

Part 3 Using Language, Assessing Your Progress & Video

Time

基础过关练

I. 单词拼写

1. The shop assistant wrapped the package and tied it with _____ (细绳).
2. Tears come not only from _____ (悲伤) or pain, but also from other emotions.
3. The scientist wants to use the purified water to irrigate _____ (贫瘠的) desert land.
4. _____ (在任何地方) I go, I always meet interesting people.
5. The problem is that they have so much _____ (偏见) against our motherland.
6. There is no _____ (开花) this year on the apple trees.
7. The young mother puts her baby in this _____ (托儿所) and then goes back to work.
8. Her husband bought her a _____ (钻石) ring as a birthday gift.
9. Steve and I were at very different stages in our _____ (各自的) careers.
10. This is a puzzling question which is completely beyond her (理解力).

II. 选词填空

look forward to; be related to; think about; be based on; care about; make
a living; take turns to; pay attention to; as much as you can; surf the
Internet

1. I _____ in my spare time and I like playing computer games.
2. Tiredness _____ a driver's response time.
3. On the bus, you'll often notice someone _____ his mobile phone.
4. I don't think you should _____ your appearance too much.
5. We _____ take care of our grandmother during the holiday.
6. I'm _____ visiting the art gallery next week.
7. In fact this moving movie _____ a true story.
8. What's more, years ago, many farmers left home for big cities to _____.
9. Listen to English _____ to improve your English.
10. Although she is facing challenges, Lola never quitting.

III. 单句语法填空

1. As a matter of fact, the problem is not as _____(complicate) as you imagine.
2. The survey found a wide _____(vary) in the prices charged for canteen food.
3. People all over the world have been fighting against _____(race)

discrimination.

4.Dickens' novels made great contributions to English _____(literary).

5.I'm impressed with the _____(delicate) made stone tools in the museum.

6.Hearing this song, the old man's face looked _____(sorrow) suddenly.

7.I don't have _____(sympathetic) for Jane—it's all her own fault.

8.This manager claims that he has evidence which can prove his (innocent).

9.Mary still _____(correspond) with friends she met in Majorca nine years ago.

10.As a matter of fact, the manager is _____(utter) indifferent to my life.

IV.完成句子

1.在树下读书的那个男孩是我弟弟。

The boy _____ under the tree is my brother.

2.你知道他缺席会议的原因吗?

Do you know _____ he was absent from the meeting?

3.无论你去哪里,都要与家人保持联系。

_____, you should keep in touch with family members.

4.这位诗人想要表达的是他对祖国的爱。

_____ is his love for his country.

5.书中的这些图画使故事读起来更有趣。

The _____ pictures _____ in _____ the book _____.

6.学生理解名著很困难,这很常见。

It is common for students to _____ classics.

7.昨天等公交车的时候,我遇到了一位老朋友。

_____ the bus yesterday, I met an old friend.

8.Nelson Mandela 对打破种族偏见做出了重大贡献。

Nelson Mandela _____ racial prejudice.

9.不管你做什么,如果想做好,就需要努力。

_____, if you want to become great at it, you need to work hard.

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: 记叙文 建议用时: 7

(2019 辽宁沈阳东北育才学校高二上月考)



There were many famous poets from different eras in Chinese history, and thousands of their poems are still read and appreciated today.

To arouse people's interest in those classic Chinese poems and promote cultural heritage, China Central Television (CCTV) produced a TV show—the Chinese Poetry Competition. The finale (终场) of the hit show's second season was shown on Feb. 7.

Wu Yishu, 16, who studies at the High School Affiliated to Fudan University in Shanghai, came out on top. In an earlier episode (一集), Wu wowed the audience when performing in a section entitled “Feihualing”. The game's theme was “yue”, meaning “moon” or “month” in Chinese. She recited the lines from the Classic of Poetry, the earliest collection of poems in China: “In July, the crickets (蟋蟀) are in the field. In August, they are in the yard. In September, they are at the door. In October, they enter and crawl under our beds.”

“I really admire her knowledge of poems,” said Huang Zijin, 16, a Senior 2 student from Ningbo High School in Zhejiang Province. “The first time I saw her wearing traditional Han clothing on TV, I was very impressed by her classical looks. She fulfills all my fantasies about classic Chinese women's talents. What's more, she always appears so calm throughout the show, which is very unusual for her age.”

As the old saying goes, “One who is filled with knowledge always behaves with elegance.”

