

Part 3 Using Language, Assessing Your Progress & Video Time

基础过关练

I. 单词拼写

1. He had a _____ (酷爱) for gardens.
2. We've made _____ (非凡的) progress as a society in recent years.
3. I am an independent inventor and have had dozens of _____ (专利) awarded to me in the past 35 years.
4. I studied for my _____ (博士学位) in Tsinghua University from 2013 to 2016.
5. Father patted me _____ on my back, but said nothing.
6. He was one of the very greatest scientific and mathematical _____.
7. They _____ untold difficulties and dangers before they reached their destination.
8. They sat down and _____ a letter to the local newspaper.
9. The new technique is targeted at mobile _____ (仪器).
10. He shaved his _____ off and looked younger than his age.

II. 选词填空

out of a passion for; come to power; take up; mistake...for; pass away

1. Most tour guides do the job _____ traveling rather than money.
2. He left _____ a new position in another company.
3. However, social changes brought about by new technology _____ often _____ changes in attitudes.
4. When Jin Yong _____, there were many fans on social media expressing their sadness over his death.

5. After Mandela _____, his government tried its best to improve blacks' education.

III. 单句语法填空

1. It is a unique American _____ (institute) for the new president to deliver an inaugural address (就职演说).

2. Einstein's theory of _____ (relative) won him universal fame and respect.

3. Despite _____ (number) failures, they continued to conduct the experiment.

4. Electricity lines to 30,000 homes were _____ (gradual) being restored yesterday.

5. Mistakes due to carelessness may have serious _____ (consequence).

6. In 1979, only 2% of British _____ (professor) were females.

7. Many _____ (theory) have been advanced as to why some people suffer from depression.

8. Can I just sum _____ what we've agreed so far?

IV. 翻译句子

1. 据报道 3 人在这起交通事故中受伤。(It is reported that...)

2. 这个法国人说起长城好像他以前去过那里似的。(as if)

3. 街道两边挤满了人,大家都在为跑步的人加油。(独立主格结构)

4. 如果把电视嵌入天花板,你就可以躺在那里观看你最喜欢的节目了。(while doing...)

V. 课文语法填空

Albert Einstein, a genius well known for the theory of relativity, is universally considered the greatest scientist in modern physics. Born 1 14 March 1879, Einstein tried to enter university in Switzerland when he was 16, but failed due to his low scores in the general part of the 2 (enter) exam, though he did succeed in obtaining exceptional scores in maths and physics. It was in 1896 3 he managed to pass the exam. While 4 (work) in the Swiss patent office, he continued to study and earned a 5 (doctor) in physics in 1905. Four years later he quit the job and 6 (commit) himself to full-time research at a university. In 1922, he was awarded the 1921 Nobel Prize for Physics for his explanation of the photoelectric effect.

Sadly, the great genius had to 7 (flee) Germany in 1933, 8 Hitler came to power and Jews were persecuted (迫害). After spending time in Europe, he finally took up 9 position as a researcher at the Institute for Advanced Study in Princeton, USA. And he continued to make great 10 (achieve) in physics and mathematics.

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____
6. _____ 7. _____ 8. _____ 9. _____ 10. _____

能力提升练

I. 阅读理解

主题语境：人与社会 难度：★★ 语篇类型：说明文 建议用时：7

(2020 江西抚州临川二中高一上月考)

The Nobel Prize in Literature, which has been awarded annually almost every year since 1901, netted(净赚)the winning author 747,000 pounds, a medal and a certificate, and the legal duty to deliver a lecture in Sweden at some future dates. The winner was selected, as usual, by the Swedish Academy, which also picked a second laureate(获奖者)this year to make up for the fact that no prize was presented in 2018 because of a scandal(丑闻).

The Nobel Prize in Literature for 2018 was awarded to the Polish author Olga Tokarczuk for “a narrative imagination that with encyclopedic(百科全书式的)passion represents the crossing of boundaries as a form of life” . She won last year's Man Booker International Prize for her novel *Flights*. Her representative works include *Drive Your Plow Over the Bones of the Dead* and *Primeval and Other Times*.

The Nobel Prize in Literature for 2019 was awarded to the Austrian author Peter Handke for “an influential work that with linguistic ingenuity(语言的独创性) has explored the periphery and the specificity of human experience” . His representative works include *A Sorrow Beyond Dreams* and *Slow Homecoming*.

