

Part 2 Learning About Language & Using Language

基础过关练

I. 选词填空

up to, adapt to, deep down, retire from, depend on, other than, be committed to, be lit with, care about

1. He saved _____ 1,200 people during World War II.
2. He seems carefree but _____ he is quite depressed.
3. She tried hard to _____ the life of the foreign university.
4. As a self-centered person, he doesn't _____ what others need.
5. They plan to travel around the world after _____ their jobs.
6. As a devoted man, he _____ the tasks assigned to him.
7. The shopping mall _____ colorful lights during festivals.
8. The patient wanted nobody to care for him _____ his son.
9. We can _____ it that the developing technology can change our lives for the better.

II. 单句语法填空

1. The speech is intended to raise people's _____ (aware) of environmental protection.
2. Students are required to find _____ (support) evidence for the statement.
3. Profile photos are seen as an _____ (extend) of self on social media.
4. The _____ (create) of Harry Potter series made J.K. Rowling famous and wealthy.
5. His good manners left a good first _____ (impress) on the interviewers.

- 6.He keeps himself informed of the_____(late) news through the Internet.
- 7.Passion and devotion are what make a person_____(success).
- 8.Scientists have been exploring the_____(possible)of making human beings live a longer life.

III.完成句子

- 1.很显然,中国在世界舞台上发挥着越来越重要的作用。

_____ China is playing an increasingly important role on the world stage.

- 2.据报道出生率近年来在持续下降。

_____ the birth rate has been dropping in recent years.

- 3.如何解决危机仍然令人费解。

_____ remains puzzling.

- 4.会议何时召开还未决定。

_____ has not been decided yet.

- 5.使许多家长担忧的是校园食品安全。

_____ is food safety in school.

- 6.这位名人是否会出席慈善派对还不确定。

_____ the charity party is still uncertain.

- 7.有紧急情况要处理,他得提前离开。

_____, he had to leave early.

- 8.随着老年人口的增加,经济发展变得缓慢。

_____, the development of economy has become slow.

9.如果处理不当,轻伤会造成大麻烦。

_____, slight injuries can cause great trouble.

IV.翻译句子

1.尽管年纪轻,但是他有高超的沟通技巧。(though/as 引导让步状语从句的倒装用法)

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2.由于蔬菜没有什么味道,孩子们不喜欢吃。(with 复合结构)

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3.使人们吃惊的是他已经独自解开了谜题。(it 作形式主语)

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4.他已决定去德国深造,这可以开拓他的眼界。(非限制性定语从句)

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5.我有良好的英语口语能力,可以使我毫无困难地与外国人交流。(现在分词作状语)

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6.他有一个伟大的设想——未来人人平等。(同位语从句)

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7.共享经济遭遇挫折,这不足为奇。(it 作形式主语)

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能力提升练

I.阅读理解

主题语境: 人与自我 难易度: ★★ 语篇类型: 记叙文 建议用时: 9

(2019 福建高二 11 月联考)

In 2011, during his freshman year at the University of Maryland, Simon was struck by how much food was thrown away in the college cafeteria. “I

was shocked to see someone buy a full sandwich, eat half of it, and throw the other half out,” said Simon. “It was not the value I grew up with.” For him, discarded food was a “natural goldmine” where he could source to do good.

Four years later, Simon co-founded Imperfect Produce, a subscription-based home-delivery service for discounted “ugly” fruits and vegetables that are perfectly good on the inside, but otherwise rejected from the food supply chain for their looks.

“Up to 20% of the fruits and vegetables grown on farms in America are thrown away because the produce doesn't meet grocery stores' standards,” said Simon. “It's often for discoloration, scarring on the surface caused by the fruit rubbing against a tree limb or an atypical shape,” he said. “Sometimes it's the size.” Simon, 29, and Chesler, 27, decided to source this “ugly” produce directly from farms and deliver it to customers for about 30% less than conventional grocery store prices.

“The reason why we created Imperfect Produce as a direct-to-consumer business is because grocery stores didn't want to partner with us,” said Simon.

