

## Part 2 Discovering Useful Structures & Viewing and Talking

### 基础过关练

#### I. 单词拼写

1. Our i\_\_\_\_\_ is to make our brand the market leader.
2. If you work hard, you will be e\_\_\_\_\_ able to earn more money.
3. It wasn't until I finished film studies that I \_\_\_\_\_(追求) my career as an actress.
4. She stood there and \_\_\_\_\_(犹豫), not knowing what to do.
5. They lined the hallways with handmade cards, blew noisemakers, sang a song, and \_\_\_\_\_(拥抱) him.
6. I have no idea to what \_\_\_\_\_(程度) I can trust them.
7. I'm calling to inform you that our meeting will be \_\_\_\_\_(推迟) to next Wednesday.
8. He built the castle in which we were living, as well as the gate \_\_\_\_\_(在……下面) it.
9. The first American performance of this \_\_\_\_\_(歌剧) was in 1926.
10. I did it only because I felt it to be my d\_\_\_\_\_.
11. The intelligence, age and methods of study should not be \_\_\_\_\_(忽视) as well.
12. Some data in the report shows that reading remains a big part of many children's lives, and \_\_\_\_\_(表明) how parents might help encourage more reading.
13. What \_\_\_\_\_(顺序) did they happen in?
14. I would add that scientists should have great \_\_\_\_\_(耐心) and carefulness.
15. Everyone of us should have the o\_\_\_\_\_ to preserve our natural environment.

#### II. 单句填空

- 1.I wrote down her address \_\_\_\_\_ case I forgot it.
- 2.I hope you can love him, support him and appreciate his \_\_\_\_\_(music) talent.
- 3.Only one doctor is \_\_\_\_\_ duty today;the other doctor is off.
- 4.As I sit down to write this article, I have nothing but one \_\_\_\_\_ (intend).
- 5.\_\_\_\_\_(eventual), she turned to her father only because there was no other way.
- 6.I agree with what you say \_\_\_\_\_ some extent.
- 7.Driving a car is not just handling controls and \_\_\_\_\_(judge) speed and distance.
- 8.Then I jumped up and \_\_\_\_\_(hug) her and asked her lots of questions.
- 9.Therefore, I have no \_\_\_\_\_(hesitate) in recommending her to you.
- 10.I was about to turn off the computer \_\_\_\_\_ I received an e-mail.

### III.根据汉语提示并结合情态动词填空

- 1.他最好做一些研究。

He \_\_\_\_\_ do some research.

- 2.昨天,他不能相信他的眼睛。

Yesterday, he \_\_\_\_\_ believe his eyes.

- 3.你应该比你其他的同班同学更加努力学习。

You \_\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_\_ study harder than your other classmates.

- 4.如果时间允许,他能够参加足球比赛。

He \_\_\_\_\_ compete in the football match if time permits.

- 5.如果我完成了作业,我可能会去徒步旅行。

I \_\_\_\_\_ go hiking if I finish my homework.

- 6.我本应该昨天上交我的作业的,但不幸的是,我完全忘记这回事了。

I \_\_\_\_\_ handed in my homework yesterday, but unfortunately I forgot about it totally.

7.那不可能是我们的校长。他去美国了。

It \_\_\_\_\_ be our headmaster. He has gone to America.

8.当我在看电视的时候,你为什么偏要打搅我呢?

Why \_\_\_\_\_ you interrupt me while I am watching TV?

9.他一定是生病了。他看起来气色很不好。

He \_\_\_\_\_ be ill. He looks so pale.

10. 他告诉我他可能会迟到。

He told me he \_\_\_\_\_ be late.

## 能力提升练

### I. 阅读理解

(2019 陕西榆林第二中学高一月考,★★☆)

I'm a TV show host. One Sunday, I took my 7-year-old daughter by the sea for lunch. On arriving at the beach, I saw JoJo, a wealthy man in the hotel business. We sat down to chat in an open air café.

Suddenly our conversation was interrupted(中断)by a stranger, who politely asked permission(容许) to speak to me. Often people want to tell me something about my controversial(有争议的)TV show, when I'm out on the streets.

He asked to speak to me privately, so we stood a bit away from my table. He said, "I'm James, 35 years old, father of a 7-year-old girl, who's very sick. She needs treatment abroad. The doctors said that if she was treated in the UK, she would probably survive. But I'm poor, so can you please help me?"

