

Part 2 Learning About Language & Using Language

基础过关练

I. 单词拼写

1. Generations of kids learned about telling the truth from that story of George Washington and the _____(樱桃) tree.
2. Therefore, what we mentioned above is the _____(核心) of his theory.
3. The goal is to prepare the children to return to their families and (平民的) life.
4. Now it's your turn to transform this piece of prose into _____(诗).
5. We could put up some pictures on that _____(空白的) wall over there.
6. My son got first prize in a reading _____(比赛).
7. We're in an _____(时代) of information when almost everything can be done on the Internet.
8. We are surprised to know the English _____(版本) will be published next year.
9. The _____(最终期限) for scholarship applications is this Friday, so your time is tight.
10. We must reserve some of this corn for next year's _____(种子).

II. 选词填空

in spite of; have a great influence on; carry out; cherry blossom; correspond

with/to;out of sympathy;come across

1. _____ for the homeless children, he gave them a bed for the night.

2.As is known to us, Wuhan University is famous for the _____.

3.When reading articles related to science, we often difficult or unfamiliar words.

4.I had difficulty in _____ the plan, so I turned to my friends for help.

5.Your description of the events doesn't _____ hers.

6.My physics teacher was my role model, who _____ my career.

7.The girl became a brilliant pianist _____ her disability.

III.单句语法填空

1.The librarian put the books in order on several _____(shelf) in the library.

2.The doctors are not _____(sympathy) towards the injured because of drunk driving.

3.Faced with the charge, the young man insisted that he was (innocence).

4.Believe it or not, our _____(correspond) is limited to a few commercial letters.

5.The farmers _____(sow) the seeds in spring and expected to have a good harvest in autumn.

6.I think your article needs _____(polish) before publication.

7.The firm has achieved a _____(dominance)position in the world market in the past decades.

8.Everyone present _____(await) the final election result now.

9.Since childhood, her life _____ (revolve) around tennis.

IV.完成句子

1.莫言是第一个获得诺贝尔文学奖的中国人。

Mo Yan is _____ the Nobel Prize in Literature.

2.今天早晨我上课迟到的原因是我起床晚了。

_____ I was late for class _____ I got up late this morning.

3.必要的话,我们应该帮助那些非常需要帮助的人。

We should help those who are in great need _____.

4.老师的解释使学生们更容易理解这个问题。

The teacher's explanation _____ for the students the problem.

5.昨天会议上做出的决定将会影响我们公司的未来。

The decision _____ yesterday will influence the future of our company.

6.每天锻炼对我们的健康是有益的。

_____ is beneficial to our health.

7.这就是我想读的那本书。

This is the book _____.

8.正在操场上散步的那个人是我们的校长。

The man _____ in the playground is our headmaster.

9.这是我读过的最有趣的书之一。

This is _____ that I have ever read.

10.我不知道他们现在需要什么。

I don't know _____ now.

能力提升练

I. 阅读理解

主题语境：人与社会 难度：★★ 语篇类型：说明文 建议用时：8

(2019 江苏泰州中学高二上月考)

Anyone can write a baby poem, and everyone enjoys reading it, the young and the old. Baby shower(婴儿洗礼) poems can have rhythm and rhyme, but they certainly don't have to. Poems can be either long or short, but short poems are probably best for your typical baby shower needs. You can add a little humor as well!

The people who are most often touched by baby shower poems are

those who have had children themselves. Sweet poems can remind them of the time when their little ones were still young. No one will appreciate them more than the family members themselves. If you are a creative writer or have a special talent for putting words together in a special way, then you should try writing your own baby shower poems. This would make a great gift idea as well.

If you decide to write your own baby poems, even common things can inspire you. Inspiration can be found anywhere. Look back on your own memories from the past. What was special about your childhood? What special object have you treasured over the years? What words of wisdom(智慧) could you pass on to the next generation? Look around the house and imagine a baby being there. What do you see, hear, or feel? Let those thoughts be the sources of your best baby poems.

When writing a baby poem, you do not have to write like Shakespeare, and you just have to be sincere. Years later when the baby has grown, think of how special they will feel knowing the words were just for them.

