

## Part 2 Learning About Language & Using Language

### 基础过关练

#### I. 单词拼写

1. Mr. Johnson, what's your \_\_\_\_\_ (见解) on the question put forward at the meeting?
2. The police can't charge the suspect for lack of \_\_\_\_\_ (具体的) evidence.
3. In the 1960s, a German scientist made a remarkable \_\_\_\_\_ (调查发现) when observing honeybees.
4. So far our government has taken a series of measures to prevent the \_\_\_\_\_ (病毒) from spreading.
5. The \_\_\_\_\_ (最初的) movie about Hua Mulan was made in 1998 and her story inspired millions of children worldwide.
6. The bridge over the sea which was built last year has a steel \_\_\_\_\_ (框架).
7. Now the experts are devoted to the research on the \_\_\_\_\_ (疫苗).
8. When the sun is low, the grand building will cast a long s\_\_\_\_\_ over the ground.
9. At the high-level meeting, our chairman encouraged the people, saying "after the storm comes the r\_\_\_\_\_."
10. As is known to all, water exists in three forms: s\_\_\_\_\_, liquid and gas.

## II.选词填空

be linked to;make sense;carry out;rather than;care about;in the first place;get down to

- 1.With the election out of the way(结束), the government can \_\_\_\_\_ business.
- 2.Britain \_\_\_\_\_the rest of Europe by the Channel Tunnel.
- 3.Planning so far ahead doesn't \_\_\_\_\_—so many things will have changed by the end of next year.
- 4.Armed with the new GNSS(全球导航卫星系统), they're able to \_\_\_\_\_ their plans to help people.
- 5.To master a foreign language, we should have a large vocabulary \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6.In my opinion, you shouldn't \_\_\_\_\_your appearance too much.
- 7.It's better to express your anger, \_\_\_\_\_bottle it up(压抑).

## III.单句语法填空

- 1.\_\_\_\_\_(initial), the system worked well, but then we met some challenges.
- 2.The priceless treasures \_\_\_\_\_(cast) into the Nile during the war many years ago.
- 3.As a sports fan, I \_\_\_\_\_(subscribe) to several sports channels on TV last year.

4.The businessmen who were in trouble called for the government \_\_\_\_\_  
(intervene) to save the steel industry.

5.As a matter of fact, you shouldn't blame others \_\_\_\_\_your failure.

6.As far as I'm concerned, it was this event that \_\_\_\_\_(transform) my  
life.

7.Being a country with \_\_\_\_\_(multiply) cultures, China attracts many  
international students.

8.It is the innovative activities between classes \_\_\_\_\_strengthen the  
students' body and ease their anxiety.

#### IV.完成句子

1.16 世纪菠萝在欧洲很罕见的原因是它们不能在那里生长。

\_\_\_\_\_pineapples were rare in Europe in the 16th  
century was \_\_\_\_\_they couldn't grow there.

2.让苹果粉丝们兴奋的是在这次的线上活动中苹果公司发布了一系列  
新产品。

What made the Apple fans excited \_\_\_\_\_Apple Inc. unveiled a  
range of new products during this online event.

3.问题就是快递包装的绿色治理是否能够尽快执行。

\_\_\_\_\_the green governance of express  
packaging can be carried out as quickly as possible.

4.这位老师不能理解的是对她的课感兴趣的学生越来越少。

\_\_\_\_\_ fewer and fewer  
students showed interest in her lessons.

5.在第七次全国人口普查中,是普查人员挨家挨户登记的信息。

In the seventh national population census, \_\_\_\_\_ census takers \_  
went door to door to have information registered.

### 能力提升练

#### I .阅读理解

主题语境: 人与社会——对社会有突出贡献的人 语篇类型: 记叙文 建议用时: 7

(2020 黑龙江鹤岗一中高二期末,★★)

Inventor, physicist, surveyor, astronomer, biologist, artist...Robert Hooke was all these and more. Some say he was the most outstanding experimental scientist of the 17th century. In the course of his work, he cooperated with famous men of science like Isaac Newton, and the great architect Christopher Wren.

Hooke's early education began at home, under the guidance of his father. He entered Westminster School at the age of 13, and from there went to Oxford, where he came into contact with some of the best scientists in England. Hooke impressed them with his skill at designing experiments and inventing instruments. In 1662, at the age of 28, he was named Curator of Experiments at the newly formed Royal Society of London—meaning that he was responsible for demonstrating (展示) new

experiments at the society's weekly meeting. Hooke accepted the job, even though he knew that the society had no money to pay him!