Speechless, I stared at the man's eyes full of tears and asked how I could help. After we talked for a while, I went to sit back at the table. JoJo asked me, "What's wrong with you? Your face changed." I told him. JoJo was very sorry for this family and said I had the means through the media to help him. Later we headed off to our destinations.

All weekend I thought about James, his daughter and his family. I even considered doing a special TV show to raise money for this sick child.

On Monday morning I was at the office after I finished presenting my show, when my secretary said a man needed to speak to me. It was JoJo. He walked into my office.

Actually JoJo is so busy with his hotel business that I never imagined he had time to come and see me at the studios.

“Please, call the man with the sick child and tell him that I’ll pay all expenses for his sick daughter’s treatment,”JoJo said, with a check in his hand. “I’ve been married for 35 years. I wasn’t lucky enough to have a child. I want to help this child now.” I picked up the phone to call James.

Now James’ daughter is well and living a normal life. JoJo often visits her. I’m so happy that there are so many good people on earth.

1.According to the text, the author\_\_\_\_\_.

A.often has lunch at the beach with his daughter

B.was once helped by JoJo

C.met JoJo at the beach by accident

D.was hesitant to help James

2.According to the text, the author thought that JoJo’ s arrival at his office was\_\_\_\_\_.

A.annoying            B.moving

C.exciting            D.surprising

3.Why did JoJo make up his mind to help James?

A.To support the author’s work.

B.To show his sympathy for the poor.

C.To show his love for a child.

D.To set a good example to other rich people.

4.What is the main idea of the text?

A.Famous hosts are always troubled.

B.Kind people are everywhere.

C.The media is powerful.

D.Even the richest person is not always lucky.

## II.完形填空

(2019 北京高一下期末,★★☆)

I will never forget the year when I was about twelve years old. My mother told us that we would not be 1 Christmas gifts because there was not enough money. I felt sad and thought, “What would I say when the other kids asked what I’d got?” Just when I started to 2 that there would not be a Christmas gift that year, three women 3 at our house with gifts for all of us. For me they brought a doll. I felt such a sense of 4 that I would no longer have to be embarrassed when I returned to school. I wasn’t 5. Somebody had thought enough of me to bring me a gift.Years later, when I stood in the kitchen of my new house, thinking how I wanted to make my 6 Christmas there special and memorable, I 7 remembered the women’ s visit. I decided that I wanted to create that same feeling of 8 for as many children as I could possibly reach.

So I 9 a plan and gathered forty people from my company to help. We gathered about 125 orphans(孤儿) at the Christmas party. For every child, we wrapped colorful packages filled with toys, clothes, and school supplies, each with a child’s name. We wanted all of them to know they were 10. Before I called out their

names and handed them their gifts, I 11 them that they couldn't open their presents until every child had come forward. Finally the 12 they had been waiting for came as I called out, "One, two, three. Open your presents!" As the children opened their packages, their faces beamed and their bright smiles 13 up the room. The 14 in the room was obvious, and it wasn't just about toys. It was a feeling—the feeling I knew 15 that Christmas so long ago when the women came to visit. I wasn't forgotten. Somebody thought of me.

1. A.sending      B.receiving  
C.making      D.exchanging
2. A.doubt      B.hope  
C.suggest      D.accept
3. A.broke in      B.settled down  
C.turned up      D.showed off
4. A.relief      B.loss  
C.achievement      D.justice
5. A.blamed      B.loved  
C.forgotten      D.affected
6. A.present      B.first  
C.recent      D.previous
7. A.hardly      B.immediately  
C.regularly      D.occasionally
8. A.strength      B.independence

- C.importance    D.safety
9. A.kept up with    B.caught up with  
C.came up with    D.put up with
10. A.fine            B.special  
C.helpful           D.normal
11. A.reminded    B.guaranteed  
C.predicted        D.promised
- 12.A.chance        B.gift  
C.moment         D.reward
13. A.lit             B.took  
C.burned           D.cheered
14. A.atmosphere   B.sympathy  
C.calmness        D.joy
- 15.A.by             B.till  
C.for               D.from

### III.七选五

(2019 湖南湘东六校高一 4 月联考,★★☆)

China has been the birthplace of many of the world's greatest inventions. It was, for example, the first country to produce paper money. Before the invention of paper money and coins, people used many different kinds of things for buying and selling.\_\_\_1 This exchange of goods and services for other goods and services is called bartering(物物交换).



