

Part 3 Using Language, Assessing Your Progress & Video Time

基础过关练

I. 单词拼写

1. I am proud to be a co-founder of this important _____ (倡议).
2. Generally speaking, participants in marathons should be above 14 years old and physically _____ (成熟的).
3. It was a _____ (合乎逻辑的) conclusion from the child's point of view.
4. I have been out of work for several months and have to live on a tight _____ (预算).
5. The 76 years since the foundation of the UN has seen _____ (巨大的) progress in human society.
6. Tom, _____ (表现) yourself! Did you forget the school rules?
7. One loses by pride and g_____ by modesty.
8. But for the safety b_____ I wouldn't be alive today.
9. The voters are waiting for the o_____ of the election.

II. 选词填空

cost an arm and a leg; as far as I know; as far as I am concerned; generally speaking

1. _____, life is short and we must achieve something during our life.

2._____, American English is different from British English in pronunciation and spelling.

3.I'm sick of paying rent in this town because it _____.

4._____, he will be away on business for three months.

III.单句语法填空

1.The_____ (surround) villages have been absorbed(使并入) into the growing city.

2.Do something to help yourself. The best way to stop feeling _____ (depress) is to take action.

3._____(strength) social development is an important guarantee of maintaining social harmony and stability.

4.We _____ (sincere) hope to cooperate with you, and we will supply you with the best products and service.

5.When my father lost his job, our living _____ (expense) had to be cut to the bone.

6.Sue takes a positive attitude towards her study and is always _____ (optimism).

7.To improve the _____ (competent) of the elderly in terms of technology, many measures will be taken to increase the supply of senior-friendly products.

8.The basketball players in our school _____ (cooperation) with each other and won the basketball match in memory of Kobe Bryant.

9. _____ summary, it is my opinion that this complete treatment process was very successful.

IV. 翻译句子

1. 我的确希望你会发现我的建议对你有帮助。(do 表示强调)

2. 在过去的 20 年里中国发生了巨大变化。(in the past+一段时间)

3. 他否认通过卖掉客户的隐私信息获利。(deny doing sth.)

4. 令我们失望的是,会议结束了,没达成任何协议。(“without+复合宾语”结构)

V. 课文语法填空

Studying Abroad: Is It a Good or a Bad Idea?

Parents hold different opinions about students' studying abroad.

Wang Li, the mother of twin girls, 1 (believe) that there is no need for overseas study. As far as she is 2 (concern), studying abroad is a bad idea because it causes both 3 (economy) and academic pressure. 4 (additional), with many great universities now available in China, young people who choose to study in our homeland also have a great future 5 (look) forward to. Contrary to Wang's opinion, Zhang Yi, the father of a boy, argues 6 the advantages outweigh the

disadvantages. He holds the view that the experience of studying abroad not only contributes to personal growth, 7 also increases chances of cultural exchange. 8 (cooperate) with people from diverse cultural backgrounds can help us view the world 9 different angles and have a better understanding of our own culture. He also stresses that, in the long run, studying abroad provides a great opportunity for young people to make contributions to the development of our motherland. Though accompanied(伴随) by many 10 (difficulty), studying abroad is worthwhile.

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

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

能力提升练

I. 阅读理解

主题语境：人与社会——人际交往 语篇类型：议论文 建议用时：8

(2021 山东日照高二上期中,★★)

Convincing someone to change their mind is really the process of convincing them to change their tribe (部落). If they abandon their beliefs, they run the risk of losing social ties. You can't expect someone to change their mind unless you take away their community too.

The way to change people's minds is to become friends with them, to assimilate them into your tribe, and to bring them into your circle. Now,

they can change their beliefs without the risk of being abandoned socially.