“Learning poems isn't about winning or losing. The power of poetry lies in shaping one's view of life and developing one's inner world,” said Li Bo, an expert guest at the Chinese Poetry Competition's second season.

When it comes to teaching people about poetry, Li Dingguang, the show's academic advisor, suggested that teachers should explain more about the beauty of the poetry from both the aesthetic (美学的) and emotional sides, and guide the students to lose themselves in the poems' rhythmic(有节奏的) and rhyming lines.

“Although the amount of ancient Chinese poetry in the textbooks of primary and secondary schools has increased, many students still learn them for exams,” Li Dingguang told China.org.cn. “Therefore, it's important to help students truly appreciate the artistry and fun of poetry.”

1. What's one of the purposes of the TV show—the Chinese Poetry Competition?

- A. To entertain people by enjoying Chinese poems.
- B. To see who can recite the most classic Chinese poems.
- C. To fulfill people's fantasies about Chinese women's talents.
- D. To make more people interested in classic Chinese poetry.

2. From Paragraphs 3 and 4, what can we infer about Wu Yishu?

- A. She is a talented and elegant Chinese teenager.

- B. She has learned a large amount of poetry from textbooks.
- C. She is always calm in the show like other competitors of her age.
- D. She amazed the audience with the lines from the Classic of Poetry in the finale.
3. According to Li Bo, why do people learn poetry?
- A. To get good marks in examinations.
- B. To help build up their inner world.
- C. To win the Chinese Poetry Competition.
- D. To appreciate the beauty of rhythm and rhyme.
4. What is Li Dingguang's attitude to poetry teaching?
- A. Doubtful. B. Supportive.
- C. Critical. D. Casual.

II. 七选五

主题语境：人与社会 难度：☆☆ 语篇类型：说明文 建议用时：8

(2020 浙江“七彩阳光”新高考研究联盟高二上联考)

Culture shock isn't a clinical term or medical conditions. It's simply a common way to describe the confusing and nervous feelings a person may have after leaving a familiar culture to live in a different culture. 1. That can be exciting, but it can also be overwhelming(不可抗拒的).

Everyone feels the pressure to fit in at one time or another—whether they've lived in the area for days or years. But don't feel like you need to change everything about yourself so you can stand out less. 2.

Here are a few tips for making sure your new culture doesn't overpower the old:

Educate people about your culture. That you're the one entering the new culture doesn't mean you should be the one doing all the learning. 3. They may know little about it. It will also help them to learn more about you in the process.

Find a support group. Find kids in your class or neighbours who recently moved, too. You can share experience.

4. You probably left behind good friends and family when you moved. If it's going to be a long time until your next visit, keep in touch. You also left behind other things—like your favourite spot to hang out. Keep pictures around to remind you of your home.

Remember, it's important to be yourself. 5. You will have your own pace of adjusting. As long as you find a good combination between the old and the new, you'll be fine.

A.Keep in touch with your home

B.Understand the new culture

C.But the good news is that culture shock is temporary

D.When you move to a new place, you're bound to face a lot of changes

E.Try not to force yourself to change too fast or too many things all at once

F.All of your experiences before you came to your new home are part of

you

G. Take the opportunity to teach classmates and new friends about your culture

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

III. 读后续写

主题语境：人与自我 难度：☆☆ 语篇类型：记叙文 建议用时：20

(2020 山东烟台高二上期末)

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。续写的词数应为 150 左右。

Last Christmas my older sister Jane got a unicycle (独轮脚踏车) she had requested. I thought it kind of strange, wondering why she would want something like that. She did ride and practice for a while, but eventually stopped.

Curious, I tried it, finding it very hard and thinking it impossible for a weak girl like me to learn. Since our dining room of our old house had low beams (屋梁), I used them like monkey bars to practice riding, which helped a lot. Because I thought it was really fun, I practiced every spare moment I had, teaching myself to go forwards, backwards and to turn. Practicing was something I loved to do in my spare time, but it did get discouraging when I fell. After months of practicing, I finally made it.

One morning, our teacher Maria excitedly announced that a school talent show was to be held to raise money for charity. She encouraged my

classmates to sign up for it. I'm not always the best in front of a crowd, which was why I was very nervous when I meant to put on my performance by doing a hula hoop (圈) and riding a unicycle on stage. But I overcame my fear and entered myself for the talent show, for which I practiced a lot in case I should mess up.

