

## Part 2 Learning About Language & Using Language

### 基础过关练

#### I. 单词拼写

1. This country needs \_\_\_\_\_ (投资) in education, which makes a difference to its future.
2. It is estimated that the number of tourists to the resort \_\_\_\_\_ (下降) by 10% last year.
3. They removed the picture from its wooden f\_\_\_\_\_ and kept it in a box.
4. However, this is not a p\_\_\_\_\_ situation, as many people may change the values of their lives.
5. At present people get used to p\_\_\_\_\_ things on the Internet, which is quicker and more convenient.
6. R\_\_\_\_\_ your goals in order of importance and try to achieve them one by one.

#### II. 选词填空

focus...on...; be fascinated by; be impressed by; deal with; be faced with; regard...as...; achieve one's goal

1. It was his years of hard work that contributed to \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Hunger makes it hard to keep your mind \_\_\_\_\_ learning, no matter what your age is.
3. It was once common to \_\_\_\_\_ Britain \_\_\_\_\_ a society with class

distinction.

4.The children \_\_\_\_\_the toys in the big department store and went to buy what attracted them.

5.The result is overcrowding on the road system, which is one of the problems the local governments \_\_\_\_\_.

6.When asked about his impression of Beijing,he said he its unique culture and architecture.

7.The food poisoning incident has been \_\_\_\_\_ properly and we've come to realize the importance of food safety.

### III.指出画线部分单词的含义

1.No new evidence emerged during the investigation,which held up the process of the case.\_\_\_\_\_

2.The committee was influential in laying down government policy on employment. \_\_\_\_\_

3.For himself he wanted nothing but to be the humble servant of his country. \_\_\_\_\_

4.Color is a main characteristic of any visual scene, not only on computer screens, but in any situation where we see something.\_\_\_\_\_

5.The problem can be treated by wearing shoes with a high heel as these shoes force the foot into an arched position.\_\_\_\_\_

### IV.单句语法填空

1.Her present job is \_\_\_\_\_(teach) English in a remote village, which she

thinks is very \_\_\_\_\_(reward).

2.The singer is acknowledged as one of the \_\_\_\_\_(representative) of the youth of her generation.

3.The main purpose of this activity is \_\_\_\_\_(let) more people understand the importance of learning Chinese.

4.My dream is \_\_\_\_\_(admit) to a key university and make contributions to our society in the future.

5.The goal of education is \_\_\_\_\_(develop) a fine personality in children.

6.Please remain \_\_\_\_\_(seat) until the plane has come to a complete stop.

7.What you need to do is \_\_\_\_\_(treat) your body better and live healthier than before.

8.\_\_\_\_\_(criticise)for neglecting the problem, the local government decided to take it seriously.

9.There were so many books in the fair and a book \_\_\_\_\_ a green cover found favor with me.

#### V.选词填空

Group one:rank/grade/degree

1.I agree with you to a certain \_\_\_\_\_.

2.The students go all out to improve their\_\_\_\_\_.

3.She was not used to mixing with people of high social\_\_\_\_\_.

Group two:subsequent/later/latter

- 1.\_\_\_\_\_ events confirmed our doubts.
- 2.Of these two options, the former is less expensive, while the\_\_\_\_\_ is less risky.
- 3.She returned several weeks \_\_\_\_\_and found everything changed.

Group three:reputation/fame/popularity

- 1.She went to Hollywood in search of \_\_\_\_\_and fortune but failed.
- 2.She soon acquired a \_\_\_\_\_ as a first-class cook.
- 3.The book is well worthy of its \_\_\_\_\_ and won wide \_\_\_\_\_ with students.

## 能力提升练

### I .阅读理解

主题语境：人与社会 难易度：☆☆ 语篇类型：议论文 建议用时：7

(2020 河南洛阳高二期末)

We see art everywhere around us. In parks, city squares, shopping streets and public buildings, we find modern art objects on display. Classical art, such as valuable paintings and precious sculptures, usually ends up as the collections of museums, companies or rich people.

Both art and architecture have a history of ages. All forms and ways of expressing the beautiful things have been explored. In the case of architecture, many buildings designed in the past have proven beautiful and served their purposes. Governments and companies could save

millions of dollars by copying the architecture of buildings from the past. There are still many designs for buildings made by famous architects that were never realized. Besides, some people find modern architecture ugly. So why should we make an investment in architecture for designing new buildings?

The same holds for modern art, both paintings and statues. Many storerooms contain enough art to decorate all public buildings and other public places. There is no need to create more art, and as with modern architecture, many people find new art difficult to understand or appreciate.

