

UNIT 2 ICONIC ATTRACTIONS

Part 1 Reading and Thinking

基础过关练

I. 单词拼写

1. New Zealand is a South Pacific country located between the _____(赤道) and the South Pole.
2. Mr. Jones and his two sons are the _____(共同的) owners of the business.
3. This tree looks high and strong but actually its trunk is _____(中空的).
4. The issue is not quite as _____(简单的) as it seems. In fact, it is very tough.
5. He finished his speech with the same _____(口号), which was expected by all the participants.
6. His work on the cause of the disease is of _____(首要的) importance to the whole world.
7. The _____(屠夫) and the tailor had a fight in the market, and went home with black eyes.
8. On New Year's Eve we had a _____(烧烤) on the beach.
9. We can see there are many beautiful _____(香草) in the garden, such as basil and coriander.

II.选词填空

in contact with; make up; agree with

- 1.Farm workers _____only a small section of the population.
- 2.I _____much of what he said at the conference, but not all.
- 3.All the patients in the community were all _____this elevator.

III.单句语法填空

- 1._____ (locate) at the mouth of the Mississippi River, this city is famous for its jazz.
- 2.He laid the _____(found) of his success by studying and working hard.
- 3.The government is facing another _____(politics) crisis, so it has to turn to other countries for help.
- 4.It was a small shop sandwiched(把 夹在 中间) between a coffee shop and a _____(bake).

IV.完成句子

- 1.出名所付出的代价是不管你走到哪里,都会被人认出来。

Being recognized _____is the price you pay for being famous.

- 2.他一向清楚她不赞成他正在做的事情。

He was always conscious of the fact that she did not approve of _____.

- 3.目前,我实在不知道该做些什么。

At present, I really don't know _____.

V. 课文语法填空

Located to the south of the equator, below many other countries on the globe, Australia is often 1 (informal) referred to as “down under”.

A lot of typical Australian food is originally British. The influence of Asian cultures, on the other hand, led to the 2 (introduce) of bean curd and Asian herbs, along with Australian versions of foods like the Chinese-inspired dim sim.

The Aborigines are native to Australia. The Aboriginal population might be small, 3 its influence is still visible. 4 (survive) in this vast land on the ocean, the Aborigines had to be in close contact with nature. This shows in their music, too, 5 celebrates the natural world and the spiritual world around them. Most of their musical instruments are really just sticks 6 (find) on the ground, among which there is an 7 (amaze) instrument called the didgeridoo.

My biggest impression is the complicated mix of peoples and cultures. Although the main cultural influence since 1788 8 (be) Western culture, minority cultures have also played a part in shaping the unique Australian culture, 9 many of the new cultural influences contributed by immigrants. It is said that now nearly half of all Australian 10 (citizen) were either born overseas or have parents who were born

overseas.

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

6._____ 7._____ 8._____ 9._____ 10._____

能力提升练

I. 阅读理解

A

主题语境：人与社会 难易度：★★ 语篇类型：说明文 建议用时：8

(2020 浙江余姚中学高二线上月考)

A message stick was a form of ancient and often non-verbal communication that originated in Australia, particularly among Aboriginal people. It consisted of a wooden stick inscribed(刻) with designs and symbols. These objects were relayed by couriers (信使) between various regions and tribes and thus functioned as a means of cross-cultural communication. In modern times, a message stick might still be used for communication purposes, or it might serve as an Aboriginal cultural symbol containing important and significant designs.

“Aboriginal” is a term that refers to people who are believed to be the first known inhabitants of a region and in this case, it is used to describe several subgroups of native Australians. Each group might have its own unique customs and languages. They were often divided by tribes, so these groups needed a means to communicate. Message sticks were

first devised for this purpose.

The stick itself was often made of the wood of native Australian trees such as black wattles. Messages were placed on the sticks using a variety of methods, including carving, painting or burning symbols into the wood. The markings usually consisted of wordless symbols that had to be translated by the courier. This messenger was thus usually a physically fit younger man who had the mental sharpness to properly convey message details.

Message sticks functioned as a sort of neutral territory between tribes. Couriers were granted safe passage and safe harbor, even if they came from an enemy land. Sometimes, the method of delivery consisted of a single courier carrying a message stick from tribe to tribe. Other methods included one tribe began a passing process amongst tribes, with each tribe using its own courier to convey the message to the next tribe.

