
- 8.laughing 考查非谓语动词。句意:那些孩子们跑出房间,愉快地笑着、说着。The children 与 laugh 之间是主动关系,故应用现在分词作状语。

- III.1.in despair 2.in tears 3.a great deal of 4.according to
- 5.picked;up 6.concentrate on 7.made an attempt to 8.ended up 9.belongs to 10.complain about
- IV.1.to solve 考查非谓语动词。expect sb. to do sth.期待某人做某事。故填 to solve。
- 2.disguised 考查动词的时态。根据 went 可知,此处应用一般过去时,故填 disguised。
- 3.spilling 考查非谓语动词。A milkman 和 spill 之间是主动关系,故应用现在分词作状语。
- 4.up 考查固定搭配。此处指他站起身来。pick oneself up 站起来。
- 5.balancing 考查非谓语动词。each 和 balance 之间是主动关系,故应用现在分词。 故填 balancing。
- 6.tears 考查名词复数。in tears 意为"流着泪",是固定搭配。
- 7.an 考查固定搭配。make an attempt to do sth.意为"企图做某事",是固定搭配。
- 8.finally 考查副词。修饰动词 succeeded 应用副词,故填 finally。
- 9.where 考查状语从句。句意:令她吃惊的是,她在石头原来在的地方看到了金币。由句意可知此处应用 where 引导状语从句。
- 10.her 考查代词。belonged to 后应跟宾语,故填 her。

能力提升练

I.语篇解读 本文是一篇记叙文。文章讲述了一位肯尼亚教师资助贫困学生完成学业,并致力于学生的科学教育,他因此荣获"全球教师奖"和 100 万美元的奖金。

- 1.B 主旨大意题。根据第一段"A Kenyan teacher who gave away most of his monthly salary to poor people has won a \$1-million Global Teacher Prize."及全文的内容可知,本文主要讲述一位肯尼亚教师资助贫困学生完成学业,并致力于学生的科学教育,从而荣获"全球教师奖"的故事。故选 B。
- 2.D 推理判断题。根据第二段的"The school had just a single computer and had difficulty connecting to the Internet. It had no library or laboratory, as well."可知,学校只有一台电脑,还无法上网,也没有图书馆和实验室。因此这所学校条件很差。故选 D。
- 3.C 推理判断题。根据第三段的"...the teacher began using as much as 80 percent of his monthly salary to buy food and learning objects for them."可知,他把工资的 80%拿出来资助贫困学生,据此可以判断 Peter Tabichi 为人善良,乐善好施。故选 C。
- 4.B 细节理解题。根据第五段的"School registrations(注册) have more than doubled to almost 400 now since he came."可知,目前学校注册人数翻了一番,达到了将近 400人,可见当 Peter Tabichi 刚开始来到这所学校时,学生人数约为 200 人。故选 B。 II.语篇解读 本文是一篇记叙文。文章介绍了一位慈善家,他在七岁的时候就开始帮助他人,在他人眼里他就是一位超级英雄。
- 1.E 根据后句"Wearing his red superhero cape(披风), Ewan helped give out 70 bag lunches to hungry people in a park in Detroit, Michigan."可知 Ewan 把 70 份袋装午餐 分发给饥饿的人。设空处引出本句,结合选项可知,E 项"A few months later, Ewan's family planned a day of giving.(几个月后,Ewan 的家人安排了一个给予日。)"符合语境。故选 E 项。

- 2.A 根据后句"People donated money and supplies(补给品), and Ewan took them to those in need."可知人们捐钱和物给 Ewan,由他把这些东西带给需要的人。由此推断出他的善良行为为人们所熟知。A 项"News spread about Ewan's act of kindness.(Ewan 的慈善行为被传开了。)"符合语境,故选 A 项。
- 3.G 根据前句"Another time, a businessman donated six turkeys(火鸡) for Thanksgiving."可知一个商人捐了六只火鸡。G 项"With his parents'help, Ewan used the Internet to ask for more turkeys, plus(外加) side dishes.(在父母的帮助下,Ewan 利用互联网要来了更多火鸡,外加配菜。)"符合语境,故选 G 项。
- 4.D 前文"You can keep some water and food in your car to help people in need. You can help a neighbor with doing the garden."所列举的是日常生活中我们可以做的帮助他人的小事,这些微不足道的小事会让别人感觉很幸福。D 项"Every little thing helps and can make someone feel happy.(每件小事都会有帮助并且能使某人感到快乐。)"符合语境,故选 D 项。
- 5.B 根据最后一段"No matter what,"Ewan says, "I will always keep helping people." 可知无论发生什么事情,Ewan 都会继续帮助他人。B 项"This superhero says he'll never take off his cape.(这位超级英雄说他永远不会脱掉他的披风。)"符合语境,故选 B 项。

III.语篇解读 本文是一篇记叙文。作者和朋友去冰激凌商店时遇到了一个需要喝水的人,作者将水给了那个人。后来,作者和朋友打算,今后在车里放些水,以便给一些需要帮助的人提供帮助。

1.going 考查固定搭配。keep doing sth.意为"继续做某事",为固定搭配。故填going。

- 2.if/whether 考查宾语从句。句意:在路上,一个人问我们是否有钱买水、饮料或其他东西。设空处引导宾语从句,意为"是否"。故填 if/whether。
- 3.rapidly 考查副词。此处修饰动词 drank,应使用副词。故填 rapidly。
- 4.a 考查不定冠词。此处泛指"一个微笑",应使用不定冠词。故填 a。
- 5.to get 考查固定搭配。attempt to do sth.意为"试图做某事",为固定搭配。故填 to get。
- 6.longer 考查固定短语。no longer 意为"不再",为固定短语。故填 longer。
- 7.bottles 考查名词复数。句意:我和朋友讨论了继续在车里放些水瓶。bottle"瓶子" 是可数名词,根据语境可知,此处应使用复数形式。故填 bottles。
- 8.that/which 考查定语从句。设空处引导定语从句,先行词是 healthy things,关系词在从句中作主语,应使用关系代词 that/which。故填 that/which。
- 9.creative 考查形容词。此处作定语,修饰 idea,应使用形容词,意为"有创意的"。 故填 creative。
- 10.be prepared 考查动词的语态。句意:·······这些东西很快就会被准备好。根据句意可知,things 和 prepare 之间是被动关系,故此处应使用被动语态。故填 be prepared。

IV.One possible version:

Paragraph 1:

Mom drove Lorena to Fashion Fair and left, asking her not to waste money. "I must find the same jacket and give it back to Eddie because I have to live up to his faith in me," thought Lorena. She searched the whole fair for the jacket but in vain. There was no jacket exactly the same. She was trapped in a really struggling situation and

didn't know how to deal with the problem. Finally, she decided to try her luck in another market.

Paragraph 2:

Lorena was about to leave when she saw Eddie in his Nike jacket. Lorena felt desperate to explain when Eddie came forward and blamed Lorena for her irresponsibility. "Please forgive me. How I regretted being so stupid to have left your jacket in the biology room!" apologized Lorena, shame-faced and self-condemned. Hearing Lorena's sincere apology and knowing what she had done to make up, Eddie gave Lorena a warm hug, saying that nothing could match a friendship cherished by both sides. Then, they went to select a gift for Lorena's mother.