

Part 2 Learning About Language & Using Language

基础过关练

I. 单词拼写

1. In recent years, Chinese _____ (古董) lost abroad have gradually returned to the motherland.
2. The school was used as a hospital for the _____ (期间) of COVID-19.
3. Another group of research students have _____ (注册) at the college this year.
4. I wasn't qualified to apply for the job really but I got it _____ (不过).
5. The _____ (最精彩的部分) of our tour was seeing the palace.
6. They became good friends at school, so they played football together _____ (在.....旁边) the house after school.
7. There was a f_____ last night; you can see the ice on the window.
8. "Let the cat out of the bag" is an i_____ meaning that someone tells a secret by mistake.
9. He used to live in a dark room with dirty _____ (窗帘) hanging in front of the windows.

II. 选词填空

contrary to; make a profit; be bound for; be covered with; be unique to; later on; kill time
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1. How do I know if the bus _____ Berkeley?

2. _____ the general expectation, he hasn't yet admitted the defeat.
3. The shore _____ things that had been washed up by the sea.
4. Much _____, she realized what the teacher had meant.
5. They will _____ of ten pence on every copy they sell.
6. We know that this problem _____ China, and we should handle it immediately.
7. It's quite wrong that some people _____ by playing games online.

III. 单句语法填空

1. It doesn't seem ugly to me; _____ the contrary, I think it's rather beautiful.
2. Even now they might be riding wildly through the night, bound _____ Texas.
3. It is said that goats given by Mongolia to China _____ (be) being transported.
4. A storm of laughter _____ (arise) and even the youngest child joined in.
5. The animal was still _____ (breathe), so we knew it was still alive.
6. Once more I am in Boston, _____ I have not been for ten years.

IV. 句型转换

1. If it is seen from the top of the hill, our school looks very beautiful. (过去分词作条件状语)

→ _____ the top of the hill, our school looks very beautiful.

2. As he is encouraged by the progress he has made, he works harder. (过去分词作原因状语)

→ _____ he has made, he works harder.

3. Unless you are asked to speak, you should remain silent at the meeting. (连词+过去分词)

→ _____, you should remain silent at the meeting.

4. Turned down many times, the man didn't lose heart. (让步状语从句)

→ _____ many times, the man didn't lose heart.

V. 完成句子

1. 汤姆对这些书不感兴趣, 把它们收好并锁起来了。(interest)

_____, Tom locked them away.

2. 我和父亲坐在桌边, 谈论着我在西方的教师工作。(seat)

_____, my father and I were talking about my job as a teacher in the West.

3. 老师走进了房间, 后面跟着两个学生。(follow)

The teacher came into the room, _____.

4.泰勒夫人逛了商店,订购了她认为必需的东西。(order)

Mrs. Taylor went around the

shops,_____.

5.他们演奏的音乐听起来令人激动。(excite)

The music they are playing_____.

能力提升练

I .阅读理解

主题语境: 人与自然——旅游观光 语篇类型: 应用文 建议用时: 7

(2021 湖北“四地六市”高二上联考,★★)

Ireland:Beauty and a Long History of Separation

Ireland is home to ancient kings and chiefs, giants and fairies. For years it has existed as two Irelands, and Brexit(英国脱欧) could worsen that division. Discover the lively cities of Dublin and Belfast, and taste pints, drink a whiskey or eat fresh oysters(牡蛎).

Journey Highlights

- Meet storytellers and experts for insight into the true story of Ireland's history.
- Get the full taste of Ireland, experiencing seaweed, oysters and whiskey.

Swiss Family Adventure: An Active Journey Through the Alps

The Swiss Alps are the perfect family playground, providing a fun and relaxing summer place for all ages. Towering peaks, rushing waterfalls and peaceful grasslands bursting(爆满) with wildflowers

provide the calm backdrop for a variety of active programs. This program having eight-day duration is suited to anyone with a sense of adventure, and especially for families with children aged 7 to 14.

Journey Highlights

- Explore the heart-beating First Cliff Walk in Grindelwald.
- Cruise(乘船游览) Lake Thun to the town of Spiez. Explore the castle here, where children can become “Knights in Training”.

Climate Change in New Orleans:A Meeting and Observation

The effect of climate change and extreme weather is all too noticeable in the disastrous changes that are happening along the Louisiana Gulf Coast. Spend four days in New Orleans exposed to the issues about global climate change and its effects on human health, and natural ecosystems.