This object also has survived as part of Australian cultural celebrations. Some schools, for example, design and transport message sticks as a means of learning about the past. In addition, the term “message stick” is often used in Australian lingo as a reference to other communication forms such as newspapers or radio broadcasts.

1. For what purpose did Aboriginal people use a message stick?

A. To convey messages secretly.

B. To give identification of a messenger.

- C.To show Aboriginal designs and symbols.
- D.To make communication across different tribes.
- 2.What is the main idea of the second paragraph?
- A.What “Aboriginal” really means.
- B.Why message sticks were created.
- C.What native Australians' customs were.
- D.How native Australians lived by groups.
- 3.What would happen if a courier entered an enemy tribe?
- A.He would be killed.
- B.He would be let go.
- C.He would be driven out.
- D.He would be greatly respected.
- 4.Why do some Australian schools design and transport message sticks?
- A.To study the Aboriginal language.
- B.To refer to newspapers and radios.
- C.To learn about Aboriginal history.
- D.To communicate among themselves.

B

主题语境：人与社会 难易度：★★ 语篇类型：说明文 建议用时：8

(2020 山东济宁高二联考)

The Golden Gate Bridge in San Francisco,California is one of the world's most beautiful bridges. It is also one of the most visited places in

the world. More than 1,800 hundred million vehicles have used the bridge since it opened more than 70 years ago.

The bridge was painted “International Orange” because that color went well with the natural surroundings. The color is also easier to see in the heavy fog that often covers the area. But the Golden Gate Bridge was not named for its orange color. It was named for the body of water that it crosses,the Golden Gate Strait.

The Golden Gate Strait is the entrance to the San Francisco Bay from the Pacific Ocean. The Golden Gate Bridge links the city of San Francisco with Marin County,California.

Planning for the bridge began in the 1920s when the area around San Francisco was growing. People living in the area needed another way to get to the city besides small ferries(渡船).

Joseph Strauss was the chief engineer for the project. Mr.Strauss demanded the strongest safety protections in the history of bridge building. These included the first use of “hard hats” to protect the workers' heads and special glasses to protect their eyes.

A special safety net was suspended(挂)under the bridge. This net saved the lives of 19 men during the construction. However,11 other workers were killed when they fell off the bridge through the net. Still,this was a new safety record for the time.

The Golden Gate Bridge opened in 1937.It extends 1,280 meters

across the water. The total length is 2,737 meters. It was the largest suspension bridge(吊 桥)in the world until 1964. That is when the Verrazano-Narrows Bridge opened in New York City. Today,the Golden Gate Bridge is the ninth longest suspension bridge in the world.

5.The Golden Gate Bridge was named after _____.

A.the local climate

B.the color of its paint

C.the strait it crosses

D.its natural surroundings

6.How did people cross the Golden Gate Strait before the bridge was built?

A.By plane. B.By boat.

C.By road. D.By train.

7.What do we know about Joseph Strauss?

A.He attached importance to the workers' safety.

B.His safety measures were not of practical value.

C.He built the first suspension bridge in the world.

D.He demanded strong measures to ensure the safety of the bridge.

8.The purpose of suspending a special safety net was to _____.

A.protect the environment

B.make construction easier

C.prevent workers from falling

D.save building materials from falling

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：7

(2020 江苏启东中学高二期中考试)

Ancient Rome was one of the world's most powerful empires more than 2,000 years ago. Romans' ideas about roads, laws, government and buildings still influence us today.

The Colosseum in Rome was built during the phase of the Roman Empire, in the first century AD. 1 It is a popular tourist attraction today.

Italy, located in southern Europe, is shaped like a boot. Italy is well-known for its designers, who create cars, handbags, clothes, shoes and other items that are in demand for their style and fine workmanship. Today, the economy of Italy is stronger than that in the past. 2 Today, manufacturing and tourism are the main sources of income. There are some big companies, but Italy has many smaller companies, too. 3 The southern part does not offer many manufacturing jobs, so it is not very prosperous.

