UNIT 3　FASCINATING PARKS

Part 1　Reading and Thinking

基础过关练

Ⅰ.单词拼写

1.The waiter was wiping the table with a wet　　　(布) when I came in.

2.The sun was pushing its way over the　　　(边缘) of the world.

3.After retiring from the company, the old man lived in a village in the　　　(山谷).

4.There is a　　　(辽阔的) area of forest opposite the theme park.

5.Because of global warming, large quantities of　　　(冰川) began to melt.

6.They have refused to allow UN troops to be stationed in their　　　(领土).

7.The fence marks the　　　(分界线) between the two houses.

8.The old couple live in a country　　　(村舍;小屋) with roses around the door.

9.The house where they live is clearly　　　(看得见的) from the beach.

10.“God　　　(保佑;祝福) you,” said the old man with a smile on his face.

Ⅱ.选词填空

on the move; set out; live off; even though; wake up; apart from; pick up; be full of; if so; be home to

1.When the boy rushed out of the room, the car was already　　　　　　.

2.Have you ever been here?　　　　　　, how many times?

3.　　　　　　 providing warmth, what was fire used for?

4.Australia 　　　　　　 kangaroos.

5.We　　　　　　to paint the house but finished only the front part yesterday.

6.Though he is thirty, he is still　　　　　　his parents.

7.He　　　　　　to find himself alone in the house.

8.My grandfather still plays tennis now and then,　　　　　　he is in his seventies.

9.The park　　　　　　freshness and beauty of spring with the sun shining.

10.I　　　　　　the rubbish and threw it into the trash can.

Ⅲ.单句语法填空

1.Hearing the news, he was　　　(visible) shocked.

2.The manager　　　(ban) from the meeting because of the charge yesterday.

3.Jack caught a cold yesterday, so his mother　　　(accompany) him to the hospital.

4.The kind couple made up their mind　　　(adopt) the poor baby.

5.We're satisfied with life because we are　　　(bless) with two lovely children.

6.The government has taken some measures to keep the land in its　　　(nature) state.

7.The late 20th century witnessed the rapid　　　(develop)of China's economy.

8.Thanks to the journey, I have the opportunity　　　(explore)nature.

9.Jack took a deep　　　(breathe) and then dived into the water.

10.This is an　　　(effect) way to solve the problem.

Ⅳ.课文语法填空

I wake up to the sound of the wind. Even though the sun is　1　(bright) shining, telling whether it's morning or night　2　(be) impossible. I'm above the Arctic Circle,　3　in summer the sun never sets. I leave my tent and walk over to the mountain edge.

Sarek's mountains used to　4　(cover) by vast sheets of ice. Around 9,000 years ago, this ice　5　(melt), leaving behind about 100 glaciers. In 1909, Sarek was made a national park to keep the land in its　6　(nature) state. All new　7　(develop) is banned within park boundaries.

After breakfast, I pack my bag and set out again. It will be full of sweat and hard work　8　(reach) my destination.　9　, I can't complain. Breathing the fresh air and enjoying this great adventure make me feel　10　(bless). What could be better?

1.　　　 2.　　　 3.　　　 4.　　　 5.

6.　　　 7.　　　 8.　　　 9.　　　 10.

能力提升练

Ⅰ.阅读理解

A

id:2147488766;FounderCES

(2020山东北镇中学高一上阶段性检测)

The State of Colorado has four of the best parks out of the 58 national parks in the United States. The parks have some of the best scenery of all the national parks.

Black Canyon(峡谷)of the Gunnison National Park

This park offers the most breathtaking views from up in the mountains into the canyons below. While exploring the canyons, you will find that the walls drop nearly straight down into the narrow valleys of the snake-like rivers below. Visitors are offered more than 100 camping sites, and a lot of bird species and many animals are native to the area.

Rocky Mountain National Park

It is the only national park in the north central region in the State of Colorado. Elevations in this park are anywhere from 8,000 feet to 14,259 feet at the top of Longs Peak. While traveling throughout this park you will notice there are two very different climates because of the difference the upper peaks of the Rocky Mountains make. You can enjoy 359 miles of hiking trails, a lot of places for camping, horse-back riding and beautiful scenery.

Mesa Verde National Park

This is probably the most interesting national park, offering a fascinating trip back in time to 600 AD up to 1300 AD. This park was declared a protected national park in 1906 because of the cliff dwellings(住所)that were found throughout the area, which were once home to American Indians. Many of these dwellings can be walked through, while you imagine what each room may have been used for so many years ago.

