UNIT 5　WORKING THE LAND

Part 1　Reading and Thinking

基础过关练

Ⅰ.单词拼写

1.His dream finally became a　　　(事实).

2.She has to　　　(克服)great difficulties to make a life in a new city.

3.Valentino is keen to see　　　(名人)parading his clothes on big occasions.

4.He worked very hard toa　　　 his goal.

5.Thec　　　way of farming has been challenged by modern technology.

6.Solar energy has been used tog　　　 electricity in some countries.

7.He will read for pleasure during thel　　　 time.

8.Organic farmers turned to natural means tob　　　crop yield.

9.Many people are out of work due to the economicc　　　.

10.The new finding has attracted bothd　　　and international attention.

11.She is an easy-going person with charmingc　　　.

Ⅱ.选词填空

care for,dream up,in spite of,be comprised of,far from

1.As a vegetarian, he didn't　　　　　　 meat.

2.The community　　　　　　 many ethnic minorities.

3.They always　　　　　　some new excuses for the train's arriving late.

4.With 10 guests to come, 6 chairs are　　　　　　enough.

5.She made a life in the capital city　　　　　　great difficulties.

Ⅲ.单句语法填空

1.People in dry areas suffer from a　　　(short)of water.

2.The　　　(consume)of plastic products is threatening the environment.

3.His theory was based on false　　　 (assume).

4.The director　　　(vision)an isolated life in his last movie.

5.Researchers are　　　(devote)to finding a cure for cancer.

6.A lack of　　　(convince) evidence led to the failure of the case.

7.His muscle　　　(strain)while he was taking exercise.

Ⅳ.完成句子

1.估计已经有10,000美元花在了农业研究上。

　　　 　　　 　　　 　　　10,000 dollars has been spent on agricultural research.

2.让游客们印象深刻的是优美的风景。

　　　 　　　 　　　 　　　is the picturesque scenery.

3.他成功的演艺事业使他富有。

His successful acting career　　　 　　　 　　　.

4.他成功地解决了公司面临的危机。

He　　　 　　　 　　　 　　　 　　　facing the company.

Ⅴ.课文语法填空

　　Known as the “father of hybrid rice”, Yuan Longping is one of China's　1　(famous) scientists, who considers himself a farmer　2　his fame and influence.　3　(tackle) the crisis of food　4　(short), he attended Southwest Agricultural College and made up his mind to study agriculture. Then as a researcher, he was devoted to finding　5　 approach to boosting yields without expanding the area of land.　6　(overcome) enormous difficulties, he developed the first hybrid rice in the world that could be used for farming in 1974, which made　7　 possible for farmers to expand their output　8　(great). Not only has his innovation helped to feed China, but it　9　(alleviate) hunger in other countries depending on rice like India and Vietnam. Given his great contribution, he has received numerous awards both in China and abroad. In spite of being wealthy, he cares little for celebrity or money and makes large donations to support agricultural research. Old　10　he is, he is still working hard to fulfill his dream.

1.　　　 2.　　　 3.　　　 4.　　　 5.

6.　　　 7.　　　 8.　　　 9.　　　 10.

能力提升练

Ⅰ.阅读理解

A



(2020安徽合肥一六八中学高二上周考)

Like people, plants experience stress. And also, like people, the response to that stress can determine success.

Bad environmental conditions, such as drought, flood, heat and other stresses, affect yields(产量) more than crop pests and diseases. “We are trying to find a way to equip plants with the ability to tolerate environmental stress and maintain high yields”, said Stephen Howell, a professor of genetics and cell biology.

“Plant cells produce proteins (蛋白质) and ship them to different parts of the cell. Under normal conditions, these proteins are folded into their normal, healthy structures as they are produced. When a plant is under stress, its cells produce poorly folded or unfolded proteins. Then a built-in system senses this and sets off an alarm in the cell,” said Howell.

In response to the alarm, another protein (IRE1) starts working and creates a different process which activates (激活) the stress response genes whose products bring about defensive measures that help the plant survive.

“As it turns out, responses that are activated under stressful conditions actually inhibit the growth of plants,” said Howell. “This allows them to preserve their energy to survive the stressful conditions.”

“For plants in the wild, this response is a help for survival”, he said. In production of agricultural crops, however, this response reduces yields.