If you are not the creative type—don't worry! There are lots of places online where you can look for poems saying just the things you want to say. Poems have been written on all subjects throughout the ages, and baby poems and baby shower poems are no exception. A quick search online doesn't have to take any time at all.

1. In the author's opinion, baby shower poems _____.

- A. all have a little humor in them
- B. are not suitable for adults to enjoy
- C. don't have to have rhythm or rhyme
- D. must be short enough to meet babies' needs

2. What does Paragraph 3 mainly talk about?

- A. Advice from famous poets on writing poems.
- B. Words that can be used in baby poems.
- C. Different ways of writing baby poems.
- D. Inspiration for writing baby poems.

3. According to Paragraph 4, a baby poem should sound _____.

- A. encouraging
- B. sincere
- C. beautiful
- D. interesting

4. What would be the best title for the passage?

- A. Write baby poems to say what's in your heart
- B. The most beautiful poems in the world
- C. How babies read poems
- D. How poems inspire babies

II. 完形填空

(2020 山东胶州高二上期末)

My teacher Mr. Bush is the most positive person I've ever met. He has the ability to 1 positiveness to young students.

He always smiles and never gets 2 at students. Once I met some 3 because I felt overshadowed by my brother, who seemed to be doing great in every way. Grief 4 me whenever I was in a classroom. But that all 5 when I met my teacher for life, Mr. Bush. Having found out about my problems, he just kept 6 me. Because of Mr. Bush, my world was filled with 7 and power.

A few weeks ago, everyone in my class was feeling a bit 8 because of a bad day at school. But things got 9 after the close of Mr. Bush's class. He drew a picture on the whiteboard that 10 a half-full glass of water. He then uttered, "Class, the point of view in which you look at things will 11 your feelings. Like this glass of water; some people see it and think 'What! Only half a glass of water. How 12 I am.' Whereas other people think 'Wow, I'm so thirsty. Great! Half a glass of water for me!' It all is in the 13 you think."

Mr. Bush's 14 way of thinking always makes me feel glad and 15. I will always remember him.

1.A.pass on B.apply for

C.be made up of D.give up

2.A.strict B.patient

C.mad D.curious

3.A.friends B.needs

C.realities D.difficulties

4.A.drowned B.resisted

C.cured D.relaxed

5.A.happened B.changed

C.solved D.included

6.A.forgiving B.calming

C.encouraging D.calling

7.A.sunshine B.fear

C.surprise D.disappointment

8.A.cheerful B.down

C.eager D.afraid

9.A.warmer B.higher

C.better D.happier

10.A.served B.filled

C.bought D.showed

11.A.hurt B.care about

C.give away D.affect

12.A.pleased B.unfortunate

C.bright D.perfect

13.A.way B.direction

- C.end D.past
- 14.A.different B.optimistic
- C.special D.important
- 15.A.proud B.careful
- C.lonely D.hopeful

III.语法填空

主题语境：人与社会 难易度：☆☆ 语篇类型：记叙文 建议用时：8

(2020 河南郑州一中高二期末)

It was the day of the poetry festival, and I was 1 (excite). At my old school, I had won the poetry ribbon every year. I do write good poetry. When Mrs. Baker called me, I stood up. I didn't even bother to look at my paper. I'd spent so much time 2 (perfect) the rhymes, and counting the 3 (beat) that I knew the poem by heart. I had just started the third verse when I noticed Mrs. Baker was glaring at me. "Linda, you 4 (suppose) to be reading an original work, a poem you made up yourself, not reciting something you learned." I opened my mouth to explain, but no words came out. "You will leave the room and will not return until you are ready 5 (apologize)," said Mrs. Baker. "Now. Go!" I turned and left the room. I'd been standing outside for about half an hour when Joseph, another school teacher, came over to ask me why. Now, as Joseph waited 6 me to answer, he looked so kind and sympathetic 7 I poured out the whole story, trying not to cry. "Linda,

accepting defeat, when you should stand up for 8 (you), can become a very dangerous habit. You know you are the only Linda Brown in the whole world.” 9 (he) eyes smiling into mine, I took a deep breath and 10 (knock) on the classroom door, ready to face Mrs. Baker—recite my poem.

