Part 2　Learning About Language &Using Language

基础过关练

Ⅰ.单词拼写

1.As a　　　(新闻工作者), you should have a good nose for everything.

2.Every time I catch a cold, I　　　(打喷嚏) all the time.

3.The washing instructions of the clothes are on the　　　(标签).

4.Would you like milk or　　　(奶油) in your coffee?

5.Fields and hills　　　(延伸) out as far as we could see.

6.It's a　　　(有益的) experience to go abroad for further study.

7.The boy was walking when a wolf jumped out from the　　　(灌木丛).

8.There is a　　　(喷泉) in front of our teaching building.

9.I don't know which is the best　　　(路线) to take.

10.I will run　　　(在前面) and warn them of the danger.

Ⅱ.选词填空

as well as; happen to; be impressed by; prohibit sb. from doing; be blessed with; set up; result in; hunt for; go on a hiking tour; from a distance

1.Visitors　　　　　　feeding the animals.

2.Time permitting, we'll　　　　　　this weekend.

3.I　　　　　　the amazing scenery of the theme park.

4.I learned that shouting and threats would　　　　　　a disaster.

5.The teacher　　　　　　his students is going to plant trees tomorrow.

6.I　　　　　　meet our English teacher while shopping yesterday.

7.I　　　　　　a happy childhood, one that most people would want to have.

8.The painting looks more beautiful　　　　　　.

9.Jack　　　　　　his own company after leaving the factory.

10.The police are　　　　　　thieves who broke into a bank last night.

Ⅲ.单句语法填空

1.The police found a file　　　(label)“Top Secret” in the drawer.

2.The　　　(prohibit) of smoking in public areas is popular with citizens.

3.When I was young, I usually　　　(cycle) home through the park.

4.When asked his views about the teaching job, Philip said he found it interesting and　　　(reward).

5.His　　　(perform) at school has greatly improved.

6.I think, as a judge, you should give an　　　(object) assessment.

7.It's a　　　(bless) to make friends with you.

8.Do you like　　　(tradition) Chinese art using brushes and ink?

9.It's a　　　(challenge) job for anyone to finish the task ahead of time.

10.Our school decided　　　(adopt) new methods of teaching foreign languages.

Ⅳ.完成句子

1.我们对他在舞台上的精彩表演印象深刻。

We　　　 　　　 　　　his excellent performance on stage.

2.每当我们遇到困难时,他都会来帮助我们。

　　　 　　　 　　　 　　　 　　　, he came to help us.

3.随着科技的发展,我们的生活正变得更舒适和方便。

　　　 　　　 　　　 　　　 　　　 　　　 　　　, our life is becoming more comfortable and convenient.

 4.在这么短的时间内完成这个报告是有困难的。

　　　 　　　 　　　in such a short time is difficult.

5.当你身处困境时,采取积极的态度是有必要的。

It is necessary　　　 　　　 　　　 　　　 　　　when you're in trouble.

6.你恰好知道最近的书店在哪里吗?

Do you happen to know　　　 　　　 　　　 　　　 　　　?

7.沿着这条街走,你就会在你的左边找到这个主题公园。

　　　 　　　 　　　 　　　, and you will find the theme park on your left.

8.这些就是在迪士尼乐园拍的照片。

These are　　　 　　　 　　　at the Disneyland.

能力提升练

Ⅰ.阅读理解



(2019浙江桐乡高级中学高一下月考)

Millions of people pass through the gates of the Disney parks in California, Florida and Tokyo, Japan each year. What makes these places almost universal attractions?What makes foreign kings and queens and other important people want to visit these Disney parks?Well, one reason is the way Disney serves their “guests”.

All new employees, from vice-presidents to part-time workers, begin their employment by attending Disney University and taking “Traditions”. Here, they learn about the company's history, how it is managed and why it is successful. They are shown how each department relates to the whole. All employees are shown how their part is important in making the park a success.