“You don't want crop plants to stop growing,” Howell said. “You want them to continue to grow and produce more even though they are under stress.”

“With the new understanding of this stress response, the next step may be to silence the alarm system”, said Howell. “What may be important is to disable some of these stress responses. That may make the plant more productive under stressful conditions.”

1.According to the text, an alarm in the plant cell is caused by　　　.

A.the folded proteins

B.the changed proteins

C.the defensive measures

D.the stress response genes

2.The energy preserved in the plants under stressful conditions　　　.

A.helps the plants to survive

B.helps to maintain high yields

C.keeps the plants growing

D.helps to produce proteins

3.The underlined word “inhibit” in Paragraph 5 can be replaced by “　　　”.

A.prevent

B.start

C.continue

D.promote

4.How does Howell intend to make crop plants maintain high yields under stressful conditions?

A.By making crop plants keep more energy.

B.By making crop plants stop growing.

C.By making the alarm system stop working.

D.By making the alarm system respond quickly.

B



(2019山西临汾第一中学高一上期中)

There is an old saying in China that goes, “The days of the Sanjiu period are the coldest days.” The “Sanjiu period”, which is in Minor Cold(小寒), refers to the third nine-day period (the 19th to the 27th day) after the day of the winter solstice(冬至). There are many different customs related to Minor Cold in China.

Eating hotpot

During Minor Cold people should eat some hot food to benefit the body and defend against the cold weather. Winter is the best time to have hotpot and braised mutton(炖羊肉) with soy sauce. But it is important to notice that too much spicy food may cause health problems.

Eating huangyacai

In Tianjin, there is a custom to have huangyacai, a kind of Chinese cabbage, during Minor Cold. There are large amounts of vitamins A and B in huangyacai. As huangyacai is fresh and tender, it is fit for frying, roasting and stewing.

Eating glutinous rice(糯米饭)

According to tradition, the Cantonese eat glutinous rice in the morning during Minor Cold. Cantonese add some fried preserved(腌制的) pork, sausages and peanuts and mix them into the rice.

Eating vegetable rice

In ancient times, people in Nanjing took Minor Cold quite seriously, but as time went by, the celebration of Minor Cold gradually disappeared. However, the custom of eating vegetable rice is still followed today. The rice is steamed and is unspeakably delicious. Among the ingredients, aijiaohuang (a kind of green vegetable), sausages and salted ducks are the specialties in Nanjing.

5.What do we know about Minor Cold?

A.It lasts twenty-seven days.

B.It marks the first day of winter.

C.It refers to the winter solstice.

D.The Sanjiu period is in Minor Cold.

6.What is a special custom in Tianjin in Minor Cold?

A.Eating hotpot.

B.Buying cabbage.

C.Having huangyacai.

D.Having vitamins A and B pills.

7.How do the Cantonese eat glutinous rice?

A.They fry and toast it.

B.They eat it for dinner.

C.They steam it with soy sauce.

D.They mix it with many other things.

8.This text may be taken from the　　　column of a newspaper.

A.travel

B.culture

C.fashion

D.science

Ⅱ.七选五



(2020辽宁实验中学东戴河分校高一上月考)

Stress is a popular cause of major diseases affecting people worldwide. It is so common that people have begun to search for the best and easiest ways to reduce stress.　1

Exercise for a better life.

Regular runners say that there is no better feeling than the one you get when you finish your daily run. Exercising is an effective way for you to remove stress from your life.　2　And it can also lift your mood. An additional benefit of exercising is that it keeps you fit and healthy!

Organize it.

Keeping your workplace and home organized is also a way for you to avoid stressful situations. Working in a messy area keeps your brain thinking on several different things at the same time.　3

Manage your time wisely.

　4　Sticking to your schedule gives you focus and a goal to work on. It also helps you avoid missing out on deadlines which are a great source of stress. Managing your time wisely means managing your stress.

In a word, we shouldn't let stress stop us living a normal and healthy life. Stress will naturally appear due to the modern way of life.　5　Don't let stress get the better of you and make you lead an unhappy life.

A.Here are the reasons why people always feel stressed.

B.Identify what causes your stress.

C.Plan your day ahead and stick to it.