“So we became our own store.” The San Francisco-based service launched in August 2015. Today, Imperfect Produce has more than 200, 000 subscribers in 22 cities. The company sources its produce from 250 growers nationwide, and slightly more than half of it is organic. To date, Simon said the service has helped recover 40 million pounds of food from going to waste.

Simon declined to disclose income but said this year's sales are expected to double last year's. The business is not yet profitable, but he hopes to expand the

service to 40 cities by the end of 2019 and eventually take the company public at some point.

1. Why are many fruits and vegetables wasted?

A. They are not tasty.

B. They are poorly looking.

C. They are not nutritious.

D. They are not good inside.

2. What made Simon create Imperfect Produce as a direct-to-consumer business?

A. Relatively high prices offered by him.

B. His desire to offer convenient service to others.

C. The wish to set up his own business.

D. Grocery stores' refusal to cooperate with him.

3. What can be inferred about Simon?

A. He thinks a lot about the wasted food.

B. He wants to help the poor.

C. He expects to make profits from his business.

D. He has expanded his service to 40 cities.

II. 完形填空

主题语境：人与社会 难度：★★ 语篇类型：夹叙夹议文 建议用时：12

(2019 黑龙江鹤岗第一中学高一 12 月月考)

When I was a college student, I did a lot of traveling abroad. That was because a professor 1 me to do so. She said, “To travel around the world

can 2 your knowledge through actual experiences and make you have fun.” I 3 her.

Since I started to work for a 4 company, however, I have done most of my traveling through the Internet. With the help of the Internet, I have also got 5 about food in different countries.

Therefore, I was beginning to feel that actual trips were 6 necessary until I happened to read a famous chef's comment on the Internet. He said, “When we enjoy food and the 7 around us at the same time, why don't you fly over to Italy and enjoy real Italian 8?” Those words reminded me of my 9 advice. As information technology 10, you might be able to do it without making a real trip. But this also means that you will miss the various 11 you can get from traveling.

Today there are people who 12 direct communication with others and spend much of their time on the Internet. It is not surprising to see a group of people 13 not with each other but into their microphones. However, we should never let it 14 our time for face-to-face communication. Let's make use of information technology more 15, and have great fun in experiencing the actual world.

- 1.A.promised B.allowed
C.impressed D.encouraged
- 2.A.build up B.use
C.practice D.exchange

3.A.agreed with B.learn from

C.followed D.obeyed

4.A.car B.food

C.clothing D.machine

5.A.information B.taste

C.cooks D.advertisements

6.A.even more B.no longer

C.much D.actually

7.A.people B.drink

C.atmosphere D.environment

8.A.shoes B.dishes

C.customers D.situations

9.A.friend's B.parents'

C.professor's D. boss'

10.A.produces B.advertises

C.forms D.advances

11.A.news B.pleasures

C.troubles D.places

12.A.avoid B. keep

C.loseD.enjoy

13.A.meeting B.talking

C.communicating D.traveling

14.A.spare B.increase

C.reduce D.use

15.A.wisely B.correctly

C.quickly D.slowly

III.语法填空

主题语境：人与自我 难易度：☆☆ 语篇类型：议论文 建议用时：7

(2020 浙江宁波效实中学高二上期中)

Many of us were raised with the saying “Waste not, want not.” None of us, however, can 1 (complete) avoid waste in our lives.

Any kind of waste is thoughtless. Whether we waste our potential talents, our own time, our limited natural 2 (resource), our money, or other people's time, each of us can become more aware and careful. The smallest good habits can make a big difference. It's a good feeling to know in our hearts we are doing our 3 (good) to heal the world that is in serious trouble. By focusing 4 saving oil, water, paper, food, and clothing, we are playing 5 part in cutting down on waste.

We must keep reminding 6 (us) that it is easier to get into something 7 to get out of it. Actually, severe damage 8 (do) to our land is fairly recent in the history of our evolution. It's time for us to say no to waste so that our grandchildren's children 9 (be) able to develop well. We can't solve all the problems of waste, 10 we can encourage mindfulness. Don't waste things!

