

Part 2 Discovering Useful Structures & Listening and Talking

基础过关练

I. 单词拼写

1. The more empty cans that can be collected for _____ (回收利用), the better.
2. Hard work can often make up for a l_____ of intelligence.
3. Some leaves were f_____ on the still lake.
4. Our success was far _____ (超出) what we thought possible.
5. The day will come when man can make full use of s_____ energy.
6. Newspapers and periodicals (期刊) keep me updated on c_____ affairs.
7. The function of a _____ (肥皂) is to make it possible to mix oily materials with water.
8. She removed the child from the basin and placed him on a clean _____ (毛巾) for drying.
9. Watching a potato baked in a _____ (微波炉) is more exciting.
10. She loved clothes, and was always rather k_____ to show off any new purchase.

II. 单句填空

1. "Everything went quietly in my head," Tim recalls (回忆道). "I was trying to figure _____ how to swim to the boys in a straight line."
2. It seems amazing that at my age I am still fit enough _____ (cycle) 20 kilometres in an afternoon.
3. We just cannot _____ (sufficient) express our thanks for your kindness.
4. The days we have been looking forward to _____ (come) soon.

5. There were so many people that Lucy had to shout and wave so as _____ (notice).
6. Would you mind _____ (answer) some questions on shopping habits?
7. New rehearsal(排练) and educational _____ (facility) as well as more public space were added.
8. Because she was _____ (lack) in training, she was afraid of making an exhibition of herself.
9. Once the damage is done, it will take many years for the farmland _____ (recover).
10. The number of smokers, _____ is reported, has dropped by 17 percent in just one year.

III. 选词填空

look forward to; under control; so that; plenty of; focus on; be curious about; in space; be determined to; due to; for lack of

1. It took the teacher several months to keep her class _____.
2. We are _____ your early reply and awaiting Mr. John Smith's call.
3. These flowers may root very quickly if you give them _____ water.
4. It is unlikely that products from crops grown _____ will ever contribute to their needs.
5. _____ poor management, the factory is deeply in debt.
6. Public attention at the moment _____ the problem of industrial relations.
7. _____ sufficient evidence, the accused was allowed to go free.
8. I _____ find out the secret of her silence toward her mother.
9. It is good to _____ the world around you.

10.He had saved enough money _____ he could live in comfort.

IV.用适当的介词或副词填空

1.The current outbreak is the largest ever recorded in Zimbabwe and is not yet _____ control.

2.He has always been very keen _____ doing physical exercise.

3.Following the instructions, stick _____ your address at the bottom of the form.

4.He had intended to go, but on second thoughts, he gave _____ the idea.

5.Mary insisted on getting married _____ whom she loved, which was against her parents' will.

能力提升练

I. 阅读理解

(2019 安徽安庆一中第三次模拟,★★★)

The United Arab Emirates (UAE) is mostly a desert. However, this has not stopped the country from creating great building projects. On September 6, UAE officials announced another great project—Mars Science City. Vast deserts and miles of coastlines provide plenty of better conditions for safe rocket launches (发射). And its position on the Earth makes it especially fit as the movement of the Earth provides an extra push, meaning less fuel is needed to get rockets into orbit(轨道). All these seem to make it possible.

The Mars Science City project, designed by Bjarke Ingels Group, or BIG, will provide a model to simulate (模仿) living on the surface of Mars, the red planet. It is part of the UAE's Mars 117 Project to lead the global race to land humans on Mars and be the first to build a settlement there. Sheikh Mohammed Bin Rashid, Prime Minister and the ruler of Dubai, says, "The UAE seeks international support to develop technologies that benefit humans, and get prepared for a better future for more generations to come."

Built outside Dubai, the 1.9 million square feet city is expected to cost \$115 million. It will consist of several laboratories, similar to the ones imagined for the first Mars settlers. Scientists from around the world will be invited to do research to come up with methods to create food, water and energy, using techniques which can be copied

onto the red planet. The living space, where the researchers can live for up to a year, will simulate the planet's conditions as much as possible.

The research city will also include a museum showing famous space achievements to help educate and inspire children to carry on space exploration and discovery. To discover whether the construction method works on Mars, the museum's walls will be 3D printed with the sand from the nearby desert. Now, if they would only add some living quarters for the general public to experience life on Mars without leaving Earth, life would be perfect.

1.What can we conclude about the United Arab Emirates?

- A.It is short of fine weather.
- B.It is a nice place for launching rockets.
- C.It can provide enough fuel supply.
- D.It has the greatest scientists in the world.