The British philosopher Alain de Botton suggests that we simply share meals with those who disagree with us: “Sitting down at a table with a group of strangers has the overwhelming and odd benefit of making it a little more difficult to hate them without punishment. Prejudice and conflict between groups of people from different nations or races feed off abstraction. However, during a meal, something like handing dishes around, unfolding napkins (餐巾纸) at the same moment, or even asking a stranger to pass the salt makes us less likely to hold the belief that the outsiders who wear unusual clothes and speak with distinctive accents deserve to be sent home or attacked. For all the large-scale political solutions which have been proposed to ease racial or cultural shock, there are few more effective ways to promote tolerance between suspicious neighbours than to force them to eat supper together.”

Perhaps it is not difference but distance that produces tribalism(部落主义) and unfriendliness. As proximity increases, so does understanding. I am reminded of Abraham Lincoln's quote, “I don't like that man. I must get to know him better.” Facts don't change our minds. Friendship does.

The Japanese writer Haruki Murakami once wrote, “Always remember that to argue, and win, is to break down the reality of the

person you are arguing against. It is painful to lose your reality, so be kind, even if you are right.”

The word “kind” originated from the word “kin (family and relatives)”. When you are kind to someone, it means you are treating them like family. This, I think, is a good method for actually changing someone's mind. Develop a friendship. Share a meal. Gift a book. Be kind first, and be right later.

1. People are likely to change their minds when they _____.

- A. change their beliefs
- B. are made friends with
- C. move to a new community
- D. are given somewhere to go

2. What does the underlined word “proximity” in Paragraph 4 mean?

- A. Nearness. B. Action.
- C. Communication. D. Politeness.

3. According to the passage, sharing meals is effective in building connections because it _____.

- A. pleases people with different beliefs or accents
- B. makes people focus on eating rather than conflicts
- C. brings benefits to the people having dinner together
- D. promotes understanding and tolerance among people

II. 七选五

主题语境：人与社会——留学生活 语篇类型：记叙文 建议用时：7

(2020 湖北荆州四县市高二上联考,☆☆)

Bathed in two cultures from childhood, moving around the world and experiencing different cultures have always been my thing. When I was in high school, I heard about students in my class wanting to take the SAT and study abroad in the USA. 1. Actually, what I wanted to experience most was the European lifestyle and cultural mix.

I used to travel a lot around Europe with my parents as a little kid, not forgetting that the French language is one of my mother tongues, and therefore France seems like a top choice for me. French universities have a good reputation and the French capital is internationally well known for its cultural history. 2. My university was in one of those small cities and I also got the chance to obtain a scholarship which made it easier for me to start my studies. 3. Opportunities were offered to develop our networking and explore the business world. The university participated as a partner in international networking courses leading to a European master's degree, a double degree, or training abroad.

4. So, if you are an international student who comes to France for study, you can take the chance to explore another country for a term and study English. I remember wanting to take this opportunity in my first year of my college life and try the program which back then offered

students the chance to go on an exchange with Linnaeus University in Sweden. 5.

A.I applied and was lucky to get accepted

B.But I was not that attracted to studying there

C.You can find a lot of student-friendly cities as well

D.Besides, all these universities have their own unique advantages

E.The university I chose was small but used to invite business presidents and directors

F.Because there are many universities with good reputation which attracts students

G.Plus, all French universities work with several countries to offer an exchange program

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

III.读后续写

主题语境：人与自我——家人关系 语篇类型：记叙文 建议用时：25

(2020 山东滨州高二上期末,★★)

阅读下面材料,根据其内容和所给段落开头语续写两段,使之构成一篇完整的短文。

A month ago, I received an admission letter from Berkeley University, America, which made my whole family excited. Very soon, it was time for my leaving. On an unforgettable morning, my sister came to see me off. We arrived at the airport just in time for my flight. “Well,

here we are,”my sister said with a sigh. As I watched her unload my luggage, I could see the sadness in her eyes. We had both been fearing this moment for the past week. After one last hug and a final goodbye, I would be on my way to a new life abroad.