Before the announcement of the Nobel Prize in Literature winners, there were also two nominees(被提名者)who have attracted much attention. Chinese people were keeping an eye on the nominee Can Xue. Can Xue, whose real name is Deng Xiaohua, was born in central China's Hunan Province in 1953. She had a tough childhood, working as a worker in a street factory for eight years. Her life experience has formed her own unique literary path. Can's books

have been translated and published outside China. *Frontier*, published in the US in 2017, won attention and applause of the West.

The other hot guess was the Japanese writer Haruki Murakami whose books and stories had been bestsellers in Japan as well as internationally, with his work being translated into 50 languages and selling millions of copies outside his native country. His work has received numerous awards. Internet users kept an eye on him in the Nobel Prize in Literature because he had become a hot guess for years. His representative works include *Norwegian Wood*, *Kafka on the Shore* and *1Q84*.

1. Why are two writers awarded the Nobel Prize in Literature this year?

- A. To fill the prize gap of 2018.
- B. To attract more people's attention.
- C. To inspire more outstanding writers.
- D. To satisfy the development of literature.

2. What made Olga Tokarczuk win the Nobel Prize in Literature?

- A. Her high popularity.
- B. Her language skills.
- C. Her numerous works.
- D. Her writing style.

3. Which book can you choose if you are interested in Peter's style?

- A. *Flights*.
- B. *Slow Homecoming*.
- C. *Frontier*.
- D. *Kafka on the Shore*.

4. Why did the Internet users pay close attention to Haruki Murakami?

- A. Because he had created hundreds of great novels.

- B.Because he had received lots of awards all the time.
- C.Because he had been supposed to win the prize for years.
- D.Because he had been recognized as the most popular writer.

II.七选五

主题语境：人与自我 难易度：★★ 语篇类型：说明文 建议用时：7

(2019 北京四中高一上期末)

How to Beat the Procrastination Habit

I am a procrastinator (拖延症患者). I always have been. I've tried all sorts of things to beat the habit. Here are some techniques I've been using.

Set aside blocks of time to do things.

When I was talking with my wellness (健康) coach earlier this year, she asked me why I didn't exercise more often. “1,” I said. “Something always comes up.” She wasn't impressed. “J.D.,” she said, “you have to make time. Make an appointment with yourself to run or to go for a bike ride.” The same principle applies to other things you might procrastinate.

2.

Often I'll be sitting on the back porch reading a book, and it will occur to me that some chores need to be done, mending the fence, for example.

“3,” I tell myself. Wrong! What usually happens is that I forget to write it down, and even if I do, I just look at the list and procrastinate for weeks on end. The best move is to actually do the chore when I think of it. (Assuming, of course, that I have the time at that moment, which I usually do.)

Use a timer to bring you back to reality.

Part of the reason why I procrastinate is that I'm a daydreamer. 4. One way to keep on track is to use a timer. I use the Ultrak Jumbo Countdown Timer, but not as often as I should. I set it for 48 minutes. When it goes off, 5: Am I doing what I'm supposed to be doing?

Do not multitask.

I often start many things at once, but I never actually do any of them. In order for me to get something done, I need to focus my attention on it. Trying to do several things at once is a sure way to be sure they'll all be unfinished tomorrow.

A. I'm always lost in thought

B. it brings me back to reality

C. If it comes to mind, then do it

D. I don't have the time

E. it serves as an instant reality check

F. Do it right away if you are asked to do something

G. I need to write that down so I can remember it

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

III. 读后续写

主题语境: 人与自我 难度: ★★ 语篇类型: 记叙文 建议用时: 25

(2019 河北唐山遵化高一期末)

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。

Last Saturday, David was taking a walk in the park near his home when he noticed a woman with a boy of about eight years old. When David passed them, he heard the woman yell, “How stupid you are! You're good at nothing.” David stopped and looked at the little boy. The boy said nothing. He just stood there, looking upset.

David was reminded of his English teacher Mrs. Brown in the middle school. After he entered the middle school, David lacked self-confidence because he was often made fun of by others. He was often told that he was good at nothing, which David believed. But one day it all changed.

One day, in an English writing class, Mrs. Brown asked them to read a novel. They were asked to write a new chapter of the novel after they finished reading the book. A few days later, David handed in his story. He didn't give it much thought. But the next day to his surprise, the comment “well done” from Mrs. Brown came into view the moment he turned to the page where the story was written.

When David read that, he almost burst into tears. He never expected to be praised one day. He suddenly gained some self-confidence.

That day after he returned home, he wrote a short story and gave it to Mrs. Brown the next morning. And again he was praised.

