

## UNIT 4 BODY LANGUAGE

### Part 1 Reading and Thinking

#### 基础过关练

##### I. 单词拼写

1. I have to inform you that we can not \_\_\_\_\_ (批准) it.
2. The police had to \_\_\_\_\_ (使用) force to enter the building.
3. I didn't know whether to \_\_\_\_\_ (把……理解为) her silence as acceptance or refusal.
4. These two regions \_\_\_\_\_ (相异) greatly in climate.
5. Could you do me a \_\_\_\_\_ (帮助) and tell me how the Internet works?
6. The company with \_\_\_\_\_ (可靠的, 可信赖的) quality, perfect service and reasonable price is going to win the trust of new and old customers.
7. But some large groups say that the US tax rules are a more important \_\_\_\_\_ (障碍).

##### II. 选词填空

approve of, by contrast, break down, make inferences, in favour of, vary from...to...
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1. I like to \_\_\_\_\_ from the data.
2. I'm all \_\_\_\_\_ equal pay for equal work.
3. Personally, I entirely \_\_\_\_\_ the plan.
4. The questions that you write down on your notecard will \_\_\_\_\_ book \_\_\_\_\_ book.
5. Talks with business leaders \_\_\_\_\_ last night.

6. I am not good at expressing myself. \_\_\_\_\_, I am better at thinking indeed.

### III. 单句语法填空

1. Teachers have a limited amount of time to \_\_\_\_\_ (interaction) with each child.

2. The menu \_\_\_\_\_ (various) with the season every year.

3. All the world has tended to approve \_\_\_\_\_ their plans.

4. The state of \_\_\_\_\_ (employ) in this city is improving.

5. They \_\_\_\_\_ (reliable) heavily on the advice of their professional advisers.

### IV. 完成句子

1. 有一天, 克鲁索沿着沙滩走向他的船时, 在沙滩上看见一个人的脚印。

One day, while \_\_\_\_\_ towards his boat, Crusoe saw a man's footprints on the sand.

2. 樱桃的颜色由近乎黑到黄各不相同。

Cherries \_\_\_\_\_ in colour \_\_\_\_\_ almost black \_\_\_\_\_ yellow.

3. 人们有时可以根据前面的知识进行推断。

People can sometimes \_\_\_\_\_ previous knowledge.

4. 新系统看起来与原系统相同。

The new system appears to \_\_\_\_\_ the original system.

### V. 课文语法填空

Words are important, but body language can also give us 1 (inform) about people's feelings. Body language is one of 2 most powerful means of communication. It is used 3 (convey) people's thoughts and opinions and to communicate with each other. When talking with others, you are not just using

words, 4 using facial expressions as well as gestures. Just like spoken language, body language 5 (vary) from culture to culture. The gesture for “OK” has different meanings in different cultures. The gestures we use for “yes” and “no” and the way we greet 6 (different) around the world. Some gestures seem to have the same meaning everywhere. Placing your hands together and resting them on the side of your head while closing your eyes means “sleep”. Some body language has many different uses. Perhaps the best example is smiling.

A smile can help us get 7 difficult situations and find friends. A smile can break 8 barriers. Experts suggest 9 (smile) at yourself in the mirror 10 (make) yourself feel happier.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_ 4. \_\_\_\_\_ 5. \_\_\_\_\_

6. \_\_\_\_\_ 7. \_\_\_\_\_ 8. \_\_\_\_\_ 9. \_\_\_\_\_ 10. \_\_\_\_\_

### 能力提升练

#### I. 阅读理解

##### A

主题语境：人与自我 难易度：★★ 语篇类型：记叙文 建议用时：8

(2020 湖南湘东七校高一联考)

Apart from our tongue, in my point of view, eyes are another kind of language we use to express ourselves. Through one's eyes, we can read sorrow, happiness, encouragement, and many other emotions. Eyes are always one of the fastest and most direct organs to reveal your thoughts.