Great Sand Dunes(沙丘)National Park

The Great Sand Dunes National Park lies in South-Central Colorado, about 127 miles from Pueblo. This park has the tallest sand dunes in all of North America and has trails for hiking. The natural sandy beaches around the small rivers and lakes are good for swimmers.

1.Which of the following is TRUE about the Rocky Mountain National Park?

A.It has the tallest mountains in the USA.

B.It has two very different weather conditions.

C.It is the most interesting national park.

D.It is about 359 miles from Pueblo.

2.If you are interested in history, which one of the following parks are you advised to visit?

A.The Rocky Mountain National Park.

B.The Black Canyon of the Gunnison National Park.

C.The Great Sand Dunes National Park.

D.The Mesa Verde National Park.

3.What is the national park in South-Central Colorado famous for?

A.Beautiful canyons.

B.Longs Peak.

C.Cliff dwellings.

D.Sand dunes.

B

id:2147488773;FounderCES

(2019江苏南通海门中学高一月考)

With summer drawing to a close, parents are helpless.

Camp's over. The kids' friends have left for warmer places. A trip to the pool doesn't bring the same excitement as it did in June. And so many families have no choice but to go for a trip to the amusement park.

Whether you're thinking of Six Flags,Sesame Place, Hersheypark or Dutch Wonderland, don't do it—you'll be sorry. Amusement parks—especially water parks—have never been more popular. More than 26 million people went to Six Flags last year. These parks bring out the worst in kids and parents alike. What starts out as a special treat ends up in disappointment and tears.

As soon as you get to the park, you pay a couple of hundred dollars for a family of four. Already, expectations are unrealistic as parents start to do the math. How many rides will I get for the money? The answer—at least in August—is four.

That's because of the lines. Time stops as you stand in line leading to even the least exciting ride. Over and over we count the number of people in front of us, wondering how many more rounds there'll be before our turn. Then there are the other parents—some of whom seem to think the lines are part of the game.

At Dutch Wonderland last weekend, one father walked up to my kids and asked if they were in line. For five minutes, he had his daughter stand behind them. When I turned my head, he had her stand ahead of them. Then he did it to the kids next in line, too.

By the end of the day, you see mothers and fathers buy their kids ice cream again and again to ease the influences of the heat, disappointment and anger.

It's like they've forgotten—it was all the kids' idea in the first place.

4.Why are parents helpless?

A.Their kids are having little fun.

B.They are not good at planning trips.

C.Their kids depend on them too much.

D.They are too busy to play with their kids.

5.What does the author think of the money spent by parents?

A.It is not worth it.

B.It is good for the family.

C.It wouldn't be so much in August.

D.It is a waste for those poor at math.

6.Why did the father ask the author's kids whether they were in line?

A.He was a polite person.

B.He couldn't find the line.

C.He wanted his kid to cut in line.

D.He wanted to teach them a lesson.

7.What would be the best title for the text?

A.Behave well, little kids!

B.Mind your manners, parents!

C.Make your choices carefully

D.Keep away from amusement parks

Ⅱ.七选五

id:2147488780;FounderCES

(2019年7月浙江台州高一期末)

Located in the southern part of the Yangtze River Delta(三角洲)in Wuxi, Taihu Lake is the third largest freshwater lake in China. With a surface area of about 2,338 square kilometers, it is a famous scenic spot in China.

　1　It crosses Jiangsu and Zhejiang provinces, where you can see great natural beauty along the lake. The best place to view the beautiful lake is on the Turtle Head Islet, a small island stretching into the water, whose shape is really like the head of a turtle sticking out from the water. Taihu Lake and the surrounding magnificence will attract you when you climb onto the islet. When the soft breezes blow, waves roll and the hills in the distance look like a landscape painting.　2　The Turtle Head Islet Park is mainly made of the natural landscape, with man-made additions. Flowers and trees can be seen everywhere.　3　All efforts make the park graceful and elegant.

Besides the natural scenery of Taihu Lake, there are many ruins of historic sites. You can see the Grand Canal of the Sui Dynasty(581—619), the islets in the lake along with the coastal places in the east.　4

Taihu Lake has an abundant source of fish. Traveling there, you can taste the famous delicious food known as “Taihu Lake Three Whites”.　5　The feast is generally prepared in the boat as one floats on the peaceful waters of Taihu Lake. It is very well worth a visit.