2 In 1200 BC, people in China began to use shells (贝壳) as money. Usually the shells used as money were very small. This made it easier for people to carry money over long distances, and allowed for trade to develop between different parts of the country.

In the years which followed this invention, many other countries around the world began to do the same. 3

The next development was in 1000 BC, when China started making bronze and copper shells. It wasn't long before the Chinese made round coins out of metal. 4 By 500 BC, metal coins had begun to appear in countries like Persia and Greece, and later in the Roman Empire.

About 1,000 years later, leather was used as money in China, and in 806 AD, the first paper banknotes were produced by the Chinese people. 5

- A. People also began collecting foreign coins as souvenirs.
- B. During that time, for example, buying a chicken might cost several potatoes.
- C. It was still many years before paper currency appeared in Europe.
- D. However, as economies developed, such exchanges became impractical.
- E. They also used tiny shells as money for buying and selling.
- F. As time went by, trade between countries increased.
- G. The first coins often had holes in them so that people could string them together.

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

#### IV. 语法填空

(2019 河南南阳第一中学高一月考, ★★★)

The Forbidden City in Beijing, home to the Palace Museum, houses more than 1.8 million cultural relics and is one of the world's most visited tourist \_\_1\_\_ (attract).

\_\_2\_\_ (mark) the 600th anniversary of the Forbidden City, the Palace Museum will hold a series of events throughout 2020. Over 20 exhibitions will be held, \_\_3\_\_ (cover) different areas such as history, art, festivals, and so on. For the special occasion, Along the Bian River during the Qingming Festival, one of China's most \_\_4\_\_ (wide) known masterpieces, will go \_\_5\_\_ display in September 2020. For \_\_6\_\_ (it) best preservation, this treasured artwork is seldom fully exhibited. The painting \_\_7\_\_ (display) for the first time back in 2005 to celebrate the museum's 80th anniversary. Such \_\_8\_\_ rare sight is expected to draw huge crowds. In addition, the museum will also display exhibits from other \_\_9\_\_ (country).

During the past few years, the Palace Museum has been working hard to get the public familiar with the history and culture of the Forbidden City. And it seems that these efforts have been paying off, with its popularity reaching a new height. Over 17 million people visited the museum in 2018, of \_\_10\_\_ 40 percent were under 30 years old.

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

## 答案全解全析

### 基础过关练

I .1.intention 2.eventually 3.pursued 4.hesitated 5.hugged

6.extent 7.postponed 8.beneath 9.opera 10.duty 11.ignored

12.indicates 13.sequence 14.patience 15.obligation

II .1.in 考查介词。句意:我写下她的地址以防忘记。in case 以防万一,故填 in。

2.musical 考查词性转换。句意:我希望你们能喜欢他,支持他并欣赏他的音乐才华。  
设空处需要用形容词修饰后面的名词。

3.on 考查介词。句意:今天只有一个大夫值班;另一个大夫下班了。on duty 值班,  
是固定短语。

4.intention 考查词性转换。句意:当我坐下来写这篇文章时,我只有一个目的。分  
析句子结构可知需用所给词的名词形式作宾语。

5.Eventually 考查词性转换。句意:最后,只是因为没有别的办法了,她才找她爸爸  
求助。副词置于句首修饰整个句子。

6.to 考查介词。句意:我在某种程度上同意你说的话。to...extent 在……程度上,是  
固定搭配。

7.judging 考查非谓语动词。句意:驾驶汽车不仅仅是控制操纵装置和判断速度和  
距离。and 连接并列成分,根据前面的 handling 可知用所给动词的-ing 形式。

8.hugged 考查动词的时态。句意:然后我跳了起来并拥抱了她,接着又问了她许多  
的问题。此处 hugged 在句中 with jumped up 和 asked 作并列谓语。

9.hesitation 考查词性转换。句意:因此,我毫不犹豫地向您推荐她。分析句子结构  
可知设空处需用名词形式作宾语。

10.when 考查连词。句意:我正准备关电脑,这时收到了一封电子邮件。be about to do sth. when...正要做某事,这时……,when 是并列连词。

III.1.had better 2.could not 3.should/ought to 4.can 5.might

6.should have 7.can not 8.must 9.must 10.might

### 能力提升练

I.语篇解读 这是一篇记叙文。作者是一名电视节目主持人,作者与孩子在海边吃饭时偶遇富商 JoJo,正在他们交谈之时,一个陌生人打断了他们的谈话。这个陌生人把作者叫到了一边,向作者寻求帮助,这个陌生人的女儿患上了重病,急需钱去海外救治。作者将这件事告诉了 JoJo。在一个周一的早上,JoJo 找到作者,希望作者可以联系那个陌生人,因为 JoJo 愿意帮助这个陌生人。现在这个女孩过上了正常人的生活,JoJo 经常去看望她。

