

Part 3 Reading for Writing, Assessing Your Progress & Video Time

基础过关练

I. 单词拼写

1. This creation attracted a lot of attention thanks to its mixture of modern and traditional Chinese _____ (元素).
2. He began to tell me the _____ (故事情节) of his new book.
3. Second, don't spend your vacation time in a place where everything is too expensive so as to _____ (保持) a positive mood.
4. If you wish to invite a friend over to visit, you must first ask your host's p _____.
5. We have allowed the _____ (裁缝) to design our suits.
6. We have no o _____ but to leave the meeting.
7. She hopes that every kid can have a clean mouth and a _____ (宽阔的) smile.
8. Joining the firm as a _____ (职员), he got rapid promotion, and ended up as a manager.
9. Most importantly, it's vital that you should mind your table _____ (礼仪).
10. In recent years, however, young _____ (上层的) middle-class people in London, have begun to adopt some regional accents, in order to hide their class origins.
11. His temperature is _____ (正常的).
12. He put the rubbish into a plastic bag and took it _____ (到楼下).
13. If you decide to exercise, it is good _____ (确实)!
14. Our system allows disabled people to communicate with _____ (外部的) world.

15. More than jokes, a sense of humour requires being _____(愿意) and able to see the funny side of life's situations as they happen.

II. 单句填空

1. Some analysts estimate(估计) that food production will need to be raised by 50 percent _____(maintain) current(目前的) levels.

2. This is why there is a _____(say) that if you want something done, ask a busy person to do it.

3. Knowing that my dad believed in me gave me _____(permit) to believe in myself.

4. The hope is that students will have the opportunity to _____(broad) their view.

5. Students should behave _____ a responsible and honest manner.

6. They did very well this season and so won a tournament(锦标赛), which _____(normal) was only for more skilled club teams.

7. There is a wide road leading through the park, but nobody _____(permit) to walk on the road.

8. _____ that case, eat before the flight(飞行), or an empty stomach will prevent you from sleeping.

9. If you're willing _____(build) trust in a relationship again, we have some steps you can take.

10. Education is for everybody and not just _____ upper class.

III. 完成句子

1. 当没人愿意拥有它的时候,要第一个抓住机会。

When no one _____ it, be the first to grab the opportunity.

2.我只是想要以一种直截了当的方式回答。

I have only tried to reply _____ very direct _____.

3.托尼请求独自外出的许可。

Tony _____ out on his own.

4.开完会之后,设法将主席拉到一边,并让他知道我们的看法。

Try to _____ the chairman _____ after the meeting and let him know our views.

5.干旱终于结束了,一切似乎都恢复了正常。

The drought finally ended and everything seemed to _____.

6.你觉得和同事保持良好的关系什么最重要?

What do you think is most important to _____ with your colleagues?

7.他满面笑容地向他们挥手打招呼。

He greeted them with a wave and _____.

8.常言道:我们唯一的敌人是我们自己。

_____, our only enemy is ourselves.

9.你会发现你有很多选择。

You will find that _____ are available to you.

10.延误的航班何时起飞在很大程度上取决于天气。

When the delayed flight will _____ depends much on the weather.

能力提升练

I. 阅读理解

(2019 辽宁抚顺省重点高中协作校高一下期末,★★☆)

We should never give up when we're challenged. The following three actresses have set a good example to us.

Sarah Jessica Parker

When Parker was little, she had to take up singing and dancing to help feed her big family.

Despite hard times, Parker's mom encouraged her children's interest in the arts. When Parker was 11 years old, the family took a trip to New York City, so Parker could audition (试演) for a Broadway play. The trip was a success—she and her brother were both cast, and then the family moved to New York. Parker continued to work hard and land roles, eventually becoming the title character of a famous TV show.

Emily Blunt

Before Blunt was nominated (提名) for Golden Globes and landed leading roles on the stage and big screen, she could hardly hold a conversation with her classmates: between ages 7 and 14, Emily had a major stutter (口吃). But that all changed when one of her junior high teachers encouraged her to try out for the school play, which she thought was a totally unappealing(无吸引力的) thing at first due to the fact that she had such a hard time communicating. The teacher suggested she try accents and character voices to help get the words out and it worked. By the end of her teens, Blunt had overcome her stutter and went on to achieve the successful career she has now.