A.The scene is really charming.

B.They are white shrimp, whitebait and whitefish.

C.Taihu Lake supplies plenty of water to the area nearby.

D.Taihu Lake is just like a bright pearl set in the Yangtze River Delta.

E.You feel like walking in the wonderland, forgetting to return home.

F.Various kinds of architecture are placed among the trees and bushes.

G.The north and the west are both the cradles(摇篮) of the Wuyue culture.

1.　　　 2.　　　 3.　　　 4.　　　 5.

Part 1　Reading and Thinking

基础过关练

Ⅰ.1.cloth　2.edge　3.valley　4.vast　5.glaciers　6.territory　7.boundary　8.cottage　9.visible　10.bless

Ⅱ.1.on the move　2.If so　3.Apart from　4.is home to　5.set out　6.living off　7.woke up　8.even though　9.is full of

10.picked up

Ⅲ.1.visibly　考查词性转换。句意:听到这个消息,他显然很震惊。分析句子结构可知,设空处应用副词来修饰后面的形容词shocked,故填visibly。visibly 意为“明显地”。

2.was banned　考查动词的时态和语态。句意:昨天经理因受到指控而被禁止参加会议。由yesterday可知应用一般过去时,The manager与ban之间是被动关系,应用被动语态。故填was banned。

3.accompanied　考查动词时态。句意:Jack昨天感冒了,所以他的妈妈陪他去了医院。根据时间状语yesterday可知,设空处应用一般过去时,故填accompanied。

4.to adopt　考查动词不定式。句意:这对好心的夫妇决定收养这个可怜的婴儿。make up one's mind to do sth.决定做某事。

5.blessed　考查固定搭配。句意:我们对生活感到满意,因为我们有幸拥有两个可爱的孩子。be blessed with 有幸享有/拥有。故填blessed。

6.natural　考查词性转换。句意:政府已经采取了一些措施,使这块土地保持其自然状态。分析句子结构可知,设空处应用形容词,修饰后面的名词state,故填natural。

7.development　考查词性转换。句意:20世纪晚期见证了中国经济的迅速发展。分析句子结构可知,设空处前为形容词rapid,故设空处应用名词,故填development。

8.to explore　考查固定搭配。句意:多亏了这次旅行,我才有机会去探索大自然。have the opportunity to do sth.有机会做某事。

9.breath　考查词性转换。句意:Jack深吸了一口气,然后潜入了水中。分析句子结构可知,设空处应用名词,故填breath。

10.effective　考查词性转换。句意:这是解决这个问题的一个有效的办法。分析句子结构可知,设空处应用形容词,修饰后面的名词way, 故填effective。

Ⅳ.1.brightly　考查词性转换。分析句子结构可知,设空处应用副词来修饰后面的shining。

2.is　考查时态和主谓一致。分析全文的时态可知,设空处应用一般现在时,且主句中动名词短语作主语,谓语动词应用单数,故填is。

3.where　考查定语从句。分析句子结构可知,设空处引导非限制性定语从句,先行词为the Arctic Circle,且关系词在定语从句中作地点状语,故用关系副词where。

4.be covered　考查非谓语动词。used to do...意为“过去常常做……”,且mountains与cover之间是被动关系,故填be covered。

5.melted　考查动词的时态。根据时间状语Around 9,000 years ago可知,此处应用一般过去时。

6.natural　考查词性转换。分析句子结构可知,设空处应用形容词,修饰后面的名词state,故填natural。

7.development　考查词性转换。分析句子结构可知,设空处前为形容词new,故设空处应用名词,故填development。

8.to reach　考查非谓语动词。分析句子结构可知,句中It作形式主语,后面应用不定式短语to reach my destination作真正的主语。

9.However　考查副词。此处表示到达目的地需要付出汗水和努力。然而,“我”不会抱怨。上下文之间为转折关系,故填However。

10.blessed　考查词性转换。分析句子结构可知,设空处前为系动词feel,故后面应用形容词作表语。

能力提升练

Ⅰ.A

◎语篇解读　本文为说明文,主要介绍了美国科罗拉多州四个最好的国家公园。

1.B　细节理解题。由Rocky Mountain National Park部分的“...there are two very different climates...”可知,该公园有两种完全不同的气候。故选B。

2.D　推理判断题。由Mesa Verde National Park部分的“...offering a fascinating trip back in time to 600 AD up to 1300 AD. ”可知,该公园提供一次时间从公元600年到公元1300年的迷人旅程。故选D。

3.D　细节理解题。位于South-Central Colorado的国家公园是Great Sand Dunes National Park, 因其有最高的沙丘而著名, 故选D。

【高频词汇】

1.breathtaking adj.惊人的;激动人心的　2.explore v.探索;考察

3.trail n.小路,小径

id:2147486391;FounderCES

原句　This park was declared a protected national park in 1906 because of the cliff dwellings(住所)that were found throughout the area, which were once home to American Indians.

