**Part 3　Using Language, Assessing Your Progress &Video Time**

**基础过关练**

Ⅰ.单词拼写

1.Life can only be understood b　　　, but it must be lived forwards.

2.We need to accelerate(加快) the p　　　 of development in our country.

3.As a rule, the m　　　 number of marks for every subject is 100.

4.The camel's feet, well adapted for dry sand, are useless in 　　　(泥).

5.It is required that everyone should put a 　　　(手帕)over their nose and mouth when they sneeze.

6.I'm a bit 　　　(模糊的) about that.

7.Reference books, stationery(文具), and a reading 　　　(灯) are all arranged properly on his desk.

8.An elevator mechanic can operate the machinery directly by turning this 　　　(操纵杆).

9.When selecting boots, a pair of fine and quality 　　　(皮革) ones will be a wise investment.

10.A bomb 　　　(爆炸) outside a hotel near the town square yesterday, injuring at least ten people.

11.He told me he would leave to 　　　(拿来) the tools and asked me to stay where I was.

Ⅱ.选词填空

turn out;due to;fall away;or so

1.It took Tom as well as his brother an hour 　　　to get familiar with the new school.

2.It was normal that his supporters　　　　　　as his popularity declined.

3.As it　　　　　, some of them lived with their families in the basements of the houses.

4.　　　　　 the application of this technology, more diseases can be discovered and treated at an early stage.

Ⅲ.单句语法填空

1.The satellite enables us 　　　(calculate) our precise location wherever we are.

2.Images can be shown 　　　random or in the order you specify.

3.We 　　　(stun) by the sudden news that he had won the championship.

4.It is obvious that the idea developed inch 　　　inch in his mind until he perfected it.

5.The 　　　(divide)between the prosperous(繁荣的)west and the impoverished(贫困的)east still remains.

6.He was witness to the 　　　(explode) that led to the destruction of the weapons in the factory.

7.It was when I got back to my apartment 　　　I first came across my new neighbors.

8.We have an urge 　　　(give)advice immediately to make the person feel better or try to fix the problem.

9.These results conflict 　　　the earlier findings, which indicates that the plan can't be carried out.

Ⅳ.完成句子

1.After that, they behaved naturally 　　　　　　　　　　　　(好像什么也没发生过).

2.　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　(只要你已经提前付了款), we won't charge you for delivery.

3.Life is just like an unending journey, 　　　　　　　　　　　　(我们都要参与其中).

Ⅴ.课文语法填空

It was at ten o'clock today　1　my first Time Machine began its career. After sitting in the leather seat, I pushed the starting lever and looked around. Then my eyes settled on the clock. It was 　2　(believable)! Just now, it was a minute or so past ten; now it was nearly half past three! I pushed the lever further. Night　3　(fall) as if a lamp was being turned out, and in another moment came the day.

I found it hard to explain the strange and unpleasant feeling of time travelling. I felt I was being driven fast on a winding road. All of 　4　sudden, the walls of the laboratory fell away, and I found I was left in the open air. The whole surface of the earth was 　5　(constant) changing before my eyes. I thought that I was being pushed through time at 　6　(hundred) of years a minute.

I had a strong urge　7　(look) at things that were being flashed before my eyes! I knew I would be　8　 risk if I stopped the Time Machine. As long as I travelled at maximum speed, I would be safe and sound. But if I stopped, I would be forced together with something occupying the same space and we would explode like a bomb!

I pulled the lever backwards, and then I 　9　(throw) through the air. I was stunned for a moment and then I found myself 　10　(sit) in the rain next to the machine.

1.　　　 2.　　　 3.　　　 4.　　　 5.

6.　　　 7.　　　 8.　　　 9.　　　 10.

**能力提升练**

Ⅰ.阅读理解



(2020辽宁省实验中学高二月考)

While the start of a new school year is always exciting, this year was even more so for some elementary school students in Auckland, New Zealand. They became the world's first kids to be “taught” by a digital teacher, just like in the science fiction. Before you start imagining a human-like robot pacing around the classroom, Will is just an avatar(化身) that appears on the students' desktop, or the smartphone screen, when ordered to come.

The autonomous animation platform has been modeled after the human brain and nervous system, allowing it to show human-like behavior. The digital teacher is assigned to teach Vector's “Be sustainable with energy”—a free program for Auckland's elementary schools.