Shania Twain

Twain's career actually began more out of necessity than raw ambition. Her mom and stepfather often couldn't make enough to get by, so Twain started singing in bars to make extra money when she was just eight years old. She recalled her mother waking her up at all hours to get up and perform. Sadly, when she was 21, her mother and stepfather were killed in a car accident on the highway.

Twain put her career on hold to step in and take care of her younger brothers. Only when her youngest brothers graduated from high school did she feel it was OK to head down to Nashville to pursue her career.

1. Why did Parker's family go to New York City when she was 11?

- A. A TV show was waiting for Parker.
- B. Parker planned to learn the arts there.
- C. Parker's family wanted to travel there.
- D. Parker could try out for a play there.

2. What was her first reaction when Blunt was advised to try out for the school play?

- A. Excited.
- B. Uninterested.
- C. Angry.
- D. Touched.

3. Because _____, Twain stopped pursuing her career at 21.

- A. she wanted to finish her education
- B. she experienced a car accident
- C. she decided to look after her brothers
- D. she wanted to take a break

4.What did Parker and Twain have in common when they were young?

A.They helped support their family.

B.They had uncaring parents.

C.They wanted to become famous.

D.They had an unhappy childhood.

II.七选五

(2019 湖北武汉六校高一期中联考,★★☆)

Riding a Mobike on the street, you might hear people speaking Chinese aloud.___1___
After walking into a store, it's possible that you'll see Huawei smartphones for sale.
This isn't referring to China, but Manchester, UK.___2___Indeed, Chinese products have
gone global.

___3___But to meet local people's tastes, Chinese restaurants have made some
changes to the dishes. "One example is the meat," said Yin Hang, who is studying at the
University of Wollongong in Australia. "We like to eat meat with the bone in, but
people here don't. So Chinese restaurants provide big pieces of meat without bones,
even for fish."

___4___In many cities in Europe, stores sell TCL televisions, Haier fridges and
Lenovo computers, reported Reuters(路透社). More than half of US-owned drones (无
人机) are Chinese models, according to China Daily. They're not simply made in China,
but designed and developed in the country.

In the past, most Western people thought Chinese products were cheap and
unreliable. But things have changed greatly.___5___"For example, Huawei, one of

China's major smartphone makers, overtook Apple in global smartphone sales for the first time in June and July last year," noted consulting firm Counterpoint Research.

A.Many Chinese brands(品牌) are also becoming more popular.

B.Chinese food has been enjoyed in Western countries for a long time.

C.“Made in China” has become cool and more people trust Chinese brands.

D.Meanwhile, international brands are still enjoying great success in China.

E.Turning to the right, you may see a Sichuan-style restaurant.

F.In fact, you might see similar things in many other cities around the world.

G.What is the biggest problem with many Chinese brands?

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

III.语法填空

(2018 浙江杭州实验外国语学校高一期末,★★☆)

One morning, I was waiting at the bus stop, worried about 1 (be) late for school. There were many people waiting at the bus stop,2 some of them looked very anxious and3 (disappoint). When the bus finally came, we all hurried on board. I got a place next 4 the window, so I had a good view of the sidewalk. A boy on a bike5 (catch) my attention. He was riding beside the bus and waving his arms. I heard a passenger behind me shouting to the driver, but he refused 6 (stop) until we reached the next stop. Still, the boy kept 7 (ride). He was carrying something over his shoulder and shouting. Finally, when we came to the next stop, the boy ran up to the door of the bus. I heard an exciting conversation. Then the driver stood up and asked,“ 8 anyone lose a suitcase at the last stop?”A woman on the bus

shouted, “Oh, dear! It’s 9 (I)”. She pushed her way to the driver and took the suitcase thankfully. Everyone on the bus began talking about what the boy had done, and the crowd of strangers 10 (sudden) became friendly to one another.

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

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

IV. 读后续写

(2019 浙江余姚中学高一下期中, ★★☆☆)

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。

The eight-year-old Carol lived with her father David, mother May and elder brother Rob. The little family happily lived in a beautiful village surrounded with beautiful nature. The village was at the foot of a mountain, with beautiful views of the snowy mountain. The family survived on growing seasonal plants and trees. Their life was totally surrounded by nature and beauty.

While they lived a very happy life, Carol did not love the beautiful atmosphere of the village. She really wanted to move into the city and enjoy the city life. She wanted to shop, move around the city, watch movies, and eat in fantastic restaurants and cafes, etc.

However, there was hardly any chance for Carol’s family to move to the city as they had everything in the village.

