Part 2　Learning About Language &Using Language

基础过关练

Ⅰ.单词拼写

1.Our government has taken effective measures to fight against violent　　　(犯罪活动).

2.I'm sure that　　　(人工的) intelligence will have a promising future.

3.Nobody could　　　(预测) the final result.

4.These are examples of natural　　　(克隆).

5.The weather　　　(预报) said there would be a heavy rain tonight.

Ⅱ.选词填空

benefit from;combine...with...;hang out;set off;send out;go sightseeing

1.We are supposed to　　　the building　　　surrounding architecture together to form an effective system.

2.We will probably　　　　　　remote-controlled houses.

3.Once bitten by insects, this kind of tree　　　　　　a particular smell.

4.We　　　　　　at 6:00 this morning, and the roads were empty.

5.I'll be　　　　　　in London at this time next week.

6.I often　　　　　　with my friends in the street on weekends.

Ⅲ.单句语法填空

1.You must ensure their　　　(secure) when you take the children to the park.

2.In recent years, an English word “infosphere” has appeared,　　　(combine) the sense of “information” and “atmosphere”.

3.It's hard　　　(predict) what will happen in the future.

4.Please state your name, age and　　　(occupy) below.

5.Thanks to the　　　(advance) technology, our life becomes more convenient.

6.Houses with advanced appliances will keep us　　　(security) and healthy.

7.Exercise is　　　(benefit) to health, so we should spare some time to do exercise every day.

8.This is a　　　(challenge) role for an inexperienced performer.

9.It is possible that this technological fantasy will come true in the　　　(distance) future.

Ⅳ.完成句子

1.为这些幸存者提供食物和水是重要的。

　　　 　　　 　　　 　　　make food and water available to the survivors.

2.我们有可能会提前完成任务。

　　　 　　　 　　　 　　　we finish the task in advance.

3.我不知道这些专家现在正在会议上讨论什么。

I don't know　　　 　　　 　　　 　　　 　　　at the meeting now.

4.明天这个时候我将作为一名志愿者在我的社区工作。

I　　　 　　　 　　　as a volunteer in my community at this time tomorrow.

5.我相信人工智能将会改变我们生活的方式。

I believe that artificial intelligence will change　　　 　　　 　　　 　　　.

6.我的预测是,人工智能在我们的日常生活中将起到更加重要的作用。

　　　 　　　 　　　 　　　AI will play a more important role in our daily life.

7.在遥远的未来,我们将有机会在火星上居住。

We will　　　 　　　 　　　 　　　 　　　on Mars in the distant future.

8.在不久的将来,我们的家里将会有更多的机器人。

In the near future,　　　 　　　 　　　more robots in our houses.

9.我可以预测,在新技术的帮助下,一切都会变得更加简单。

I can forecast that everything will be easier　　　 　　　 　　　 　　　new technology.

10.我怀疑是否有关人工智能的一切都是积极的。

I　　　 　　　everything about AI is positive.

能力提升练

Ⅰ.阅读理解



(2020浙江杭州二中高一期末考前模拟)

What shape the school of the future will take is uncertain, but most educators and observers agree that the future school will go electronic.

In the future, schools as we know will no longer exist. In their place will be community-style centers operating seven days a week, 24 hours a day. Computers will become an essential part for an effective school of the future. Students will see and hear teachers on computers. Accessing “classrooms” on their home computers, students will learn when it's most convenient for them. Yet some attendance at an actual school will be required to help students develop appropriate social skills.

One of American public schools, A.C.T. Academy in McKinney, Texas, was created as an actual “school of the future”. Originally funded by a $5.5 million grant from the US Department of Education, the school is now supported by the McKinney Independent School District.

At the school, knowledge is “actively constructed by the learner on a base of prior knowledge, attitudes, and values”. Sophisticated (先进的) technology is in place to support the pursuit of knowledge.

The 250 Academy students all have access to a computer. The 12- to 18-year-olds each have their own computer;7- to 11-year-olds have one portable computer for every two students;and 5- and 6-year-olds use computers at fixed stations. In addition, the students use multimedia computers, printers, CDROMs, VCRs, video editing machines, camcorders, cable television, online services, and telephones—simple but effective research tools.

Whatever the shape of a school of the future might be, technology is always a huge part of it. The school days when computers mean processing words or playing games will be behind us.

1.According to the passage, what will play an important role in the school of the future?

A.Computers.

B.Environment.

C.Teachers.

D.Skills.

2.It can be inferred from the passage that　　　.

A.there will be no longer schools in the future

B.students will only stay at home to study in the future

C.many educators are sure of the function of future schools

D.many students are playing games on computers now

3.From Paragraph 5 we know that those sharing a portable computer with another one are　　　.

