UNIT 1 PEOPLE OF ACHIEVEMENT

Part 1 Reading and Thinking

基础过关练

I.单词拼写

1.The article examines how the special____(特征)of plastic can cause environmental problems.

2.Knowledge has become a ____(关键性的) factor in the progress of a country.

3.He had no_____(客观的) evidence that anything extraordinary was happening.

4.Water is____(必不可少的)to keep every living thing alive.

5.Present at the meeting were 200 people from all walks of life, who were m______advanced workers.

6. There's absolutely no regulation of cigarettes to make sure that they don't include poisonous \underline{s} .

7.After <u>o</u> a specific college degree a job applicant can be competitive for previously unavailable jobs.

8. The Lakers <u>d</u> the New Orleans Hornets the day before yesterday.

9.Solids(固体) turn to 1 _____at certain temperatures.

Ⅱ.选词填空

get stuck insist on commit...to(do)

1.He was not expected to go, but he _____ going.

2.I was eating a turkey sandwich and the food just_____in my throat.

3.They themselves study harder than before.

Ⅲ.单句语法填空

1.Lack of sleep can result in attention disorders and poor____(academy) performance.

2.He made a very thorough (analyse) on the situation.

3.He (acknowledge) that he had broken the law.

4. They are committed to developing a new (evaluate) system.

5. (science) management promotes production.

6.Have you seen the exhibition at the _____(botany) garden?

7.Here's some (boil) water. Have a drink whenever you're thirsty.

8.Many people make a sharp_____(distinct) between humans and other animals.

9.Rudolph said no more. (apparent) he was a man of few words.

IV.翻译句子

1. 被邀请来参加本次夏令营开幕式我深感荣幸。(It is an honor for sb. to do sth.)

2.普遍认为新鲜食物对我们的健康有益。(It is acknowledged that...)

3.我们负责任地控制住自己对环境的影响是至关重要的。(It is crucial that...)

V.课文语法填空

Tu Youyou is universally acknowledged as a scientist of great <u>1</u> (achieve). Born in Ningbo, China, on 30 December 1930, Tu Youyou graduated from Peking University Medical School in 1955. In 1967, she was chosen for a research team <u>2</u> was formed by the government with the aim of discovering a

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new treatment <u>3</u> malaria and two years later she became the head of the project in Beijing. She and her teammates examined over 2,000 old medical texts, <u>4</u> (evaluate) 280,000 plants for their medical properties, and tested 380 distinct ancient Chinese medical treatments that showed promise in the fight against malaria. As a <u>5</u> (commit) and patient scientist, she never acknowledged defeat whatever difficulty she met. After failing to draw out useful extract by <u>6</u> (boil)the sweet wormwood, she began even <u>7</u> (careful) thinking and research work. She drew <u>8</u> conclusion that boiling the sweet wormwood <u>9</u> (destroy) its medical properties. So she used a lower temperature <u>10</u> (draw) out the extract and finally she succeeded.

 1.
 2.
 3.
 4.
 5.

 6.
 7.
 8.
 9.
 10.

能力提升练

- 阅读理解

A 主题语境:人与社会 难易度:★ 语篇类型:记叙文 建议用时:6

(2019甘肃兰州一中高一下月考)

Mother Teresa was a great woman, who did a lot to improve the social conditions of mankind. Due to her contribution to society, she was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize at the age of 69.

She was brought up in a Catholic family. When she was only seven, she lost her father. Even as a child, she was interested in the life of missionaries (传教士). At the age of 18, she decided that she would become a nun. She left

her home and went to join the Sisters of Loreto. It was the first step that she made towards providing services for mankind.

On October 7th, 1950, Mother Teresa received Vatican's permission to start the Missionaries of Charity in Calcutta, the mission of which would be to take care of the needy, the homeless, and people who were <u>shunned</u> by society. Then it had a number of branches all over the country. The journey of Mother Teresa's Missionaries of Charity started with the creation of homes for "the Dying".

In 1983, Mother Teresa suffered from a serious heart attack while she was in Rome. However, she recovered. But, in late 1989, she got an attack again. Her condition went worse and in 1991, she suffered from pneumonia. Taking her health problems into consideration, Mother Teresa decided to resign (辞职).