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

6. _____ 7. _____ 8. _____ 9. _____ 10. _____

Part 2 Learning About Language & Using Language

基础过关练

I. 1.up to 2.deep down 3.adapt to 4.care about 5.retiring from 6.is committed to 7.is lit with 8.other than
9.depend on

II. 1.awareness 考查名词。句意:这个演讲旨在提高人们的环保意识。此处需填名词 awareness,作 raise 的宾语。

2.supporting 考查形容词。句意:要求学生找到能确证这种说法的证据。此处用形容词修饰 evidence。

3.extension 考查名词。句意:头像照片被看作是自我在社交媒体上的延伸。冠词 an 后接名词 extension。

4.creation 考查名词。句意:《哈利·波特》系列丛书的创作使 J.K.Rowling 名利双收。由设空处前的 The 和设空处后的 of 可知用名词。

5.impression 考查名词。句意:他的礼貌给面试官们留下了良好的第一印象。此处作句子的谓语动词 left 的宾语,应用名词。

6.latest 考查形容词。句意:他通过互联网使自己了解最新消息。此处用 latest 表示“最新的”。

7.successful 考查形容词。句意:热情和奉献使一个人成功。what 引导表语从句,用形容词在句中作 make 的宾语补足语。

8.possibility 考查名词。句意:科学家们一直在探索使人类更长寿的可能性。冠词 the 限定名词 possibility,作 exploring 的宾语。

III. 1.It is obvious that

2.It is reported that

- 3.How to tackle the crisis
- 4.When the meeting will be held
- 5.What worries many parents
- 6.Whether the celebrity will attend
- 7.With an emergency to tackle
- 8.With the population of the elderly increasing
- 9.If treated improperly

IV.1.Young as/though he is, he has great communication skills.

2.With vegetables having little flavour, children don't like to eat them.

3.It surprised people that he had solved the puzzle on his own.

4.He has decided to go to Germany for further study, which can broaden his horizons.

5.I have a good command of oral English, making it possible for me to communicate with foreigners without difficulty.

6.He has a great vision that everyone is equal in the future.

7.It is no wonder that the sharing economy meets with setbacks.

能力提升练

I.◎语篇解读 本文是一篇记叙文。文章主要讲述了 Simon 创建 Imperfect Produce 的故事。

1.B 推理判断题。根据第三段第一、二句中的 because the produce doesn't meet grocery stores' standards 和 It's often for discoloration, scarring on the surface caused by the fruit rubbing against a tree limb or an atypical shape 可推知,很多水果和蔬菜都被浪费了是因为它们的外表不好看。故选 B。

2.D 细节理解题。根据第四段第一句中的 because grocery stores didn't want to partner with us 可知,Simon 创建 Imperfect Produce 作为直接面向消费者的企业是因为杂货店不愿意与他合作。故选 D。

3.A 推理判断题。通读全文可知,Simon 是一个非常爱惜食物的人,他通过创建 Imperfect Produce,将外表不好看但内在却很好的有可能被浪费掉的水果和蔬菜进行售卖。由此可推知,他对被浪费的食物思考了很多。故选 A。

【高频词汇】

1.reject vt.拒绝 2.standard n.标准 3.launch vt.发起,创办
4.profitable adj.可盈利的

长难句分析

原句 The reason why we created Imperfect Produce as a direct-to-consumer business is because grocery stores didn't want to partner with us.

句意 我们之所以创建 Imperfect Produce 作为直接面向消费者的企业是因为杂货店不愿意与我们合作。

分析 本句是一个主从复合句。why 引导定语从句;because 引导表语从句。

II.◎语篇解读 本文是一篇夹叙夹议文。作者上大学时经常出国旅行,而工作后大部分是通过互联网进行旅行的。由此作者想到现在的人们都喜欢在网上交流,面对面的交流少了,作者提出我们应该更加明智地利用信息技术,从而在体验实际生活时获得愉悦。

1.D 那是因为教授鼓励“我”这样做。encourage 鼓励,故选 D 项。promise 许诺;allow 允许;impress 使钦佩。

2.A 根据常识可知周游世界能增进你的知识,build up 增进,故选 A 项。use 使用;practice 练习;exchange 交换。

3.A “我” 同意她的观点。agree with 同意,故选 A 项。learn from 向.....学习;follow 跟随;obey 服从。

4.B 根据下文 about food in different countries 可知,“我” 在食品公司工作,food 食物,故选 B 项。car 汽车;clothing 衣服;machine 机器。

