

Part 2 Learning About Language & Using Language

基础过关练

I. 单词拼写

1. Plainly, a more _____ (客观的) method of description must be adopted.
2. Portuguese explorers had _____ (绘制) the west coast of Africa as far as Sierra Leone.
3. When the police hit the shore, the attacker _____ (逃跑) into the jungle.
4. It is a _____ that the temperature of the earth is rising.
5. I _____ from his silence that he was angry.
6. The People's Republic of China was _____ in 1949.
7. The crowd _____ out of the station and 5 minutes later he picked her out.
8. He admires the greats _____ like Einstein.
9. The public don't think their president is a clever _____.

II. 选词填空

commit oneself to; be well known for; stand up; put it; make great contributions to

1. He was a devoted teacher and _____ the education of the children.
2. Xu Zhimo _____ his poem A Second Farewell to Cambridge.
3. As Charles Chaplin once _____, "There is nothing permanent in this wicked world, not even our troubles."
4. Is this building going to _____ to the strongest gales?
5. The prize will be awarded to those who have _____ the world's peace.

III. 单句语法填空

1. This kind of cloth washes well, irons easily and _____ (wear) long.

2. Queen Rania of Jordan, a woman _____ (commit) to making the world a better place for women and children, is truly changing the world.
3. This contest will last one and a half months, _____ (conclude) at the middle of December.
4. The librarian insists that John _____ (take) no more books from the library before he returns all the books he has borrowed.
5. What really _____ (strike) me about London was that it was not only historic but modern.
6. As the _____ (found) of Alibaba, China's largest e-commerce (电子商务) site, Ma Yun is never afraid of dreaming big.
7. Under no _____ (circumstance) shall I mention the secret to anyone.
8. The available evidence clearly leads to the _____ (conclude) that the media do have an influence on the public's perception (认知) of crime.
9. My fence _____ (tear) down in the storm, so I need to put up a new one.
10. On the beautiful ship were over 2,000 people, most of _____ were women and children.
11. This is the most splendid part of your chart, _____ all the information is analyzed cleverly in the language of mathematics.
12. In 1897, Joseph John Thomson of Cambridge announced his discovery of the electron (电子), _____ which he was awarded the Nobel Prize for Physics in 1906.

IV. 翻译句子

1. 我突然想到我可以把书捐给慈善机构(charity)。 (It strikes sb. that...)

2.他坚持主张由于天气不好运动会应推迟到下周。(insist that...)

3.贫困国家最需要的是不是钱而是先进的技术。(not...but...)

4.给我印象最深的是他们面对困难时从不泄气。(what impressed sb. most)

能力提升练

I. 阅读理解

主题语境：人与社会 难度：★★ 语篇类型：记叙文 建议用时：6

(2020 江西赣州十四市县高一期中)

What's the meaning of the “dark horse”? It's someone who wins when no one expects it.

Han Xiaopeng took China's first gold on snow. He became an Olympic “dark horse” by winning the gold medal in men's freestyle skiing aerials(自由式滑雪空中技巧) at Turin in Italy. He made two almost perfect jumps for the highest score. Han had never won a world gold medal before, let alone in the Olympics!

“I never thought this would happen,” said Han Xiaopeng. “I feel like I'm in a dream.” It's China's second gold medal at the Turin Olympic Winter Games. But more important, Han's gold was the country's first ever in a snow sport. In 2002, China's Yang Yang won the gold for speed skating at the Winter Olympics in Salt Lake City, US.

That Han's win was unexpected doesn't mean that he didn't work hard.

Han grew up in Jiangsu Province. Before he started his training on snow, he used to be an acrobat(杂技演员) at a circus. In 1995, a coach found his talent. The coach, Yang Er'qi, said Han had the agility(灵活性) and courage to be a ski jumper. When Yang first took the 12-year-old boy to northern China, he couldn't swim, skate or ski. But he wasn't afraid of the high platform and kept on training.

Han almost left the sport after hurting his knee months before the Salt Lake Games. In that Olympics he only got 24th. "I was hopeless at that time, but my family and the coach stood firmly behind me, helping me through," he recalled.

Han Xiaopeng worked so hard that he won the gold medal in the Olympics at last. Because of his success, more and more people in China are becoming interested in skiing. We are proud of him.

1.What does the "dark horse" mean?

- A.A horse which is dark.
- B.Someone who is unexpected to win.
- C.A horse which likes the dark.
- D.Someone whose win is expected.

2.Where did Han Xiaopeng take China's first gold on snow?