A.from any age group

B.12- to 18-year-olds

C.7- to 11-year-olds

D.5- and 6-year-olds

4.Which of the following about A.C.T. Academy is TRUE?

A.It is the only actual public school in the future.

B.It was funded by the McKinney Independent School District.

C.All students in it have a computer of their own.

D.High technology is made full use of in it.

Ⅱ.完形填空



(2020山东潍坊期中)

As a child I once read an article about the Pacific Crest Trail(太平洋山脊小径) in National Geographic. It was a　1　 about two men who walked 2,650 miles from Mexico to Canada with huge packs. It caught my eye, as I, too,　2　adventures in the wilderness. I've always remembered that story, but never believed I would actually　3　it. It was too far out of my comfort zone.

But then, at the age of 42, I hiked the 88 Temples Trail through Japan. There, I experienced how　4　it could be to hike alone. What　5　me most were the fantastic mountains, grand temples and generous local people. And　6　, I managed to complete the trail in six weeks without any severe injuries. For the first time, I　7　that I could achieve my dream of travelling around America one day.

When I shared my plan with friends and colleagues, the news was welcomed with　8　 reactions. From some I got enthusiastic　9　. But from others there were frowns and question marks. Half a year away from my family was a　10　for me. Yet it wouldn't defeat me. After all, six months is　11　a short period in a lifetime. After having worked hard for 20 years in shiny office buildings, I felt the need for more　12　in my life. I hoped to　13　and look within, as well as explore the unfamiliar things. I understood that I needed them both.　14　John Muir once put it, “Keep close to　15　... and climb a mountain or spend a week in the woods. Wash your spirit clean.”

1.A.news B.report

C.story D.photo

2.A.knew of B.dreamed of

C.heard about D.worried about

3.A.make B.ignore

C.appreciate D.reject

4.A.dull B.difficult

C.attractive D.crazy

5.A.confused B.shocked

C.affected D.impressed

6.A.to my regret B.to my surprise

C.to my sadness D.to my disappointment

7.A.denied B.pretended

C.realized D.promised

8.A.mixed B.positive

C.doubtful D.strange

9.A.promise B.assistance

C.devotion D.approval

10.A.relief B.challenge

C.delight D.comfort

11.A.finally B.hardly

C.quickly D.simply

12.A.adventure B.bravery

C.safety D.knowledge

13.A.speed up B.stand by

C.slow down D.drop out

14.A.When B.As

C.If D.Unless

15.A.forest B.desert

C.nature D.valley

Ⅲ.语法填空



(2020山东省实验中学高一期末考前测试)

China's first artificial intelligence (AI) textbook for high school students　1　(bring) out last week, following a plan by central government　2　(include) AI courses in primary and secondary schools. The nine-chapter textbook,　3　(name )“Fundamentals of Artificial Intelligence”, was written by outstanding　4　(scholar) from well-known schools nationwide, under the joint efforts by the research center for MOOC at East China Normal University and AI startup SenseTime. It includes the history of AI and how the technology can be applied in areas such as facial recognition, auto driving and public security.

“The textbook focuses not only on basics of AI, but on　5　(practice) use of AI in daily life,” said Chen Yukun, a professor at East China Normal University,　6　is also a contributor to the book.

Up till now, about 40 high schools across the country　7　(undertake) the task of being the first group of the AI high education pilot program　8　introducing the textbook in the curriculum. “The AI sector is facing a talent shortage　9　(global). The publication of the book is　10　breakthrough as it takes AI technology out of the‘Ivory tower’and makes it part of high school learning,” said Lin Dahua, a professor at the Chinese University of Hong Kong.

1.　　　 2.　　　 3.　　　 4.　　　 5.

6.　　　 7.　　　 8.　　　 9.　　　 10.

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

Ⅰ.1.crime　2.artificial　3.predict　4.clones　5.forecast

Ⅱ.1.combine;with　2.benefit from　3.sends out　4.set off

5.going sightseeing　6.hang out

Ⅲ.1.security　考查词性转换。句意:你带孩子去公园的时候,必须要保证他们的安全。分析句子结构可知,此处应用名词,故填security。

2.combining　考查非谓语动词。句意:在最近几年,一个英语单词“infosphere”出现了,它结合了“information”和“atmosphere”的意义。分析句子结构可知,combine与其逻辑主语an English word之间是主动关系,此处应用现在分词作状语,故填combining。

3.to predict　考查不定式作主语。句意:预测将来会发生什么事是很难的。分析句子结构可知,It为形式主语,设空处应用不定式作真正的主语,故填to predict。

4.occupation　考查词性转换。句意:请在下方写明你的姓名、年龄和职业。and为并列连词,设空处应与name、age并列,故填名词occupation。

5.advanced　考查词性转换。句意:多亏了先进的技术,我们的生活变得更便利。分析句子结构可知,此处应用形容词,修饰后面的名词technology,故填advanced,意为“先进的”。