One day, Carol fell asleep during the early noon and she had a sound sleep. Of course, she had a strange dream. She saw her grandmother in her dream as a fairy and

her deceased grandmother granted her a wish. Carol requested her that she should love to enjoy the city life as she always desired.

Grandmother understood the desire of Carol, but still wanted to convince her that the peaceful village life was better than the city life.

She told Carol, “Baby, you cannot have access to fresh fruits and vegetables from plants as you have at your home. You cannot breathe fresh air. You cannot play with animals. You can hardly find any trees. You will not find peace as you see here! Do you still want to go to the city?”

Without hearing the concerns, Carol asked her grandmother to grant the wish. Grandmother granted her the wish, but with a condition. Carol was told that she would only have 6 hours to spend in the city. Later, she would return to the village. Carol agreed.

Paragraph 1:

*Carol then found herself in the city with her friends.*_____

Paragraph 2:

*Carol’s brother Rob was calling her for lunch and Carol woke up.*_____

答案全解全析

基础过关练

I .1.elements 2.plot 3.maintain 4.permission 5.tailor

6.option 7.broad 8.clerk 9.manners 10.upper 11.normal

12.downstairs 13.indeed 14.external 15.willing

II .1.to maintain 考查非谓语动词。句意:一些分析师估计,粮食产量需要提高 50% 才能维持目前的水平。空格处用动词不定式表示目的。

2.saying 考查词性转换。句意:这就是为什么有一个谚语说:要想完成某件事,找一位忙人去做。saying 谚语,符合句意。

3.permission 考查词性转换。句意:知道我的父亲相信我这件事情让我对自己有了信心。分析句子结构可知空格处需用名词形式作 gave 的宾语。

4.broaden 考查词性转换。句意:希望是学生们将有机会拓宽他们的视野。

broaden 拓宽。

5.in 考查介词。句意:学生应该以负责和诚实的方式行事。in a...manner 以一种……的方式。

6.normally 考查词性转换。句意:他们本赛季表现得很好,因此赢得了一场锦标赛,而这种结果通常只属于技术较好的俱乐部团队。分析句子结构可知空格处需用副词修饰 was。

7.is permitted 考查动词的时态和语态。句意:有一条宽阔的马路穿过公园,但是任何人都不可在路上走。根据句意可知设空处需用被动语态,因为主语是 nobody, 又有前面的谓语动词 is,所以被动语态中的 be 动词用 is。

8.In 考查介词。句意:既然那样,在飞行前吃点东西,否则空腹会让你睡不着。in that case 既然那样,是固定短语。

9.to build 考查非谓语动词。句意:如果你愿意在一段关系中再次建立信任,我们有一些你可以采取的措施。be willing to do 愿意做某事,因此设空处用动词不定式。

10.the 考查冠词。句意:教育属于社会大众,而非为上层阶级所专有。the upper class 上层阶级,the 表示特指。

III.1.is willing to own 2.in a;manner 3.asked permission to go

4.pull;aside 5.return to normal 6.maintain a good relationship

7.a broad smile 8.As the saying goes 9.a wide range of options

10.take off

能力提升练

I.语篇解读 这是一篇说明文。本文介绍了三位励志女演员。她们虽然出身贫寒,但是都取得了很大成就。

1.D 细节理解题。根据 Sarah Jessica Parker 部分中的“‘When Parker was 11 years old, the family took a trip to New York City, so Parker could audition (试演) for a Broadway play.’”可知,Sarah Jessica Parker 一家去纽约是因为 Parker 可以在那里参加一个戏剧的试演。

2.B 细节理解题。根据 Emily Blunt 部分中的“‘which she thought was a totally unappealing(无吸引力的) thing at first due to the fact that she had such a hard time communicating’”可推断,Emily Blunt 起初对参加一部学校话剧的试演并不感兴趣。故选 B。

3.C 细节理解题。根据 Shania Twain 部分中的“Twain put her career on hold to step in and take care of her younger brothers.”可知,Shania Twain 停止追求自己的事业是因为她觉得弟弟们比自己的事业更重要,她需要照顾他们。

4.A 细节理解题。根据 Sarah Jessica Parker 部分中的“‘When Parker was little, she had to take up singing and dancing to help feed her big family.(Parker 小的时候,她不得不开始从事唱歌跳舞来帮助养活她的大家庭。)’”和 Shania Twain 部分中的“‘Her mom and stepfather often couldn’t make enough to get by, so Twain started singing in bars to make extra money when she was just eight years old.(她的母亲和继父经常赚不够钱来勉强过活,所以 Twain 在她 8 岁的时候就开始在酒吧唱歌来赚外快。)’”可知,她们俩的共同点是都得帮助养家。