- A.In China. B.In Italy.
- C.In America. D.In Australia.

3.What made the coach, Yang Er'qi, choose Han Xiaopeng to be a ski jumper?

A.He had enough courage though he was only 13 years old.

B.He was born in the south of China and liked sports on snow.

C.He had the agility and wasn't afraid of the high platform.

D.He had the talent and he had won a world gold medal before.

4.What is the best title for this passage?

A.A Wonderful Match

B.A Dark Horse at the Winter Olympics

C.A Hopeful Snow Game

D.An Exciting Skiing Race

II.完形填空

主题语境: 人与社会 难易度: ★★ 语篇类型: 记叙文 建议用时: 12

(2019 北京海淀区高一下期中)

Finding Home

“I hate New Orleans! I wanna go home!” I 1 to my mother as we moved boxes. 2, going home was not easy because my home was 1,100 miles away.

I was born and 3 in northern Virginia. Virginia was my home, and I never expected that to 4. In 2014, my family experienced a tragedy (灾难), so my parents decided to move to my mom's hometown of New Orleans.

Only three months after my parents made the 5 to move I found myself moving boxes into our new house. My announcement to my mother that I 6 the new environment was partly motivated by how hot it was, but it was mostly

due to the fact that I felt like my entire life had been turned upside down.

1,100 miles away from everyone and everything I had ever known, I was 7.

To make matters worse, I was starting high school in two weeks. Beginning high school is a scary 8 on its own.

I spent my first few months in New Orleans, 9 wanting to go home to Virginia. But after a few months of missing home, I 10 that I had a choice. I could continue thinking about how much I missed my old home, 11 I could start trying to build a new home right here. I chose the latter.

As soon as I stopped giving all my 12 to how much I missed Virginia I was able to begin accepting the love that people were already giving me. I joined some clubs at school, which gave me the chance to make friends. My neighbor taught me how to cook some New Orleans food, and I found a wonderful 13 of fellow cooks and neighbors. Overall, I seized every possible opportunity to 14 myself and to rebuild my life.

Because of my resilience (适应力) in creating a new home for myself and the 15 that people have shown to me, home is right here.

1.A.announced B.replied

C.insisted D.pointed

2.A.Therefore B.Instead

C.However D.Besides

3.A.evaluated B.raised

C.promoted D.fed

4.A.develop B.continue

C.obtain D.change

5.A.attempt B.suggestion

C.excuse D.decision

6.A.preferred B.missed

C.hated D.imagined

7.A.surprised B.frightened

C.delighted D.relieved

8.A.performance B.activity

C.presentation D.experience

9.A.partly B.badly

C.slightly D.gradually

10.A.realized B.remembered

C.inferred D.complained

11.A.and B.but

C.or D.so

12.A.attention B.patience

C.trust D.confidence

13.A.generation B.community

C.race D.school

14.A.teach B.accept

C.judge D.better

15.A.belief B.freedom

C.love D.interest

III.语法填空

主题语境：人与自我 难度：☆☆ 语篇类型：记叙文 建议用时：8

(2019 河北唐山高一部分学校联考)

When he was a little boy, Christopher Cockerell once noticed his mother turning the wheel of her sewing machine with her hand. “Won't it work quickly if a machine 1 (turn) the wheel for you?” he asked. “I suppose it will,” said his mother, without paying any attention to him.

Christopher knew she always had a lot of work and that she was 2 stubborn that he could hardly do anything to change 3 (she) mind. But he wanted to help. In his bedroom there was a toy steam engine 4 (buy) by his father as a gift to him. “I will make better use of it,” little Christopher said to himself. So, when his mother was not using her sewing machine, he decided to fix the toy steam engine onto it. When he finished 5 (do) it, he was quite pleased, thinking his mother would like it. “Very clever,” his mother said when she saw it. But then she sat down and went on turning the wheel 6 hand. “I 7 (work) like this for too many years,” she explained. Christopher felt very 8 (disappoint). He couldn't understand his mother's 9 (behave).

This taught Christopher a lesson, 10 made him depressed for several days. It is what anyone who tries to improve anything has to learn: many people don't like new ideas.

