

Part 3 Using Language, Assessing Your Progress & Video Time

基础过关练

I. 单词拼写

1. As far as I'm concerned, I _____ (反对) changing the law.
2. Many experts _____ (提倡) rewarding children for good behaviour.
3. Customers put _____ (重要性) on quality rather than on quantity.
4. Now we'll be able to live in _____ (奢华) for the rest of our lives.
5. There is no immediate _____ (可能性) of peace in this country.
6. What made you decide on a _____ (职业) as a doctor?
7. The author is writing an _____ (文章) on the causes of the First World War now.
8. They are determined to _____ (抵制) pressure to change the law.
9. You must make sure the time is _____ (准确的).
10. A _____ (图书管理员) is someone who works in a library.

II. 选词填空

advantages and disadvantages; place emphasis on; keep in touch with; in the distant future; care about; rather than; even if; be used to; be opposed to; in the absence of

1. Everyone _____ the plan put forward at the meeting.
2. We can't win the case _____ relevant evidence.
3. We are supposed to _____ environmental protection.
4. _____ our friends is an important part of friendship.
5. Something that seems impossible now may come true _____.
6. I'd like to have a cold drink _____ coffee.

7.If you want to improve yourself, you should know your_____.

8.I'll get there_____I have to walk.

9.As an expert, he_____environmental issues.

10.Sometimes, symbols_____replace words as codes.

III.完成句子

1.他们当中的大多数人是生活在乡下的农民。

Most of them are farmers_____.

2.自从去年以来,我们就住在这个社区。

We_____in the community since last year.

3.导师说得很清楚,我们的学分很难挣。

The instructor_____our credits were hard to earn.

4.我认为,与我们的朋友和家人保持联系是有必要的,即使我们在国外。

I think it is necessary_____our friends and family even if we are abroad.

5.昨天,Jack 卖了那辆他在几年前买的车。

Yesterday Jack sold the car,_____several years ago.

IV.课文语法填空

The news that a passenger died when car crashes in driverless mode set off heated discussion. 1 (variety) people have different attitudes 2 driverless cars. On the one hand, some people 3 (oppose) to developing them say some advances in technology are unnecessary, even dangerous. 4 (actual), there are different groups of people around the world 5 live happily in the absence of

new technology, such as the Amish, a group that 6 (live) mainly as farmers in rural America since the 18th century.

On the other hand, others are in favor of driverless cars. They say new technology has brought many 7 (benefit) over the years. For example, weather-tracking computer programmes give us warnings about potential natural disasters, which saves many lives. Moreover, the Internet has made everything in life much 8 (easy). Personally, I have benefited a lot from technological advances. Of course, 9 new technology changes the way we live, it can be a scary prospect. 10, I'll always look on the positive side and accept it rather than resist it.

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：议论文 建议用时：8

(2020 福建厦门一中高一 12 月月考)

Many leading AI researchers think that in a matter of decades, artificial intelligence will be able to do not merely some of our jobs, but all of our jobs, forever transforming life on the earth.

The reason why many people reject this as science fiction is that we've traditionally thought of intelligence as something mysterious that can only exist in biological organisms, especially humans. But such an idea is unscientific.

From my point of view as a physicist and AI researcher, intelligence is simply a certain kind of information-processing performed by elementary particles(基本粒子) moving around, and there is no law of physics that says one can't build machines more intelligent than us in all ways. This suggests that we've only seen the tip of the intelligence iceberg and that there is an amazing potential to unlock the full intelligence that is potential in nature and use it to help humanity.

If we get it right, the upside is huge. Since everything we love about civilization is the product of intelligence, amplifying(扩大) our own intelligence with AI has the potential to solve tomorrow's toughest problems. For example, why risk our loved ones dying in traffic accidents that self-driving cars could prevent or dying of cancers that AI might help us find cures for? Why not increase productivity through automation and use AI to accelerate our research and development of affordable sustainable(可持续的) energy?

I'm optimistic that we can develop rapidly with advanced AI as long as we win the race between the growing power of our technology and the knowledge with which we manage it. But this requires giving up our outdated concept of learning from mistakes. That helped us win the race with less powerful technology. We messed up with fire and then invented fire extinguishers(灭火器), and we messed up with cars and then invented seat belts. However, it's an awful idea for more powerful technologies, such as nuclear weapons or super intelligent AI—where even a single mistake is unacceptable and we need to get things right the first time.

1.How do many people feel about leading AI researchers' predictions?

A.Worried. B.Curious.

C.Doubtful. D.Disappointed.

2.What does the author think of intelligence?

A.We know little about it.

B.It belongs to human beings.

C.It is too difficult to understand.

D.We have a good command of it.

3.What does the underlined word “upside” in Paragraph 4 probably mean?

A.Cost. B.Potential.

C.Quantity. D.Advantage.

4.What's important for us in the race between people and technology?

A.Learning from failure.

B.Increasing our intelligence.

C.Avoiding making mistakes.

D.Making accurate predictions.