句意　这个公园在1906年被宣布为受保护的国家公园,因为这个地区到处都是悬崖上的住所,这些住所曾经是美洲印第安人的家。

分析　该句是一个主从复合句。that were found throughout the area是一个定语从句,修饰先行词the cliff dwellings,而非限制性定语从句which were once home to American Indians也同样修饰先行词the cliff dwellings。

B

◎语篇解读　本文是一篇议论文。作者认为家长带孩子去游乐园不是一个好的选择。

4.A　细节理解题。根据第二段可知,夏令营结束了,孩子们的朋友们去了更暖和的地方,去池子里游泳嬉戏也没有带来像六月份那样的乐趣,家长别无选择,只能带孩子去游乐场找乐趣。故选A。

5.A　推理判断题。根据第四段中的expectations are unrealistic as parents start to do the math以及下文排长队的情况可知,作者认为家长的这些钱花得不值。故选A。

6.C　细节理解题。根据第六段中的 he had his daughter stand behind them以及he had her stand ahead of them可知,这位父亲是为了让女儿插队。

7.D　主旨大意题。根据第三段中的don't do it—you'll be sorry以及下文对排队、插队的描写可知,作者不建议家长带孩子去游乐园,故选D。

【高频词汇】

1.draw v.移动　2.bring out使显现,使表现出　3.expectation n.期望,预期　4.unrealistic adj.不切实际的　5.ease v.减轻,缓解

id:2147486398;FounderCES

原句　By the end of the day, you see mothers and fathers buy their kids ice cream again and again to ease the influences of the heat, disappointment and anger.

句意　在一天结束的时候,你看到妈妈们和爸爸们给孩子们一次次买冰激凌以减轻炎热、失望和生气的影响。

分析　该句中的结构“see sb. do sth.”表示“看到某人做了某事”;to ease the influences of the heat, disappointment and anger为动词不定式短语作目的状语。

Ⅱ.◎语篇解读　本文为说明文。文章主要介绍了位于长江三角洲南部、横跨江苏和浙江两省的太湖,它以其自然和人工美景以及美食“太湖三白”闻名天下。

1.D　下一句提到太湖横跨江苏和浙江两省,在那里你可以看到沿湖好看的自然美景。D项点明太湖就像镶嵌在长江三角洲上的一颗明珠,符合语境。

2.A　上一句提到当微风吹来的时候,波浪翻滚,远处的山丘看起来就像一幅风景画。A项点明景色非常迷人,符合语境。

3.F　上文提到The Turtle Head Islet Park主要由自然美景组成,也有一些人工美景,而上一句提到了自然美景,因此这里应该是讲人工美景。F项点明不同类型的建筑风格散布于树木和灌木中,符合语境。

4.G　本段第一句提到太湖周围有许多的历史遗迹,上一句主要介绍了太湖东边的几处景点,而G项则提及北边和西边,点明北边和西边是吴越文化的发源地,符合语境。

5.B　上一句提到去太湖旅行,你可以品尝到著名的“太湖三白”。B项对“太湖三白”作了进一步解释,点明它们分别是白虾、银鱼和白鱼,符合语境。

【高频词汇】

1.stretch v.延伸;伸展　2.stick out伸出,探出　3.graceful adj.优雅的　4.elegant adj.优雅的,精美的　5.abundant adj.丰富的,充足的

id:2147486405;FounderCES

原句　The best place to view the beautiful lake is on the Turtle Head Islet, a small island stretching into the water, whose shape is really like the head of a turtle sticking out from the water.

句意　观赏这座美丽的湖泊的最好位置是在鼋头渚上,一座伸进水里的小岛,它的形状真的很像从水里伸出的乌龟头。

分析　句中动词不定式短语to view the beautiful lake作定语,修饰place;现在分词短语stretching into the water作定语,修饰island;whose引导的定语从句修饰the Turtle Head Islet(a small island是其同位语)。现在分词短语sticking out from the water作定语,修饰turtle。