Given these facts, why are architects and artists asked to create new artworks? The answers have to do with the function of art in society today. First of all, the function of art is to decorate things. Artworks make our living environment more beautiful. Another function of art is enriching real life. Art helps people to learn to think creatively. In art things are not always what they seem to be. Very often you can hardly tell what the funny art objects are. People need such creative moments. Finally, art is often seen as a way to instruct the audience. Statues of heroes from the past remind us of our history. Paintings and other art objects can also help us realize what goals we should set for ourselves.

Because ideas about social change and every period of time have their own tastes, there is always a need for new art. We can still

appreciate the beautiful artworks made in the past, but they are often too valuable to be placed in public buildings. Besides, they also often need special protection.

1. According to the passage, who owns collections of ancient statues and paintings?

A. Parks or city squares.

B. Shopping streets or public buildings.

C. Museums, companies or rich people.

D. Some historic sites.

2. What's the writing purpose of Paragraph 2?

A. To explain why some people find modern art ugly.

B. To introduce the necessity of new art.

C. To show the benefits of copying designs from the past.

D. To prove both art and architecture have a long history.

3. Why can't we use old art to decorate public buildings?

A. Because they need long-lasting restoring.

B. Because more people prefer modern art.

C. Because of the changes and difference in taste.

D. Because of their value and need for protection.

4. What does the fourth paragraph mainly talk about?

A. The functions of art in society today.

B. The functions of architecture.

C.The reason why art is difficult.

D.The reason why art is precious.

## II.完形填空

主题语境：人与自我 难度：★★ 语篇类型：夹叙夹议文 建议用时：15

(2019 广东中山高二期末改编)

There were times when I wanted to be a fashion designer, a model, or a rock star but I gave up all of them halfway. The one thing I stuck with was drawing. That's why this “100 Days of Self Love” project was both a joy and a 1.

The rule I 2 for myself was simple: one self-portrait(自画像) a day for 100 days. 3 my own advice, I wanted to achieve something outside of my job. In our 4 of selfie(自拍) addiction, we take pictures of our faces all the time without a second 5. I wanted to 6 the meaning of “self” and see what I could learn. I quickly 7 that I never looked at my face so 8.

By about Day 20, I had got a good 9 of what I look like—I could draw myself pretty well. My face was familiar to me—instead of just being the 10 in the mirror. I also got tired of looking at myself and I wanted to draw something else other than my face. The last 40 days were very hard. All I could do was tell myself never to give up. Finally I 11 to myself that I could do it.

Drawing my face every day for 100 days was difficult, but I made it!

I'm proud that I finished this 12. It was a good 13 that if I set my mind on something—and if I'm 14 crazy about it—I can do it. And if I can do this, what else can't I 15?

- |                 |               |
|-----------------|---------------|
| 1.A.chance      | B.challenge   |
| C.gift          | D.sorrow      |
| 2.A.joked       | B.dreamt      |
| C.set           | D.decided     |
| 3.A.Following   | B Seeking     |
| C.Making        | D.Considering |
| 4.A.tradition   | B.culture     |
| C.religion      | D.group       |
| 5.A.pause       | B.decision    |
| C.attention     | D.thought     |
| 6.A.come out    | B.give out    |
| C.figure out    | D.pick out    |
| 7.A.realized    | B.understood  |
| C.convinced     | D.expected    |
| 8.A.confidently | B.carefully   |
| C.gratefully    | D.curiously   |
| 9.A.knowledge   | B.taste       |
| C.feeling       | D.sense       |
| 10.A.picture    | B.image       |



- |               |             |
|---------------|-------------|
| C.sight       | D.shadow    |
| 11.A.proved   | B.explained |
| C.confirmed   | D.showed    |
| 12.A.project  | B.task      |
| C.work        | D.game      |
| 13.A.reminder | B.practice  |
| C.test        | D.effort    |
| 14.A.probably | B.actually  |
| C.naturally   | D.finally   |
| 15.A.prefer   | B.adopt     |
| C.take        | D.achieve   |

### III.语法填空

主题语境：人与社会 难度：☆☆ 语篇类型：说明文 建议用时：7

(2019 河北廊坊省级示范性高中联合体高二期中)

Starting around 4,000 BC,traditional Chinese painting has developed continuously over a period of more than 6,000 years. Its growth has certainly reflected the changes of time and social conditions.

With Buddhism introduced   1  China from India around the first century AD, the art of painting religious murals (壁画) became important. By the 4th century AD, landscape painting  2  (make) itself an independent form of expression.   3  ,during the Song Dynasty(960—1127), paintings of historical characters and stories of

everyday life gained growing 4 (popular).