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____
6. _____ 7. _____ 8. _____ 9. _____ 10. _____

答案全解全析

基础过关练

I 1.cherry 2.core 3.civilian 4.verse 5.blank 6.contest 7.era 8.version 9.deadline
10.seed

II 1.Out of sympathy 2.cherry blossom 3.come across
4.carrying out 5.correspond with/to 6.had a great influence on
7.in spite of

III 1.shelves 考查名词复数。句意:图书管理员把书整齐地放在图书馆的几个书架上。分析句子结构可知,several _____作介词 on 的宾语,故用名词,由 several 可知应用名词复数,故填 shelves。

2.sympathetic 考查词性转换。句意:医生对因酒后驾车而受伤的人并不同情。分析句子结构可知,设空处作系动词 are 的表语,故填形容词 sympathetic,意为“同情的”。

3.innocent 考查词性转换。句意:面对指控,这个年轻人坚称自己是清白的。分析句子结构可知,设空处作系动词 was 的表语,故填形容词 innocent,意为“清白的,无罪的”。

4.correspondence 考查词性转换。句意:信不信由你,我们的通信仅限于几封商业信函。分析句子结构可知,our _____作主语,故设空处应填名词 correspondence,意为“通信联系”。

5.sowed 考查动词的时态。句意:农民们在春天播下种子,期望秋天有个好收成。分析句子结构可知,设空处充当句子的谓语,由 and expected 可知用一般过去时,故填 sowed。

6.polishing/to be polished 考查非谓语动词。句意:我认为你的文章在发表前需要润色一下。动词 need、want、require 表示“需要”,其后用动名词的主动形式(doing)表被动意义,相当于不

定式的被动形式(to be done)。故填 **polishing** 或 **to be polished**。

7.dominant 考查词性转换。句意:在过去的几十年里这家公司在国际市场上占有举足轻重的地位。分析句子结构可知,设空处作定语,修饰名词 **position**,故填形容词 **dominant**,意为“占优势的,占支配地位的”。

8.is awaiting 考查动词的时态。句意:现在在场的每个人都在等待最后的选举结果。分析句子结构可知,设空处充当句子的谓语,由句意以及时间状语 **now** 可知用现在进行时,故填 **is awaiting**。

9.has revolved 考查动词的时态。句意:自儿时起,她的生活一直以网球为中心。分析句子结构可知,设空处充当句子的谓语,由时间状语 **Since childhood** 可知用现在完成时,故填 **has revolved**。

IV. 1.the first Chinese to win 2.The reason why;was that 3.if necessary 4.made it easier;to understand 5.made at the meeting 6.Doing exercise every day 7.that I want to read 8.who is walking 9.one of the most interesting books 10.what they need

能力提升练

I.◎语篇解读 本文介绍了如何写关于婴儿的诗歌。

1.C 细节理解题。根据第一段中 **Baby shower poems can have rhythm and rhyme, but they certainly don't have to.**可知作者认为,baby shower poems 不必押韵。

2.D 主旨大意题。由第三段中的 **If you decide to write your own baby poems, even common things can inspire you. Inspiration can be found anywhere.**以及 **Let those thoughts be the sources of your best baby poems.**可知,本段主要介绍的是想写婴儿诗的人如何寻找写婴儿诗的灵感,故选 D 项。

3.B 细节理解题。根据第四段中 **When writing a baby poem,you do not have to write like Shakespeare, and you just have to be sincere.**可知婴儿诗应该听起来让人感到真诚。

4.A 主旨大意题。本文主要围绕如何写关于婴儿的诗歌以表达感情展开叙述。B 项 **The most beautiful poems in the world** 不是本文要表达的主题。C 项 **How babies read poems** 和 D 项 **How poems inspire babies** 文中并没有涉及。只有 A 项 **Write baby poems to say what's in your heart** 符合本文要表达的主题,作为标题最合适。

【高频词汇】 1.appreciate v.欣赏 2.inspiration n.灵感;鼓舞 3.treasure v.珍藏;珍爱 4.sincere adj.真诚的 5.exception n.例外 6.have a talent for 有……的天赋 7.pass on to...传

给.....

