

## Part 2 Discovering Useful Structures & Listening and Talking

### 基础过关练

#### I. 单词拼写

1. I bought the ring as a \_\_\_\_\_ (纪念品) of Greece.
2. It also has a good range of \_\_\_\_\_ (配饰), including sunglasses, handbags and belts.
3. The leaves of certain trees are \_\_\_\_\_ (有毒的) to cattle.
4. He sat in a kitchen chair, reached down and pulled off his \_\_\_\_\_ (靴子).
5. He \_\_\_\_\_ (折叠) the map up and put it in his pocket.
6. What \_\_\_\_\_ (百分比) of the population is overweight?
7. Robert's \_\_\_\_\_ (收藏品) of prints and paintings has been bought over the years.
8. Sorry, I'm \_\_\_\_\_ (特别; 格外) tired. I have to turn in.
9. Tokyo and New York are major \_\_\_\_\_ (金融的) centres.
10. I know nothing about the \_\_\_\_\_ (诗歌).

#### II. 单句填空

1. \_\_\_\_\_ (financial) for education comes from taxpayers.
2. As a \_\_\_\_\_ (poetry), he is a success, but as a father, he is a failure.
3. One day, he came up with an idea that he would pluck all of his crops a few inches. He did \_\_\_\_\_ the next day.
4. He killed several injurious insects by \_\_\_\_\_ (poisonous) their food.
5. The plan has been studied \_\_\_\_\_ the experts for three times.
6. The film has a much shorter history, especially when \_\_\_\_\_ (compare) to such art forms as music and painting.

7. Her parents wouldn't allow her to go to the party, but she still hoped \_\_\_\_\_.

8. \_\_\_\_\_ (make) good use of learning resources such as the website and the library, and you will make great progress.

### III. 选词填空

depend on, check out, find out, hear of, leave out, be covered in, take out, no way
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1. The teacher was very angry when he \_\_\_\_\_ that the student had been cheating.

2. —Do you want to help?

—\_\_\_\_\_!

3. The length of time spent exercising \_\_\_\_\_ the sport you are training for.

4. Guests must \_\_\_\_\_ before noon, or they will be charged for the day.

5. How did you \_\_\_\_\_ our products?

6. In copying this paper, be careful not to \_\_\_\_\_ any word.

7. His tooth had such a large hole in it that it had to \_\_\_\_\_.

8. Soon, the players \_\_\_\_\_ mud.

### IV. 句型转换

1. Though he was tired, he managed to climb the hill.

→ \_\_\_\_\_, he managed to climb the hill.

2. Sorry, the line is busy.

→ \_\_\_\_\_, the line is busy.

3. —Do you like sandwiches?

—Yes, I like them very much.

→ —Do you like sandwiches?

—Yes, \_\_\_\_\_.

4. The island is seldom, if it was ever, visited by ships.

→ The island is seldom, \_\_\_\_\_, visited by ships.

5. He doesn't like playing football but he used to play football.

→ He doesn't like playing football but he \_\_\_\_\_.

6. This meeting is taking longer than it is expected.

→ This meeting is taking longer \_\_\_\_\_.

#### V. 完成句子

1. 这本书已被译为多国语言。

This book \_\_\_\_\_ into many languages.

2. 我很抱歉没有早点告诉你这个消息。

I'm sorry for \_\_\_\_\_ you the news earlier.

3. 听音乐是我的爱好。

\_\_\_\_\_ is my hobby.

4. 横穿街道时, 要注意红绿灯。

\_\_\_\_\_ the street, you must pay attention to the traffic lights.

5. 第一个问题很难, 但其余的都相当简单。

The first question was difficult, but \_\_\_\_\_ pretty easy.

6. 如果父母从来都不希望孩子在家帮忙的话, 他们肯定不会去做。

If parents never expect their children to be helpful at home, they are  
sure \_\_\_\_\_.