Around the 9th century, bird-and-flower painting 5 (separate) from decorative art to form an independent style, 6 subjects included a rich variety of flowers, fruits, insects and fishes. Many of the scholar painters worked with ink and brush. They produced paintings of such things as plum blossoms (梅花), orchids (兰花), bamboos, chrysanthemums (菊花), and pines. The purpose of using these themes may be 7 (reflect) their own ideals and character.

Modern paintings often mix several colors on one brush or mix the colors with black inks. As 8 result, they have obtained varied colors. Such 9 (technique) have been widely adopted and 10 (far) developed in the contemporary period.

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

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

## 答案全解全析

### 基础过关练

I .1.investment 2.declined/decreased/dropped 3.frame

4.permanent 5.purchasing 6.Rank

II.1.achieving his goal 2.focused on 3.regard;as 4.were fascinated by 5.are faced with  
6.was impressed by

7.dealt with

III.1.露出真相;被知晓 2.有支配力的 3.谦卑的 4.视觉的

5.拱形的

IV.1.teaching;rewarding 句意:她目前的工作是在一个偏远的村庄教英语,她认为这很有价值。第一空说明工作的内容,用动名词 teaching 作表语;第二空表示这份工作值得做,用形容词 rewarding。

2.representatives 考查名词的数。句意:这位歌手被公认为她这一代年轻人的代表之一。由句意及空前的 the 可知此处应用名词 representative,表示“代表”;由 one of 可知此处名词需用复数形式,故填 representatives。

3.to let 考查非谓语动词。句意:这个活动的主要目的是让更多人了解学习中文的重要性。主语中含有 purpose,表示“……的目的”,应用动词不定式作表语。故填 to let。

4.to be admitted 考查非谓语动词。句意:我的梦想是被一所重点大学录取,未来为我们的社会做出贡献。此处需用不定式作表语,说明主语的内容,表示将来的事,且此处表示被大学录取,需用不定式的被动形式,故填 to be admitted。

5.to develop 考查非谓语动词。句意:教育的目标是培养孩子的优良个性。主语中含有 goal,此处用不定式作表语,故填 to develop。

6.seated 考查非谓语动词。句意:请坐着别动直到飞机完全停止。remain 后为表语,此处需用过去分词 seated。

7.(to) treat 考查非谓语动词。句意:你需要做的就是比以前更好地照顾身体,活得更健康。此处主语部分为 What 引导的主语从句,含有 to do,所以此处不定式作表语时,可以省略不定式符号 to,也可以带上。故填(to) treat。

8.Having been criticised 考查非谓语动词。句意:因为忽视这个问题受到了批评,当地政府决定重视这件事。分析可知,设空处需用现在分词作原因状语,结合句中语境可知,应该是先受到了批评,才决定重视这件事,因此此处需用现在分词的完成式;the local government 与 criticise 之间为被动关系,故填 Having been criticised。

9.with 考查介词。句意:展销会上有很多书,一本绿色封面的书受到我的青睐。此处需用介词 with 表示“带有”。

V.Group one:1.degree 2.grades 3.rank

Group two:1.Subsequent 2.latter 3.later

Group three:1.fame 2.reputation 3.reputation;popularity

## 能力提升练

I.◎语篇解读 本文是一篇议论文。古代艺术和建筑确定是文化的传承和体现,但我们也不

能忽略投入新的艺术和建筑,因为它们和古代艺术和建筑一样,在社会中起着重要的作用。

1.C 细节理解题。根据第一段中的 Classical art, such as valuable paintings and precious sculptures, usually ends up as the collections of museums, companies or rich people.可知,古代雕像和绘画收藏品常被博物馆、公司或富人收藏。故选 C。

2.B 推理判断题。根据本段的主要内容,尤其是 So why should we make an investment in architecture for designing new buildings?可推测本段的目的是引出新艺术品的必要性。故选 B。

3.D 细节理解题。根据最后一段中的 We can still appreciate the beautiful artworks made in the past, but they are often too valuable to be placed in public buildings. Besides, they also often need special protection.可知,古老的艺术品太珍贵了,不能被用来装饰公共建筑,它们还经常需要特殊的保护。故选 D。

4.A 主旨大意题。根据本段的主要内容,尤其是关键句 The answers have to do with the function of art in society today.可知本段主要介绍了当今社会中的艺术品的作用。故选 A。

【高频词汇】 1.valuable adj.宝贵的;贵重的 2.architecture n.建筑学;建筑设计 3.contain vt.包含;容纳;控制 4.appreciate vt.欣赏;感激 5.given prep.考虑到 6.function n.功能;作用 vi.运转 7.decorate vt.装饰;装点 8.instruct vt.教授;指示

