

## Part 3 Using Language, Assessing Your Progress & Video

### Time

#### 基础过关练

##### I. 单词拼写

- 1.The \_\_\_\_\_(体积) of this container is 1,000 cubic metres.
- 2.Next time we go to the beach we should be careful with our \_\_\_\_\_(垃圾).
- 3.His recent success has helped to \_\_\_\_\_(恢复) his faith in his own ability.
- 4.Every day they \_\_\_\_\_(检查) all campus buildings and test and maintain all sprinkler systems, fire alarms, and fire extinguishers.
- 5.Let me congratulate the organizers of this forum on putting together an outstanding \_\_\_\_\_(议程).
- 6.We must carry on the public health \_\_\_\_\_(运动) to reduce disease and improve health condition.
- 7.The school is strict about students' school work and cannot \_\_\_\_\_(容忍) cheating in exams.
- 8.She is an environmentalist and has contributed a lot to the local environmental \_\_\_\_\_(保护).
- 9.They are determined to carry on with the \_\_\_\_\_(事业) for the benefit of future generations.
- 10.The safe \_\_\_\_\_(处置) of nuclear waste is a major problem, which

arouses many countries' concern.

## II.选词填空

in effect;contribute to;dozens of;set up;carry out;make use of;turn off

1.You can \_\_\_\_\_ the building materials that have been lying by.

2.Our boss often reminds us to make sure to \_\_\_\_\_ the light before we leave.

3.Sarah is never lonely because she has\_\_\_\_\_ friends.

4.Favorable policies are \_\_\_\_\_ in order to encourage employees' professional development.

5.The three sons have \_\_\_\_\_ the family business, so they have their own portions in the company.

6.A new middle school has been\_\_\_\_\_ in the village.

7.They will\_\_\_\_\_ this experiment, regardless of what happens.

## III.单句语法填空

1.The teacher passed away, \_\_\_\_\_(make) all the students very sad.

2.On random \_\_\_\_\_(inspect), the meat was found to be bad.

3.Human beings have limited \_\_\_\_\_(tolerate) to noise.

4.She \_\_\_\_\_(fine) \$300 and banned from driving for one month.

5.He explained this \_\_\_\_\_(regulate) to me word for word.

6.Our community is a leader in the \_\_\_\_\_(conserve) of wildlife.

7.With Mr. Smith \_\_\_\_\_(teach) me, I am sure that I can make great

progress.

8. \_\_\_\_\_ is believed that there is life in outer space.

9. \_\_\_\_\_ (honest), you couldn't make him satisfied with what you did.

10. These agreements have an effect \_\_\_\_\_ the buyer and the seller.

#### IV. 课文语法填空

The beautiful Li River attracts millions of domestic and foreign visitors each year. However, it suffered serious water pollution with more household and commercial waste 1 (end) up in the river. Local officials were 2 (concern) that the pollution was damaging the natural environment. They took a number of measures 3 addressed the issue. The construction of waste water treatment 4 (facility) improved the water quality and water conservation. The collection and transport of household waste 5 (be) also improved. Dozens of polluting enterprises were closed 6 moved. The local government set up strict regulations regarding further industrial 7 (develop). New rules were also introduced regarding tour boat routes and garbage disposal methods. Furthermore, the local authorities began to use the media 8 (spread) environmental awareness and encourage greater use of clean energy. At the same time, they started to carry out inspections 9 (regular) and fine tourist organisations for abuses. 10 these measures, it is believed that the beauty of the Li River will be preserved for generations to come.

- 1.\_\_\_\_\_ 2.\_\_\_\_\_ 3.\_\_\_\_\_ 4.\_\_\_\_\_ 5.\_\_\_\_\_
- 6.\_\_\_\_\_ 7.\_\_\_\_\_ 8.\_\_\_\_\_ 9.\_\_\_\_\_ 10.\_\_\_\_\_

## 能力提升练

### I .阅读理解

主题语境：人与自然 难易度：☆☆ 语篇类型：说明文 建议用时：8

(2019 天津十二所重点中学联考二)

Tiny microbes(微生物) are at the heart of a new agricultural technique to manage harmful greenhouse gas emissions. Scientists have discovered that microbes can be used to turn carbon dioxide into soil-enriching limestone(石灰岩) with the help of a type of tree that grows in tropical areas, such as West Africa.