1.C 细节理解题。由第一段中的“On arriving at the beach, I saw JoJo, a wealthy man in the hotel business.”可知,作者到达海滩时,偶遇了富商 JoJo。

2.D 推理判断题。由第六段中的“Actually JoJo is so busy with his hotel business that I never imagined he had time to come and see me at the studios.”可知,实际上,JoJo 忙于他的酒店生意,作者从没想到他有时间来办公室拜访他。所以作者认为 JoJo 来到他的办公室令他很惊讶。

3.C 推理判断题。由第七段中的“I’ve been married for 35 years. I wasn’t lucky enough to have a child. I want to help this child now.”可知,JoJo 结婚已经 35 年了,还没有孩子。他很想帮助这个孩子。所以通过 JoJo 所说的话我们可以判断出,JoJo 之所以下决心帮助 James 是出于对孩子的爱。

4.B 主旨大意题。通读全文可知,作者是一名电视节目主持人,与孩子在海边吃饭时偶遇富商 JoJo,交谈之时,被一个陌生人打断了他们的谈话。这个陌生人向作者寻求帮助,他的女儿患上了重病,急需钱去海外救治。作者将这件事告诉了 JoJo。在一个周一的早上,JoJo 找到作者,希望可以联系那个陌生人,因为 JoJo 愿意帮助这个陌生人。现在这个女孩过上了正常人的生活,JoJo 经常去看望她。所以这篇短文的主旨是到处都是善良的人。

II. 语篇解读 这是一篇记叙文。文章讲述了作者小时候由于家里穷没有收到圣诞礼物,正当作者难过之际,有人为作者送上了圣诞礼物。当作者拥有了自己的新房子后,作者也通过送圣诞礼物给孤儿这一活动,让作者的圣诞节变得十分有意义。

1.B 考查动词辨析。句意:我妈妈告诉我们今年不会收到圣诞礼物了,因为没有足够的钱。send 发送,派遣;receive 接收,收到;make 制作;exchange 交换。

2.D 考查动词辨析。句意:正当我开始接受那年没有圣诞礼物时,三位女人带着给我们所有人的礼物出现在我家门口。doubt 怀疑;hope 希望;suggest 建议;accept 接受。

3.C 考查动词短语辨析。break in 闯入;settle down 定居下来;turn up 出现,露面;show off 卖弄。根据文章内容可知,这三位女人和我们素不相识,这是属于陌生人的善意,不可能闯入、定居或在我家门前卖弄,故选 C 项。

4.A 考查名词辨析。relief 解脱,轻松;loss 损失;achievement 成就;justice 公正,公平。根据文章,这三位女人给我们带来了圣诞礼物,后文中也提到 no longer have to be embarrassed...(不会再感觉到尴尬……),即为一种解脱。

5.C 考查动词辨析。blame 责备;love 疼爱;forget 遗忘;affect 影响。因为我收到了礼物,所以我感到如释重负,觉得自己没有被遗忘。

6.B 考查形容词辨析。此处指几年后,当我站在新家的厨房里,想着怎样才能让我在新家过的第一个圣诞节过的既特别又难忘。present 目前的;first 第一个;recent 最近的;previous 先前的,以前的。

7.B 考查副词辨析。此处指我立刻想起了那三位女人的拜访。hardly 几乎不,几乎没有;immediately 立即;regularly 经常地;occasionally 偶尔。

8.C 考查名词辨析。句意:我决定我要为尽可能多的我能接触到的小孩创造同样一种受到重视的感觉。strength 力量;independence 独立;importance 重要;safety 安全。我小时候的那个圣诞节让我觉得我自己也是很重要的。因此我也想让那些小孩感受到被重视的感觉。

9.C 考查动词短语。句意:所以我想出一个计划,我召集了公司的四十名员工来帮忙。keep up with 跟上;catch up with 追赶上;come up with 想出;put up with 容忍。

10.B 考查形容词辨析。句意:我们想要他们所有人知道自己是特别的(special)。

11.A 考查动词辨析。remind 提醒;guarantee 保证;predict 预测;promise 答应,承诺。因为我要小孩子们要等每个人都拿到礼物后才一起拆开,所以要提醒一下他们不要提早打开。