Journey Highlights

- Take a special tour of the levee(防洪堤) system on the Mississippi River surrounding New Orleans to see its importance in protecting the area.
- Learn how climate change affects New Orleans and the Gulf region from scientists.

Active Argentina and Patagonia

Argentina is the active adventurers' dream destination. From cathedral-like peaks to icy glaciers, this active, multisport route invites

you to explore the lake district, hike to visit the view of the Fitz Roy Massif, sail to glaciers and ride horses.

Journey Highlights

- Go kayaking on Lago Gutierrez and hike to surprising lakes in Nahuel Huapi National Park.
- Cruise to the face of the Perito Moreno Glacier.
- Visit a working ranch for a closer look at farmers' life.

1.Which activity will make you feel thrilled?

- A.Visiting a working ranch in Argentina.
- B.Walking on the bank of the Mississippi River.
- C.Listening to the true story of Ireland's history.
- D.Exploring First Cliff Walk in Grindelwald.

2.Who is suitable for the journey to New Orleans?

- A.Historians. B.Adventurers.
- C.Sailors. D.Environmentalists.

3.Where should visitors go if they want to explore the lake district?

- A.Switzerland. B.Argentina.
- C.Ireland. D.New Orleans.

II.完形填空

主题语境：人与自然——城市环境介绍 语篇类型：说明文 建议用时：17

(2020 辽宁东北育才学校第一次月考,☆☆)

Many people think of Israel as being hot all year round. But this is far from the 1. While it's true that Israel's weather is famously steamy in July and August, it is 2 not this way all the time. Israel's weather also 3 from that in North America and Western Europe. Here, you will basically 4 two different seasons: winter from late October to mid-March, and summer from April to October.

September and October are traditionally regarded as the busiest and most crowded months for tourism in Israel. The next 5 time is in April. In between these months, the country is typically less crowded and busy. This makes 6 a good time to visit.

During the season, the weather in Israel is cool and rainy. The average temperatures at this time 7 from 50 to 60 degrees F at night and 62 to 72 degrees F during the day. The only areas that normally receive snowfall are Golan Heights and Mount Hermon. Tel Aviv and other coastal 8 do not receive any snow at all. As you can imagine, people from coastal places 9 to experience snowfall when it does 10!

During February and March, the entire country experiences a beautiful 11. Almost everywhere you go, you will see green popping up—a lovely 12 of the plentiful winter rain. The regions of Golan and Galilee are 13 covered with wild flowers. It is quite a beautiful view. 14, there's really no “bad” time to visit Israel. But if

you'd like to visit the country during its 15 busy season, winter is the right time to plan your trip.

1.A.truth B.reason

C.cause D.mark

2.A.necessarily B.surely

C.fully D.narrowly

3.A.comes B.differs

C.results D.rises

4.A.suffer B.refuse

C.experience D.understand

5.A.hottest B.busiest

C.latest D.longest

6.A.summer B.spring

C.winter D.autumn

7.A.get B.range

C.rise D.keep

8.A.cities B.areas

C.yards D.pots

9.A.come back B.give up

C.crowd in D.run away

10.A.work B.disappear

C.happen D.open

11.A.performance B.movement

C.change D.design

12.A.sense B.cause

C.reason D.result

13.A.regularly B.possibly

C.occasionally D.particularly

14.A.Besides B.Though

C.However D.Overall

15.A.more B.fewer

C.less D.much

III.语法填空

主题语境：人与自我——生活方式 语篇类型：说明文 建议用时：7

(2020 广西百色高二期末,★★)

Are you crazy about traveling? Do you have the dream of 1 (go) around the world? Have you ever failed in starting your journey for the reason of time and money? Come on! Forget all your confusion and give yourself 2 opportunity to realize your dream! Let's go on traveling between the lines(一行文字), 3 will surely touch your soul!

We will guide you in seeking for the pleasant destinations in the world which are seldom known to others. Though alone, you can enjoy your travel in 4 (silent) while thinking quietly. Being interested 5 life and the scenery of another country, so far the author 6

(travel) around the world and appreciated the unique beauty of those 7
(country) with his own mind from Japan to Nepal, from India to East
Timor, from Cuba to Venezuela.

Following us, you will be 8 (amaze) at the wonderful scenery!
After having taken many journeys, your dream of traveling around the
world will surely come true. Most 9 (important), you should never
miss any opportunity 10 (realize) your dream.