A secret vote was conducted in which all the nuns voted for the stay of Mother Teresa except herself. So, she agreed to continue serving as the head of the Missionaries of Charity. Day by day her health was getting worse. On September 5th, 1997, exactly the ninth day after her 87th birthday, this great soul departed for heaven.

1. Why did Mother Teresa devote her life to the religious life?

A.Because her parents had a deep influence on her.B.Because she wanted to provide services for others.C.Because she thought the life of missionaries was simple.D.Because she came to know the Sisters of Loreto.

2.Which of the following words can replace the underlined word "shunned"? A.Cared.

B.Concerned.

C.Ignored.

D.Affected.

3. Why did Mother Teresa decide to resign from her post?

A.She realized she couldn't fully serve the people in need.

B.She was only worried about her condition.

C.She wished to lead a more comfortable life.

D.She knew a heart attack would take her life away at any time.

Ⅰ 主题语境:人与社会 难易度: 🛠 语篇类型:记叙文 建议用时:7

(2020浙江杭州八校高一联考)

Born in London in 1825, Thomas Henry Huxley was one of the greatest men of the nineteenth century. In 1846, Thomas Henry Huxley was appointed an assistant doctor aboard HMS Rattlesnake. The ship had been asked to survey areas of the Great Barrier Reef and the neighboring seas. This gave Thomas Henry Huxley an opportunity to study animal life and was the start of his biological career. The voyage lasted four years, during which time he gathered much information on plankton(浮游生物).

On his return from the voyage, Thomas Henry Huxley was made a member of the Royal Society in recognition of his scientific work. Although he continued to publish papers about plankton, his interest was turning towards vertebrate(有脊 椎的) animals. For some time Thomas Henry Huxley and his workmates had been discussing the possibility that animal species had evolved(进化), one from another. No satisfactory theories had been put forward, but in 1859 Darwin's The Origin of Species appeared. Thomas Henry Huxley at once realized its importance and how the theory of natural selection provided the working hypothesis(假说) we sought.

For the rest of his life Thomas Henry Huxley struggled to ensure the full recognition of Darwin's work. In 1863, Thomas Henry Huxley published Man's Place in Nature in which he compared man and great apes(猿). He clearly showed similarities.

Despite his many achievements, he was given no award by the British state until late in his life. From about 1870, Thomas Henry Huxley was too involved in other things to continue actual research. He had always been interested in education. He pioneered the teaching of biology and his method of selecting "type animals" is still followed today. He spent the last ten years of his life writing essays mainly on biology.

4. Why did Huxley go on the voyage?

A.To explore the deep sea.

B.To do research on sea animals.

C.To work as a doctor on the ship.

D.To gather information for his paper.

5. How did Huxley react to the theory of natural selection?

A.He had doubt about it.

B.He thought highly of it.

C.He couldn't understand it.

D.He thought he developed it first.

6. What do we know about Huxley's book Man's Place in Nature?

A.It discusses the importance of human beings.

B.It focuses on Darwin's theory of natural selection.

C.It talks about the differences between man and apes.

D.It provides evidence about the evolution of man from apes.

7. What can we learn about Huxley from the last paragraph?

A.He contributed a lot to biology teaching.

B.He continued his research till his death.

C.He became a good novelist late in his life.

D.He never got awards for his achievements.

II.七选五

主题语境:人与社会 难易度: 於 语篇类型:说明文 建议用时:8

(2019河北遵化高一)

Spring and summer are the best seasons of the year for lots of activities, especially jogging. This kind of running is the choice of many people who live in the city, work in the office and want to keep healthy. 1

1.Make good preparations before jogging.

<u>2</u> There, you'll have an opportunity to find and buy all the necessary sportswear. Pay attention to the selection of jogging shoes, if you don't want to

suffer from the feeling of heaviness, pain and leg swelling after the run. With all these pieces of wisdom, your body will be truly grateful to you.

2.Do fitting warm-up activities

Every runner, especially the beginners should know that all physical activities without a proper warm-up can cause a terrible pain and result in harm to muscles. It will probably lead to a final discomfort in your body or even disease. <u>3</u> Actually, it usually just takes you 15 minutes to increase the range of motion of our joints and warm up every muscle of the body.