II. 语篇解读 本文主要讲述了越来越多的中国产品走向世界,受到外国人的青睐。

1.E 根据上文 Riding a Mobike on the street, you might hear people speaking Chinese aloud.在街上骑摩拜单车,你可能会听到人们在大声说中文。根据下文 After walking into a store, it’s possible that you’ll see Huawei smartphones for sale.走进一家商店,你可能会看到华为智能手机在出售。由此可推知,这里提到的是中国的元素在世界上的影响,故 E 项 Turning to the right, you may see a Sichuan-style restaurant.(向右转也许你能看到一家四川餐馆。)符合语境。

2.F 根据 Indeed, Chinese products have gone global.(其实,中国产品已经走向了世界。)可推知 F 项 In fact, you might see similar things in many other cities around the world.(事实上,你可能在世界上许多其他的城市看到类似的东西。)符合语境。

3.B 根据 But to meet local people’s tastes, Chinese restaurants have made some changes to the dishes.可知空格处应该填与食物有关的内容。故选 B 项。

4.A 根据 In many cities in Europe, stores sell TCL televisions, Haier fridges and Lenovo computers, reported Reuters(路透社). More than half of US-owned drones (无人机) are Chinese models, according to China Daily.(据路透社报道,在欧洲许多城市,商店出售 TCL 电视、海尔冰箱和联想电脑。据《中国日报》报道,美国拥有的无人机中,超过一半是由中国设计的)这里介绍的是中国产品的品牌,所以 A 项 Many Chinese brands (品牌) are also becoming more popular.(许多中国品牌也变得更受欢迎。)符合语境。

5.C 根据 In the past, most Western people thought Chinese products were cheap and unreliable. But things have changed greatly.(在过去,大多数西方人认为中国产品便宜且不可靠。但是情况已经发生了很大的变化。)由此可知 C 项“Made in China” has become cool and more people trust Chinese brands.(“中国制造”变得很酷,越来越多的人信任中国品牌。)符合语境。

III. 语篇解读 本文一篇记叙文,叙述了一个男孩骑车追赶公交车来送还乘客丢失的手提箱的故事。

1.being 考查非谓语动词。句意:一天早上我在公交站点等车,很担心上学迟到。

be worried about doing sth.担心做某事。

2.and 考查并列连词。句意:在公交站点,有很多人在等车,他们中的一些人看起来很焦虑和失望。根据句意可知,此处用 and 连接两个并列分句。

3.disappointed 考查形容词。此处指他们中的一些人看起来很焦虑和失望。look 为系动词后接形容词作表语,再根据句意判断出填 disappointed。

4.to 考查介词。next to 挨着,紧邻着。

5.caught 考查动词的时态。句意:一个骑自行车的男孩吸引了我的注意力。从 One morning 以及上下文可以判断出使用一般过去时。

6.to stop 考查非谓语动词。司机拒绝停车,直到到达下一站为止。refuse to do sth. 拒绝做某事。

7.riding 考查非谓语动词。此处指男孩一直在骑车。keep doing sth.持续做某事。

8.Did 考查助动词。此处指有人在上一站丢了手提箱了吗?此处询问过去发生的事情应该用一般过去时,谓语动词是 lose,所以用助动词 Did。

9.me/mine 考查代词。此处表示“是我丢了包。”或者“是我的包。”,故填 me 或 mine。

10.suddenly 考查词性转换。句意:这群陌生人突然彼此之间变得很友好了。副词 suddenly 修饰动词 became。

IV.One possible version:

Paragraph 1:

Carol then found herself in the city with her friends. Carol and her friends went to watch movies. After that they ate delicious food in a restaurant and shopped in a huge mall. Carol was happy that she had the chance to experience the life in the city. Yet at the same time, she understood that everything told by her grandmother was true in the city. There was no peace and no silence;the city life was fast and rushing. The air quality was not satisfying. She could hardly find any animal or even a tree.

Paragraph 2:

Carol's brother Rob was calling her for lunch and Carol woke up. She recalled what happened just now in her dream and realized that her life in the village with her

family was far more wonderful than the city life. Carol understood that she was having a more joyful life. She shared her dream with her family while enjoying the fresh fruits and vegetables, and they laughed together. Carol also developed love for plants, animals and beautiful nature.