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

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

Part 2 Learning About Language & Using Language 基础过关练

I. 1. objective 2. charted 3. fled 4. apparent 5. inferred

6. founded 7. flowed 8. scientists 9. politician

II. 1. committed himself to 2. is well known for 3. put it

4. stand up 5. made great contributions to

III. 1. wears 考查动词时态。句意:这种布料耐洗、易熨烫、耐磨。wear 在此处为不及物动词,意为“磨损”,与 long 连用,表示主语自身属性,用主动形式表示被动关系。依据句中其他谓语动词 washes、irons 可知时态应为一般现在时。

2. committed 考查非谓语动词。句意:约旦王后拉尼娅,一位承诺使世界成为更好的适合妇女和儿童的地方的女性真的在改变世界。be committed to doing sth. 某人承诺做某事。此处用过去分词短语作后置定语修饰 a woman。

3. concluding 考查非谓语动词。句意:这次比赛将持续一个半月,在 12 月中旬结束。句子中已有谓语动词 will last, 所以此处要用非谓语动词形式, conclude 在此处意为“结束”,作不及物动词,和句子主语之间为主动关系,所以用现在分词形式。

4. take 考查虚拟语气。句意:图书管理员坚持要求约翰在归还所有借过的书之前不能再从图书馆拿走任何书籍。insist 在此处意为“坚持要求”,后接的宾语从句用虚拟语气,即谓语动词用“(should+)动词原形”形式,故此处填 take。

5. struck 考查时态。句意:伦敦给我的真实印象是它不仅有重大的历史意义而且现代化。由语境可知此处需用一般过去时。

6. founder 考查词性转换。句意:作为中国最大电商网站阿里巴巴的创始人,马云从来不畏惧梦想干一番大事。found 是动词,意为“建立”, founder 为名词,意为“建立者,创始人”。

7.circumstances 考查固定用法。句意:无论如何我都不会向任何人提及这个秘密。此处包含固定用法 under no circumstances, 意为“无论如何不”。

8.conclusion 考查词性转换。句意:现有的证据可以清楚地得出结论:公众对犯罪活动的认知确实受到媒体的影响。conclusion 为名词,作 leads to 的宾语。

9.was torn 考查时态和语态。句意:我的篱笆在暴风雨中被拆毁了,所以我需要搭建个新的。tear down 意为“拆毁”,与主语之间为被动关系,由语境可知用一般过去时,所以填 was torn。

10.whom 考查非限制性定语从句。句意:这艘漂亮的船上有 2,000 多人,其中大多数是妇女和儿童。people 是先行词,指人,关系词在非限制性定语从句中作介词 of 的宾语,故填 whom。

11.where 考查非限制性定语从句。句意:这是你的图表中最精彩的部分,在这一部分中,所有的信息都用数学语言进行了巧妙的分析。设空处引导非限制性定语从句,先行词是 chart,指物,关系词在从句中作地点状语,故填 where。

12.for 考查非限制性定语从句中介词的用法。句意:1897 年剑桥大学的约瑟夫·约翰·汤姆逊宣布他发现了电子, 1906 年他因此被授予诺贝尔物理学奖。非限制性定语从句中的 which 指代前面整个主句的内容,由句意可知设空处表示“因为”,说明获奖原因,故应填介词 for。

IV.1.It struck me that I could donate the books to charities.

2.He insisted that the sports meeting be put off till the next week because of the bad weather.

3.What poor countries need most is not money but advanced technology.

4.What impressed me most was that they never lost heart when faced with difficulties.

能力提升练

I.◎语篇解读 本文是一篇传记类记叙文,介绍了首位在冬奥会雪上项目夺冠的中国运动员韩晓鹏。

1.B 细节理解题。根据第一段中 It's someone who wins when no one expects it.的描述,可知“黑马”指的是,在不被人寄予希望的情况下获胜的人。

2.B 细节理解题。根据第二段第二句 He became an Olympic “dark horse” by winning the gold medal in men's freestyle skiing aerials at Turin in Italy.可知,在意大利都灵,他成为奥运会的一匹“黑马”,夺得男子自由式滑雪空中技巧的冠军。

3.C 细节理解题。根据第五段中的 The coach, Yang Er'qi, said Han had the agility and courage to be a ski jumper. When Yang first took the 12-year-old boy to northern China, he couldn't swim, skate or ski. But he wasn't afraid of the high platform and kept on training.可知教练认为韩晓鹏有灵活性,而且不怕高台,所以挑选了他。

4.B 主旨大意题。本文主要介绍了韩晓鹏,首位在冬奥会雪上项目夺冠的中国运动员。在意大利都灵,他成为奥运会的一匹“黑马”,夺得男子自由式滑雪空中技巧的冠军。A Dark Horse at the Winter Olympics 能概括全文内容,又能吸引读者,适合作为标题。

【高频词汇】

1.gold medal n.金牌;金质奖章 2.unexpected adj.出乎意料的;始料不及的
3.knee n.膝;膝盖;膝关节 4.be proud of...为.....自豪