Just like the humans it replaces, Will is able to instantly react to the students' responses to the topic. Thanks to a webcam and a microphone, the avatar not only responds to questions the kids may have, but also picks up non-verbal cues randomly. For instance, if a student smiles at Will, he responds by smiling back. This two-way interaction not only helps attract the students' attention, but also allows the program's developers to monitor their engagement, and make changes if needed.

Nikhil Ravishankar believes that Will-like avatars could be a novel way to catch the attention of the next generation. He says, “I have a lot of hopes for this technology as a means to deliver cost-effective, rich and educational experience in the future.”

The program, in place since August 2018, has been a great success thus far. Ravishankar says, “What was fascinating to me was the reaction of the children to Will. The way they look at the world is so creative and different, and Will really captured their attention. However, regardless of how popular it becomes, Will is unlikely to replace human educators any time soon.”

1.What was special for some elementary school students in Auckland?

A.A digital teacher taught them.

B.They first saw something digital.

C.This was the start of a new school year.

D.They could get close to the smartphone screen.

2.What is the benefit of this two-way interaction?

A.It can smile back.

B.It can use the microphone.

C.It can talk any topic for free.

D.It can change if necessary.

3.What's Ravishankar's attitude to Will's replacing human educators soon?

A.Optimistic. B.Doubtful.

C.Unclear. D.Disapproving.

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

A.New High Tech Contributes to Education

B.The World's First Digital Teacher Appears in the Classroom

C.The World's First Digital Teacher, a Help to Students

D.New Zealand Will Replace Teachers in Classrooms

Ⅱ.七选五



(2020江西南昌第二中学高二上期末)

Smartphones store a lot of personal data. These devices know our names, the names of our friends, our addresses and where we are right now.　1　 A weather app needs to know where a person is to report the local forecast, for example.

Many smartphone apps don't cost anything to download and use. But don't be fooled. There's still a price. 　2　 Those same apps may often send data such as your salary or your address on to advertisers as well. Those advertisers will pay well to know how people behave and live. Once your data leave a device, you can't get them back. And that data theft may not be harmless. Moreover, those data may tell when someone leaves home and when he gets back. 　3　 Social media sites often have access to a user's images and posts.

Recently a new online tool has been developed to track the misuse of private data.　4　 It tells people when their apps are sending data, and which can help spot the misuse. SPEProxy identifies the misuse of data using an approach that has already been used to diagnose illnesses.

In the clinical field, a kind of medical software has been tested out and used to collect data from a patient. Then it compares them to those symptoms of many possible illnesses to make a diagnosis.

Right now,people can only track data with the new tool by going to a website.　5　 It's also a bit awkward to use. People may not want to take the trouble to get online to track their data. A more convenient version that people could install on their phones is in urgent need.

A.It is called SPEProxy.

B.That means it's limited.

C.It is more than convenient to use in computers.

D.Your privacy is what's paid for it.

E.Some apps use those data to do their job.

F.Some apps may charge you much money to operate.

G.They can show how and where people spend their days.

1.　　　 2.　　　 3.　　　 4.　　　 5.

Ⅲ.读后续写



(2020山东青岛高二期末)

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。

“It doesn't look too good, darling. I think you'd better pack a few things and go to your mother's place. And you'd better take Rosie and Monty with you.”

Putting down the phone, Sara sighed. Tomorrow was her husband Tony's birthday. She had planned to cook him a nice meal and then surprise him with the new mountain bike she'd bought for him. If she went to her mother's house, Tony wouldn't get his present for days.

However, her mother's house was the best place to be right now. Being on higher land, it would be safe from the floods. It had been raining heavily for almost two weeks and the river near Sara and Tony's house was rising higher and higher all the time. Tony and others from the village had spent the past two days putting sandbags along the side of the river to stop it from overflowing. Now they feared that their hard work had been useless and soon the whole valley would be flooded.

Sara dressed baby James in warm clothes and collected the things she would need for him over the next few days. She put the lead on the dog and went in search of Monty, the cat. It took her a long time, but eventually she found him safe and warm under the covers on her bed. She placed him in his cat basket and took him into the kitchen where James and the dog, Rosie, were waiting.

Just as she was reaching for the car keys, Sara heard a sound like the noise bath water makes when you pull out the plug. She looked at the backdoor, and saw water was flowing in underneath. Turning around, she saw dirty brown water fountaining out of the drain and filling the sink. Realizing that they were trapped by the flood and that it became impossible for her to drive out, quickly she put James into her backpack and pulled onto her back. Calling to Rosie, she picked up the cat basket and ran to the front of the house and out into the front garden, where the car was parked.