3.__4

When running, you usually feel physical and mental pleasure. Sometimes this pleasure can be replaced by negative feelings or even some kind of pain. No matter how healthy you're, you should always pay attention to how your body reacts. If something is wrong during your jog or run, the body will certainly let you know by giving you some hints(暗示). Watchfulness can help you avoid all possible aftereffects of over exercise.

Every type of sport is special and useful in its own way. While jogging can sometimes bring pain and discomfort, it really offers you greater joy and satisfaction. So don't step back. <u>5</u> I hope these tips will help you prepare yourself for jogging and avoid some serious issues.

A.Listen to your body signals.

B.Never give in to difficulties while jogging.

C.However, jogging without preparation will bring great harm.

D.One of the best ways to prepare is to go to specialized (专门的) shops.

E.Just go in for jogging, but remember to follow the above rules.

F.Therefore, you should make it a habit to warm up before jogging.

G.Here are some basic rules to make jogging safe, useful and comfortable.

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

Part 1 Reading and Thinking

基础过关练

I.1.properties 2.crucial 3.objective 4.vital 5.mostly

6.substances 7.obtaining 8.defeated 9.liquids

II.1.insisted on 2.got stuck 3.committed;to

Ⅲ.1.academic 考查词性转换。句意:缺乏睡眠会导致注意力紊乱和学习表现差。 academic 是形容词,作 performance 的定语。

2.analysis 考查词性转换。句意:他对这个形势做了透彻的分析。此处包含短语 make a thorough analysis on...对......做透彻的分析,故填名词 analysis。

3.acknowledged 考查动词的时态。句意:他承认他违背了法律。通过 that 后的 had broken 可以判断主句用一般过去时。故填 acknowledged。

4.evaluation 考查词性转换。句意:他们承诺开发新的评价体系。evaluation system 评价体系,此处用名词作定语。

5.Scientific 考查词性转换。 句意:科学的管理促进生产。scientific 是形容词,意为 "科学的",作 management 的定语。

6.botanical 考查词性转换。句意:你看植物园的展览品了吗?botanical 是形容词,意为"植物学的",作 garden 的定语。botanical garden 意为"植物园"。

7.boiled 考查非谓语动词。句意:这是些烧开了的水。你渴了就可以随时喝。 boiled 是过去分词,表示动作已经完成,boiled water 即"烧开的水",注意正在沸 腾的水(boiling water)不能喝,所以不能使用 boiling。

IV.1.It is a great honor for me to be invited to attend the opening ceremony of the summer camp.

2.It is generally acknowledged that fresh food is beneficial to our health.
3.It is crucial that we responsibly manage our impact on the environment.
V.1.achievement 考查词性转换。句意:屠呦呦被普遍认为是一个具有伟大成就的科学家。of 后接抽象名词表示某人或某物具有的某种特征或性质,故填achievement。

2.that/which 考查关系词。此处指她被选入一个由政府成立的科研团队。设空 处引导定语从句,先行词为 a research team,从句中缺少主语,故填 that 或 which。 3.for 考查介词。a new treatment for malaria 意为"治疗疟疾的新药",故填 for。

4.evaluated 考查动词的时态。句中的 examined、设空处和 tested 作并列谓 语,用一般过去时,故填 evaluated。

5.committed 考查词性转换。committed 为形容词,意为"尽心尽力的",和 patient 一起作 scientist 的定语。

6.boiling 考查非谓语动词。 by doing sth.意为"通过做某事", by 为介词,后接动名词。

7.more careful 考查形容词比较级。此处指她开始甚至更加仔细的思考和研究工作,故填 more careful。

8.a 考查固定搭配。draw a conclusion that...得出.....的结论。

9.destroyed 考查动词时态。由上下文语境可知这是发生在过去的事情,应用一般过去时,故填 destroyed。

10.to draw 考查非谓语动词。分析句子可知,此处用动词不定式表示目的。故填 to draw。

能力提升练

I.A

◎语篇解读 本文叙述了伟大的女性 Mother Teresa 的人生经历。Mother Teresa 为改善人类社会状况做出了巨大的贡献。由于她对社会的贡献,69 岁时她 获得了诺贝尔和平奖。