D.There are some ways to say goodbye to stress.

E.Regular exercise gives you time to think abut things.

F.And it gets hard to concentrate on just one thing.

G.But just like fire, if we control stress it can't hurt us.

1.　　　 2.　　　 3.　　　 4.　　　 5.

Part 1　Reading and Thinking

基础过关练

Ⅰ.1.reality　2.overcome　3.celebrities　4.attain

5.conventional　6.generate　7.leisure　8.boost　9.crisis

10.domestic　11.characteristics

Ⅱ.1.care for　2.is comprised of　3.dream up　4.far from　5.in spite of

Ⅲ.1.shortage　考查名词。句意:干旱地区的人们饱受缺水之苦。冠词a后接名词,a shortage of意为“缺少……”。

2.consumption　考查名词。句意:塑料产品的消耗正在威胁环境。由the...of结构可知此处应用名词形式,表示“……的消耗”,用the consumption of。

3.assumptions　考查名词。句意:他的理论是以错误的设想为基础的。be based on意为“以……为基础”,介词on后需接名词,assumption是可数名词,设空处前无冠词,故填assumptions。

4.envisioned　考查动词。句意:这个导演在他的上部电影里设想了一种孤独的生活。句子缺少谓语,in his last movie提示句子用一般过去时,故填envisioned。

5.devoted　考查固定搭配。句意:研究人员致力于找到一种癌症的治疗方法。be devoted to意为“致力于……”,故填devoted。

6.convincing　考查形容词。句意:缺少令人信服的证据导致这个案子败诉了。此处需用形容词修饰evidence,由句意可知填convincing,表示“令人信服的”。

7.was strained　考查语态和时态。句意:在锻炼的时候他的肌肉拉伤了。muscle与strain之间是被动关系,故用被动语态,由从句中的was可知,此处应用一般过去时,填was strained。

Ⅳ.1.It is estimated that　2.What impresses the visitors　3.makes him wealthy　4.succeeded in tackling the crisis

Ⅴ.1.most famous　考查形容词最高级。此处指袁隆平是中国最著名的科学家之一。由语境可知这里应用形容词最高级most famous。

2.despite　考查介词。此处指尽管他负有盛名和影响力,他还是把自己看作一个农民。空后fame和influence是名词,介词后可接名词,根据句意可知填despite,表示“尽管”。

3.To tackle　考查非谓语动词。句意:为解决食物短缺的危机,他上西南农学院并下定决心学习农业。根据句意可知,此处用动词不定式短语作目的状语,故填To tackle。

4.shortage　考查名词。句意:见上题解析。food shortage意为“食物短缺”。

5.an　考查冠词。此处指他致力于找到一种提高产量又不用扩大土地面积的方法。此处第一次提到approach,表泛指,用不定冠词,approach以元音音素开头,故用an。

6.Having overcome　考查非谓语动词。此处指克服重重困难后,他在1974年研发出世界上第一株可用于农业的杂交水稻。克服困难后才研发出杂交水稻,overcome的动作发生在谓语developed之前,与其逻辑主语之间是主动关系,故用Having overcome。

7.it　考查形式宾语。此处指这使得农民们能够大大地扩大产量。动词不定式短语是make真正的宾语,此处应用it作形式宾语。

8.greatly　考查副词。此处用副词greatly修饰动词expand。

9.has alleviated　考查时态。句意:他的新方法不仅有助于养活中国人,而且也缓和了其他像印度和越南这样的依靠大米的国家的饥饿问题。not only...but...是连词,连接并列的分句,后一分句缺谓语,前一分句用现在完成时,故此处也应用现在完成时,故填has alleviated。

10.as/though　考查让步状语从句和倒装。句意:尽管他年事已高,他仍然努力工作来实现他的梦想。根据句意可知,此处表示“尽管”,从句表语old提到句首,用了倒装,故用as或though引导让步状语从句。

能力提升练

Ⅰ. A

◎语篇解读　本文是一篇说明文,讲述了在不利的环境下,植物会产生压力,而植物体内存在的一种警报系统能够应对压力,维持植物的生存,但这同时会造成植物减产,生物学家正在研究一种能够提高植物的抗压能力,同时维持高产的方法。