My routine (整套动作) was to do the hula hoop from my neck, down to my stomach, then to my knees. After that, I was to ride my unicycle forwards and backwards on stage. Lastly I would do the hula hoop while riding the unicycle. I was to do all this accompanied by my carefully selected music. I wondered what people from my seventh grade would think of my performance. With my friends inspiring me, I built up my confidence. On the night of the show, many people found out there was going to be a unicycle performance, so more came, even the headmaster.

Paragraph 1:

I was both nervous and excited when it was my turn. _____

Paragraph 2:

When I got home, I couldn't wait to check my mobile phone left at home. _____

答案全解全析

基础过关练

I 1.string 2.grief 3.barren 4.Wherever 5.prejudice

6.blossom 7.nursery 8.diamond 9.respective

10.comprehension

II 1.surf the Internet 2.is related to 3.paying attention to

4.care about 5.take turns to 6.looking forward to 7.is based on 8.make a living 9.as much as you can 10.thinks about

III.1.complicated 考查词性转换。句意:事实上,这个问题并没有你想的那么复杂。分析句子结构可知,设空处在句中作系动词 is 的表语,故填形容词 complicated,意为“复杂的”。

2.variation 考查词性转换。句意:调查发现不同餐厅出售食物的价格存在很大的差别。分析句子结构可知,a wide _____在句中作动词 found 的宾语,故填名词 variation,意为“差别;变化”。

3.racial 考查词性转换。句意:全世界人民都一直在与种族歧视作斗争。分析句子结构可知,设空处在句中作定语,修饰名词 discrimination,故填形容词 racial,意为“种族的,人种的”。

4.literature 考查词性转换。句意:狄更斯的小说对英国文学做出了巨大贡献。English 作介词 to 的宾语,故填名词 literature,意为“文学”。

5.delicately 考查词性转换。句意:博物馆里制作精美的石器给我留下了深刻的印象。分析句子结构可知,设空处在句中作状语,修饰过去分词 made,故填副词 delicately,意为“精美地,精致地”。

6.sorrowful 考查词性转换。句意:听到这首歌,老人的表情突然看起来很悲伤。分析句子结构可知,looked 在句中为系动词,故设空处应填形容词 sorrowful,意为“悲伤的”。

7.sympathy 考查词性转换。句意:我并不同情简——这都是她自己的错。分析句子结构可知,设空处在句中作动词 have 的宾语,故填名词 sympathy,意为“同情”。

8.innocence 考查词性转换。句意:这位经理声称他有证据能证明自己无罪。his 为形容词性物主代词,故设空处应填名词 innocence,意为“清白,无罪”。

9.corresponds 考查动词的时态和主谓一致。句意:玛丽仍然和她九年前在马略卡岛认识的朋友们通信。分析句子结构可知,设空处充当主句的谓语,由句意可知用一般现在时态,且主语为 Mary, 故用第三人称单数 corresponds。

10.utterly 考查词性转换。句意:事实上,经理对我的生活完全不关心。分析句子结构可知,设空处在句中作状语,修饰形容词 indifferent,故填副词 utterly,意为“完全地,彻底地”。

IV. 1.who is reading 2.the reason why 3.Wherever you go

4.What the poet wants to express 5.made the stories more interesting to read 6.have difficulty understanding 7.When/While waiting for 8.made great contributions to breaking

9.Whatever you do

能力提升练

I.◎语篇解读 本文是一篇记叙文。中国诗词源远流长,至今仍为世人传诵。为发扬中国文化,提高人们对中国古诗的兴趣,中央电视台制作并播出了《中国诗词大会》节目,中学生武亦姝以其特有的魅力征服了观众。

1.D 细节理解题。根据第二段第一句中的 To arouse people's interest in those classic Chinese poems and promote cultural heritage 可知,中央电视台制作并播出《中国诗词大会》的目的是提高人们对中国古诗的兴趣、发扬中国文化,故 D 项正确。

2.A 推理判断题。通读第三段可知,该段介绍了武亦姝以背诵含“月”字的诗词征服了观众;第四段介绍了人们对武亦姝气质和形象的评价:她穿着汉服、文静、内秀,给人们留下了深刻的印象。据此可以推断,武亦姝是一个有天赋的、优雅的青少年,故 A 项正确。

3.B 细节理解题。根据第六段中的 The power of poetry lies in shaping one's view of life and developing one's inner world 可知,郦波认为学习诗歌的目的在于塑造人的人生观和发展人的内心世界,故 B 项正确。