Watching living things through a microscope was one of his favourite pastimes. He invented a compound microscope for this purpose. One day while observing a cork (软木塞) under a microscope, he saw honeycomb-like structures. They were cells—the smallest units of life. In fact, it was Hooke who invented the term “cell” as the box-like cells of the cork reminded him of the cells of a monastery (修道院).

Another achievement of Hooke's was his book *Micrographia*, which introduced the enormous potential of the microscope. It contains fascinating drawings of the things he saw under the microscope. The book also includes, among other things, ideas on gravity, light and combustion (燃烧) that may have helped scientists like Newton when they were developing their own theoretical frameworks on these phenomena.

Hooke made a valuable contribution to astronomy too. A crater (火山口) on the moon is named after him in honour of his service to this branch of science.

1. Why did Hooke accept the job as Curator of Experiments?

A. Because he liked designing experiments.

B. Because his family needed his support.

C. Because his parents couldn't afford his education.

D.Because he wanted to please some famous scientists.

2.What does the underlined word “pastimes” in Paragraph 3 mean?

A.Jobs.

B.Experiments.

C.Hobbies.

D.Structures.

3.What can we know about Hooke?

A.He went to Oxford in 1645.

B.He was well paid in the Royal Society.

C.He made a contribution to medicine.

D.His book *Micrographia* may have helped Newton.

4.Which word can be used to describe Hooke?

A.Honest.

B.Creative.

C.Reliable.

D.Modest.

## II.完形填空

主题语境：人与自我——未来规划

语篇类型：记叙文 建议用时：12

(2020 湖北华中师大一附中高二上期末,★★)

The world's youngest DJ who is just two years old has thousands of fans thanks to his ability. Oratilwe Hlongwane, whose DJ name is AJ, is \_  
1\_ learning to put together words, but the baby is already able to \_2\_

and play music from a laptop and has become famous in South Africa.

His ability has even 3 him special appearances(演出), with fans 4 to hear his music.

His recent 5 at a supermarket near his home in Johannesburg 6 a large crowd as he moved his head to the 7, with large headphones around his neck. His mother, Refiloe Marumo, 8 his success to his father Glen Hlongwane's decision to buy an iPad for his then unborn son. Mr. Hlongwane, a gymnastics coach and 9 DJ, had planned to download some educational apps for the child as well as a DJ app for himself.

A mobile phone recording of him playing music was shared online and the youngster now has nearly 25,000 Facebook 10. However, some people 11 his parents of abusing and making money from their child's ability. Mr. Hlongwane said he would not “12 his kid” and that he wasn't allowed to play in clubs or at parties 13 his age. The parents also insisted that they would not 14 their son to be a DJ when he grew up. They believed his interest in electronic equipment would probably decide his future. Mr. Hlongwane added, “I can see a 15 Bill Gates here.”

1. A. never      B. still  
C. therefore      D. merely

2.A.create      B.adopt

C.select      D.tease

3.A.earned      B.exchanged

C.risked      D.updated

4.A.desperate      B.unwilling

C.admirable      D.appropriate

5.A.movement      B.competition

C.reputation      D.appearance

6.A.moved      B.benefited

C.attracted      D.disappointed

7.A.rhyme      B.flash

C.pattern      D.beat

8.A.exposed      B.accustomed

C.appealed      D.owed

9.A.allergic      B.cautious

C.devoted      D.ridiculous

10.A.competitors      B.followers

C.sponsors      D.experts

11.A.accomplished      B.acquired

C.accused      D.convinced

12.A.take charge of      B.take possession of

C.take advantage of      D.take place of



13.A.due to      B.in spite of  
C.rather than      D.in addition to

14.A.advise      B.allow  
C.doubt      D.force

15.A.realistic      B.contemporary  
C.future      D.predictable

### III.语法填空

主题语境：人与社会——对社会有突出贡献的人 语篇类型：记叙文 建议用时：7

(独家原创试题,★★)

One of the premier medical   1   (scientist) in the 21st century is Zhong Nanshan. Born in 1936 and   2   (graduate) from Peking University Health Science Center, this ordinary but great man has been working in the medical field for over 40 years. He is a good doctor in the patients' eyes and   3   kind medical professor in his students' eyes.