II.◎语篇解读 本文是一篇记叙文。主要讲述了作者的老师是一个极其乐观的人,他有能力把积极的一面传递给学生,他乐观的思维方式总是让作者感到高兴和充满希望。

1.A 考查动词短语词义辨析。句意:他有能力把积极的一面传给年轻的学生。pass on 传给;apply for 申请;be made up of 由.....组成;give up 放弃。由下文可知,Mr. Bush 总是会让沮丧的学生高兴起来,故他有能力把积极的一面传给年轻的学生。故选 A。

2.C 考查形容词词义辨析。句意:他总是微笑,从不生学生的气。strict 严格的;patient 耐心的;mad 生气的;curious 好奇的。根据上文 He always smiles and never gets 可知,Mr. Bush 总是微笑,从不会生学生的气。故选 C。

3.D 考查名词词义辨析。句意:有一次,我遇到了一些困难,因为我感觉我的哥哥使我黯然失色,他似乎在各方面都做得很好。friend 朋友;need 需要;reality 现实;difficulty 困难。根据下文 because I felt overshadowed by my brother, who seemed to be doing great in every way 可知,作者遇到了一些困难。故选 D。

4.A 考查动词词义辨析。句意:每当我在教室里,悲伤就淹没了我。drown 淹没;resist 抵抗;cure 治愈;relax 使放松。根据上文可知,作者一直活在哥哥的阴影下,故应是悲伤淹没了作者。故选 A。

5.B 考查动词词义辨析。句意:但当我见到我终生的老师——Mr. Bush 时,那一切都变了。happen 发生;change 改变;solve 解决;include 包括。根据下文 Mr. Bush 鼓励作者,最后作者振作了起来可知,当作者见到 Mr. Bush 时一切都变了。故选 B。

6.C 考查动词词义辨析。句意:弄清了我的问题后,他只是鼓励我。forgive 原谅;calm 使平静;encourage 鼓励;call 呼叫。根据下文 Because of Mr. Bush, my world was filled with ___7 and power.可知,由于 Mr. Bush 的鼓励,作者的世界充满了阳光和力量。故选 C。

7.A 考查名词词义辨析。句意:因为 Mr. Bush,我的世界充满了阳光和力量。sunshine 阳光;fear 害怕;surprise 惊讶;disappointment 失望。根据下文的 power 可知,Mr. Bush 的鼓励让作者的世界充满阳光和力量。故选 A。

8.B 考查形容词词义辨析。句意:几个星期前,我们班的每个人都因为那一天在学校的糟糕表现而感到有点沮丧。cheerful 高兴的;down 沮丧的;eager 渴望的;afraid 害怕的。根据下文 because of a bad day at school 可知,学生在校表现糟糕,故感到沮丧。故选 B。

9.C 考查形容词词义辨析。句意:但在 Mr. Bush 的课结束后,情况有所好转。warmer 更温暖的;higher 更高的;better 更好的;happier 更高兴的。根据下文 Mr. Bush 画了一张半杯水的图,

告诉同学们思维方式不一样,看问题的角度就不一样,同学们又都高兴起来可知,Mr. Bush 的课结束后,情况好起来了。故选 C。

10.D 考查动词词义辨析。句意:他在白板上画了一幅画,画上显示的是半杯水。serve 服务;fill 充满;buy 买;show 显示。根据下文 Like this glass of water; some people see it and think ‘What! Only half a glass of water. How 12 I am. Whereas other people think ‘Wow, I m so thirsty. Great! Half a glass of water for me!’可知,Mr. Bush 的画上显示的是半杯水。故选 D。

11.D 考查动词(短语)词义辨析。句意:然后他说,“同学们,你们看事情的角度会影响你的感受……”。hurt 伤害;care about 关心;give away 分发;affect 影响。根据下文的 It all is in the 13 you think.(一切都取决于你怎么想。)可知,Mr. Bush 想要告诉同学们,你看事情的角度会影响你的感受。故选 D。

12.B 考查形容词词义辨析。句意:……就像这杯水;有些人看到它就想‘什么!只有半杯水。我真不幸。’……pleased 高兴的;unfortunate 不幸的;bright 明亮的;perfect 完美的。由下文的 Whereas other people think ‘Wow, I m so thirsty. Great! Half a glass of water for me!’可知,此处表示对比,有的人认为只有半杯水是不幸的。故选 B。