Italy is a member of the European Union, an organization of joint countries for better trade. The currency, or money they use is called “euro”. 4 Food and good meals are important to Italians. Popular foods include pasta, risotto, minestrone and pizza. McDonald's is also

popular there.

Many families still eat their main meal in the middle of the day. __5

Families spend a lot of time together.

A.Italy has several islands off the coast.

B.The country used to depend on agriculture.

C.Mountains cover about three fourths of the country.

D.The family is very important to the Italian way of life.

E.The northern part of the country is the main manufacturing center.

F.It could seat about 50,000 people, who went to see fights between animals and people.

G.While there are some supermarkets, many people shop at small, neighborhood markets.

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

答案全解全析

基础过关练

I .1.equator 2.joint 3.hollow 4.straightforward 5.slogan
6.premier 7.butcher 8.barbecue 9.herbs

II .1.make up 2.agree with 3.in contact with

III.1.Located 考查形容词。句意:这座城市位于密西西比河河口,以爵士乐而闻名。be located at 坐落于,位于。此处填形容词 Located,构成形容词短语作状语。

2.foundation 考查名词。句意:他通过学习和努力工作奠定了他成功的基础。此空作动词 laid 的宾语,因此应该用名词形式。

3.political 考查形容词。句意:政府正面临另一场政治危机,因此它不得不向其他国家寻求帮助。空格后面的 crisis 是名词,因此应该用形容词修饰,因此填 political。

4.bakery 考查名词。句意:这是一家小商店,它被一家咖啡店和一家面包店夹在中间。结合句意及设空处前的不定冠词 a 可知,此处应填名词 bakery。

IV.1.wherever you go 2.what he was doing 3.what to do

V.1.informally 考查副词。句意:位于赤道以南,并在地球上许多其他国家的下方,澳大利亚通常被非正式地称为“down under”。设空处在句中修饰谓语,应该用副词形式。

2.introduction 考查名词。此处指另一方面,亚洲文化的影响导致了豆腐和亚洲药草的引进。由前面定冠词 the 和空后的 of 可以判断此处用名词 introduction。

3.but 考查连词。句意:澳大利亚土著人口可能很少,但其影响仍然可见。根据句意可以判断设空处上下文在意思是转折关系,故填 but。

4.To survive 考查动词不定式。句意:为了在这片海洋上的辽阔陆地上生存,澳大利亚土著人必须与大自然保持密切的联系。动词不定式在此处表示目的。

5.which 考查非限制性定语从句。句意:这也表现在他们的音乐当中,他们的音乐赞美他们周围的自然世界和精神世界。设空处引导非限制

性定语从句,修饰前面的先行词 **their music**,从句中缺少主语,故填 **which**。

6.**found** 考查过去分词。句意:他们大多数的乐器其实只是在地上找到的棍子……。设空处作后置定语,修饰 **sticks**,两者之间形成被动关系。故填过去分词 **found**。

7.**amazing** 考查形容词。句意:……其中有一种叫迪吉里杜管的神奇乐器。修饰事或物用-ing 形式的形容词。

8.**has been** 考查时态。句意:虽然自 1788 年以来,主要的文化影响是西方文化,但少数民族文化也在塑造独特的澳大利亚文化方面发挥了作用……。由 **since 1788** 可以判断此处用现在完成时。

9.**with** 考查介词。句意:……许多新的文化影响来自移民。此处是 **with** 的复合结构,即“**with+名词+过去分词短语**”结构。

10.**citizens** 考查名词的复数。句意:据说现在将近一半的澳大利亚公民不是在海外出生,就是他们的父母在海外出生。由设空处前面的 **all** 可以判断,此处用复数形式。故填 **citizens**。

能力提升练

I .