2.What will scientists do in the laboratories?

- A.Educate visitors on trips to Mars.
- B.Develop the Mars settlers' imagination.
- C.Find ways to produce food, water and energy on Mars.
- D.Create a climate-controlled environment for future use.

3.Why will the museum's walls be 3D printed?

- A.To show famous space techniques.
- B.To make full use of the nearby desert.
- C.To inspire children to love exploration.

D.To test whether the construction method can be used on Mars.

4.What's the best title for the text?

A.UAE Is to Build Mars Science City

B.UAE's Great Exploration of Mars

C.UAE Is to Build the First Mars Settlement

D.UAE's Scientific Contribution to Humans

II.七选五

(2019 河北保定一模,★★☆)

Should schoolchildren have jobs?

Now at school, the last thing you probably want to do is to spend your weekends going to work. There is homework to do and sport to play. 1 When I was a teenager I had a Saturday job in a supermarket: stacking(摆放) shelves and working at the checkout.

Today in the UK you are allowed to work from the age of 13, and many children do take up part-time jobs. 2 Teenagers agree that it teaches valuable lessons about working with adults and also about managing your money. So, that's no bad thing!

Some research has shown that not taking on a Saturday or holiday job could be harmful to a person later on. But despite this, recent statistics have shown that the number of schoolchildren in the UK with a part-time job has fallen by one fifth in the past five years.

3 Probably not. Some experts feel that young people feel going out to work will affect their performance at school, and they are under more pressure now to study

hard and get good exam results. However, Geoff Barton, general secretary of the Association of School and College leaders, told BBC News, “Properly regulated part-time work is a good way of helping young people learn skills that they will need in their working lives.” In reality, it’s all about getting the right balance between doing part-time work and having enough time to study and rest.

____4____ One 13-year-old girl called Rachel, who has a Saturday job in a shop, told the BBC, “I enjoy my job because I’m earning money and it helps increase my confidence in speaking to people and socializing with people I work with.” That seems like something worth getting up on a Saturday morning. ____5____

- A. Did you do a part-time job when you were at school?
- B. So you are not free to do what you are feeling like doing.
- C. It is a waste of time and does no good to your career prospect.
- D. It’s a taste(尝试) of independence and a useful thing to be put on your CV (简历).
- E. Does this mean that British teenagers are more afraid of hard work now?
- F. But your parents probably persuade you to find a job and get some life experience.
- G. Many young people actually want to work because it gives them a sense of freedom.

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

III.完形填空

(2019 福建厦门第二次质检改编,★★☆)

I’m sitting at the airport watching people in the last minutes before their loved ones arrive or depart.

A woman is running in circles trying to gather family members together for a ____1____. When the final moment comes before ____2____, she wraps her arms around her son, giving him a ____3____ hug that should protect him until she ____4____.

I sit with a book in my hands, waiting for my turn to leave, alone.

Today my flight is two hours late. When my flight is ____5____ called, I gather my book and luggage. ____6____ there is no one to see me off, I do not ____7____ to see where I have come from.

As I head towards the plane, I find myself ____8____ something. That year, my 91-year-old grandfather died. After returning from his funeral, I arrived at the airport ____9____. My husband of only a year was waiting at the gate to take me in his arms. Because of my tears, ____10____ was looking at us, but I didn't ____11____.

Life needs the important ____12____ all the time. I wish that all the people who went on a ____13____ could come back to find someone ____14____ them. I also wish they could leave with someone to see them ____15____.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|------------|--------------|------------|
| 1. A.lecture | B.goodbye | C.dinner | D.party |
| 2.A.gathering | B.boarding | C.announcing | D.landing |
| 3.A.powerful | B.gentle | C.warm | D.common |
| 4.A.leaves | B.survives | C.returns | D.recovers |
| 5.A.punctually(准时地) | B.finally | | |
| C.abruptly(突然地) | | D.repeatedly | |
| 6.A.Although | B.While | C.Till | D.Since |
| 7.A.slow down | B.get off | | |

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------|
| C.look back | D.run away |
| 8.A.remembering | B.forgetting |
| C.planning | D.rejecting |
| 9.A.shouting | B.crying |
| C.laughing | D.whispering |
| 10.A.someone | B.everyone |
| C.none | D.anyone |
| 11.A.care | B.respond |
| C.scold | D.flee |
| 12.A.arrival | B.chance |
| C.departure | D.moment |
| 13.A.journey | B.diet |
| C.picnic | D.holiday |
| 14.A.worrying about | B.smiling at |
| C.talking of | D.waiting for |
| 15.A.off | B.in |
| C.out | D.at |

IV.语法填空

(2019 吉林毓文中学 10 月月考,★★☆)

China sent up its second space laboratory, the Tiangong 2, on Thursday night, which will become the country's 1 (large) scientific platform in space. The lab will undergo(经历) preparations in space for about one month and will take two astronauts

to the lab to enter it. 2 astronauts will stay inside the lab for 30 days. Strictly 3 (speak), the Tiangong 2 is China's first space laboratory.