Paragraph 1:

*The* *water* *was* *already* *up* *to* *her* *knees*, *and* *Rosie* *was* *swimming* *beside* *her.*

Paragraph 2:

*Sara*, *together* *with* *James*, *Rosie* *and* *Monty*, *was* *hungry* *and* *frightened* *on* *the* *roof* *of* *the* *house* *when* *a* *boat* *appeared* *in* *the* *distance.*

**答案全解全析**

**基础过关练**

Ⅰ.1.backwards　2.pace　3.maximum　4.mud　5.handkerchief

6.hazy　7.lamp　8.lever　9.leather　10.exploded　11.fetch

Ⅱ.1.or so　2.fell away　3.turned out　4.Due to

Ⅲ.1.to calculate　考查非谓语动词。句意:无论我们在哪儿,人造卫星都能使我们能够计算出我们的精确位置。enable sb. to do sth.意为“使某人能够做某事”。故填to calculate。

2.at　考查固定搭配。句意:影像可以是随机地或者是依照您明确规定的顺序来展示。at random意为“随机”。

3.were stunned　考查动词的时态和语态。句意:他赢得冠军的这个突然的消息使我们震惊。根据句意可知,stun与主句主语We之间是被动关系,应该用被动语态,再根据从句时态(过去完成时)可知主句应用一般过去时。故填were stunned。

4.by　考查介词。句意:很显然这个想法在他脑子里一步一步地形成,直到他使它完善为止。inch by inch 意为“一步一步地”。

5.division　考查名词。句意:富裕的西部和贫穷的东部之间的差异依然存在。分析句子结构可知,设空处作主语,结合设空处前的The可知应填名词division。

6.explosion　考查名词。句意:他目击了导致工厂里的武器被毁的那次爆炸。根据后面的定语从句以及介词to判断空处应该填名词explosion。

7.that　考查强调句型。句意:当我回到我的公寓时,我才第一次遇到了我的新邻居们。根据句子结构判断本句是强调句型,其中when I got back to my apartment 是被强调部分。故填that。

8.to give　考查非谓语动词。句意:我们有种冲动去立即给出建议来让那个人感觉好受些,或试图去解决这个问题。have an urge to do sth.意为“有做某事的冲动”。故填to give。

9.with　考查固定搭配。句意:这些结果与之前的研究结果冲突,这表明该计划无法实施。conflict with意为“与……冲突”。

Ⅳ.1.as if nothing had happened　2.As/So long as you've paid in advance　3.in which we all play a part

Ⅴ.1.that　考查强调句型。 句意:那是在今天十点钟,我的第一个时间机器开始了它的职业生涯。根据句子结构判断本句是强调句型,at ten o'clock today是被强调部分。故此处用that。

2.unbelievable　考查反义词。句意:那真是难以置信!系动词was后应接形容词作表语。根据句意可知此处指作者不太相信这件事,所以用unbelievable。

3.fell　考查动词的时态。句意:夜幕降临了,仿佛一盏灯被熄灭了,转瞬间,白天来临了。此处讲述过去发生的事情,所以用一般过去时。

4.a　考查冠词。句意:突然,实验室的墙壁消失了,我发现自己被留在了户外。all of a sudden 意为“突然”。故填a。

5.constantly　考查副词。句意:地球的整个表面在我眼前不断地变化。修饰was changing应该用副词形式。

6.hundreds　考查数词用法。句意:我认为我正被推着以每分钟数百年的速度穿越时间。hundreds of 意为“数百”。

7.to look　考查动词不定式。句意:我有一种强烈的冲动去看那些正在我眼前闪过的东西!have an urge to do sth.意为“有做某事的冲动”。

8.at　考查介词。句意:我知道如果我停止时间机器,我会有危险。at risk意为“有危险”。

9.was thrown　考查动词的时态和语态。句意:我向后拉操纵杆,然后我被扔在空中。根据上下文语境和句意判断此处应用一般过去时的被动语态。

10.sitting　考查现在分词。句意:我昏迷了一会儿,然后我发现自己坐在雨中,机器就在我旁边。分析句子结构可知,此处应用非谓语动词作宾补,宾语myself和sit之间是主动关系,故用现在分词sitting。

**能力提升练**

Ⅰ.◎语篇解读　本文为新闻报道。文章主要介绍了世界上第一个数字化教师Will走进小学课堂,为孩子们讲授“能源可持续发展”。

1.A　细节理解题。根据第一段中的They became the world's first kids to be “taught” by a digital teacher可知,他们成为世界上第一批由数字化老师“教”的孩子。由此可知,特殊之处在于数字化老师教他们。故选A。