A

◎语篇解读 本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了澳大利亚土著人使用的信息棒,它曾经是土著人之间传递信息的重要工具。

1.D 细节理解题。从第二段最后两句 **They were often divided by tribes, so these groups needed a means to communicate. Message sticks were first devised for this purpose.**可知,澳大利亚土著人使用信息棒是为了

不同的部落之间能够交流。

2.B 主旨大意题。综合分析第二段的信息可知,澳大利亚土著人部落间有自己独特的习俗和语言,因此他们需要用信息棒来交流,故本段主要说明信息棒产生的原因。

3.B 推理判断题。分析第四段中的 *Couriers were granted safe passage and safe harbor, even if they came from an enemy land.* 可知,持有信息棒的信使可以安全地穿过敌人部落,故选 B。D 项夸大了原文信息。

4.C 细节理解题。从最后一段中的 *Some schools, for example, design and transport message sticks as a means of learning about the past.* 可知,一些澳大利亚的学校设计和运送信息棒来了解历史。故选 C 项。

【高频词汇】 1.*originate v.* 起源;发明 2.*particularly adv.* 特别;尤其
3.*significant adj.* 有重大意义的 4.*unique adj.* 独特的;罕见的
5.*delivery n.* 递送;交付

长难句分析

原句 “Aboriginal” is a term that refers to people who are believed to be the first known inhabitants of a region and in this case, it is used to describe several subgroups of native Australians.

分析 该句为并列复合句。*and* 连接两个并列分句;在第一个分句中,定语从句 *that refers to people who are believed to be the first known inhabitants of a region* 修饰先行词 *term*,其中 *who are believed to be the first known inhabitants of a region* 也是一个定语从句,修饰先行词 *people*。

句意 “澳大利亚的土著人”是一个术语,指的是被认为是一个地区的第一批已知居民的人们,在这种情况下,它被用来描述土生土长的澳大利亚人的几个亚群。

B

◎语篇解读 本文是一篇说明文。美国旧金山的金门大桥是世界上著名的桥梁之一。金门大桥由总工程师 Joseph Strauss 负责修建,于 1937 年开放。

5.C 细节理解题。根据第二段最后一句 It was named for the body of water that it crosses, the Golden Gate Strait.可知金门大桥得名于这座桥跨越的水域——金门海峡。故选 C。

6.B 细节理解题。根据第四段第二句 People living in the area needed another way to get to the city besides small ferries(渡船).可知在金门大桥修建之前,人们乘渡船通过金门海峡。故选 B。

7.A 推理判断题。根据文章的第五段及第六段所述内容可知,负责修建金门大桥的总工程师 Joseph Strauss 非常注重保护建筑工人的安全,他采取了一些有效措施确保工人的安全。故选 A。

8.C 推理判断题。根据倒数第二段中的 A special safety net was suspended (挂)under the bridge...through the net.可知,在建造金门大桥时,桥下挂着一张安全网,目的是避免建筑工人坠落。故选 C。

【高频词汇】 1.surroundings *n.* 环境,周围的事物

2.construction *n.* 建造,建筑;建造物;结构;创立 3.extend *v.* 延伸,扩大

II.◎语篇解读 本文是一篇说明文。文章介绍了意大利及其首都罗

马在经济和文化方面的一些特点。

1.F 设空处的前一句介绍了罗马斗兽场的始建年代,此处应该继续介绍它的特点。故选 F 项。

2.B 根据空格前的内容可知,意大利现在的经济比以前强大了;而空格后一句是现在的经济情况,故此处应选 B 项,说明其过去的经济情况,两者形成对比。

3.E 本段主要介绍意大利的经济情况,空格后介绍的是南方的情况,与之对应的应该是北方的经济特点。故选 E 项。

4.G 根据空格后的内容可知,此处主要介绍意大利人的日常生活。G 项“虽然有一些超市,但许多人还是在小型的社区市场购物。”符合语境。

5.D 空格后的句子表明在意大利,家庭成员花很多时间在一起,由此可知,家庭对意大利人的生活方式非常重要,因此 D 项符合语境。

【高频词汇】 1.shaped *adj.* 具有(或呈).....形状的

2.manufacturing *n.* 制造业 3.prosperous *adj.* 繁荣的;兴旺的

4.currency *n.* 货币;通货

长难句分析

原句 Italy is well-known for its designers, who create cars, handbags, clothes, shoes and other items that are in demand for their style and fine workmanship.

分析 be well-known for 意为“因.....而出名”。句中 who 引导的非限制性定语从句修饰先行词 designers,而 that 引导的定语从句修饰先行词 cars, handbags, clothes, shoes and other items。

句意 意大利以其设计师而闻名,他们设计的汽车、手袋、衣服、鞋子和其他物品因其时新和精细的工艺而抢手。