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.antiques 2.duration 3.enrolled 4.anyhow 5.highlight

6.alongside 7.frost 8.idiom 9.curtains

II .1.is bound for 2.Contrary to 3.was covered with

4.later on 5.make a profit 6.is unique to 7.kill time

III.1.on 考查固定搭配。句意:在我看来,它似乎并不丑陋;恰恰相反,我认为它非常漂亮。on the contrary 恰恰相反,为固定搭配。故填 on。

2.for 考查介词。句意:即使是现在,他们也可能在疯狂地骑行,穿越黑夜,前往得克萨斯州。be bound for...准备前往.....,形容词短语作状语。

3.are 考查时态和主谓一致。句意:据说蒙古国赠送给中国的山羊正在运输途中。设空处的主语是 goats,再根据主句的时态,所以应填 are。

4.arose 考查时态。句意:暴风雨般的笑声出现,连最小的孩子也跟着笑了起来。根据 joined 可知,此处应该用一般过去时表示过去发生的动作。

5.breathing 考查现在分词。句意:那个动物还在呼吸,所以我们知道它还活着。此处应该用现在分词与 was 一起构成过去进行时,表示过去正在进行的动作。

6.where 考查定语从句。句意:我再一次来到波士顿,我已经十年没来这儿了。分析句子可知,设空处引导非限制性定语从句,Boston 是先行词,从句中缺少地点状语,因此应该用 where。

IV.1.Seen from 2.Encouraged by the progress 3.Unless asked to speak
4.Though/Although he was turned down

V.1.Not interested in the books

2.Seated at the table

3.followed by two students

4.ordering what she thought was necessary

5.sounds exciting

能力提升练

I.◎语篇解读 本文是一篇应用文。文章主要介绍了几个著名的旅游线路以及沿途可以欣赏到的独特风景等,以供旅游爱好者观光游览。

1.D 细节理解题。根据第二部分“Swiss Family Adventure: An Active Journey Through the Alps”提到的“Explore the heart-beating First Cliff Walk in Grindelwald.”可知,在 Grindelwald 探索 First Cliff Walk 会让人心跳加快,兴奋异常。故选 D。

2.D 推理判断题。根据第三部分“Climate Change in New Orleans: A Meeting and Observation”中提及的“The effect of climate change and extreme weather is all too noticeable...the issues about global climate change and its effects on human health, and natural ecosystems.”可知,本段的信息主要涉及气候变化的影响,在新奥尔良人们研究此地的气候变化和极端天气还有全球气候变化给人类健康和自然生态系统带来的影响,所以新奥尔良是环保人士合适去处。故选 D。A 项“历史学家”;B 项“冒险家”;C 项“水手”。

3.B 细节理解题。根据第四部分“Active Argentina and Patagonia”中提及的“From cathedral-like peaks to icy glaciers, this active, multisport route invites you to explore the lake district”可知,在阿根廷可以到湖区探险。故选 B。

【高频词汇】 1.exist *v.* 存在;生活,生存 2.insight *n.* 洞悉,了解 3.a variety of 各种各样的 4.be suited to 适合 5.effect *n.* 影响 6.expose *v.* 使体验

II.◎语篇解读 本文是一篇说明文。作者在文中介绍了到以色列旅游的最佳时间和该国的气候特征。

1.A 句中的 But 是解题关键,前文提到很多人对以色列天气的某种看法,而 But 表示转折,说明人们的那种看法是不正确的,即与事实相差甚远。

2.B 虽然以色列七月和八月的温热天气是出了名的,但它肯定不是一直都是这样的。surely 意为“肯定”,在此处用来表明作者肯定的态度。

3.B 根据下文提到的北美和西欧可知此处表示对比,以色列的天气不同于(differs from)北美和西欧的天气。

4.C 此处表示在这里你大体上将经历两个不同的季节。experience 表示“体验,经历”。

5.B 空前的 next 是解题关键,表示答案应该是前文提到过的事物,因此根据空前一局的 the busiest and most crowded months 可知应该选 B 项。

6.C 上文提到了 9 月、10 月和 4 月是旅游旺季,这三个月份都属于夏季,所以可推知冬季是游览的好时机,不拥挤。

7.B 根据空后 from 50 to 60 degrees F at night and 62 to 72 degrees F during the day 可知,这里指温度的范围,range 表示“(在……范围内)变化”。