6.secure　考查词性转换。句意:带有先进电器的房子将使我们安全、健康。此处为“keep+宾语+宾补”结构,且根据and后的healthy可知,此处应用形容词作宾补,故填secure。

7.beneficial　考查词性转换。句意:运动有益于健康,所以我们应该每天抽出一些时间来做运动。be beneficial to...为固定短语,意为“对……有好处”,故填beneficial。

8.challenging　考查词性转换。句意:对一个缺乏经验的演员来说,这是一个具有挑战性的角色。分析句子结构可知,设空处应用形容词作定语修饰后面的名词role, 故填challenging,意为“有挑战性的”。

9.distant　考查词性转换。句意:这个与技术有关的幻想在遥远的将来可能会变成现实。设空处后为名词future,故设空处应用形容词修饰后面的名词,故填distant。

Ⅳ.1.It is important to　2.It is possible that　3.what the experts are discussing　4.will be working　5.the way we live　6.My prediction is that　7.have the opportunity to live　8.there will be

9.with the help of　10.doubt whether

能力提升练

Ⅰ.◎语篇解读　本文是一篇说明文,介绍了未来学校的情况。尽管未来学校是什么样还不确定,但很多人认为未来学校将会呈现电子化的趋势。

1.A　细节理解题。根据第二段第三句可知,电脑在未来的学校中会起到很重要的作用。故选A。

2.D　推理判断题。根据最后一段最后一句可知,在未来的校园生活中,电脑不再只是被用来处理文字或玩游戏了。由此可推知,现在很多学生用电脑来玩游戏。

3.C　细节理解题。根据第五段第二句中的“7- to 11-year-olds have one portable computer for every two students”可知,七到十一岁的学生两人共享一台手提电脑。

4.D　细节理解题。根据文章第三段和第四段可知,A.C.T. Academy是按照未来学校模型设计的,学校利用了尖端技术来支持学生对知识的追求,因此D项正确。

【高频词汇】

1.electronic adj.电子的　2.essential adj.必不可少的;极其重要的　3.convenient adj.便利的　4.pursuit n.追求

Ⅱ.◎语篇解读　本文是一篇记叙文。文章讲述了作者在他人故事的鼓舞下,追寻自己的梦想,在42岁的时候,徒步穿越了日本的88座寺庙。作者的朋友和同事对于这个计划看法不一,但是作者始终觉得生活需要更多的冒险。

1.C　考查名词词义辨析。句意:这是一个关于两个男人背着巨大的背包从墨西哥走了2,650英里到加拿大的故事。A.news新闻;B.report报告;C.story故事;D.photo照片。结合下文I've always remembered that story可知这是一个故事。故选C。

2.B　考查动词短语辨析。句意:它引起了我的注意,因为我也梦想着在野外探险。A.know of了解;B.dream of梦想;C.hear about听说;D.worry about担心。结合下文adventures in the wilderness可知故事引起了作者的注意,因为作者也梦想着野外探险。故选B。

3.A　考查动词词义辨析。句意:我一直记得那个故事,但从未相信我会真的做到。A.make做;B.ignore忽略;C.appreciate欣赏;感激;D.reject拒绝。结合下文But then, at the age of 42, I hiked the 88 Temples Trail through Japan.可知作者做到了亲自去进行探险,make it“成功;达到预定目标”为固定短语。故选A。

4.C　考查形容词词义辨析。句意:在那里,我体验了独自徒步旅行是多么有吸引力。A.dull乏味的;B.difficult困难的;C.attractive吸引人的;D.crazy疯狂的。结合后文的表述the fantastic mountains, grand temples and generous local people可知作者觉得独自徒步旅行很有吸引力。故选C。

5.D　考查动词词义辨析。句意:给我印象最深刻的是奇异的山脉、宏伟的寺庙和慷慨的当地人。A.confuse使困惑;B.shock使震惊;C.affect影响;D.impress使留下印象。结合下文most were the fantastic mountains, grand temples and generous local people可知奇异的山脉、宏伟的寺庙和慷慨的当地人给作者留下了深刻印象。故选D。

6.B　考查短语辨析。句意:令我惊讶的是,我设法在六周内完成了全程,没有受到任何严重的伤害。A.to my regret令我后悔的是;B.to my surprise令我惊讶的是;C.to my sadness令我悲伤的是;D.to my disappointment让我失望的是。结合后边I managed to complete the trail in six weeks without any severe injuries可知作者在六周内就完成了全程而且没有受到任何严重的伤害,这让作者对此感到惊讶,故选B。