II.◎语篇解读 作者的家庭在遭遇了一场灾难之后搬了新家。作者起初反感和讨厌新家,但最终发现了新环境中的美好和人们给予的爱。

- 1.A 根据文章首句作者激烈的言辞和第三段中 My announcement to my mother...可知此处选 A。announce 宣布; reply 回答;insist 坚持;point 指。
- 2.C 根据下文 going home was not easy because my home was 1,100 miles away 可知,虽然作者想要回原来的家,但是原来的家已经在 1,100 英里之外了,上下文为转折关系。
- 3.B 根据上下文信息可知作者在北弗吉尼亚州出生和长大。此处 raise 意为“养育”。
- 4.D 根据上文 Virginia was my home, and I never expected 可知,作者认为弗吉尼亚州是自己的家,从未想过会改变。
- 5.D 根据第二段最后一句中的 so my parents decided to move to my mom's hometown of New Orleans 可知此处指“做决定”。
- 6.C 根据首段中的 I hate New Orleans! I wanna go home!以及下文的 I felt like my entire life had been turned upside down 可知,作者讨厌新的环境。
- 7.B 根据上文 I felt like my entire life had been turned upside down. 1,100 miles away from everyone and everything I had ever known 可知,作者离自己认识的人和熟悉的一切事物有 1,100 英里远,觉得整个生活都被颠覆了,因此很害怕,故选 B。
- 8.D 根据上文 To make matters worse 可知,作者认为上高中本身就是一个可怕的经历。
- 9.B partly 部分地; badly 严重地;非常; slightly 稍微地; gradually 逐渐地。根据后文 But after a few months of missing home 可知作者在前几个月里非常想回到弗吉尼亚州的家。
- 10.A 根据后文的两种选择可知作者意识到自己需要做出选择。

11.C 根据后文 I chose the latter.可知作者要在两者之间有一个选择。or 或者 (用以引出另一种可能性)。

12.A 句意:我一停止把所有的注意力放在我多么想念弗吉尼亚,我就能够开始接受人们已经给予我的爱。give attention to 注意。

13.B 根据空格前后内容可知作者发现了一个很棒的有厨师和邻居的社区。

14.D 根据后文 to rebuild my life 可知作者抓住每一个可能的机会来完善自己,重建自己的生活。better oneself 意为“(通过教育、更好的工作等)改进社会地位,上进”。

15.C 根据第五段第一句中的 I was able to begin accepting the love that people were already giving me 可知,此处指人们对我展现出来的“爱”,故选 C。

【高频词汇】

1.announcement n.宣布,宣告 2.motivate v.是.....的原因;成为.....的动机;推动.....甘愿苦干 3.due to 由于 4.seize v.抓住;捉住;夺 5.rebuild v.重建;重组;重新装配;使复原;使恢复

Ⅲ.◎语篇解读 本文讲述了 Christopher 用玩具蒸汽机带动缝纫机使轮子转动,想为母亲减轻工作负担的故事。

1.turns 考查动词的时态和主谓一致。分析句子可知本句含有 if 引导的条件状语从句,主句为一般将来时,从句用一般现在时表将来,从句主语为 a machine,谓语动词用单数形式。

2.so 考查连词。句意:Christopher 知道她总是有很多工作,而且她很固执,以至于他几乎做任何事都无法改变她的想法。so...that...如此.....以至于.....,引导结果状语从句。

3.her 考查代词。此处指 Christopher 的母亲的想法,change one's mind 意为“改变某人的想法”。

4.bought 考查非谓语动词。此处为过去分词短语作后置定语。buy 与其逻辑主语 a toy steam engine 构成被动关系,应用过去分词形式。

5.doing 考查非谓语动词。finish 后面跟动名词作宾语。

6.by 考查介词。by hand 意为“用手,手工”。

7.have worked 考查动词的时态。根据下文 for too many years 可知应用现在完成时。

8.disappointed 考查形容词。句意:Christopher 感到非常失望。根据上文 felt 可知此处应填形容词作表语,应用-ed 结尾的形容词。disappointed 意为“失望的”。

9.behavior/behaviour 考查名词。根据上文 mother's 为名词所有格可知此处应填 behave 的名词形式。

10.which 考查定语从句。此处为非限制性定语从句,且从句中缺少主语,指物,故用 which。

【高频词汇】

1.pay attention to 注意 2.make use of 利用 3.pleased adj.高兴的

4.disappointed adj.失望的