Until now, I still remember an unforgettable experience, which happened when I took part in a singing contest at the age of nine. It was the power of my mother's eyes that encouraged me to go for it. I had shown great interest in singing before that, but I was too shy to sing in the public. So one day my mother took me to sign up for the singing contest. With my mother's company and encouragement, I was determined to meet that challenge. Standing on the stage, I suddenly found I had become the focus of all the eyes. I got so nervous that I couldn't even keep my eyes open. When it was my turn to be introduced to the audience and sing, I became even more nervous. I felt my legs were shaking and my memory seemed to have left me, as I couldn't remember anything. Searching for help, I met my mother's eyes which were sparkling with encouragement and strong power. It seemed that they were speaking to me, "Come on! Baby! Take it easy. I'll always be with you!" I read the message through her eyes and at that moment I got my confidence back and began to sing my song. When I came down from the stage, she came up to me, saying, "Great! I'm proud of you!" and gave me a big hug. At that time, I found her eyes filled with tears of joy. Sometimes, you see, just the encouraging eyes themselves can make a shy person brave.

1.What does the author mean to do by telling her unforgettable experience?

A.To prove the author's view that eyes are another kind of language we use to express ourselves.

B.To prove that the eyes are very important parts of our bodies.

C.To let us share her unforgettable experience.

D.To tell us that how she became brave.

2.What's the meaning of the underlined word in the first paragraph?

A.Show. B.Experience.

C.Contact. D.Understand.

3.What did the mother think of the author's performance?

A.Poor. B.Not good.

C.Splendid. D.Hopeful.

4.What's the best title of the passage?

A.My unforgettable experience

B.Eyes

C.A singing contest

D.Confidence and success

B

主题语境: 人与社会 难度: ★★ 语篇类型: 说明文 建议用时: 8

(2019 山西晋中平遥二中高一上月考)



Body language is the quiet, secret and most powerful language of all! It is said that our body movements communicate about 50 percent of what we really mean while words only express 7 percent. So, while your mouth is closed, your body is just saying.

Arms. How you hold your arms shows how open and receptive you are to people you meet. If you keep your arms to the sides of your body or behind your back, this suggests you are not afraid of anything. Outgoing people generally use their arms with big movements, while quieter people keep them close to their bodies. If someone upsets you, just cross your arms to show you're unhappy.

Head. When you want to appear confident, keep your head level. If you are a monitor, you can also take on this position when you want your words to be taken seriously. However, to be friendly in listening or speaking, you must move your head a little.

Legs. Your legs tend to move around a lot more than normal when you are nervous or telling lies. If you are at interviews, try to keep them still.

Posture (姿势). A good posture makes you feel better about yourself. If you are feeling down you normally don't sit straight, with your shoulders inwards. This makes breathing more difficult, which can make you feel nervous or uncomfortable.

Mouth. When you are thinking, you often purse your lips. You might also use this position to hold back an angry comment you don't wish to make. However, it will probably still be noticed, and people will know you're not pleased.

Face. When you lie, you might put on a false face. But that expression would crack quickly, allowing displays of true emotions such as happiness, sadness, disgust(厌恶)and fear.

5. When someone is keeping his arms behind his back, he tries to tell you that\_\_\_\_\_.

A. he is not afraid

B. he is outgoing

C. he is angry

D. he is cool

6. If you want to appear confident, you should\_\_\_\_\_.

A. move your arms a lot

B. cross your arms

C. move your head a little

D. keep your head level

7. Which of the following can be the best title of the passage?

A. Body language, the most commonly used language

B. Body movements give away secrets of mind

C. Arms tell more than legs

D. Facial expressions tell the truth

## II. 七选五

主题语境：人与社会 难度：★★ 语篇类型：说明文 建议用时：7

(2020 浙江温州新力量联盟高一联考)

### How to Develop Interpersonal Skills

People use interpersonal skills daily—socially as well as professionally—and usually without even being conscious of their effectiveness. In the workplace, listening, communicating, working together and manners are important

interpersonal skills. An employee who falls short of any of these soft skills must work consciously to strengthen and develop them. 1

Listen up.