## 能力提升练

### I. 阅读理解

(2019 安徽蚌埠第二中学高一下期中,★★☆)

Learning Chinese could be one of the most important decisions you have ever made. Chinese is becoming the language to learn in the 21st century. With the world's largest population and a rapidly growing middle class, China stands to become the engine of the world's economy in the coming years. This will make learning Chinese very important for people in many industries(行业), or for those of us who wish to visit China or learn from its culture and history.

There is an ongoing effort to modernize the writing system and standardize the language. An increasing number of people learning Chinese are learning the Mandarin, so unless you absolutely need to learn another dialect (such as Cantonese), be sure you are studying Mandarin.

For native English speakers, Chinese is one of the most difficult and most different languages to learn. The vocabulary is wholly unfamiliar and unlike anything we know. In addition, in the Chinese tone(声调) system, words are spoken in rising or falling tones, which help to distinguish between them. Furthermore, there is the Chinese writing system—a collection of thousands of individual ideograms (表意文字), or symbols, which represent a word or an idea. These ideograms have no phonetic value—that is to say, we can't tell how the word is pronounced by how it is written. There is a method to present written Chinese in a phonetic script called pinyin. If you are learning Chinese, you'll be working with this pinyin system, but the beauty of the traditional

writing system shouldn't be passed up(放弃). All these factors make learning Chinese difficult for us. Yet, for a determined learner, there's always a way to overcome it.

1.Learning Chinese is becoming more and more important, because \_\_\_\_\_.

- A.Chinese engines are very welcome
- B.China has the world's largest population
- C.there are more and more rich people in China
- D.China has become important to the world economy

2.From the text we can learn that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A.the author thinks Chinese is as difficult as English
- B.the author is interested in the Chinese language and its culture
- C.foreign languages can play a great role in industrial development
- D.as long as the pinyin system is learned well, one can learn Chinese well

3.The last paragraph mainly tells us about \_\_\_\_\_.

- A.the difficulties of learning Chinese
- B.the advantages of learning Chinese
- C.the Chinese tone system
- D.the Chinese writing system

4.What would be probably written following this text?

- A.The sources of Chinese characters.
- B.The importance of learning Chinese.
- C.The advice on how to learn Chinese.
- D.The difficulties of learning other languages.

## II.七选五

(2019 江西南昌第二中学高一下月考,★★☆)

Many countries have traditional dishes, made with special ingredients(原料) and prepared in a certain way. 1, and when tourists visit, these are the foods they want to try. But why are some foods more popular than others in certain areas?

### Traditional ingredients

Typical recipes (菜谱) are usually made with native plant and animal products. For example, Korean dishes often include rice and soybeans because both plants are native to East Asia and grow well in hot, wet areas. In contrast, wheat grows well in drier areas, like the Middle East, where bread is a common staple(主要的) food. 2, whereas inland cuisines(菜肴) tend to use more meat from farm animals.

### Food preservation

Local cuisines often depend on how people traditionally prepared food for storage. In warm weather, meat and fish can go off quickly, so they must be cooked right away or preserved(贮存) for later. 3, for that reason, modern Norwegian cuisine includes many smoked foods.

### Cooking techniques

4. In China, people often fry food in a deep metal pan or steam it in a basket over hot water. In Morocco, people cook traditional dishes in a special pot called a tajine. And some local dishes aren't cooked at all.

### Imported (进口的) ingredients

Sometimes local cuisines include ingredients that originally came from another place. \_\_\_\_5\_\_\_\_, while many Russian dishes are made with potatoes. However, all of these ingredients were brought to Europe from South America in the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries. But now they are common around the world.

A.Seafood is often a key ingredient in coastal areas

B.There is a danger that local food traditions will be lost

C.Many different cooking techniques are used around the world

D.For example, Italian dishes often include tomatoes and peppers

E.These local dishes can become symbols of a place and its culture

F.Nowadays, we can buy food products from all around the world

G.In Norway, the Vikings used to “cure” meat and fish by smoking them over a fire

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

### III.完形填空

(2019 黑龙江鹤岗第一中学高一上月考改编,★★☆)

When I was a college student, I did a lot of traveling abroad. That was because a professor\_\_1\_\_me to do so. She said,“Now it is the time for you to travel around the world, \_\_2\_\_your knowledge through actual experiences and have fun.” I \_\_3\_\_her.