After passing “Traditions”, the employees go on to more specialized training for their specific jobs. No detail is missed. A simple job like taking tickets requires eight-hour days of training. When one ticket taker was asked why it took so much training for such a simple, ordinary job, he replied, “What happens if someone wants to know where the restrooms are, when the parade starts or which bus to take back to the campgrounds?We need to know the answers or where to get them quickly. Our constant aim is to help our guests enjoy themselves.”

Even Disney's managers get involved in the daily management of the park. Every year, the managers leave their desks and business suits and put on special service clothes. For a full week, the bosses sell hot dogs or ice cream, take tickets or drive the monorail, and take up any of the 100 jobs that make the park come alive. The managers agree that this week helps them to see the company's goals more clearly.

All these efforts to serve the public well have made Walt Disney famous. Disney is considered by many as the best mass service provider in America or the world.

1.What do all new employees do on the first day they come to Disney parks?

A.They begin by receiving on-the-job training.

B.They must learn several jobs.

C.They begin as ticket takers.

D.They have already attended Disney University.

2.What is the main objective of the Disney employees?

A.To learn all parts of the business.

B.To see that their guests enjoy themselves.

C.To be able to answer all kinds of questions.

D.To keep their important guests happy.

3.Why do managers wear special service clothes and work in the park each year?

A.To set a good example to employees.

B.To remind themselves of their beginnings at Disney.

C.To gain a better view of the company's objectives.

D.To replace employees on holiday.

4.What does this passage mainly talk about?

A.How Disney employees are trained.

B.The history and traditions of the Disney enterprises.

C.Why Disney enterprises make a lot of money.

D.The importance Disney enterprises place on serving people well.

Ⅱ.完形填空



(2020山东九校考试)

I always dreamed of being a writer.　1　, I was standing in a class of wild 14-year-old girls as they threw paper and howled with laughter. My efforts at　2　were hopeless. When the bell finally rang, I　3　to the staff room, red with anger. The other teachers weren't　4　. “That's 4B, the worst class in school,” one said.

I was in fear of our next meeting, but I couldn't　5　. I needed the job. So,　6　formal lessons, I brought topics for class discussions. One of the liveliest talks was about the　7　with their parents. They focused and shared their stories about money problems and their family's big problems. So I had the girls write them down. Gradually, their essays became a　8　between us.

The　9　My Fair Lady was playing. They lived nearby but they had never seen a　10　stage performance. I asked if they'd like to see it. They thought I was joking　11　no teacher had ever suggested taking them out. A few weeks later, 4B and I were sitting in the theater enjoying the play. It was the　12　of their year.

Near the end of the semester, someone knocked on the door. The two most rebellious(叛逆的)　13　were there—with flowers. I was proud to know I had　14　their lives. For the first time I started writing. My first story was　15　, My Fair Ladies.

1.A.Otherwise B.However

C.Therefore D.Moreover

2.A.writing B.playing

C.focusing D.teaching

3.A.rushed B.wandered

C.slipped D.dropped

4.A.concerned B.disappointed

C.surprised D.frightened

5.A.pull up B.cheer up

C.give up D.make up

6.A.in favor of B.instead of

C.on behalf of D.by means of

7.A.interviews B.agreements

C.discussions D.arguments

8.A.secret B.bridge

C.present D.memory

9.A.musical B.movie

C.exhibition D.game

10.A.distant B.foreign

C.live D.household

11.A.whether B.unless

C.until D.because

12.A.challenge B.honor

C.lesson D.highlight

13.A.teenagers B.guys

C.girls D.adults

14.A.touched B.determined

C.arranged D.created

15.A.reported B.titled

C.copied D.filmed

Ⅲ.语法填空



(2020浙江嘉兴一中高一阶段检测)

No trip to South Korea is complete without a visit to its　1　(fascinate) theme parks. For those who assume that amusement parks are just playgrounds teeming with kids, South Korea's theme parks are sure　2　(change) their minds. With their charming plantations, hot springs and exciting rides, they offer travellers a romantic and exciting getaway. Within the appropriate driving　3　(distant) from the Korean capital Seoul, there are three theme parks worth　4　(visit)—Lotte World, Everland and Seoul Land. Everland, the　5　(large) theme park in South Korea, covers various areas like Festival World, Caribbean Bay and Speedway. It is such　6　huge park that you will have to plan in advance where you are going to invest your time. Lotte World,　7　designer was determined to create a wonderland for fun-seekers,　8　(consist) of Lotte World Adventure, and movie theatres. You can also take part in　9　(activity) such as ice-skating or bowling there.　10　travellers want, South Korea is there to provide. Hop on a heart-stopping ride, amuse yourself in one of the theme parks or simply enjoy a relaxing hot spring bath. Come and visit South Korea now!