David became very interested in writing. He often wrote short stories and asked Mrs. Brown to read them and correct them for him. Mrs. Brown always corrected them for him. Mrs. Brown always corrected the mistakes he had made and gave him good advice to improve them. One year later, David joined the

school newspaper and became an editor of it. He was no longer that boy who lacked self-confidence. He gained his confidence and was hopeful about his future.

He succeeded in entering college and kept writing. Several years after graduating from college, he had his first book published. With some more books coming out, he became famous as a writer in his country. And he owed his success to Mrs. Brown's encouragement. Without her encouragement, his life might be very different now.

Paragraph 1:

Inspired by his own life story, David decided to do something for that boy.

-

-

Paragraph 2:

The mother was ashamed when she heard that.

-

-

-

Part 3 Using Language, Assessing Your Progress & Video Time

基础过关练

- I. 1. passion 2. extraordinary 3. patents 4. doctorate 5. gently
6. geniuses 7. encountered 8. drafted 9. devices 10. moustaches
II. 1. out of a passion for 2. to take up 3. are; mistaken for
4. passed away 5. came to power

III.1.institution 考查词性转换。句意:对于新总统来说,发表就职演说是一个独特的美国的习俗。由设空处前的 a 可知此处应用名词,institution 意为“习俗”。

2.relativity 考查词性转换。句意:爱因斯坦的相对论理论为他赢得了全世界的名声和尊重。theory of relativity 意为“相对论理论”,所以此处应填名词 relativity。

3.numerous 考查词性转换。句意:尽管(经历了)许多的失败的事,他们继续进行实验。此处应用形容词作定语,修饰其后的复数名词 failures。numerous 作形容词,意为“许多的”。

4.gradually 考查词性转换。句意:通向 3 万户人家的电线昨日被逐步修复。分析句子成分可知,设空处修饰谓语动词,应用副词,gradually 意为“逐渐地,逐步地”。

5.consequences 考查名词单复数。句意:由于粗心犯的错误可能会有严重的后果。consequence 为可数名词,意为“后果”,设空处前无冠词及形容词性物主代词,且由语境可知此处应用名词的复数形式,故填 consequences。

6.professors 考查名词单复数。句意:在 1979 年,只有 2% 的英国教授是女性。professor 为可数名词,意为“教授”,由设空处后的 were 可知此处应填复数名词 professors。

7.theories 考查名词单复数。句意:关于为什么一些人患有抑郁症,许多理论已经被提出来了。theory 为可数名词,意为“理论”,由设空处前的 Many 可知此处应填复数名词 theories。

8.up 考查固定搭配。句意:我可否就我们目前达成的共识作个概括?sum up 意为“总结,概括”,故填 up。

IV.1.It is reported that three people were injured in the traffic accident.

2.The French man talked about the Great Wall as if he had been there before.

3.Both sides of the street were crowded with people, all cheering the runners on.

4.If the TV was built into the ceiling, you could lie there while watching your favourite programme.

V.1.on 考查介词。有具体日期的时间前面要用 on。

2.entrance 考查词性转换。the entrance exam 意为“入学考试”,entrance 在此处为名词作定语。

3.that 考查强调句式。句意:是在 1896 年他设法通过了考试。此处 It was...that 为强调句式,强调时间状语。

4.working 考查非谓语动词。While working...为状语从句的省略,省略了主语和 be 动词,补充完整为 While he was working...。

5.doctorate 考查名词。由设空处前的冠词 a 可知此处应用名词,doctorate 意为“博士学位”。

6.committed 考查动词时态。根据句子中时间状语 Four years later 及上下文语境可知应该用一般过去时。此题注意不要受 quit 的干扰,quit 的过去式、过去分词有两种——quit/quitted。

7.flee 考查动词的形式。have to do sth.意为“不得不做某事”,故填 flee。

8.when 考查非限制性定语从句。句意:令人悲伤的是,这位伟大的天才 1933 年不得不离开德国,这一年希特勒上台执政,犹太人受到迫害。句中的 1933 为先行词,设空处引导定语从句,并在定语从句中作时间状语,故填 when。

9.a 考查冠词。句意:在欧洲度过一段时间之后,他最终在美国普林斯顿高等研究院担任研究员的职位。此处包括固定搭配 take up a position,意为“担任,任职”。