In 2003, SARS broke   4   in China and across the globe. Zhong Nanshan not only led but also   5   (take) an active part in the battle against SARS. At that time most people had no   6   (nature) defense against the disease. Dangerous   7   it was, Zhong Nanshan worked hard to treat SARS patients. Meanwhile he underlined the fact   8   teamwork among nations could save lives. Through   9   (they) several months' hard work, Zhong Nanshan and his workmates achieved remarkable achievements. Soon SARS   10   (wipe) out.

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

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

## 答案全解全析

### Part 2 Learning About Language & Using Language

#### 基础过关练

I .1.thinking 2.concrete 3.finding 4.virus 5.initial

6.framework 7.vaccine 8.shadow 9.rainbow 10.solid

II .1.get down to 2.is linked to 3.make sense 4.carry out

5.in the first place 6.care about 7.rather than

III.1.Initially 考查词性转换。句意:最初,系统运行良好,但后来我们遇到了一些挑战。分析句子结构可知,设空处在句中作状语,应用副词形式,故填 Initially,意为“开始,最初”。

2.were cast 考查动词的时态和语态。句意:在多年前的战争中,这些无价之宝被扔进了尼罗河。分析句子结构可知,设空处充当句子的谓语,由 during the war many years ago 可以判断用一般过去时,且 treasures 与 cast 之间为被动关系,故填 were cast。

3.subscribed 考查动词的时态。句意:作为一个体育迷,我去年在电视上订购了好几个体育频道。分析句子结构可知,设空处充当句子的谓语,由 last year 可知用一般过去时,故填 subscribed。

4.intervention/to intervene 考查词性转换。句意:陷入困境的商人们要求政府介入以拯救钢铁业。分析句子结构可知,the government \_\_\_\_\_ 作动词短语 called for 的宾语,故填名词 intervention。也可理解为考查非谓语动词,此处包含 call for sb. to do sth.结构,不定式在这里作宾补,故填 to intervene。

5.for 考查介词。句意:事实上,你不应该把你的失败归咎于其他人。

固定短语:blame sb. for sth.意为“把某事归咎于某人”。故填介词 for。

6.transformed 考查动词的时态。句意:就我而言,是这件事改变了我的生活。分析句子结构可知,设空处充当谓语,由 was 可知用一般过去时,故填 transformed。

7.multiple 考查词性转换。句意:作为一个拥有多元文化的国家,中国吸引了很多国际学生。分析句子结构可知,设空处作定语修饰 cultures,故填形容词 multiple,意为“多种多样的”。

8.that 考查强调句型。句意:是课间的这些创新活动增强了学生们的体质并且缓解了他们的焦虑。分析句子结构可知,此处是强调句型,强调主语 the innovative activities between classes。故填 that。

IV.1.The reason why;that 2.was that 3.The problem is whether

4.What the teacher couldn't understand was that 5.it was;that/who

### 能力提升练

I.◎语篇解读 本文是一篇记叙文。文章主要介绍了英国伟大的科学家、细胞的发现者罗伯特·胡克。

1.A 推理判断题。根据第二段中的 Hooke impressed them with his skill at designing experiments and inventing instruments.可知,胡克设计实验和发明仪器的能力非常优秀,由此推断他接受实验馆长一职的原因是他喜欢设计实验。故选 A。而 B、C、D 选项都属于主观臆断、无中生有的错误选项,文中没有涉及这些内容。

2.C 词义猜测题。根据上文胡克对实验的喜欢以及第三段他为了观察生物而发明了一种复显微镜可知,用显微镜观察生物是他最喜欢做的事情之一,由此推断出“pastime”意思是“爱好”。故选 C。

3.D 细节理解题。根据第四段中的 The book...that may have helped scientists like Newton when they were developing their own theoretical frameworks on these phenomena.可知,胡克的《显微图谱》这本书可能对牛顿有帮助。故选 D。由第二段内容可知,1662 年胡克 28 岁,他是在 13 岁进入威斯敏斯特公学,然后从那里去了牛津大学,他 13 岁时是 1647 年,所以上牛津大学的时间不可能是 1645 年,所以 A 项错误。B 选项“他在英国皇家学会薪水很高”和文中第二段最后一句中的 even though he knew that the society had no money to pay him 相悖。根据文章第一段可知,胡克是发明家、物理学家、监督官员、天文学家、生物学家、艺术家等,全文也没有提及他对医学的贡献,故 C 选项“他对医学做出了贡献”错误。