Researchers have found that when the iroko tree is grown in dry, acidic soil and treated with a combination of natural fungi(霉菌) and other bacteria, not only does the tree grow well, it also produces mineral limestone in the soil around its roots.

The iroko tree makes a mineral by combining calcium from the earth with carbon dioxide from the atmosphere. Bacteria then create the conditions under which this mineral turns into limestone. The discovery offers a new way to lock carbon dioxide into the soil, keeping it out of the atmosphere. In addition to storing carbon dioxide in the trees' leaves and in the form of limestone, the mineral in the soil makes it more suitable for

agriculture.

The discovery could lead to reforestation projects in tropical countries, and help reduce carbon dioxide emissions in the atmosphere in the developing world. It has already been used in West Africa and is being tested in Bolivia, Haiti and India.

The findings were made in a three-year project involving researchers from the University of Edinburgh, the University of Lausanne, Universidad de Granada and Delft University of Technology.

The project examined several microbiological methods for locking carbon dioxide as limestone, and the iroko-bacteria way showed the best results. Work was funded by the European Commission under the Future & Emerging Technologies (FET) scheme.

Dr Bryne Ngwenya of the University of Edinburgh's School of Geosciences, who led the research, said, "By taking advantage of this natural limestone-producing process, we have a low-tech, safe and easily operating way to lock carbon dioxide out of the atmosphere, while improving farming conditions in tropical countries."

1.The passage mainly introduces \_\_\_\_\_.

- A.some useful natural fungi and bacteria
- B.a new way to deal with greenhouse gas emissions
- C.a newly found tree in West Africa
- D.the soil-enriching limestone created by scientists

- 2.Which of the following is TRUE about tiny microbes?
- A.Most tiny microbes like living in dry, acidic soil.
- B.Carbon dioxide can be broken down by natural fungi and bacteria.
- C.The more greenhouse gas is, the more active tiny microbes become.
- D.Tiny microbes get along well with the iroko tree in special soil.
- 3.What does the underlined word “it” in Paragraph 3 probably refer to?
- A.Carbon dioxide.B.Carbon.
- C.Soil. D.Limestone.
- 4.According to the passage, what can we infer?
- A.The action of the tiny microbes can increase the oxygen in the earth.
- B.Researchers have done the experiment on trees in Africa for three years.
- C.Researchers tend to use natural power to solve their problems.
- D.West Africa is one of the most polluted areas all over the world.
- 5.According to the passage, the iroko-bacteria method \_\_\_\_\_.
- A.can be used to improve the farming land
- B.can save a lot of seriously destroyed woods
- C.has been popularized in Bolivia, Haiti and India
- D.should be spread all around the world in the future

## II.七选五

主题语境：人与自然 难易度：★★ 语篇类型：说明文 建议用时：8

(2020 山东实验中学高二检测)

The increasing environmental problems and need for eco-friendly products and services are creating a new job section of green-collar jobs.

1 It is expected that by 2025 about 25% of the jobs in developed countries will be of green-collar jobs. Doesn't the data look promising for the future?

2 And jobs will pop up at every income level, from environmental manager to gardener. For example, many countries including the United States have understood that fossil fuels have negative effect on the environment which can later become a serious danger to mankind. 3 The increasing demand for new resources has created the need for experts and researchers who can find better ways to deal with the ongoing needs. In addition, in order to meet the increasing demand for environment-friendly equipment, both green product designers and educated and trained workers are needed. Management of environmental organizations also demands a large number of environmental managers.