12.C 考查名词辨析。此处指当我喊出“1,2,3,拆礼物!”时,他们一直在等待的时刻终于到来了。chance 机会;gift 礼物;moment 时刻;reward 奖励。

13.A 考查动词辨析。此处指他们灿烂的笑容点亮了整个房间。此空为固定搭配,light up 意为“照亮”。

14.D 考查名词辨析。此处指房间里的欢乐是显而易见的。atmosphere 气氛;sympathy 同情;calmness 冷静;joy 欢乐。前文提到孩子们的脸上的笑容点亮了整个房间,由此可见房间里充满了欢乐。

15.D 考查介词辨析。根据文意,房间里充满了欢乐。但是这种欢乐不仅仅来自玩具,还来自那些来探望我的女人带给我的那种感觉。by 靠近;till 直到……为止;for 为了;from 来自。

III.语篇解读 本文主要讲述了中国是世界上许多伟大发明的发源地。文中介绍了中国货币的发展过程,由实物交换到贝壳货币再到金属圆硬币,最后发明了纸币,中国成为世界上第一个运用纸币的国家。

1.B 由上文在纸币和硬币发明之前,人们用许多不同的东西来买卖。可知 B 项 During that time, for example, buying a chicken might cost several potatoes.(例如,在那期间,买一只鸡可能要用一些土豆来交换。)符合题意。

2.D 根据下文的内容可知,在公元前 1200 年中国人开始使用贝壳作为货币,这就很容易携带钱到远方。所以上一段提到的用实物的方式不方便,不实用。可知 D 项 However, as economies developed, such exchanges became impractical.(然而,随着经济的发展,这种交换变得不切实际。)承上启下,故选 D 项。

3.E 根据上句内容,在这项发明之后的几年里,世界上许多其他国家也开始这样做,即也使用贝壳来作为货币。分析选项可知 E 项 They also used tiny shells as money for buying and selling.(他们也用小贝壳作为买卖的货币。)符合题意。

4.G 根据本空的上下文内容可知,这时货币出现了新的发展,即出现金属货币。可知 G 项 The first coins often had holes in them so that people could string them together.(最早的硬币上常有洞,以便人们可以把它们串在一起)符合题意。

5.C 本段主要讲述了纸币最早出现在中国。上文内容在公元 806 年,最初的纸币是由中国人制作的。可知 C 项 It was still many years before paper currency appeared in Europe.(欧洲出现纸币还需很多年。)符合题意。

IV.语篇解读 这是一篇说明文。主要介绍为纪念故宫建成 600 周年,故宫博物院将在 2020 年举办一系列活动。

1.attractions 考查名词的数。句意:北京故宫博物院所在地,拥有 180 多万件文物,是世界上游客最多的旅游景点之一。one of 后跟名词的复数形式,表示“……其中之一”,故填 attractions。

2.To mark 考查非谓语动词。句意:为了纪念故宫建成 600 周年,故宫博物院将在 2020 年举办一系列活动。此处用不定式表目的,故填 To mark。

3.covering 考查非谓语动词。句意:将举办 20 多个展览,涵盖历史、艺术、节日等不同领域。cover 与其逻辑主语 Over 20 exhibitions 之间构成主动关系,故填现在分词 covering。

4.widely 考查副词。此处指中国最广为人知的杰作之一。known 为形容词,需要用副词修饰,故填 widely。

5.on 考查介词。短语 on display 意为“展出”,故填 on。

6.its 考查形容词性物主代词。preservation 为名词,需要用形容词性物主代词修饰,故填 its。

7.was displayed 考查动词的时态和语态。句意:这幅画于 2005 年首次展出,以庆祝该博物馆成立 80 周年。根据时间状语 in 2005 可知用一般过去时,且主语 The painting 与谓语动词构成被动关系,故填 was displayed。

8.a 考查冠词。句意:如此罕见的景象预计将吸引大批群众。sight 为名词,此处表泛指,故填不定冠词 a。

9.countries 考查名词的数。句意:此外,博物馆还将展出其他国家的展品。country 为可数名词,由 other 修饰数量大于一,故填复数形式 countries。



10.whom 考查定语从句。句意:2018 年,超过 1700 万人参观了故宫博物院,其中 40%的人不到 30 岁。of 10 引导定语从句,修饰先行词 people,关系词在从句中作介词 of 的宾语,故填 whom。