II.七选五

主题语境：人与自然 难度：☆☆ 语篇类型：说明文 建议用时：8

(2020 重庆一中期中)

Thanks to the earth, we have fresh air to breathe, clean water to drink and warm sunshine to enjoy. But it seems that we may have taken these things for granted and not realized that our planet is getting “sick” .1 More than

15,000 scientists around the world have written a letter to warn about the environmental challenges.

Among those environmental challenges, climate change sits at the top. Global average temperatures have risen by more than 0.5°C since 1992. 2 It means that heat waves would last around a third longer and rainstorms would be about a third more violent if we take no action. The increase in sea levels would also be much higher. Countries like Singapore and Tokyo that are at low altitudes(海拔) may be covered by the ocean in the future.

3 It's getting harder to get fresh water. Ocean pollution has become serious. Since 1992, the human population has grown by 2 billion, while the populations of all other animals have dropped by nearly 30 percent.

Scientists say that we are experiencing the sixth mass extinction(大灭绝) in history. More than two-thirds of the world's wildlife could be gone by the end of the decade if action isn't taken soon. 4

However, we have made some progress by making the hole in the ozone(臭氧) layer smaller. That's because we gradually stop using chemicals that can break down ozone, a gas that protects the Earth.

5

A.A half-degree temperature rise is a big deal.

B.But this is not the only problem people are facing.

C.In fact, scientists have recently given us a warning.

D.Scientists also point out that global warming will continue for centuries.

E.All the countries in the world should take action on behalf of future generations.

F.The Amur leopard and the Cross River gorilla are some of the most endangered animals.

G.This progress shows that we can make positive changes when we act, the letter says.

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

III.读后续写

主题语境：人与自我 难易度：★★ 语篇类型：记叙文 建议用时：20

(2020 山东潍坊期中)

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。

Last year at Christmas time, my wife, three children and I were on our way from Paris to Nice. Somehow everything went wrong. Our hotels were “tourist traps” and our rented car broke down. On Christmas Eve, when we checked into a dirty hotel in Nice, there was no Christmas spirit in our hearts.

It was raining and cold when we went out to eat. We found a small restaurant poorly decorated for the holiday. Only five tables in the restaurant were taken. There were two German couples, two French families, and an American sailor, by himself. They were eating in stony silence except the sailor. He was writing a letter, and a half-smile lighted his face. In the corner a piano player was listlessly (无精打采地) playing Christmas music.

All of us were interrupted by an old French flower woman through the front door. She had a worn overcoat and her old shoes were wet. Carrying her basket of flowers, she went from one table to another. No one bought any. Exhausted and frustrated, she sat down at a table.

The sailor finished his meal and got up to leave. Putting on his coat, he walked over to the flower woman's table.

“Merry Christmas,” he said, smiling and picking out a handful of flowers.

“How much are they?”

“Two francs, sir.”

The sailor put a twenty-franc note in the woman's hand.

“I don't have change, sir, ” she said. “I'll get some from the waiter.”

“No, ma'am, ” said the sailor, leaning over and kissing the ancient cheek.

“This is my Christmas present for you.”

Paragraph 1:

Then the sailor headed for our table with the flowers in his hand._

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Paragraph 2:

The piano player came alive and pleasant music filled the whole room._

Part 3 Using Language, Assessing Your Progress & Video Time 基础过关

练

I. 1.oppose 2.advocate 3.emphasis 4.luxury 5.prospect 6.career
7.essay 8.resist 9.accurate 10.librarian

II. 1.was opposed to 2.in the absence of 3.care about
4.Keeping in touch with 5.in the distant future 6.rather than
7.advantages and disadvantages 8.even if 9.places emphasis on
10.are used to

III. 1.living in the countryside 2.have lived 3.made it clear that
4.to keep in touch with 5.which he bought

IV. 1.Various 考查词性转换。设空处应用形容词,用作定语,修饰名词 people。

2.to/towards 考查介词。the attitude to/towards...是固定搭配,意为“对于.....的态度”。

3.opposed 考查词性转换。opposed to developing them(=who/that are opposed to developing them) 为过去分词短语作定语,修饰名词 people, be opposed to doing sth.意为“反对做某事”。

4.Actually 考查词性转换。此处 Actually 是副词,用作状语,修饰整个句子。

5.who 考查定语从句。设空处引导的是一个定语从句,并在从句中作主语,指代先行词 different groups of people,故填 who。

6.have lived 考查动词的时态。由时间状语 since the 18th century 可知,此处应用现在完成时态。

7.benefits 考查名词复数。此处 benefit 为可数名词,由 many 可知,应用其复数形式。

8.easier 考查形容词比较级。句意:此外,互联网使得生活中的一切变得更容易。根据句意可知,此处应用形容词比较级。

9.when 考查状语从句。此处说的是当新技术改变我们生活方式的时候,那可能是一个可怕的前景,设空处引导的是一个时间状语从句,故填 when。

10.However/Nevertheless 考查副词。前文说到当新技术改变我们生活方式的时候,那可能是一个可怕的前景;后文说到我将总是看到积极的那面……。此处前后文之间是转折关系,且设空处后为逗号,故用副词 However 或 Nevertheless。