Active listening is a skill that must be learned and practiced. 2 The active listener provides feedback by focusing their full attention on the speaker and responding with verbal and non-verbal clues that the speaker's message is heard and understood.

Avoid failure to communicate.

Simply talking to people does not guarantee that your message is getting across. Common barriers to communication are lack of verbal clues, cultural differences, lack of interest, distractions, and unfamiliar expressions. Expect such barriers and deal with them. Learn to think before you speak, and express yourself clearly and carefully. 3

Get it together.

Working together is the key to working effectively. 4 Create such an environment, rather than competition, and respect the opinions of others. Praise and thank co-workers for their contributions and treat all suggestions and opinions with respect.

5

The basics of these interpersonal skills are the rules of politeness and good manners. Respecting other cultures can strengthen a relationship. Be aware of what is happening in your co-workers' lives and care for them. Stay cheerful and positive in the office.



A.Mind your manners.

B.Stay positive to infect others.

C.Working successfully with others can make a career.

D.It can avoid letting the speaker's message disappear.

E.Practice smiling in front of the mirror until you feel confident.

F.Otherwise, the employee can't get along with superiors and co-workers.

G.Control your non-verbal communication—facial expressions, body language and eye contact.

1.\_\_\_\_\_ 2.\_\_\_\_\_ 3.\_\_\_\_\_ 4.\_\_\_\_\_ 5.\_\_\_\_\_

## Part 1 Reading and Thinking

### 基础过关练

I.1.approve 2.employ 3.interpret 4.differ 5.favour

6.reliable 7.barrier

II.1.make inferences 2.in favour of 3.approve of 4.vary from;to

5.broke down 6.By contrast

III.1.interact 考查词性转换。句意:老师与每个孩子沟通的时间有限。 have a limited amount of time to do sth.做某事时间有限。故填 interact。

2.varies 考查词性转换和主谓一致。句意:菜单每年都随季节而变化。 vary with...随.....而变化。主语是第三人称单数,故填 varies。

3.of 考查固定搭配。句意:全世界都倾向于赞同他们的计划。 approve of 赞成;同意。故填 of。

4.employment 考查词性转换。句意:这个城市的就业状况正在改善。介词 of 后面跟名词。故填 employment。

5.rely 考查词性转换。句意:他们非常依赖专业顾问的建议。此句缺少谓语动词,需要使用 reliable 的动词形式。故填 rely。

IV.1.walking along the sand 2.vary; from; to 3.make inferences  
according to 4.be identical with

V.1.information 考查词性转换。根据固定搭配 give sb. sth.可知此处需要一个名词,故填 inform 的名词形式 information。

2.the 考查形容词最高级的用法。one of+the+形容词最高级+n.(pl.)表示最.....的.....之一。故填 the。

3.to convey 考查固定搭配。be used to do sth.被用来做某事。故填 to convey。

4.but 考查固定搭配。not just...but...不仅.....而且.....。故填 but。

5.varies 考查时态和主谓一致。客观事实使用一般现在时态。主语为 body language,故填 varies。

6.differ 考查时态和主谓一致。这里介绍的是客观事实,所以应使用一般现在时态。主语为 The gestures...and the way,故填 differ。

7.through 考查固定搭配。此处指熬过困难的局面。get through 意为“熬过”,故填 through。

8.down 考查固定搭配。句意:微笑能够消除隔阂。break down 意为“消除”,故填 down。

9.smiling 考查非谓语动词。suggest doing sth.意为“建议做某事”,故填 smiling。

10.to make 考查非谓语动词。专家建议你对着镜子中的自己微笑的目的是使你感觉自己更开心。此处应用动词不定式作目的状语。故填 to make。

## 能力提升练

I.