4.C 推理判断题。根据最后一段中的 Although the amount of ancient Chinese poetry in the

textbooks of primary and secondary schools has increased, many students still learn them for exams 可知,李定广对学校诗歌教学的评价是:尽管教材中诗歌的数量增多了,但是许多学生学习诗歌仅仅是为了考试。据此可以判断,他对诗歌教学持批评态度,故 C 项正确。

【高频词汇】 1.arouse v.激发;唤醒 2.promote v.提升;促进 3.wow v.使喝彩;博得……的称赞 4.fulfill v.具备;实现;履行
5.fantasy n.幻想 6.emotional adj.情感的 7.artistry n.艺术技巧 8.lie in 在于

长难句分析

原句 When it comes to teaching people about poetry, Li Dingguang, the show's academic advisor, suggested that teachers should explain more about the beauty of the poetry from both the aesthetic and emotional sides, and guide the students to lose themselves in the poems rhythmic and rhyming lines.

句意 涉及教人诗歌时,该节目的学术顾问李定广建议,教师应该从审美和情感两个方面多讲解诗歌的美,引导学生沉醉在诗歌的有节奏的和押韵的诗行中。

分析 本句为主从复合句。When it comes to teaching people about poetry 为时间状语从句,When it comes to 意为“提到/涉及……”;the show's academic advisor 为 Li Dingguang 的同位语;that teachers should explain more about the beauty of the poetry from both the aesthetic and emotional sides, and guide the students to lose themselves in the poems rhythmic and rhyming lines 为宾语从句,作 suggested 的宾语,且用了虚拟语气。

II.◎语篇解读 本文是一篇说明文。主要介绍了不同的社会背景和文化差异等会造成文化冲击,并给出了缓解文化冲击的方法。

1.D 根据下文 That can be exciting,but it can also be overwhelming.可知,设空处表达的应是一个不同的文化背景下所面临的情况。D 项 When you move to a new place, you're bound to face a lot of changes 符合文意,故选 D 项。

2.F 根据前文,每个人在适应新环境时都会有压力,但是没必要改变一切来使你不那么引人注目,设空处应说明没有必要改变一切的原因,故 F 项 All of your experiences before you came to your new home are part of you 符合题意,故选 F 项。

3.G 根据上文,本段主旨为教育人们,让人们了解你的文化背景。关键词为 Educate。设空处前提到“你进入新的文化中并不意味着所有的东西都要由你来学”。再根据下文 They may know little about it.(他们可能对此了解甚少。)可知设空处应是让人们了解你的文化背景。故 G 项 Take the opportunity to teach classmates and new friends about your culture(利用这个机会

向同学和新朋友讲授你们的文化)符合语境。关键词 teach 与 Educate 相呼应,故选 G 项。

4.A 根据下文,你搬家的时候可能会留下家人、朋友以及你喜欢的东西,所以要保持联系。关键词为 keep in touch。故 A 项 Keep in touch with your home(和家里保持联系)符合题意。故选 A 项。

5.E 根据上文 Remember, it's important to be yourself. 可知,做自己很重要,设空处后又说要保持自己的调整步调,设空处应陈述没必要改变得太快、太多。故 E 项 Try not to force yourself to change too fast or too many things all at once(试着不要强迫自己突然改变得太快或改变太多东西)符合文意,故选 E 项。

长难句分析

原句 It's simply a common way to describe the confusing and nervous feelings a person may have after leaving a familiar culture to live in a different culture.

句意 这只是描述一个人离开熟悉的文化后,生活在不同的文化中可能产生的困惑和紧张情绪的一种常见方式。

分析 本句主从复合句。主句为 It's simply a common way to describe the confusing and nervous feelings;a person may have after leaving a familiar culture to live in a different culture 为定语从句,修饰先行词 feelings,省略了引导词 that/which。

III. One possible version:

Paragraph 1:

I was both nervous and excited when it was my turn. I had a deep breath and then rode my unicycle towards the stage. When I heard the music, I started to put the hula hoop in my neck. Carefully, I moved it down to my stomach. Everything seemed good. The audience applauded for me when the hula hoop was about to my knees. And then, an unlucky thing happened. I didn't ride backwards firmly so I tumbled. At that moment I felt my heart was broken. However, after a very short rest, I stood up with my red face. I tried again and finally, I made it. Seeing this, all the audience cheered and applauded happily.

Paragraph 2:

When I got home, I couldn't wait to check my mobile phone left at home. My deskmate Mary sent the performance video to me and expressed that she was so proud of me. There were also many messages from my classmates and teachers, which encouraged me a lot. Not only could I challenge myself, but also I helped my school raise money for charity in this performance.