1.B 细节理解题。根据第二段最后一句可知,Mother Teresa 献身于宗教生活是因为她想为别人提供服务。故选 B。

2.C 词义猜测题。根据第三段第一句可知 the needy, the homeless 和 people who were <u>shunned</u> by society 是并列关系,显然这些人都是需要被社会关注的, 所以此处应该是"被社会忽视的人"。故选 C。

3.A 细节理解题。根据第四段第三、四句可知,Mother Teresa 决定辞职是因为 她的健康每况愈下,她意识到她不能完全为需要帮助的人服务。故选 A。

【高频词汇】

1.improve v.提升;改善 2.award v.授予 3.bring up 抚养;养育

4.permission n.允许;准许;许可 5.suffer from (因疾病)受苦;受难 6.recover v. 恢复健康 7.take...into consideration 把.....考虑在内 B

◎语篇解读 本文是一篇人物介绍类记叙文,讲述了 Thomas Henry Huxley 的生 平事迹。

4.C 细节理解题。根据第一段第二句 In 1846, Thomas Henry Huxley was appointed an assistant doctor aboard HMS Rattlesnake.可知 Huxley 航海是因为他在船上当医生。

5.B 细节理解题。根据第二段最后一句 Thomas Henry Huxley at once realized its importance and how the theory of natural selection provided the working hypothesis(假说)we sought.可知,Huxley 对自然选择理论评价很高。

6.D 细节理解题。根据第三段第二、三句 In 1863, Thomas Henry Huxley published Man's Place in Nature in which he compared man and great apes (猿). He clearly showed similarities.可知, Thomas Henry Huxley 的书

《人类在自然界的位置》为人类从类人猿进化而来提供了证据,故选 D。

7.A 推理判断题。根据最后一段可知他一直对教育感兴趣,他是生物学教学的先锋,他选择"类群动物"的方法一直沿用至今,他生命的最后十年主要是写有关生物学的论文。由此推断出,Huxley 对生物教学做出了很大贡献,故选 A。

【高频词汇】

1.appoint v.任命;委任;安排 2.voyage n.航行;(尤指)航海,航天 3.recognition
n.赏识;认可;赞誉 4.possibility n.可能;可能性 5.ensure v.保证;担保;确保
6.pioneer v.当开拓者;做先锋;倡导

长难句分析

原句 The voyage lasted four years, during which time he gathered much information on plankton(浮游生物).

句意 这次航行持续了四年,期间他收集了许多有关浮游生物的资料。

分析 主句是 The voyage lasted four years,逗号后为非限制性定语从句,修饰 先行词 four years。

Ⅱ.◎语篇解读 本文是一篇说明文,介绍了三个关于慢跑需要遵守的规则。

1.G 本句为段尾句,起承上启下的作用,结合下文列举了三点关于慢跑的规则,故G项"这里有一些基本的规则,使慢跑安全、有用和舒适。"符合上下文语境。 2.D 考查上下文逻辑关系。根据下文There, you'll have an opportunity to find and buy all the necessary sportswear.可推知本句强调的是要去专门的体育用品店,在那里才有机会找到并购买所有必要的体育用品,故D项"最好的准备

方法之一就是去专门的商店。"符合上下文语境。

3.F 考查上下文逻辑关系。根据下文 Actually, it usually just takes you 15 minutes to increase the range of motion of our joints and warm up every muscle of the body.可知是在说明慢跑前进行的热身运动,故 F 项 "因此,你应该 养成慢跑前热身的习惯。"符合上下文语境。

4.A 本句为本段小标题,根据下文中的 No matter how healthy you're, you should always pay attention to how your body reacts.可知本段主要讲述的 是在慢跑时关注自己身体的反应和信号。故 A 项 "倾听你的身体信号。"符合上下文语境。

5.E 考查上下文逻辑关系。根据下文 I hope these tips will help you prepare yourself for jogging and avoid some serious issues.可知本句是在强调遵守

上面提到的规则,为慢跑做好准备,避免一些严重的问题。故 E 项 "参加慢跑吧,但 记住要遵守以上规则。"符合上下文语境。

【高频词汇】

1.selection n.选择;挑选 2.grateful adj.感激的;表示感谢的 3.warm-up n.准

备活动;热身 4.motion n.运动;移动

5.physical and mental 身心的 6.satisfaction n.满足;满意;欣慰

7.serious issues 严重的问题