Since I started to work for a\_\_4\_\_company, however, I have done most of my traveling through the Internet. With the help of the Internet, I have also got\_\_5\_\_about food in different countries.

Therefore, I was beginning to feel that actual trips were\_\_6\_\_ necessary when I happened to read a famous chef’s comment on the Internet. He said,“It is very difficult

to have real Italian food in a foreign country, because we enjoy food and the \_\_\_7\_\_\_ around us at the same time, so why don't you fly over to Italy and enjoy real Italian \_\_\_8\_\_\_?" Those words reminded me of my \_\_\_9\_\_\_ advice. As information technology \_\_\_10\_\_\_, you might be able to do without making some real trips. But this also means that you will miss the diverse \_\_\_11\_\_\_ you can get from traveling.

Today there are people who \_\_\_12\_\_\_ direct communication with others and spend much of their time on the Internet. It is not surprising to see a group of people \_\_\_13\_\_\_ not with each other face-to-face but using their microphones. However, we should never let information technology \_\_\_14\_\_\_ our time for face-to-face communication. Let's make use of information technology more \_\_\_15\_\_\_, and have great fun in experiencing the actual world.

1. A.promised      B.allowed  
C.hurried      D.encouraged
2. A.build up      B.use  
C.practice      D.exchange
3. A.agreed with      B.learnt from  
C.followed      D.laughted at
4. A.computer      B.food  
C.clothing      D.machine
5. A.information      B.taste  
C.cooks      D.feelings
6. A.moreover      B.no longer

- C.much      D.actually
7. A.people      B.drink
- C.atmosphere      D.environment
8. A.shoes      B.dishes
- C.customers      D.situations
9. A.friend's      B.parents'
- C.professor's      D.boss'
10. A.produces      B.advertises
- C.forms      D.advances
11. A.news      B.pleasures
- C.troubles      D.places
12. A.avoid      B.keep
- C.lose      D.enjoy
13. A.meeting      B.talking      C.communicating      D.traveling
- 14.A.spare      B.increase
- C.reduce      D.use
- 15.A.wisely      B.correctly
- C.quickly      D.slowly

#### IV.语法填空

(2019 甘肃兰州第一中学高一下期中,★★☆)

Visiting Xi'an was once my dream. It became a reality when I was admitted to a training course in China along with two other 1 (lady). Finally, the day arrived 2 I landed at Xianyang International Airport in early August. As soon as I landed, I 3 (feel) a change in the atmosphere. I saw people standing in queues 4 (wait) for their turn at the immigration desk. Afterwards, we were transported to the office in the International Exhibition Center. China had invited participants 5 twenty-three developing countries to share digital television broadcasting techniques with them.

In my 20 days in Xi'an, I got the opportunity to observe Chinese culture closely, 6 it made a strong impression on me. Now, Xi'an is like my second home. Since I came back to Pakistan, I have been missing Xi'an 7 (bad).

My 20-day stay in Xi'an was 8 great experience. It was a learning opportunity, and also a chance to 9 (broad) my understanding of diversity. I learned that despite differences of colors, heights, races and religions, all human beings 10 (tie) by the bond of humanity, and that the future of nations is global with development and peace.

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

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

## 答案全解全析

### 基础过关练

I .1.souvenir 2.accessories 3.poisonous 4.boots 5.folded

6.percentage 7.collection 8.super 9.financial 10.poetry

II .1.Finance 考查词性转换。句意:教育经费来自纳税人。本句缺少主语,故填名词,即 Finance。

2.poet 句意:作为一个诗人他是成功的,但是作为一个父亲他是失败的。此处表示诗人,故填 poet。

3.so 句意:有一天,他想出了一个主意,要把所有的庄稼都拔高几英寸。第二天他就这样做了。此处应用“do+so”结构代替上句中 pluck all of his crops a few inches,故用 so。