1.B　细节理解题。根据第三段中的When a plant is under stress, its cells produce poorly folded or unfolded proteins. Then a built-in system senses this and sets off an alarm in the cell可知当植物处于压力之下时,它的细胞会制造出折叠不充分或未折叠的蛋白质,正是这些被改变的蛋白质会使植物体内存在的一种警报系统发出警报。

2.A　细节理解题。根据第五段中的“This allows them to preserve their energy to survive the stressful conditions.”可知在压力条件下,植物体内储存的能量能够帮助植物生存下来。

3.A　词义猜测题。根据第六段第二句中this response reduces yields可以推断画线单词所在部分的意思为:正如结果所示,在压力条件下被激活的反应实际上会抑制植物的生长。inhibit意为“抑制,阻碍”。prevent 阻止,妨碍;start 开始;continue持续;promote促进。故选A。

4.C　细节理解题。根据末段中的the next step may be to silence the alarm system和What may be important is to disable some of these stress responses.可知Howell将通过使警报系统停止工作来维持植物在压力条件下的高产量。



原句　In response to the alarm, another protein(IRE1) starts working and creates a different process which activates the stress response genes whose products bring about defensive measures that help the plant survive.

句意　在对警报的反应中,另一种蛋白质(IRE1)开始工作,并产生一个不同的过程,这个过程激活应激反应基因,该基因的产物使得帮助植物生存的防御措施产生。

分析　which引导定语从句,修饰先行词process;whose引导定语从句,修饰先行词the stress response genes;that引导定语从句,修饰先行词measures。

【高频词汇】

1.stress n.压力　2.response n.反应　3.tolerate vt.容忍,忍受

4.maintain vt.维持　5.survival n.生存,生还　6.silence vt.压制;使安静

B

◎语篇解读　本文主要介绍了中国人在小寒这一节气期间的饮食习俗,旨在传播中华文化习俗。

5.D　细节理解题。根据第一段中的The“Sanjiu period”,which is in Minor Cold(小寒), refers to the third nine-day period(the 19th to the 27th day) after the day of the winter solstice (冬至).可知,“三九”在小寒节气内。故选D项。

6.C　细节理解题。根据第三段中的In Tianjin, there is a custom to have huangyacai, a kind of Chinese cabbage, during Minor Cold.可知,天津人在小寒的时候会吃黄芽菜。故选C项。

7.D　细节理解题。根据第四段中的Cantonese add some fried preserved(腌制的)pork, sausages and peanuts and mix them into the rice.可知,广东人将糯米饭和其他很多东西混在一起吃。故选D项。

8.B　推理判断题。根据第一段中的There are many different customs related to Minor Cold in China.可知,文章可能选自报纸的文化栏目。故选B项。

【高频词汇】

1.custom n.习俗　2.spicy adj.辛辣的　3.fry v.油煎;油炸

4.steam v.蒸　5.specialty n.特产

Ⅱ.◎语篇解读　本文是一篇说明文,主要介绍如何减少生活中的压力。

1.D　根据上文中提到的people have begun to search for the best and easiest ways to reduce stress可知应选D项:这里有一些和压力说再见的方法。该句承接上一句。

2.E　本段主要讲锻炼身体。上文中提到Exercising is an effective way for you to remove stress from your life.,下文提到And it can also lift your mood.可知该句讲的也是锻炼身体的好处,故选E项:定期锻炼给你时间思考事情。

3.F　本段主要讲要将生活过得有条理。上文提到Working in a messy area keeps your brain thinking on several different things at the same time.,由此可知应选F项:并且很难只集中在一件事情上。与上句构成递进关系。

4.C　该空设于小标题之下,应进一步解释小标题,并引出下文。该段主要讲的是明智地管理时间,而且下一句提到Sticking to your schedule,由此可知应选C项:提前计划你的一天,并且坚持下去。

5.G　该段为总结段落,主要讲我们不要让压力阻止我们过正常、健康的生活。上一句提到Stress will naturally appear,下句提到Don't let stress get the better of you...,由此可知应选G项:但就像火一样,如果我们控制压力,它就不能伤害到我们。

【高频词汇】

1.major adj.主要的　2.reduce v.减少　3.effective adj.有效的

4.remove vt.移除　5.additional adj.额外的　6.stressful adj.有压力的