8.B 上一句提到有降雪的只有两个地区,因此本句的 Tel Aviv 也表示地区。此处表示 Tel Aviv 和其他沿海区域不降雪,area 表示“区域,地区”。

9.C 根据句中的 experience snowfall when it does 10 可知,来自沿海地区的人会蜂拥而至来体验降雪。crowd in 涌入;come back 回来;give up 放弃;run away 逃跑。

10.C it 指代 snowfall,由此可知 C 项符合逻辑,指“当确实下雪的时候”。

11.C 由冬季的光秃秃的样子变为到处是绿色的景色,这里发生了美丽的变化。change 改变。

12.D 根据常识可知,草木丛生(green popping up)应该是冬季雨水充足(the plentiful winter rain)的结果。

13.D particularly 意为“特别,尤其”,表程度的加强。此处指 Golan 和 Galilee 地区尤其由野花覆盖着。

14.D there's really no “bad” time to visit Israel 是对整篇文章的总结,因此用 Overall,表示“总的来说”。

15.C 上文提到了冬季的时候游客较少,因此是旅游的淡季。

【高频词汇】 1.far from 远非;完全不 2.be regarded as 被看作

3.range v.(在一定的范围内)变动 4.particularly *adv.*尤其;特别

5.overall *adv.*总的来说

III.◎语篇解读 本文是一篇说明文。文章介绍了一种特殊的旅游方式——通过阅读的方式周游世界,实现你的旅行之梦。

1.going 考查动名词。句意:你有环游世界的梦想吗?空前 of 为介词,后跟动名词作宾语。故填 going。

2.an 考查冠词。此处表示泛指——给你自己一个实现梦想的机会,应用不定冠词,且 opportunity 以元音音素开头,应用 an。

3.which 考查定语从句。设空处引导非限制性定语从句,且从句中缺少主语,应用关系代词 which 指代整个主句的内容。

4.silence 考查名词。句意:即使是一个人,你也可以一边静静地思考,一边默默地享受你的旅行。根据空前介词 in 以及提示词 silent 可知,应用固定短语 in silence,意为“默默地”,故填 silence。

5.in 考查介词。句意:由于对异国的生活和风景一直很感兴趣,到目前为止作者已游历了世界各地,从日本到尼泊尔,从印度到东帝汶以及从古巴到委内瑞拉,用自己的心灵欣赏了那些国家的独特之美。结合句意可知,表示“对……感兴趣”,应用固定短语 be interested in,故填 in。

6.has traveled 考查动词的时态及主谓一致。根据时间状语 so far“到目前为止”可知,设空处应用现在完成时,主语为 the author。故填 has traveled。

7.countries 考查名词的数。country 意为“国家”时为可数名词,空前有 those 修饰,应用其复数形式。故填 countries。

8.amazed 考查形容词。句意:跟着我们,你会对这里的美景惊叹不已!结合句意可知,此处表示“对……感到惊讶”,应用固定短语 be amazed at。

9.importantly 考查副词。此处作状语,修饰后面整个句子,应用副词 importantly,表示“重要地”。

10.to realize 考查动词不定式。句意:最重要的是,你永远都不应错过任何实现梦想的机会。分析句子结构可知,设空处及其后的成分在句中作后置定语,修饰名词 opportunity,故用动词不定式。

【高频词汇】 1.be crazy about 迷上……;对……狂热 2.fail v.未能(做到);失败;未做;未履行(某事) 3.opportunity n.机会;时机 4.seek v.寻找;寻求 5.appreciate v.欣赏;赏识;感激

6.unique *adj.*唯一的;独一无二的;独特的;罕见的 7.come true 实现;(预言等)成事实

长难句分析

原句 Being interested in life and the scenery of another country, so far the author has traveled around the world and appreciated the unique beauty of those countries with his own mind from Japan to Nepal, from India to East Timor, from Cuba to Venezuela.

分析 句中现在分词短语 Being interested in...作原因状语,has traveled 和(has) appreciated 都是谓语动词,三个介词短语 from...to...作状语。

句意 作者对异国的生活和风景一直很感兴趣,到目前为止,他游历了世界各地,从日本到尼泊尔,从印度到东帝汶,从古巴到委内瑞拉,用自己的心灵欣赏了那些国家独特的美。