能力提升练

I.◎语篇解读 本文是一篇议论文,主要论述了正确认识并恰当利用人工智能以使其造福人类的问题。

1.C 推理判断题。根据第二段中的“many people reject this as science fiction”可以推知,很多人不相信 AI 研究者的预言,认为那更像是科幻小说。故选 C。

2.A 细节理解题。根据第三段中的“we've only seen the tip of the intelligence iceberg.”可知,作者认为,人类对智能的认识还只是冰山一角。故选 A。

3.D 词义猜测题。第四段主要论述了恰当利用人工智能的好处,第一句是本段的主题句。upside 意为“好的一面,优势”,相当于 advantage。故选 D。

4.C 细节理解题。根据最后一段中的“we can develop rapidly with advanced AI...giving up our outdated concept of learning from mistakes.”

可知,作者认为,赢得这场比赛的关键在于抛弃“从错误中学习”的过时理念。故选 C。

【高频词汇】

1.transform v.彻底改变 2.reject v.拒绝接受 3.intelligent adj.有才智的,聪明的 4.optimistic adj.乐观的

II.◎语篇解读 本文是一篇说明文,主要介绍我们赖以生存的地球生病了,科学家警告我们环境污染会带来哪些威胁。

1.C In fact, scientists have recently given us a warning.(事实上,科学家最近已经给了我们警告。)与下文 More than 15,000 scientists around the world have written a letter to warn about the environmental challenges.(全世界超过 15,000 位科学家已经写了一封信来警告环境变化的问题。)承接自然,两句讲述的话题一致,故选 C 项。

2.A A half-degree temperature rise is a big deal.与前文承接自然,这两句都陈述气温上升,故选 A 项。

3.B But this is not the only problem people are facing.(但这并不是人类所面临的唯一问题。)与上文 Countries like Singapore and Tokyo that are at low altitudes(海拔) may be covered by the ocean in the future.(像新加坡和日本那样的位于低海拔地区的国家将来可能被海洋吞没。)和下文 It's getting harder to get fresh water.(获取淡水变得更困难。)衔接自然,设空处在此处起到承接上文、引出下文的作用,故选 B 项。

4.F The Amur leopard and The Cross River gorilla are some of the most endangered animals.(远东豹和克罗斯河大猩猩是一些最濒危的动物。)与上文 More than two-thirds of the world's wildlife could be gone by the end of

the decade if action isn't taken soon.(如果不快速采取行动,将会有超过三分之二的野生动物在十年内消失。)承接自然,设空处是对上文内容的举例说明,故选 F 项。

5.G This progress shows that we can make positive changes when we act, the letter says.与上文 However, we have made some progress by making...a gas that protects the Earth.承接自然,故选 G 项。

【高频词汇】

1.thanks to 多亏,由于 2.challenge n.挑战 3.last v.持续

4.warning n.警告

III.One possible version:

Paragraph 1:

Then the sailor headed for our table with the flowers in his hand. He picked out a red flower and placed it on our table. "Merry Christmas!" he greeted us in a cheerful voice. Before we could say "Thank you" , he went to other tables. In an instant,everyone in the room was presented with flowers, including the waiter and the piano player. In the bright light, the flowers were glowing in full bloom. These magical flowers melted our frustrated hearts and blew away all the unpleasant moods.

Paragraph 2:

The piano player came alive and pleasant music filled the whole room. A festival atmosphere drowned all of us. We merrily danced to the joyful music, singing, laughing and wishing each other good luck. The old flower woman also joined us, unable to conceal her excitement and

gratitude. The spirit of Christmas came back to us again. It brought all of us together in this small restaurant on a foreign land. All this was due to a young American sailor, who, through his kindness and generosity, brightened our paths.

【详解】 通过阅读所给文章可知,文章主要记叙了作者和家人从巴黎赶往尼斯过圣诞节,途中状况不断,等到了尼斯的时候已经全然没有了过节的心情。作者一家到一个小饭店吃饭,餐馆只有五张桌子有人坐,这时候所有人都会被一个从前门进来的法国卖花老妪打断了。

续写部分分为两段,第一段开头是:然后水手手里拿着花向我们的餐桌走来。所以后文应该是讲述水手拿着花送给了餐馆里吃饭的人们,融化了他们沮丧的心,驱散了所有不愉快的情绪。第二段开头是:钢琴演奏者活跃起来,愉快的音乐充满了整个房间。本段应该写节日的气氛淹没了我们所有人。这一切都归功于一位年轻的美国水手,他的善良和慷慨照亮了我们的道路。

【点睛】 本文描写详略得当,使用了高级词汇和高级句式。如:cheerful、in an instant、atmosphere 等高级词汇;时间状语从句 Before we could say “Thank you” 以及定语从句 who, through his kindness and generosity, brightened our paths 等高级句式。