1.　　　 2.　　　 3.　　　 4.　　　 5.

6.　　　 7.　　　 8.　　　 9.　　　 10.

Part 2　Learning About Language &Using Language

基础过关练

Ⅰ.1.journalist　2.sneeze　3.label　4.cream　5.stretched

6.rewarding　7.bush　8.fountain　9.routine　10.ahead

Ⅱ.1.are prohibited from　2.go on a hiking tour　3.am impressed by　4.result in　5.as well as　6.happened to　7.was blessed with　8.from a distance　9.set up　10.hunting for

Ⅲ.1.labeled　考查非谓语动词。句意:警察在这个抽屉里找到了一份标有“绝密”的文件。分析句子结构可知,设空处以及后面的内容作定语,修饰file, 且file与label之间为被动关系,故用过去分词短语作定语,故填labeled。

2.prohibition　考查词性转换。句意:在公共场所禁止吸烟受到市民的欢迎。分析句子结构可知, 设空处应用名词,故填prohibition。

3.cycled　考查动词的时态。句意:在我年轻的时候,我常骑自行车穿过这个公园回家。根据时间状语When I was young可知,设空处应用一般过去时,故填cycled。

4.rewarding　考查词性转换。句意:当被问及对这份教学工作的看法时,菲利普说他觉得它既有趣又有意义。分析句子结构可知,设空处应用形容词,与and前面的interesting并列,作宾语补足语,故填rewarding。

5.performance　考查词性转换。句意:他在学校的表现已经有了很大的提高。His为形容词性物主代词,修饰名词。

6.objective　考查词性转换。句意:我认为,作为一个裁判,你应该给出一个客观的评价。根据句意,设空处应用形容词,修饰后面的名词assessment,故填objective。

7.blessing　考查词性转换。句意:和你交朋友是一件幸事。分析句子结构可知,设空处应用名词,故填blessing。

8.traditional　考查词性转换。句意:你喜欢用刷子和墨所作的传统的中国画吗?分析句子结构可知,设空处应用形容词作定语,修饰后面的Chinese art, 故填traditional。

9.challenging　考查词性转换。句意:提前完成这项任务对任何人来说都是一项具有挑战性的工作。分析句子结构可知,设空处应用形容词,修饰后面的名词job, 故填challenging。

10.to adopt　考查非谓语动词。句意:我们学校决定采用新的外语教学方法。decide to do sth.意为“决定做某事”。

Ⅳ.1.were impressed by　2.Whenever we met with difficulties

3.With the development of science and technology　4.Finishing the report　5.to adopt a positive attitude　6.where the nearest bookstore is　7.Walk along this street　8.the pictures taken

能力提升练

Ⅰ.◎语篇解读　本文是一篇说明文,主要介绍了迪士尼公司严格的训练管理和优质的服务。

1.A　细节理解题。从第二段中的“All new employees, from vice-presidents to part-time workers, begin their employment by attending Disney University and taking‘Traditions'. ”和后面所讲述的训练情况可知, 每一个新职员必须进行工作培训。on-the-job training的意思是“在职培训”。故选A。

2.B　细节理解题。根据文中第三段最后一句话“Our constant aim is to help our guests enjoy themselves.”可知, 迪士尼乐园职工的目的是让客人玩得高兴。objective的意思是“目的”与aim(目标)同义。 故选B。

3.C　细节理解题。根据第四段提供的信息“Every year, the managers leave their desks and business suits and put on special service clothes.”和“The managers agree that this week helps them to see the company's goals more clearly.”可知, 经理们每年穿上特殊的工作服工作一周的目的是更好地认清迪士尼乐园的办园目的。goal的意思是“目标”,与objective同义。故选C。