II.◎语篇解读 本文是一篇夹叙夹议文。作者通过坚持画自画像 100 天考验了自己的毅力和决心。他明白了如果自己坚持并痴迷于一件事,没有什么事是做不到的。

1.B 根据下文中的 one self-portrait(自画像) a day for 100 days 并结合全文可知作者要坚持画自画像 100 天,这对于作者来说很难,是个挑战(challenge)。

2.C 由语境可知此处表示作者给自己设定规则,set 意为“设置,设定”。

3.A 根据语境可知是听从(follow)自己内心的声音,想在工作之外做一些事情。

4.B 根据语境及常识可知,我们现在是在一个沉迷于自拍的文化氛围中,故选 culture。

5.D 在这么一个自拍成风的文化氛围中,人们不假思索地自拍。without a second thought 意为“不假思索”。

6.C 作者想弄清楚(figure out)“自我”的含义,并看看自己可以学到什么。

7.A 作者很快意识到(realize)自己从来没有如此仔细地看过自己的脸。

8.B 根据上一题的解析可知此处表示作者很快意识到自己从来没有如此仔细地(carefully)看过自己的脸。

9.D 到了大约第二十天的时候,作者能够很好地理解自己的长相了。a good sense of 意为“对……的很好的理解力/判断力”。knowledge 知悉,了解;taste 品位,鉴赏力;feeling 感觉。

10.B 根据上下文可知作者对自己的脸的认识不仅仅停留在镜子里的镜像(image)上了。  
picture 图片,照片;sight 景象,视野;shadow 影子。

11.A 根据语境可知,最后作者证明(prove)给自己看,自己可以做到。

12.A 根据上文可知坚持画自己 100 天很困难,但是作者做到了。作者很骄傲完成了这个项目(project)。根据第一段中的 That's why this "100 Days of Self Love" project 可知选 A。

13.A 根据作者从中的领悟可知,这对于作者来说是个提醒(reminder)。

14.B 作者明白了如果自己的确(actually)对一件事痴迷并下定决心做的话,最后是可以成功的,故答案为 B。

15.D 根据语境可知,此处表示如果自己能做到画 100 天自画像,那么还有什么“完成”不了的呢?achieve 表示“完成”,符合语境。

【高频词汇】 1.be familiar to 对.....来说是熟悉的 2.get tired of 对.....厌烦 3.make it 获得成功 4.be crazy about 对.....迷恋/热衷/狂热

III.◎语篇解读 中国绘画有着悠久的历史 and 深厚的文化艺术底蕴。从约公元前 4,000 年开始,中国传统绘画在 6,000 多年的历史中不断发展。它的发展反映了时间和社会条件的变化。

1.to 考查介词。此处指的是在约公元一世纪时佛教被从印度引进中国。  
introduce...to...(把.....引进.....)为固定搭配,故填 to。

2.had made 考查时态。句意:到了公元 4 世纪,风景画已经成为一种独立的表达形式。根据时间状语 By the 4th century AD 可知句子应用过去完成时态,故填 had made。

3.However 考查上下文的逻辑关系和副词。句意:然而,在宋朝(960—1127),关于历史人物和日常生活的故事的绘画越来越受欢迎。结合语境可知空处前后在意思上构成一种转折关系,且位于句首,空后有逗号,故填 However。

4.popularity 考查词性转换。设空处作动词 gain 的宾语,所以应用名词 popularity。

5.was separated 考查时态、语态及主谓一致。此处主语 bird-and-flower painting 与 separate 之间是被动关系,且指过去发生的事,所以用一般过去时的被动语态;主语是 bird-and-flower painting,故填 was separated。

6.whose 考查定语从句。句意:大约在 9 世纪,花鸟画与装饰艺术分离,形成了一种独立的风格,其主题包括丰富多样的花卉、水果、昆虫和鱼类。此处 an independent style 是先行词,关系词在定语从句中作定语,故填 whose。

7.to reflect 考查非谓语动词。句意:用这些主题的目的可能是来反映他们自己的理想和性格。根据主语 The purpose of...可知,后面的表语需用不定式结构,故填 to reflect。

8.a 考查冠词。as a result 意为“结果,因此”。

9.techniques 考查名词的数。句意:这样的技术在当代被广泛采用并得到了进一步发展。根据空后面的 have 可知主语应用复数形式,故填 techniques。

10.further 句意同上题。further 意为“更进一步,更深一层”,符合题意。