4.poisoning 句意:通过在几只有害的昆虫的食物里下毒,他杀死了它们。此处作 by 的宾语,故填动词的-ing 形式,即 poisoning。

5.by 句意:这项计划已经由专家研究过三次了。由句意可知设空处后是动作的执行者。故填 by。

6.compared 此处考查状语从句的省略,when 引导的是省略了的状语从句,其完整形式为 when it is compared to such art...,故填过去分词 compared。

7.to 此处考查不定式的省略,其完整形式为 she still hoped to go to the party,故填 to。

8.Make and 前为祈使句,故填 Make。

III.1.found out 2.No way 3.depends on 4.check out 5.hear of

6.leave out 7.be taken out 8.were covered in

IV.1.Though tired 2.I am sorry 3.very much 4.if ever 5.he used to 6.than  
expected

V.1.has been translated 2.not having told 3.Listening to music  
4.While crossing 5.the rest were 6.not to be

### 能力提升练

I.语篇解读 本文是一篇说明文,主要介绍了学习汉语的重要性、汉语的特点以及学习汉语的困难。

1.D 细节理解题。根据第一段中的“...China stands to become the engine of the world's economy in the coming years. This will make learning Chinese very important for people in many industries(行业)”可知,学习汉语变得越来越重要是因为中国对世界经济变得重要,故选 D 项。

2.B 推理判断题。根据第三段作者对汉语拼音和汉语文字体系的理解可知,作者对汉语和中国文化很感兴趣,故选 B 项。

3.A 主旨大意题。根据最后一段中的“For native English speakers, Chinese is one of the most difficult and most different languages to learn.”可知,本段主要介绍了学习汉语的困难,故选 A 项。

4.C 推理判断题。根据最后一段中的“Yet, for a determined learner, there's always a way to overcome it.”可知,接下来作者可能会给出克服学习汉语困难的建议,故选 C 项。

II.语篇解读 本文是一篇说明文,主要阐述了许多国家都有传统的菜肴,用特殊的原料制成,并以某种方式烹制。这些当地的菜肴可以成为一个地方以及其文化的象征,当游客参观时,这些是他们想要尝试的食物。

1.E 根据上文“Many countries have traditional dishes, made with special ingredients(原料) and prepared in a certain way.”以及后面的“and when tourists visit, these are the foods they want to try”可知,E项“这些地方菜可以成为一个地方以及其文化的象征”符合语境,故选 E 项。

2.A 根据后面的“whereas inland cuisines(菜肴) tend to use more meat from farm animals”可知,该空引出下文,A项“海产品通常是沿海地区的关键原料”符合语境,故选 A 项。

3.G 根据后面的“for that reason, modern Norwegian cuisine includes many smoked foods”可知,该空引出下文,G项“在挪威,维京人过去常常在炉火上烤制肉和鱼”符合语境,故选 G 项。

4.C 根据下文“In China, people often fry food in a deep metal pan or steam it in a basket over hot water. In Morocco, people cook traditional dishes in a special pot called a tajine. And some local dishes aren’t cooked at all.”可知,该空引出下文,C项“世界各地使用了许多不同的烹饪技巧”符合语境,故选 C 项。

5.D 根据上文“Sometimes local cuisines include ingredients that originally came from another place.”以及后面的“while many Russian dishes are made with potatoes”可知,该空承上启下,D项“例如,意大利菜通常包括番茄和辣椒”符合语境,故选 D 项。