4 The Internet is undoubtedly the best way to find information on almost any matter. Nowadays, different kinds of jobs are being posted online. Search through a couple of job websites to look for a bright future in energy conversion and recycling of waste management. Check regularly and find the right work for yourself. 5

A. Where can you find green-collar jobs?

- B. People who take green careers will be well paid.
- C. Forget the blue-collar and white-collar categories.
- D. Green-collar jobs have become a bright career chance for all.
- E. People who read newspapers can also find different kinds of green-collar jobs.
- F. As a result, possibilities are being explored to find alternatives to satisfy demands in a better way.
- G. Many countries of the world have realized the importance of and the need for energy-saving products and services.
1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_ 4. \_\_\_\_\_ 5. \_\_\_\_\_

### III. 读后续写

主题语境：人与自然 难易度：★★ 语篇类型：记叙文 建议用时：20

(2019 山东烟台高二八校联考)

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。续写的词数应为 150 左右。

Jack and his wife Tonya were sailing around Africa with their friends Max and Sasha. One day they saw a big fishing boat. It was moving fast.

“Hello!” they shouted. The men on the boat looked at them angrily. Max looked carefully at the boat.

“Something is wrong with their fishing net,” he said. They got nearer to the net.

“What's that?” said Tonya. “There is something in the net. It's alive.”



Very slowly they moved nearer.

“I can see it now,” said Tonya. “It's a killer whale—it's hurt. There's blood in the water. How can we help it?”

“I can see it too. It's a baby but we must be careful,” said Max.

Jack jumped into the water. “I can get the net off its fin (鳍),” he said.

Jack got the net off the baby killer whale. There was a big cut on its fin. It swam away. Suddenly there were other killer whales near the boat.

“Jack!” shouted Tonya. “Get on quickly.” Jack swam to the boat as fast as a fish. “That baby killer whale...I am going to call it Lucky,” he said.

As they moved away, it began to rain harder and harder.

Jack said, “We must get away from the wind. I can see a town over there. Let's go.”

The town got nearer but the waves got bigger. Suddenly a very big wave hit the boat. “Is everyone OK?” shouted Jack.

“Tonya? She's not in the boat,” said Sasha. “She's in the water!”

They looked into the cold, dark water for hours. “Tonya! Say something, Tonya! Where are you?” shouted Max.

The wind got stronger and the boat was full of water. Another big wave hit the boat.

“Jack, do you want us all to die?” said Max. “We can't do any more.

Tonya is wearing a life jacket (救生衣) and she can swim very well. Let's sail to the town.”

Moments later the boat hit a beach. They got off. Max and Sasha slept on the beach. Jack sat near the water, looking at the sea and thinking about Tonya.

Paragraph 1:

At that time, Tonya was five hundred meters away out in the sea.\_\_\_\_\_

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Paragraph 2:

Jack was walking along the beach and suddenly he\_\_\_\_\_

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## 答案全解全析

### 基础过关练

I .1.volume 2.garbage 3.restore 4.inspect 5.agenda

6.campaign 7.tolerate 8.conservation/protection 9.enterprise

10.disposal

II .1.make use of 2.turn off 3.dozens of 4.in effect

5.contributed to 6.set up 7.carry out

III.1.making 考查非谓语动词。句意:老师去世了,这使所有学生都非常难过。现在分词在此处表示自然而然的结果。

2.inspection 考查词性转换。句意:经抽查,发现肉变质了。random 是形容词,后面要用名词形式;表示“检查”,用名词 inspection。

3.tolerance 考查名词。句意:人类对噪音的忍耐力有限。limited 是形容词,所以空格处填名词;表示“忍耐力”,用名词 tolerance。

4.was fined 考查时态、语态及主谓一致。句意:她被罚款 300 美元,并被禁止驾驶 1 个月。fine 在此处是动词,意思为“罚款”,此处表示“她”被罚款,所以用被动语态。由语境可知应用一般过去时;主语是 She,故填 was fined。

5.regulation 考查名词。句意:他逐字逐句地给我解释这项条例。this 是指示代词,后面应该接名词,explain 是动词,后面应该用名词作宾语,因此该空填名词形式。