4.D　主旨大意题。通篇文章主要介绍了迪士尼公司严格的训练管理和优质的服务。即迪士尼公司把为游客服务放在重要的位置为文章的主旨,故选D。

【高频词汇】

1.universal adj.全世界的;普遍的,广泛适用的　2.employment n.雇用;就业;工作　3.specialized adj.专门的,专业的　4.constant adj.不变的,恒定的　5.management n.管理,经营

Ⅱ.◎语篇解读　本文是一篇记叙文。面对学校最糟糕的女子班级,作者没有选择放弃,也没有采取常规教学法,而是引导她们谈论自己的人生故事、带她们去看音乐剧,从而走进她们的心里并感动她们,塑造了一个有爱心、有智慧的教师形象。

1.B　根据本段前两句可知,作者本想成为一名作家,却在教室里教一群叛逆的女学生,没有实现作家梦。两句之间是转折关系,故选B。

2.D　根据上文I was standing in a class和下文中 the worst class 可知作者是老师。故选D。

3.A　根据上文学生们threw paper and howled with laughter和下文 red with anger可知,作者下课后气愤地匆匆走进办公室。故选A。

4.C　根据下文一位老师说这是学校最糟的班级可知老师们对作者生气的反应并不感到吃惊。故选C。

5.C　作者害怕与学生们的下一次见面,但是作者需要这项工作,因此作者不能放弃(give up)。故选C。

6.B　作者放弃以往正式的课程,让学生们进行话题讨论。instead of代替,作为……的替换。故选B。

7.D　根据下文中shared their stories about money problems and their family's big problems可知学生们分享的是自己的资金问题以及家庭的大问题,因此推断出她们谈论的最热烈的话题之一就是与父母的争吵。故选D。

8.B　根据语境可知,随着时间的推移,她们的文章成了我们之间(沟通)的桥梁。故选B。

9.A　根据下文中的stage performance及sitting in the theater enjoying the play可知这是一部音乐剧。故选A。

10.C　此处表示她们从来没有看过现场舞台表演。live现场演出的。故选C。

11.D　她们从来没看过现场舞台表演,当作者问她们是否想去看时,她们认为老师是在开玩笑,因为此前从没有老师提议带她们外出。故选D。

12.D　作者带学生们去看音乐剧,这是她们第一次看现场舞台表演,所以说这是她们一年中最激动人心的时刻。highlight最精彩的部分,最激动人心的部分。故选D。

13.C　根据第一段中的I was standing in a class of wild 14-year-old girls 可知,作者的学生是女生。故选C。

14.A　两个最叛逆的学生带着花来看作者,作者知道自己影响了她们的人生,因此感到很骄傲。touch影响。故选A。

15.B　此处表示作者的第一部小说名为:My Fair Ladies。故选B。

Ⅲ.◎语篇解读　本文是一篇说明文,主要介绍了韩国的主题公园。

1.fascinating　考查形容词作定语。theme parks是名词,应该用形容词修饰。

2.to change　考查非谓语动词。be sure to do sth.肯定会做某事。

3.distance　考查词性转换。由空前的appropriate driving可以判断该空应该填名词形式。

4.visiting　考查非谓语动词。sth. be worth doing值得做某事,故此处应用动名词形式。

5.largest　考查形容词的最高级。根据空前的the可知,此处应该填large的最高级形式。

6.a　考查冠词。此处表泛指,park为可数名词,huge以辅音音素开头,因此此处应该填不定冠词a。

7.whose　考查定语从句。设空处引导定语从句,先行词为Lotte World,关系词在从句中作定语,故填whose。

8.consists　考查时态和主谓一致。根据上下文可以判断此处用一般现在时,主语为Lotte World,故填consists。

9.activities　考查名词复数。根据后面的such as ice-skating or bowling there可以判断此处应该用名词的复数形式。

10.Whatever　考查连词。此处指不管旅行者想要什么,应填Whatever引导让步状语从句,在从句中作want的宾语。