4.B 推理判断题。文章介绍了胡克的很多成就,而且他喜欢做实验,也发明了很多仪器,由此推断他是富有创造性的。故选 B。

【高频词汇】 1.guidance *n.* 指导 2.instrument *n.* 仪器;工具

3.responsible *adj.* 负责任的 4.potential *n.* 潜力;潜质

5.fascinating *adj.* 迷人的;吸引人的 6.contribution *n.* 贡献

长难句分析

原句 The book also includes, among other things, ideas on gravity, light and combustion (燃烧) that may have helped scientists like Newton

when they were developing their own theoretical frameworks on these phenomena.

分析 本句是一个主从复合句。其中 among other things 是插入语,句子的主干是“The book also includes ideas”。on gravity, light and combustion 是修饰 ideas 的介词短语,而 that 引导的定语从句也修饰 ideas,在该定语从句中 when 引导时间状语从句。

句意 除了其他方面,这本书还包括关于重力、光和燃烧的想法,当像牛顿这样的科学家在发展自己关于这些现象的理论框架时,这些想法可能曾经帮助过他们。

II.◎语篇解读 这是一篇记叙文。文章介绍了世界上最年轻的DJ——奥拉提尔威·隆韦恩,只有两岁却拥有成千上万的粉丝。

1.B 考查副词词义。句意:奥拉提尔威·隆韦恩的 DJ 名字是 AJ,他还在学习说话……。never 从不;still 仍然;therefore 因此;merely 仅仅。根据 the baby 可知他还是个婴儿,还在学习说话。故选 B。

2.C 考查动词词义。句意:……但这个婴儿已经能够从笔记本电脑上选择和播放音乐,而且在南非已经很出名了。create 创造;adopt 采取;select 选择;tease 取笑。根据常识可知 DJ 工作的一部分是挑选和播放音乐。故选 C。

3.A 考查动词词义。句意:他的能力甚至为他赢得了特别的演出……。earn 赢得;exchange 交换;risk 冒险;update 更新。根据句意可知此处表示“赢得”特别的演出。故选 A。

4.A 考查形容词词义。句意:.....粉丝们迫切地想听到他的音乐。

desperate 迫切的;unwilling 不情愿的;admirable 令人钦佩的;appropriate 合适的。作为粉丝,当然是迫切地想听到他播放的音乐。故选 A。

5.D 考查名词词义。句意:他最近在约翰内斯堡他家附近的一家超市演出,吸引了一大群人.....。movement 运动,活动;competition 比赛;reputation 名声,声誉;appearance 演出。故选 D。

6.C 考查动词词义。句意同上。move 移动;benefit 使受益;attract 吸引;disappoint 使失望。故选 C。

7.D 考查名词词义。句意:.....他脖子上挂着大耳机,头随着节拍晃动。rhyme 押韵;flash 闪光;pattern 图案;beat 节拍。故选 D。

8.D 考查动词词义。句意:他的母亲 Refiloe Marumo 将他的成功归功于他的父亲 Glen Hlongwane 的决定,他为当时未出生的儿子买了一个 iPad。expose 暴露;accustom 使习惯;appeal 呼吁;owe 归功于。owe one's success to...意为“把某人的成功归功于.....”。故选 D。

9.C 考查形容词词义。句意:隆韦恩先生,一名体操教练兼狂热的 DJ.....。allergic 过敏的;cautious 小心的;devoted 狂热的;ridiculous 荒谬的。根据 as well as a DJ app for himself 可知他自己也是一名狂热的 DJ。故选 C。

10.B 考查名词词义。句意:一段他演奏音乐的手机录像在网上被分享,现在这个孩子在 Facebook 上有近 2.5 万名粉丝。competitor 竞争者;follower 拥护者,追随者;sponsor 赞助商;expert 专家。根据 Facebook 可知这些人是他的粉丝。故选 B。