III.语篇解读 本文提到现在的人们都喜欢在网上交流,面对面的交流少了,进一步提出如果我们更明智地利用信息技术,就会在体验生活中更加快乐。

1.D 那是因为一位教授鼓励“我”这样做。encourage 鼓励,故选 D 项。promise 许诺;allow 允许;hurry 匆忙。

- 2.A 根据常识可知,周游世界应该能从实际经历中增加你的知识,build up 增加,故选 A 项。use 使用;practice 练习;exchange 交换。
- 3.A “我”同意她的观点,agree with 同意,故选 A 项。learn from 向……学习;follow 跟随;laugh at 嘲笑。
- 4.B 根据下文 about food in different countries 可知,是食品公司,food 食物,故选 B 项。computer 电脑;clothing 衣服;machine 机器。
- 5.A 在网络的帮助下“我”得到了一些关于不同国家的食物的信息,information 信息,故选 A 项。taste 味道;cook 厨师;feeling 感觉。
- 6.B 因此“我”开始感觉没有必要再去进行实际的旅行了,no longer 不再,故选 B 项。moreover 此外;much 多;actually 事实上。
- 7.C 因为我们享受食物的同时享受周围的气氛,atmosphere 气氛,故选 C 项。people 人;drink 饮料;environment 环境。
- 8.B 为什么你不飞往意大利去真正享受一下意大利的菜呢?dish 菜肴,故选 B 项。shoe 鞋;customer 顾客;situation 形势。
- 9.C 那些话使“我”想起教授的建议,professor's 教授的,故选 C 项。friend's 朋友的;parents' 父母的;boss's 老板的。
- 10.D 随着信息技术的进步,advance 进步,故选 D 项。produce 生产;advertise 做广告;form 形成。
- 11.B 这也就意味着你可能错过在旅行中的各种乐事,pleasure 乐事,故选 B 项。news 新闻;trouble 麻烦;place 地方。
- 12.A 今天,有许多人避免与人面对面直接沟通交流,而把大部分时间花在互联网上。avoid 避免,故选 A 项。keep 保持;lose 失去;enjoy 享受。

13.B 看到一群人不是面对面讲话,而是对着他们的麦克风讲话并不令人惊讶,talk 讲话,故选 B 项。meet 见面;communicate 交流;travel 旅行。

14.C 我们不应该让信息技术使面对面的交流减少,reduce 减少,故选 C 项。spare 匀出;increase 增长;use 利用。

15.A 让我们更加明智地利用信息技术并且尽情地体验真实的世界,wisely 明智地,故选 A 项。correctly 正确地;quickly 快速地;slowly 慢地。

IV.语篇解读 本文是一篇记叙文,主要叙述了作者在西安旅行的一段经历。通过去西安参加一个培训课程的经历,增加了对中国文化的了解,感叹文化是不分国界和种族的。

1.ladies 考查名词复数。由空前的数词 two 可知,此处用可数名词的复数形式,故填 ladies。

2.when 考查定语从句。句意:终于到了八月初我抵达咸阳国际机场的那一天。分析句子可知,设空处引导定语从句,the day 是先行词,关系词在定语从句中作时间状语,由此可知填关系词 when。

3.felt 考查动词的时态。句意:我一着陆,就感觉到气氛发生了变化。根据从句时态可知,主句也应用一般过去时,故填 felt。

4.waiting 考查固定结构。此处为“see+宾语+宾补”复合结构,see sb. doing sth.为固定搭配,意为“看见某人正在做某事”,故填 waiting。

5.from 考查介词。根据语境可知,此处是指“来自”,from 意为“来自”,故填介词 from。

6.and 考查连词。句意:在西安的 20 天里,我有机会近距离观察中国文化,并且这给我留下了深刻的印象。分析上下文语境可知,设空处连接两个并列分句,故填 and。

7.badly 考查副词。句意:……我一直非常想念西安。分析句子可知,本空在句中作状语,bad 为形容词,故填 badly。

8.a 考查不定冠词。句意:我在西安逗留的 20 天是一个很好的经历。experience 作“经历”讲时,是可数名词,此处是指一次经历,表泛指。故填 a。

9.broaden 考查词性转换。句意:这是一个学习的机会,也是一个拓宽我对多元化理解的机会。a chance to do...意为“做……的机会”,to 后接动词原形。故填 broaden。

10.are tied 考查动词的时态和语态。all human beings 与 tie 之间为被动关系,要用被动语态。根据第二个从句的时态可知要用一般现在时,故填 are tied。