6.conservation 考查名词。句意:我们社区在野生动物保护方面走在前面。the 是冠词,后面跟名词。

7.teaching 考查非谓语动词。句意:有史密斯先生教我,我肯定我能取得很大进步。在 with 的复合结构中,分词的形式应该根据其与 with 后面的宾语的关系来判断,如果是主动关系就用现在分词,如果是被动关系就用过去分词。此处 teach 与 Mr. Smith 之间是主动关系,因此用现在分词形式。

8.It 考查名词性从句。句意:人们相信地球外的空间有生命。It 在此处作形式主语,代替后面的 that 从句。

9.Honestly 考查副词。句意:说实话,你无法让他对你的所作所为感到满意。设空处作状语,修饰整个句子,应用副词。

- 10.on 考查介词。句意:这些协议对买卖双方都有影响。have an effect on 对.....有影响。
- IV.1.ending 考查非谓语动词。句意:然而,由于更多的家庭和商业废物最终进入河中,它遭受了严重的水污染。此处名词 waste 与 end 是主动关系,因此用现在分词形式作 with 复合结构中的宾补。
- 2.concerned 考查形容词。句意:当地官员担心污染正在破坏自然环境。be concerned that 担心.....。
- 3.that/which 考查定语从句。句意:他们采取了解决这个问题的许多措施。设空处引导定语从句且在从句中作主语,修饰 measures,故用 that 或 which。
- 4.facilities 考查名词的数。句意:污水处理设施的建设改善了水质,节约了用水。facility 是可数名词,其前没有限定词,再根据句意可知应该用复数形式。
- 5.was 考查时态和主谓一致。句意:生活垃圾的收集和运输也得到了改善。由语境可知用一般过去时;句子的主语中心词是 The collection and transport,意思是“收集和运输”,看作一个整体,因此谓语动词用第三人称单数形式。
- 6.or 考查连词。句意:许多污染企业被关闭或搬迁。or 表示选择关系,意思是“或者”。
- 7.development 考查名词。句意:当地政府制定了关于进一步发展工业的严格规定。industrial 是形容词,所以空格处用名词 development,表示“发展”。
- 8.to spread 考查非谓语动词。句意:此外,地方当局开始利用媒体传播环保意识,并鼓励(人们)更多地使用清洁能源。use sth. to do sth.用某物做某事。
- 9.regularly 考查副词。句意:同时,他们开始定期检查.....。此空修饰动词短语 carry out,因此用副词。
- 10.With 考查介词。句意:有了这些措施,人们相信漓江的美将会被保存下来,留给未来的世世代代。With 在此处意思为“有,拥有”。

## 能力提升练

- I.◎语篇解读 本文是一篇说明文,介绍了科学家发现在伊罗科树的帮助下,微生物可以将二氧化碳转化为石灰岩,这种方法可以用来处理温室气体。
- 1.B 主旨大意题。根据第一段首句可知,微生物是处理有害温室气体的农业新技术的核心,本文介绍的就是利用这种新技术处理温室气体的方法,故 B 项正确。
- 2.D 推理判断题。根据第二段内容可知,当伊罗科树生长在干燥、酸性的土壤中并经过天然真菌和其他细菌的组合处理后,它不仅生长良好,还会在根部周围的土壤中产生矿物质石灰岩。

由此可知,在某种特殊的土壤中,伊罗科树能够和微生物相处得很好,故 D 项正确。

3.C 词义猜测题。根据画线词所在句 In addition to storing carbon dioxide in the trees leaves and in the form of limestone, the mineral in the soil makes it more suitable for agriculture.可知,除了在树叶中和以石灰岩的形式储存二氧化碳外,土壤中的矿物质使土壤更适合农业生产。由此可知,it 指代的就是前面提到的“土壤”,故 C 项正确。

4.C 推理判断题。根据倒数第二段中的 The project examined several microbiological methods for locking carbon dioxide as limestone, and the iroko-bacteria way showed the best results.可知,该项目研究了多种将二氧化碳锁定为石灰岩的微生物方法,其中伊罗科树与细菌结合的方法效果最好。再结合最后一段内容可知,研究人员倾向于使用自然力量来解决温室气体的问题,故 C 项正确。