Microgravity(微重力), strong radiation 4 extreme temperatures in space can influence research on life science, physics and new technologies, so Chinese scientists will make full use 5 the Tiangong 2 to do 6 (experiment) that are not possible on Earth.

The Tiangong 2 has devices to test in-orbit repair technologies for China's future manned space station, 7 (plan) to be built around 2022. Moreover, each system on the space lab uses a special design, which means they can be 8 (rapid) changed or repaired in case of trouble. This is the first time that a Chinese spaceship 9 (use) the special design. The country is expected 10 (have) the only space station after the International Space Station is retired in 2024.

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

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

答案全解全析

基础过关练

I .1.recycling 2.lack 3.floating 4.beyond 5.solar 6.current

7.soap 8.towel 9.microwave 10.keen

II .1.out 句意:“我脑子里一片寂静,”蒂姆回忆到。“我在努力弄清楚怎样沿着一条直线游向男孩子们。”考查动词短语。figure out 弄清楚。

2.to cycle 句意:在我这个年纪,我仍然足够健康,可以在一个下午骑 20 公里的自行车,这似乎让人吃惊。考查非谓语动词。adj.+enough 后接不定式作结果状语。

3.sufficiently 句意:对你的好意我们真是感激不尽。考查副词。所填词作状语修饰动词 express,故用副词形式。

4.will come 句意:我们一直盼望的日子很快就要来了。考查动词的时态。主句的主语是 The days,设空处在主句中作谓语,we have been looking forward to 为定语从句,根据语境及 soon 可知,应用一般将来时。

5.to be noticed 句意:人太多了,露西不得不叫喊和挥手,以便引起注意。考查非谓语动词。so as to do sth.为了做某事。notice 与 Lucy 之间是被动关系,因此应该用不定式的被动形式。

6.answering 句意:你介意回答一些关于购物习惯的问题吗?考查非谓语动词。mind 后接动名词作宾语,意为“介意做某事”。

7.facilities 句意:增加了新的排练和教育设施以及更多的公共空间。考查名词单复数。facility 作“设施”讲时常常用复数形式。

8.lacking 句意:她因缺乏训练而担心出洋相。考查形容词。be lacking in...缺乏……,lacking 为形容词,意为“缺乏的”。

9.to recover 句意:一旦造成破坏,农田需要很多年才能恢复。考查固定句型。it takes+时间+for...+to do sth.做某事对……来说要花费多长时间。故填 to recover。

10.as 句意:正如报道的那样,吸烟者的数量仅在一年内就已经减少了百分之十七。考查非限制性定语从句。as 引导非限制性定语从句并且指代主句内容,意为“正如”,故答案为 as。

III.1.under control 2.looking forward to 3.plenty of 4.in space

5.Due to 6.is focused on 7.For lack of 8.am determined to

9.be curious about 10.so that

IV.1.under 2.on 3.down 4.up 5.to

能力提升练

I.语篇解读 本文是一篇说明文,介绍了阿拉伯联合酋长国借助自己国家的地理优势开启火星科学城项目,进行火星探索。

1.B 细节理解题。根据第一段中的“Vast deserts and miles of coastlines provide plenty of better conditions for safe rocket launches (发射).”可知阿拉伯联合酋长国有广阔的沙漠和长长的海岸线,为其进行安全的火箭发射提供很好的条件,故选 B 项。

2.C 细节理解题。根据第三段中的“Scientists from around the world will be invited to do research to come up with methods to create food, water and energy, using techniques which can be copied onto the red planet.”可知科学家们实验的内容是找出在火星上制造食物、水和能源的方法,故选 C 项。

3.D 细节理解题。根据第四段中的“To discover whether the construction method works on Mars, the museum’s walls will be 3D printed with the sand from the nearby desert.”可知墙用 3D 打印的原因是查明这种建造方法在火星上是否适用,故选 D 项。