I didn't put my bag in the overhead locker;instead, I just placed it on my legs. The departure meant I could not see my dear sister for quite a long time. I was lost in thought, recalling the happy moments my sister and I had spent together. Growing up, my sister and I would do everything together. One sunny summer day I was playing outside when she came up to me and said, “Want to come to the attic(阁楼)?” We both knew that the answer to that question was always “Yes”. We were frightened of the attic but also fascinated by its smells and sounds. Whenever one of us needed something, the other one would come along.

Before I knew it, the plane took off. But while it was going up, the plane shook heavily and the bag on my legs fell onto the floor. My aspirin, hairbrush and a book I planned to read were spread out on the floor. I was about to bend down to gather them up when I saw an unfamiliar little book in the middle of my belongings. It was not until I picked it up that I realized that it was a diary.

注意:续写词数应为 150 左右。

Paragraph 1:

*Immediately I recognized my sister's handwriting.*_____

Paragraph 2:

I returned home two years later. _____

答案全解全析

Part 3 Using Language, Assessing Your Progress & Video Time

基础过关练

I .1.initiative 2.mature 3.logical 4.budget 5.dramatic

6.behave 7.gains 8.belt 9.outcome

II .1.As far as I am concerned 2.Generally speaking 3.costs an arm and a leg 4.As far as I know

III.1.surrounding 考查形容词。句意:周围的村庄已被并入正在发展的城市。复数名词 villages 前应用形容词修饰。故填 surrounding。

2.depressed 考查词性转换。句意:做点什么事情来帮助你自己。停止感到沮丧的最好方法是行动起来。depressed 是形容词,意为“沮丧的,消沉的”。

易错分析

本题学生容易混淆形容词 depressed 和 depressing 的用法而错填 depressing。形容词 depressed 修饰人,depressing 修饰物,根据系动词 feeling 可知,此处指人感到沮丧,所以应填形容词 depressed。

3.Strengthening 考查动名词。句意:加强社会发展是维持社会和谐和稳定的重要保证。分析句子结构可知,设空处作主语,且表示抽象的动作,故应填动名词 Strengthening。

4.sincerely 考查词性转换。句意:我们真诚地希望与您合作,我们会给您提供最好的产品和服务。sincerely 是副词,意为“真诚地”,修饰空后的动词 hope。

5.expenses 考查名词复数。句意:在我父亲失去工作后,我们不得不将生活费用降到最低限度。expense 是名词,意为“开支,费用”时常用复数形式。此处指生活费用,应用“living expenses”。故填 expenses。

6.optimistic 考查形容词。句意:他对她的学习持有积极的态度,并且总是很乐观。系动词 is 后接形容词作表语。故填 optimistic。

7.competence 考查名词。句意:为了提高老年人在技术方面的能力,许多措施将被采取以增加老年人友好型产品的供应。动词 improve 后接名词作宾语。故填 competence。

8.cooperated 考查动词及其时态。句意:我们学校的篮球队员相互合作赢得了纪念科比·布莱恩特的篮球比赛。分析句子可知,此处是谓语动词,由并列连词 and 后的 won 可知应用一般过去时。故填 cooperated。

9.In 考查固定搭配。句意:总之,我认为这个完整的治疗过程非常成功。in summary 总之。故填 In。

IV.1.I do hope you'll find my advice helpful to you.

2.Tremendous changes have taken place in China in the past 20 years.

3.He denied profiting from selling customers' private information.

4.To our disappointment, the conference ended without any single agreement reached.