5.A 细节理解题。根据最后一段中 Dr Bryne Ngwenya 的话可知,通过利用这种天然的石灰岩生产过程,“我们”有了一种不涉及高科技的、安全的、易于操作的方法来阻止二氧化碳进入大气,同时改善热带国家的农业条件。由此可知,这种方法能够用于改善耕地,故 A 项正确。D 项干扰性较强,但文中并未提及这种技术将来应被普及到全世界,故该项不入选。

【高频词汇】 1.mineral n.矿物;矿物质 2.fund vt.为……提供资金;资助 3.take advantage of 利用

#### 长难句分析

原句 Researchers have found that when the iroko tree is grown in dry, acidic soil and treated with a combination of natural fungi(霉菌) and other bacteria, not only does the tree grow well, it also produces mineral limestone in the soil around its roots.

句意 研究人员发现,当伊罗科树生长在干燥、酸性的土壤中并经过天然霉菌和其他细菌的组合处理后,它不仅生长良好,还会在根部周围的土壤中产生矿物质石灰岩。

分析 句中 found 后面是由 that 引导的宾语从句;宾语从句是一个主从复合句,when 引导的是时间状语从句,而主句由 not only...but also...连接,省略了 but;not only...but also...连接两个并列分句并且 not only 前置时,not only 后面的分句要部分倒装。

II.◎语篇解读 本文是一篇说明文。文章介绍了环保事业的未来是光明的,开发新的资源可能创造“绿领工作”。

1.G 空前提到环保问题剧增及相关环保行业的兴起,空后提到预计到 2025 年发达国家大约有 25%的工作将会是绿领工作,说明世界上已有很多国家意识到了节能的重要性,并认识到环保行业的必要性。此处体现的是顺承关系,故选 G。products and services 为线索。

2.D 此空位于句首,属于段落主题句。本段通过列举一些工作机会说明了绿领工作有前途。

D 项符合文意,故选 D。

3.F 前面提到许多像美国一样的大国已经意识到化石燃料对环境有负面影响,后文提到对资源的需求。因此,这里应承上启下,说明由于上面的情况,人们正在探索可替代资源,故选 F。

4.A 后文讲述互联网无疑是最好的办法,几乎可以找到任何事的信息。因此前面应是问句,问在哪里可以找到这样的“绿领工作”。故选 A。

5.E 本段讲的是在哪里可以找到“绿领工作”,一方面可以在互联网上找,另一方面将要讲述的是经常看报的人也可找到各种“绿领工作”,故选 E。

【高频词汇】 1.increasing adj.与日俱增的 2.promising adj.有前途的 3.undoubtedly adv.毋庸置疑地 4.alternative n.可供选择的事物

#### 长难句分析

原句 The increasing environmental problems and need for eco-friendly products and services are creating a new job section of green-collar jobs.

句意 与日俱增的环保问题以及对环保产品和服务的需求正在创造一个新的“绿领工作”岗位。

分析 该句的主语中心词是 problems and need;for eco-friendly products and services 是定语,修饰 need。

III.One possible version:

Paragraph 1:

At that time, Tonya was five hundred meters away out in the sea. The waves were big and the wind was strong. Tonya was swimming with great difficulty when she heard something. Ten meters in front was a killer whale with a big fin. It was making noises. Behind it was another whale. And another... “Killer whales eat people. I m going to die,” thought Tonya. The killer whales came nearer and nearer. Tonya closed her eyes. The next moment she was on the back of a killer whale. It moved towards the beach.

Paragraph 2:

Jack was walking along the beach and suddenly he saw something in the distance. He walked nearer. It was a woman. “Tonya?” he ran and shouted. “Is that you?” cried Tonya. “Oh, Jack! You re OK!” Jack hugged Tonya tightly. He couldn t speak! “Max and Sasha?” “OK,” answered Jack. “How lucky we are!” Tonya saw a small fin in the water. It moved slowly to the sea. “It s

waving goodbye,” thought Tonya. “Lucky. Yes, Lucky,” she said quietly to Jack.