10.achievements 考查词性转换和名词复数。achievement 作“成就”讲时是可数名词,故填 achievements。

能力提升练

I.◎语篇解读 文章属于新闻类说明文,介绍了 2019 年诺贝尔文学奖的一些获奖情况。

1.A 细节理解题。根据第一段可知瑞典学院今年还选出了第二名获奖者,以弥补在 2018 年由于一桩丑闻而没有颁发诺贝尔文学奖这件事。故选 A。

2.D 推理判断题。根据第二段中的 The Nobel Prize in Literature for 2018 was awarded to the Polish author Olga Tokarczuk for “a narrative imagination that with encyclopedic(百科全书式的)passion represents the crossing of boundaries as a form of life.” 可知波兰作家奥尔加·托卡尔丘克因为“她的叙事想象力富于百科全书式的激情,代表了一种跨越边界的生命形式”而获得了 2018 年的诺贝尔文学奖,也就是说她的写作风格使她赢得了这个奖。

3.B 细节理解题。根据第三段中的 His representative works include A Sorrow Beyond Dreams and Slow Homecoming.可知 Slow Homecoming 是 Peter 的代表作之一,如果对 Peter 的风格感兴趣可以看这本书。

4.C 细节理解题。根据最后一段中的 Internet users kept an eye on him in the Nobel Prize in Literature because he had become a hot guess for years.可知互联网用户关注着村上春树是因为多年来他都是这个奖的热门人选,这说明多年来大家认为他应该获得这个奖。

【高频词汇】

1.award v.授予;奖励 n.奖;奖品;奖金 2.certificate n.证明;证明书

3.representative adj.典型的;有代表性的;代表各类人(或事物)的 4.keep an eye on 留意、注意

长难句分析

原句 The other hot guess was the Japanese writer Haruki Murakami whose books and stories had been bestsellers in Japan as well as internationally, with his work being translated into 50 languages and selling millions of copies outside his native country.

句意 另一个热门猜测是日本作家村上春树,他的书和故事在日本和国际很畅销,他的作品被翻译成 50 种语言,在他的祖国以外的地方销售数百万册。

分析 主句 The other hot guess was the Japanese writer Haruki Murakami 是主系表结构。whose 引导定语从句,修饰先行词 Haruki Murakami。逗号后面为 with 复合结构作伴随状语。

II.◎语篇解读 作者结合切身经历,给出了应对拖延症的几个合理建议。

1.D 考查上下文语境关系。根据上文的 “she asked me why I didn't exercise more often” 可知,健身教练问 “我” 为什么不多经常锻炼,此处是答语,故 D 项符合语境。

2.C 考查段落主旨。根据最后的结论 The best move is to actually do the chore when I think of it.可知,最好的办法就是想到就做,由此可知,本段讲的是想到了什么事情就要马上去做,故 C 项符合语境。

3.G 考查逻辑关系。根据空后内容可知,通常情况是忘记写下来,即使是写下来,也只是看看清单,拖延几个星期,故 G 项(我需要把它写下来,这样我就能记住了)符合语境。

4.A 考查上下文逻辑关系。根据空前“我”拖延的部分原因是“我”喜欢做白日梦,此处承接上文,故 A 项符合语境。

5.E 考查逻辑关系。根据“Am I doing what I'm supposed to be doing?”可知,定时器可以让我们检查自己:“我”做“我”该做的事了吗?故 E 项符合语境。

【高频词汇】

1.technique n.技巧 2.come up 发生 3.make an appointment with...与.....约定 4.go off (警报器等)突然发出巨响

长难句分析

原句 Often I'll be sitting on the back porch reading a book, and it will occur to me that some chores need to be done, mending the fence, for example.

句意 我常常会坐在后廊上看书,这时我会突然想到一些需要做的家务,比如修篱笆。

分析 此句为 and 连接的并列复合句。上半句为将来进行时,后半部分为 It occurs to sb. that...的句型,意为“某人突然想到.....”。

III.One possible version:

Paragraph 1:

Inspired by his own life story, David decided to do something for that boy. He went to the woman, who immediately recognized him because she had read his books and seen his pictures. David started to chat with her. He told her that what she had said to her boy was not appropriate. Then he told her about the encouragement he once got from Mrs. Brown.

In the end, he said, "I couldn't have become a writer if I had believed I was good at nothing."

Paragraph 2:

The mother was ashamed when she heard that. She realized that she shouldn't have called her son stupid, which would make him lose confidence in himself. So she said, "Thank you for your advice. I'll never say such things to him again. Instead, I'll find out what he's good at and encourage him." The woman then left with the boy. Looking at the back of the boy, David felt relieved, hoping his action could make some difference to the boy.