4.A 主旨大意题。通读文章可以看出文章主要介绍了阿拉伯联合酋长国利用自己的地理位置优势进行火星科学城建设项目,故选 A 项。

II.语篇解读 本文是对小学生是否应该有工作这个问题的一个讨论。

1.F 根据下文:当我是个青少年的时候我在一家超市有一个星期六的工作:摆放货架和在付款台工作。可知上文:但你的父母可能会说服你找份工作并获得一些生活经验。故选 F。

2.D 根据上文:今天,在英国,你被允许从 13 岁开始工作,许多孩子确实从事兼职工作。可知下文:它(孩子从事兼职工作)是对独立的一种尝试,是放在你简历里的一件有用的事情。句中的 It 指代上文提到的“孩子从事兼职工作”这件事,使用该关键词的提示就可以找到答案。故选 D。

3.E 根据本段结构可知,空后的“可能不是。”就是对该空“这意味着英国的青少年现在更害怕艰苦的工作吗?”的一个回答。故选 E。

4.G 根据下文 Rachel 认为这份工作有助于提高她与人交谈和社交的信心可知上文:许多年轻人实际上想工作,因为这给了他们一种自由感。故选 G。

5.A 此处用一句疑问句“你上学时做兼职工作吗?”作为结尾,引起读者的思考。故选 A。

III.语篇解读 作者在机场看着不断出发或到达的人,想起自己的经历,希望所有人在每一个重要的出发和到达时刻,都能有亲人的陪伴。

1.B 根据第一段的 their loved ones arrive or depart 和空后面的 When the final moment comes 可知,应该选 B 项。有位妇女在分离时刻把家人聚拢到一起道别。

2.B 根据空前面的内容可知,与亲人朋友道别自然应该是在登机之前,因此选 B 项。

3.A 根据空后定语从句的内容可知,应该选 A 项。强有力的拥抱才能够保护儿子。

4.C 分别前与孩子拥抱,自然希望这个拥抱能够保护儿子直到自己回来为止,因此选 C 项。

5.B 根据 Today my flight is two hours late.可知,应该选 B 项。作者的航班晚点,漫长的等待后终于听到机场呼叫乘客登机。

6.D 此处交代的是原因,因此选择 D 项。since 意为“由于,因为”。

7.C 根据空后面的内容可知,应该选 C 项。look back 回头看。因为没有人来送行,所以作者不用回头看。

8.A 空后面很显然是作者回忆的内容,作者此时想起了某件事。

9.B 根据 That year, my 91-year-old grandfather died. After returning from his funeral...可知,应该选 B 项。亲人死去,作者当然会伤心地哭。

10.B 丈夫抱着作者,作者流着泪,因此每一个人自然都会看着他们。

11.A 但是作者在当时的情境中根本不在乎这一切了。

12.D 文章第一段中出现了 the last minutes,第二段第二句中出现了 the final moment,由此可知应该选 D 项,A 和 C 过于片面。

13.A 人的离开和到达都会经历的过程叫做旅途。故选 A。

14.D 这是作者的希望,她希望所有的身在旅途中的人都能够在回来时看到有人在等待他们。

15.A 作者也希望他们离开时能有人为他们送行。see sb. off 为某人送行。

IV.语篇解读 本文介绍了我国又一新的载人航天计划——天宫二号,它将搭载两位宇航员完成 30 天的太空旅程。

1.largest 考查形容词最高级。由语境可知,此处应该用形容词的最高级。

2.The 考查冠词。此处的 astronauts 指的是前一句中的 two astronauts,因此应该用定冠词表特指。

3.speaking 考查固定用法。strictly speaking 严格地说。类似的用法常见的还有 generally speaking(一般说来),honestly speaking(诚实地说)。

4.and 考查连词。Microgravity, strong radiation 和 extreme temperatures 是并列关系,因此应该用连词 and。

5.of 考查介词。make full use of 充分利用。

6.experiments 考查名词复数。根据空后定语从句的谓语 are 可知,设空处应该用复数形式,that 引导的定语从句修饰 experiments。

7.planned 考查非谓语动词。plan 与 China's future manned space station 之间是被动关系,因此应该用过去分词形式。

8.rapidly 考查副词。设空处修饰动词,因此应该用副词作状语。

9.has used 考查时态。It is the first time+that 从句,从句应该用现在完成时。

10.to have 考查非谓语动词。be expected to do sth.被预计做某事。