5.A 在网络的帮助下,“我” 得到了一些关于其他国家的食物的信息,information 信息,故选 A 项。taste 味道;cook 厨师;advertisement 广告。

6.B 因此“我” 开始感觉没有必要再去实际旅行了。no longer 不再,故选 B 项。even more 更多的;much 多;actually 事实上。

7.C 此处指享受食物的同时享受周围的气氛。atmosphere 气氛,故选 C 项。people 人们;drink 饮料;environment 环境。

8.B 此处指为什么不飞往意大利去享受一下真正的意大利的菜肴呢?dish 菜肴,故选 B 项。shoe 鞋;customer 顾客;situation 状况。

9.C 那些话使“我” 想起了教授的建议。professor's 教授的,故选 C 项。friend's 朋友的;parents' 父母的;boss' 老板的。

10.D 此处指随着信息技术的进步。advance 进步,故选 D 项。produce 生产;advertise 打广告;form 形成。

11.B 这就意味着你会错过旅行中的各种乐事。pleasure 乐事,故选 B 项。news 新闻;trouble 麻烦;place 地方。

12.A 今天,有些人避免与他人直接沟通,把大部分时间花在互联网上。avoid 避免,故选 A 项。keep 保持;lose 失去;enjoy 享受。

13.B talk with sb.与某人交谈,talk into sth.对某物讲话,故选 B 项。meet 见面;communicate 交流;travel 旅行。

14.C 我们不应该让面对面的交流减少。reduce 减少,故选 C 项。spare 节约;increase 增长;use 使用。

15.A 我们应该更加明智地利用信息技术。wisely 明智地,故选 A 项。correctly 正确地;quickly 快速地;slowly 缓慢地。

【高频词汇】

1.have fun 玩得开心 2.comment n.评论;意见 v.发表评论

3.remind sb. of 提醒某人..... 4.make use of 利用

III.◎语篇解读 本文是一篇议论文。很多人都知道“勤俭节约,吃穿不愁”,然而几乎没有人能够做到不浪费。小习惯会产生很大的影响和作用,我们一定要注意自己的小习惯,避免浪费。我们时刻要提醒自己形成浪费的习惯比戒掉这个习惯要容易得多。浪费对我们的环境造成了很大程度的破坏,该是我们对浪费说不的时候了。

1.completely 考查副词。句意:然而,我们没有人能够完全在生活中避免浪费。修饰动词 avoid,应使用副词 completely。

2.resources 考查名词的数。our limited natural resources 意为“我们有限的自然资源”。表示具体的资源,通常使用复数形式 resources。

3.best 考查固定搭配。do one's best 全力以赴,尽最大的努力。

4.on 考查固定搭配。句意:通过集中精力节省石油、水、纸、食物和衣物,我们在减少浪费方面起着作用。focus on...集中精力于.....。

5.a 考查固定搭配。play a part in...在.....中起作用。

6.ourselves 考查反身代词。句意:我们一定要一直提醒我们自己陷入某件事情要比戒除它更容易。此处用反身代词 ourselves 作 remind 的宾语。

7.than 考查连词。句意:我们一定要一直提醒我们自己陷入某件事情要比戒除它更容易。本空前面有形容词比较级 easier,应该使用 than。

8.done 考查非谓语动词。do damage to...破坏.....;本句把名词 damage 提前,后面的过去分词短语 done to our land 作为后置定语,修饰名词 damage。

9.will be 考查时态。句意:是我们对浪费说不的时候了,这样我们的子孙才能够发展得好。so that 引导结果状语从句,主句用一般现在时,从句用一般将来时,表示将来的情形。

10.but 考查连词。句意:我们不能解决所有浪费的问题,但是我们能够鼓励人们留心。此处后半句与前半句构成转折关系,故填 but。

【高频词汇】

1.thoughtless adj.欠考虑的 2.potential adj.潜在的 3.aware adj.有意识的

4.heal v.治愈;复原 5.cut down on 减少