A

◎语篇解读 本文是一篇记叙文。眼睛是心灵的窗户,通过眼睛我们可以读出各种情感。作者参加歌唱比赛,因为感到害羞而不敢在公开场合唱歌。作者妈妈的眼睛鼓励了作者,使她找回自信,完成了比赛。

1.A 细节理解题。文章第一段提出作者对眼睛的观点,然后第二段通过描述自己的亲身经历来证明自己的观点。

2.A 词义猜测题。结合画线词的上下文内容,可以看出此处指眼睛是展示你的思想的最快和最直接的器官,所以 reveal 的意思是“展示”。

3.C 推理判断题。由比赛结束后作者妈妈的称赞、拥抱以及喜悦之泪可以判断妈妈认为作者的表演很不错,splendid 意为“极好的”。

4.B 主旨大意题。全文贯穿了一个主题,那就是眼睛。文章开头点出作者对眼睛的观点,然后通过事例说明自己的观点,最后一句话又点明观点,首尾相呼应,主题明确。因此 B 项最好,其他几个选项比较片面。

### 【高频词汇】

1.company n.陪伴 2.challenge n.挑战 3.sparkle v.闪烁,闪耀;热情奔放,神采飞扬 4.determined adj.坚决的 5.be proud of 对.....自豪

### 长难句分析

原句 It was the power of my mother's eyes that encouraged me to go for it.

句意 就是妈妈的眼睛的力量鼓励了我去努力争取它。

分析 该句使用了强调句型,强调主语 the power of my mother's eyes,去掉 It was 和 that 后还原的句子为:The power of my mother's eyes encouraged me to go for it.。

## B

◎语篇解读 本文是一篇说明文。作者从手臂、头、腿、姿势和脸讲起,表达了肢体语言胜过语言,说明肢体语言是安静的、秘密的和最强大的语言!

5.A 细节理解题。根据 If you keep your arms to the sides of your body or behind your back, this suggests you are not afraid of anything.可知,如果把手放在身体两边或背后表明这个人什么都不怕。故选 A。

6.D 细节理解题。根据 When you want to appear confident, keep your head level.可知,如果想表现得自信,要让头保持在水平位置。故选 D。

7.B 主旨大意题。根据全文内容尤其是第一段最后一句可知,身体的不同部分的运动表达着不同的含义,肢体语言在泄露我们的思想。故选 B。

### 【高频词汇】

1.powerful adj.强有力的;有影响力的 2.communicate v.传达

3.express v.表达 4.open adj.坦诚的 5.receptive adj.愿意倾听的;乐于接受的

II.◎语篇解读 本文是一篇说明文。人们处在繁忙的工作生活当中,复杂的人际关系无疑给人们增添了新的压力。那么,该怎样经营好你的人际关系呢?本文主要说明了人际交往能力在工作中的重要性,并从四个方面介绍了提高人际交往能力的方法。

1.F 上一句提到缺乏这些软技能中的任何一项的员工必须有意识地工作以加强和培养这些技能。F项“否则,员工无法与上级以及同事和睦相处”,符合语境。

2.D 上一句提到积极的倾听是一种必须学习和练习的技能。D项“这可以避免漏掉说话者的信息”,符合语境。

3.G 联系本段小标题和上一句可知,在说话之前,要学会思考,并且要能够清楚和认真地表达自己,避免沟通失败。G项“要控制你的非言语交流——面部表情、肢体语言和眼神接触”,符合语境。

4.C 上一句提到合作是提高工作效率的关键。C项“与他人成功的合作可以使你在事业上有所成就”,同样说明了合作的重要性,符合语境。

5.A 设空处是该段的小标题,该段提到所有这些人际关系技能的基础是礼貌和良好的礼仪的规则。A项“要注意你的礼仪”,符合本段大意。

### 【高频词汇】

1.interpersonal adj.人际关系的,人际的 2.conscious adj.意识到的

3.effectively adv.有效地 4.strengthen v.加强,增强,巩固

5.respond v.回答,回应,作出反应,响应 6.guarantee v.保证,担保

7.contribution n.贡献

### 长难句分析

原句 An employee who falls short of any of these soft skills must work consciously to strengthen and develop them.

句意 缺乏这些软技能中的任何一项的员工必须有意识地工作以加强和培养这些技能。

分析 本句是主从复合句。该句中的 who falls short of any of these soft skills 为定语从句,修饰先行词 An employee;动词不定式短语 to strengthen and develop them 表示目的。