13.A 考查名词词义辨析。句意:……这一切取决于你思考的方式。”way 方式;direction 方向;end 结局;past 过去。由上下文可知,Mr. Bush 给同学们画了一幅半杯水的图,告诉他们有的人对此持积极的态度,有的人对此持消极的态度。故应是想告诉同学们:你看事情的角度会影响你的感受,这一切取决于你思考的方式。故选 A。

14.B 考查形容词词义辨析。句意:Mr. Bush 乐观的思维方式总是让我感到高兴和充满希望。different 不同的;optimistic 乐观的;special 特殊的;important 重要的。根据文章首句 My teacher Mr. Bush is the most positive person I ve ever met.可知,Mr. Bush 是一个乐观的人,故他乐观的思维方式总是让我感到高兴和充满希望。故选 B。

15.D 考查形容词词义辨析。句意:Mr. Bush 乐观的思维方式总是让我感到高兴和充满希望。proud 骄傲的;careful 小心的;lonely 孤独的;hopeful 充满希望的。分析上下文可知,Mr. Bush 总是用他积极的思维方式影响着作者,故应是为作者感到高兴和充满希望。故选 D。

【高频词汇】 1.positiveness n.积极性;确实;肯定

2.overshadow v.使失色;使蒙上阴影 3.close n.结束;关闭

4.whereas conj.然而;反之

长难句分析

原句 Once I met some difficulties because I felt overshadowed by my brother, who seemed to be

doing great in every way.

句意 有一次,我遇到了一些困难,因为我的哥哥使我黯然失色,他似乎在各方面都做得很好。

分析 本句为主从复合句。because I felt overshadowed by my brother 为原因状语从句;who seemed to be doing great in every way 为非限制性定语从句,修饰先行词 my brother,who 在从句中作主语。

III.◎语篇解读 本文是一篇记叙文。主要介绍作者参加学校的诗歌节,被老师 Mrs. Baker 误解是背诵别人的诗歌,却不敢反驳,另外一个老师 Joseph 鼓励她要勇敢为自己辩护。

1.excited 考查词性转换。句意:诗歌节到了,我很兴奋。主语是 I,修饰人用 excited,意为“感到兴奋的”。

2.perfecting 考查非谓语动词。句意:我花了很多时间完善我的押韵词……。spend time doing sth.表示“花时间做某事”。

3.beats 考查名词复数。句意:我花了很多时间完善我的押韵词,数节拍……。句中 beat 是可数名词,意为“节拍”,此处表示复数意义,所以用复数形式 beats。

4.are supposed 考查动词的时态。此处指 Linda,你应该朗诵原创作品,一首你自己写的诗,而不是背诵你学到的东西。由上下文语境可知用一般现在时,be supposed to do sth.意为“应该做某事”。

5.to apologize 考查非谓语动词。此处指你要离开房间,直到你准备好道歉再回来。be ready to do sth.意为“准备好做某事”。

6.for 考查非谓语动词。句意:现在,Joseph 在等我回答……。wait for sb. to do sth.意为“等待某人做某事”。

7.that 考查固定句型。句意:……他看上去如此和蔼,很有同情心,以至于我对他倾诉了整个故事,尽量抑制住自己的泪水。本句包含“so...that...”句型,意为“如此……以至于……”。

8.yourself 考查代词。此处指 Linda,当你应该维护你自己的时候,接受失败会成为一个非常危险的习惯。主语 you 和介词 for 的宾语指代的是同一个人,故用反身代词 yourself。

9.His 考查代词。句意:他的眼睛微笑着看着我的眼睛……。分析句子结构可知,设空处作定语,修饰 eyes,故用 His。

10.knocked 考查动词的时态。句意:……我深深地吸了一口气,敲了敲教室的门,准备面对 Mrs. Baker——朗诵我的诗。分析句子结构可知,took 与设空处是由并列连词 and 连接的并列结构,故填 knocked。

【高频词汇】 1.ribbon n.(勋章等的)绶带;缎带;带状物

2.bother v.打扰;烦扰 3.verse n.诗节;韵文 4.pour out 畅所欲言

5.stand up for 支持;维护