V.1.believes 考查动词的时态和主谓一致。主句主语是 Wang Li,为第三人称单数形式,根据上下文可知用一般现在时,故填 believes。

2.concerned 考查固定搭配。as far as sb. be concerned 意为“在某人看来”。

3.economic 考查词性转换。economic 是形容词,意为“经济的”,和 academic 并列作 pressure 的定语。

4.Additionally 考查词性转换。additionally 是副词,意为“此外”,在句首作状语。

5.to look 考查非谓语动词。此处包含固定搭配 have sth. to do,意为“有某事要做,有某事可做”,have a great future to look forward to 意为“有美好的未来可以期待”。

6.that 考查宾语从句。设空处引导宾语从句,从句不缺成分且意思表述完整,故用 that 引导宾语从句,argue that...意为“提出理由说明……”,用于陈述观点。

7.but 考查连词。not only...but also...是并列连词,意为“不但……而且……”,此处连接两个并列的谓语部分。

8.Cooperating 考查动名词。__8__ with people from diverse cultural backgrounds 在句中作主语,表示一种概念性行为,故用动名词,填 Cooperating。

9.from 考查介词。from different angles 意为“从不同的角度”。

10.difficulties 考查名词复数。difficulty 在此处是可数名词,意为“困难”,由空前的 many 可知应该用复数形式。

能力提升练

I.◎语篇解读 本文是一篇议论文。改变别人的想法并不容易,方法就是和他们成为朋友。距离产生隔阂,共同进餐更能促进人们之间的理解和宽容。

1.B 细节理解题。根据文章第二段第一句“The way to change people's minds is to become friends with them, to assimilate them into your tribe, and to bring them into your circle.”可知,改变别人想法的方法就是和他们成为朋友,让他们融入你的部落,把他们带入你的圈子。所以只有成为朋友之后,人们才有可能改变自己的想法。故选 B。

2.A 词义猜测题。根据文章第四段第一句“Perhaps it is not difference but distance that produces tribalism and unfriendliness.”可知,也许并不是差异而是距离造成了部落主义和不友好。结合下面的“I am reminded of Abraham Lincoln's quote, ‘I don't like that man. I must get to know him better.’”(“我”想起亚伯拉罕·林肯的名言,“我不喜欢那个人。我必须更好地了解他。”)可知,距离造成了隔阂,只有接近增加,理解才能增加。由此推断出 proximity 与 nearness 意思相近,意为“接近”。故选 A。B 项“行动”;C 项“交流”;D 项“礼貌”。

3.D 推理判断题。根据文章第三段中的“However, during a meal, something like handing dishes around, unfolding napkins(餐巾纸) at the same moment, or even asking a stranger to pass the salt makes us less likely to hold the belief that the outsiders who wear unusual clothes and speak with distinctive accents deserve to be sent home or attacked.”可知,在吃饭时,分发盘子、同时打开餐巾纸、甚至请陌生人递盐的这些事使我们不太可能会认为,穿着不寻常的衣服、说话有独特口音的外人应该被送回家或被袭击;结合最后一段中的“This, I think, is a good method for actually changing someone's mind. Develop a friendship.

Share a meal. Gift a book. Be kind first, and be right later.”可知,作者认为这是一个真正改变别人想法的好方法。建立友谊。分享一顿饭。赠送一本书。先善良,后正确。由此推断出,共同进餐对于建立联系是有效的,因为它促进了人们之间的理解和宽容。故选 D。A 项“使有着不同信仰或口音的人感到满意”;B 项“使人们专注于饮食而不是矛盾”;C 项“给一起吃饭的人们带来好处”。

【高频词汇】 1.convince *v.*使确信;劝说 2.abandon *v.*遗弃;离开;放弃 3.prejudice *n.*偏见 4.abstraction *n.*抽象;分离
5.propose *v.*建议;打算 6.ease *v.*减轻;缓解 7.promote *v.*促进;推动;提升 8.remind *v.*使想起;提醒 9.originate *v.*起源

长难句分析

原句 For all the large-scale political solutions which have been proposed to ease racial or cultural shock, there are few more effective ways to promote tolerance between suspicious neighbours than to force them to eat supper together.