7.C　考查动词词义辨析。句意:我第一次意识到有一天我可以实现我环游美国的梦想。A.deny拒绝;B.pretend假装;C.realize意识到;D.promise承诺。结合上文作者惊讶于自己在六周内就能完成全程,从而意识到自己有实现梦想的能力。故选C。

8.A　考查形容词词义辨析。句意:当我与朋友和同事分享我的计划时,他们对这个消息反应不一。A.mixed混杂的;B.positive积极的;C.doubtful怀疑的;D.strange陌生的。结合下文From some... But from others there...可知作者的朋友和同事有的支持有的质疑,对作者的行为反应不一样。故选A。

9.D　考查名词词义辨析。句意:从一些人那里,我得到了热情的肯定。A.promise承诺;B.assistance援助;C.devotion奉献;D.approval赞成。结合前文I got enthusiastic可知有的人对作者表示支持。故选D。

10.B　考查名词词义辨析。句意:对我来说离家半年是一个挑战。A.relief减轻;B.challenge挑战;C.delight高兴;D.comfort安慰。结合下文Yet it wouldn't defeat me.可推知离家半年对作者来说是一次挑战。故选B。

11.D　考查副词词义辨析。句意:毕竟,六个月只是人生中很短一段时间。A.finally终于;B.hardly几乎不;C.quickly很快地;D.simply简单地;只是。结合上下文可知作者认为离家半年并不会打败自己,因为毕竟六个月只是一生中很短的一段时间。故选D。

12.A　考查名词词义辨析。句意:在光鲜亮丽的办公楼里辛勤工作了20年后,我觉得我的生活需要更多的冒险。A.adventure冒险;B.bravery勇敢;C.safety安全;D.knowledge知识。结合下文explore the unfamiliar things可知作者认为自己的生活需要更多的冒险。故选A。

13.C　考查动词短语辨析。句意:我希望慢下来,审视自我,同时探索那些不熟悉的东西。A.speed up加速;B.stand by继续准备;继续支持;C.slow down放松下来;放慢;D.drop out退学。根据后边and look within, as well as explore the unfamiliar things.可知作者想要审视自我,同时探索那些不熟悉的东西,因此是指希望自己慢下来,故选C。

14.B　考查连词辨析。句意:正如John Muir曾经所言:“亲近大自然……去爬山或者在树林里待上一周。洗净你的灵魂。”A.When当……时候;B.As正如;C.If如果;D.Unless除非。此处为方式状语从句,表示“正如”,故选B。

15.C　考查名词词义辨析。句意:正如John Muir曾经所言:“亲近大自然……去爬山或者在树林里待上一周。洗净你的灵魂。”A.forest森林;B.desert沙漠;C.nature自然;D.valley山谷。结合后边climb a mountain or spend a week in the woods可知此处指要亲近大自然。故选C。

【高频词汇】

1.experience v.体验　2.manage v.完成(困难的事)　3.defeat v.击败,战胜;难住　4.explore v.探索

Ⅲ.◎语篇解读　本文是一篇说明文,主要介绍了人工智能教科书即将进入中国高中课堂。

1.was brought　考查时态、语态和主谓一致。句意:继中央政府计划把人工智能课程纳入中小学课程之后,中国第一本供高中生使用的人工智能教材上周出版了。分析句子可知,此处是谓语动词,根据last week判断应用一般过去时,主语textbook和bring out之间是被动关系,故用一般过去时的被动语态,主语是单数。故填was brought。

2.to include　考查不定式作定语。句意:继中央政府计划把人工智能课程纳入中小学课程之后,中国第一本供高中生使用的人工智能教材上周出版了。根据句意可知,此处指“……的计划”,所以用不定式作名词plan的后置定语。故填to include。

3.named　考查非谓语动词。分析句子结构可知,此处用非谓语动词,逻辑主语textbook和name之间是被动关系,故用过去分词形式。故填named。

4.scholars　考查名词复数。scholar是可数名词,联系语境可知此处应是很多学者编写了这本书,故用复数形式。故填scholars。

5.practical　考查形容词。分析句子可知,句中use是名词,应用形容词修饰。故填practical。

6.who　考查定语从句。分析句子可知,设空处引导的是非限制性定语从句,先行词是Chen Yukun,从句中缺少主语,故用关系代词who。

7.have undertaken　考查时态和主谓一致。根据Up till now(到目前为止)判断应用现在完成时,主语high schools是复数,故填have undertaken。

8.by　考查介词。根据句意可知,设空处指“通过”,表达“通过”常用介词by。

9.globally　考查副词。分析句子可知,此处是修饰整个句子,故用副词形式。故填globally。

10.a　考查冠词。breakthrough是可数名词,此处指“一个突破”,且该词是以辅音音素开头,故用不定冠词a。

【高频词汇】

1.artificial intelligence 人工智能　2.outstanding adj.杰出的

3.apply v.应用