2.D　细节理解题。根据第三段中的This two-way interaction...changes if needed.可知,这种双向互动不仅有助于吸引学生的注意力,还允许程序的开发人员检查他们的参与度,并在需要时做出改变,由此可得出,其优势在于需要时可以做出改变。故选D。

3.D　推理判断题。根据最后一段中的However, regardless of how popular it becomes, Will is unlikely to replace human educators any time soon.可知,Ravishankar认为它不会在短期内代替人类教育工作者。故选D。

4.B　主旨大意题。通读文章可知,从新学年开始,新西兰奥克兰的小学生将成为世界上第一批被数字化老师教的孩子。之后文章就此展开,由此可推断出The World's First Digital Teacher Appears in the Classroom最适合作本文的标题。故选B。

【高频词汇】　1.elementary *adj.*基本的;初级的　2.screen *n.*屏幕　3.platform *n.*平台;讲台;月台　4.assign *v.*指派;分配



原句　Before you start imagining a human-like robot pacing around the classroom, Will is just an avatar that appears on the students' desktop, or the smartphone screen, when ordered to come.

分析　本句是一个主从复合句。其中Before you start imagining a human-like robot pacing around the classroom是时间状语从句。主句中when ordered to come是时间状语从句的省略形式,that appears on the students' desktop, or the smartphone screen是定语从句,修饰先行词an avatar。

句意　在你开始想象一个像人一样的机器人在教室里走来走去之前,威尔只是一个被命令来出现在学生桌面上或智能手机屏幕上的一个化身。

Ⅱ.◎语篇解读　本文是一篇说明文。文章介绍了智能手机存储大量个人信息数据的利与弊以及一个新的追踪个人信息滥用的在线工具。

1.E　根据后句A weather app needs to know where a person is to report the local forecast, for example.可知这里是说一些应用程序就用这些数据进行工作。故判断E选项符合语境。

2.D　根据前文Many smartphone apps don't cost anything to download and use. But don't be fooled. There's still a price.可知,许多智能手机应用程序的下载和使用不需要任何费用。但不要被愚弄,还是有代价的。故判断D选项 “你的隐私就是你为此付出的代价。”可以承接上文,对前文内容做出进一步解释。

3.G　前句介绍了数据能够显示人们什么时候离开家,什么时候回来。由此推断接下来应该说这些数据透露的其他信息。故判断G选项(它们能够显示人们如何以及在哪里度过他们的每一天。)符合语境。

4.A　根据前句内容可知,最近,已经开发了一个新的在线工具来追踪个人信息的滥用。由此推断A选项(它被称为SPEProxy。)承接上文,其中SPEProxy和a new online tool呼应。

5.B　根据前句Right now, people can only track data with the new tool by going to a website.可知现在人们只能通过去一个网站来用这个新工具跟踪数据,这就意味着这个新工具是有限的。故B选项符合语境。

【高频词汇】　1.device *n.*装置;仪器　2.forecast *n.* & *v.*预测;预报　3.download *v.*下载　4.access *n.*机会;使用权;通道;进入

5.approach *n.*方法　6.symptom *n.*症状　7.urgent *adj.*紧急的

Ⅲ.One possible version:

Paragraph 1:

*The* *water* *was* *already* *up* *to* *her* *knees*, *and* *Rosie* *was* *swimming* *beside* *her.* Knowing the water would soon be much deeper, Sara gave up driving away. She threw the cat basket onto the roof of the car and pushed Rosie up beside it. She climbed first onto the front of the car and then onto the roof of the house with the dog and the cat. James, safely attached to her back, made no sound at all. Sara stared down at the water which was rushing past the car. It was already halfway up the doors, and still rising.

Paragraph 2:

*Sara*, *together* *with* *James*, *Rosie* *and* *Monty*, *was* *hungry* *and* *frightened* *on* *the* *roof* *of* *the* *house* *when* *a* *boat* *appeared* *in* *the* *distance.* Sara was extremely happy and shouted at the boat “Here! Here!”,but the boat seemed not to head for their direction. Sara was worried and anxious, and then she shouted at the boat harder, “Help! Help! Here we are.” Luckily, the people on the boat replied to her. They were rescued and the warm-hearted people sent them to Sara's mother's place. Sara showed her sincere gratitude to the people who helped them when in need.