11.C 考查动词词义。句意:然而,一些人指责他的父母滥用他们孩子的能力并从中赚钱。*accomplish* 完成;*acquire* 获得;*accuse* 谴责;*convince* 使确信。根据 *abusing and making money* 可知此处表示“谴责”,*accuse sb. of doing sth.*意为“谴责某人做某事”。故选 C。

12.C 考查动词短语。句意:隆韦恩先生说他不会“利用他的孩子”……。*take charge of* 接管,负责;*take possession of* 占有,占领;*take advantage of* 利用;*take place of* 代替,取代。根据上文人们指责隆韦恩夫妇滥用孩子的能力赚钱,可知此处是他父亲回应不会利用他的孩子。故选 C。

13.A 考查介词短语。句意:……因为他的年龄,所以不允许他在俱乐部或派对上演奏。*due to* 由于;*in spite of* 尽管,不顾;*rather than* 而不是;*in addition to* 除……之外(还)。故选 A。

14.D 考查动词词义。句意:这对父母还坚称,他们不会强迫儿子长大后当 DJ。*advise* 建议;*allow* 允许;*doubt* 怀疑;*force* 迫使。根据 *They believed his interest in electronic equipment would probably decide his future.*可知他的父母不会强迫他长大后当 DJ。故选 D。

15.C 考查形容词词义。句意:隆韦恩先生补充道:“我在这里能看到未来的比尔·盖茨。”*realistic* 现实的;*contemporary* 同时代的;*future* 将来的;*predictable* 可预见的。根据上文中 *would probably decide his future* 可知这里指未来。故选 C。

【高频词汇】 1.*download* v. 下载 2.*educational* *adj.* 教育的;有教育意义的 3.*in addition to* 除……之外(还) 4.*abuse* v. 滥用;虐待;辱骂  
5.*make money* 赚钱 6.*insist* v. 坚持说



## 长难句分析

原句 Oratilwe Hlongwane, whose DJ name is AJ, is still learning to put together words, but the baby is already able to select and play music from a laptop and has become famous in South Africa.

分析 本句为并列复合句。but 连接两个并列分句;第一个分句中 whose DJ name is AJ 是一个非限制性定语从句,修饰先行词 Oratilwe Hlongwane, whose 在从句中作定语,修饰 DJ name。

句意 奥拉提尔威·隆韦恩的 DJ 名字是 AJ,他还在学习说话,但这个婴儿已经能从笔记本电脑上选择和播放音乐,而且在南非已经很出名了。

III.◎语篇解读 本文是一篇记叙文。文章主要介绍了医学专家钟南山的事迹及主要成就。

1.scientists 考查名词的数。one of 后接复数名词。故填 scientists。

2.graduating 考查现在分词。动词 graduate 与其逻辑主语 this ordinary but great man 之间构成主动关系,所以用现在分词短语作状语。故填 graduating。

3.a 考查冠词。此处表示泛指,结合空后的 kind 可知应用不定冠词 a。故填 a。

4.out 考查固定短语。根据语境可知,此处表示在 2003 年,SARS 在中国暴发并扩散至全球。break out 意为“暴发”,符合语境,故填 out。

5.took 考查动词的时态。本句中 not only...but also...连接并列的谓语,根据 led 可知,此处应用一般过去时。故填 took。

6.natural 考查形容词。名词 **defense** 前应用形容词修饰。故填 **natural**, 表示“天然的”。

7.as/though 考查连词。根据语境可知,此处表示尽管危险,但钟南山努力工作,治疗 SARS 病人。此处形容词 **Dangerous** 位于句首构成倒装语序,所以用连词 **as** 或 **though** 引导让步状语从句。故填 **as** 或 **though**。

8.that 考查同位语从句。分析句子结构可知,设空处引导同位语从句,解释名词 **fact** 的内容,且从句意思完整,不缺成分,所以用 **that**。

9.their 考查代词。名词 **work** 前应用形容词性物主代词修饰。故填 **their**。

10.was wiped 考查动词的时态和语态。动词短语 **wipe out** 与句子主语 SARS 之间是被动关系,且事情发生在 2003 年,所以应用一般过去时的被动语态。故填 **was wiped**。

【高频词汇】 1.graduate *v.* 毕业 2.field *n.* 领域 3.defense *n.* 防御能力;防御;辩解 4.meanwhile *adv.* 同时,与此同时  
5.remarkable *adj.* 显著的;非凡的