分析 这是一个主从复合句。which have been proposed to ease racial or cultural shock 是 which 引导的定语从句,修饰先行词 solutions,which 在定语从句中作主语;to promote tolerance...是动词不定式短语作定语。

句意 对所有打算缓解种族或文化冲击的大规模的政治解决方案来说,促进猜疑的周围的人之间的宽容的办法很少有比强迫他们一起吃晚饭更有效的了。

II.◎语篇解读 本文是一篇记叙文,作者简要介绍了自己没有选择去美国而是去法国留学的原因及留学感受。

1.B 根据空后句 *Actually, what I wanted to experience most was the European lifestyle and cultural mix.* 可以判断作者最想体验的是欧洲的生活方式和文化的融合,与空前学生们想去美国学习形成对比,是转折关系。B 项中的 *But* 体现了转折。故选择 B 项。

2.C 空前提到了 *the French capital*,空后提到了 *one of those small cities*,C 项 *You can find a lot of student-friendly cities as well*(你也可以找到很多对学生很友好的城市)承接上文,引出下文,故选择 C 项。

3.E 空后句 *Opportunities were offered to develop our networking and explore the business world.* 指出我们有机会发展我们的人际关系网,并探索商界。E 项指出“我”选的那所大学虽小但过去经常邀请商界总裁和经理。前后两句构成一种潜在的因果关系,衔接紧密。故选择 E 项。

4.G 空后句以 *So* 开头,与前句构成因果关系,根据其内容(因此,如果你是来法国学习的留学生,你可以利用这个机会去另一个国家探索一个学期并学习英语)可知 G 项中的 *work with several countries to offer an exchange program* 与之吻合,故选择 G 项。

5.A 根据空前句中的 *I remember wanting to take this opportunity in my first year of my college life* 可知作者记得自己想利用这个机会,因而会去申请,A 项(我申请了,并且很幸运地被接受了)符合逻辑。故选择 A 项。

【高频词汇】 1.hear about 听说 2.reputation *n.* 名誉,名声

3.obtain *v.* 获得 4.degree *n.* 学位;度数;程度

长难句分析

原句 I remember wanting to take this opportunity in my first year of my college life and try the program which back then offered students the chance to go on an exchange with Linnaeus University in Sweden.

分析 这是一个主从复合句。主句主语是 I,谓语是 remember,wanting to...in Sweden 是宾语;which 引导定语从句,修饰先行词 the program;to go on an exchange with Linnaeus University in Sweden 是动词不定式短语作后置定语,修饰 the chance。

句意 我记得我在大学一年级的時候想利用这个机会尝试一下这个项目,那时这个项目给学生提供机会去瑞典的林奈大学进行交流访问。

III.

写作指导			
故事要素	Time	a month ago	
	Place	at the airport, on the plane	
	Character	I, my sister	
	Reason	I was admitted into Berkeley University and was leaving for a new life abroad.	
情节	Para. 1	“我”在机场和姐姐告别	
	Para. 2	“我”在飞机上回忆起与姐姐在一起的快乐时光	
	Para. 3	“我”无意间在行李中发现了一本日记	
续	Para. 1	Immediately I	①姐姐的日记里写了什么?

写 方 向		recognized my sister's handwriting.	②“我”看了日记有何感触? ③“我”做了什么决定?
	Para. 2	I returned home two years later.	①姐姐见到“我”时的心情什么样? ②“我”们说了什么? ③“我”和姐姐畅想的未来是什么?

One possible version:

Paragraph 1:

Immediately I recognized my sister's handwriting. “Dear sister, what a day it has been today! You've got the admission letter to go abroad for further study and we...” Only then did I realize my sister had been keeping a diary every day during the past month. Holding the book in my hands, I could not hold back my tears any more. The old golden days we spent together came flooding back. “I'll miss you. I'll join you after my graduation,” I said in my heart, determined to complete my university courses in America and return home.

Paragraph 2:

I returned home two years later. Seeing her after a long time, I hugged my sister tightly, who was in pleasant surprise. “Will you leave again?” she asked softly. “Never. We'll explore the life ahead together if you like, just as we used to do in the attic,” I said. Then for days we

talked about our possible plans, feeling confident that with joint efforts we would have a bright future to look forward to.