

Part 2 Learning About Language & Using Language

基础过关练

I. 单词拼写

1. Your qualifications _____(使享有权利) you to a higher salary, so our company is suitable for you.
2. Adidas is an official _____(赞助者) of the World Cup, so its logo appears in the field.
3. The doctor stuck a needle into my finger to get a blood _____(样本).
4. Micronesia is probably the best place to _____(潜水) in the western Pacific Ocean.
5. They took up arms and fought for justice and _____(自由).
6. The care of older people is being placed firmly within the _____(范围) of the family.
7. Summer is the p_____ season for tourism, but hot climate brings physical discomfort for tourists.
8. When the government came to power, he was named _____(部长) of culture.
9. The idea for a bridge across the _____(海峡) came up many years ago.
10. The _____(纪念碑) was erected(建立; 建造) in honour of the soldiers who sacrificed their lives for the country.

11.Soldiers armed with bows and _____(箭)have invaded their villages.

II.选词填空

major in; on the other hand; consist of; a variety of; set up; be home to;
a flock of

1.One evening the sun was just setting when _____beautiful large birds appeared out of the bushes.

2.A fund will be _____by the volunteers for the dead men's families.

3.The lecture made by the expert provided _____methods for resolving conflicts.

4.China and Russia _____the majority of musk deer.

5.All electronic computers _____five units although they are different kinds.

6.The event is organized by 30 students who _____art management.

7.On the one hand, I want to go to the party, but _____I ought to be studying.

III.单句语法填空

1.Today we have the _____(free) to decide our own futures, which is social progress to the younger generation.

2.The film, _____(base) on the story of this general, attracted people's

interest all over the country.

3.The sale usually takes place outside the house, with the audience (seat) on benches, chairs or boxes.

4._____(catch) in a heavy rain, he was all wet.

5.We all felt _____(excite) that he won the first gold medal for our country at the 2018 Winter Olympics.

6.Tony is really amusing and tells jokes when he thinks we're getting (bore).

7.We could feel the _____(vibrate) from the trucks passing outside.

IV.翻译句子

1.当我打开门时,我发现地上覆盖着落叶。

2.被盗的汽车上周被警察找到了。

3.一般来说,如果按照说明书服用,这种药没有副作用。

4.老师走进实验室,后面跟着一些学生。

5.他课上专心听讲,眼睛盯着黑板。

6.水一被加热,我们就会看到水蒸气。

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：说明文 建议用时：8

(2020 浙江余姚中学高二月考)

When you visit Kinderdijk, one of the most visited villages in the Netherlands, you will step right into the middle of Dutch history.

Kinderdijk is located in the Alblasserwaard where the Lek and Noord rivers meet together. Much of the village is near or even below sea level. Although there are canals and dykes(堤), the lowlands of the village are still at risk of flooding. Among the most deadly floods was Saint Elisabeth's flood in 1421, which killed thousands after the dykes broke in several places. To deal with this kind of problem, the Kinderdijk windmills(风车)were built around 1740 to move water from the lower areas to higher ground and into the river.

Nineteen of the 20 Kinderdijk windmills remain and were listed as a World Heritage Site in 1997. The windmills line the canals between the two rivers. Of the 19 windmills, 16 still have millers who live inside and control the huge sails (翼板)in the wind. These windmills continue to help manage the Netherlands' ongoing fight to stay above water.

For tourists, boat tours are offered along the canals and walkways leading from the visitor center to the windmills. Two windmills serve as museums, filled with old millers' items and photos. You can climb up inside to see how the windmills work. The windmills also are working, so be prepared to feel the whole building shake when the sails turn in the wind.

Each year, about 500,000 people visit the Kinderdijk windmills and the buildings have become a must-see on any trip to the Netherlands. “There are some windmills in the north of Amsterdam that were built for tourists, but we're a historical site where tourists come, so it's the other way around,” says Kinderdijk communications manager Peter Paul Klapwijk. “Tourism is a good way to support our site.”

1. Why were the Kinderdijk windmills built around 1740?

- A. To protect dykes.
- B. To prevent floods.
- C. To produce clean water.
- D. To keep the sea level from rising.

2. What can we learn about the Kinderdijk windmills?

- A. Most of them are working as before.
- B. Most of them have become museums.
- C. Several of them have been sold to millers.
- D. Several of them were destroyed long ago.

3.What does the text mainly introduce?

A.The traditions of the Netherlands.

B.An amazing village.

C.The history of Kinderdijk.

D.A famous historical site.

II.完形填空

主题语境：人与自我 难易度：☆☆ 语篇类型：记叙文 建议用时：12

(2020 湖南衡阳高二月考)

I wasn't prepared for the way I felt when my 18-year-old son, Dylan, left for Asia during his winter break.

I was__1__the moment he first told my husband Michael and me that he wanted to use some of his__2__to travel around China. We were excited for him to explore the world. We told him that traveling was one of the best ways to spend his money and the__3__would last a lifetime.

On the morning of Dylan's departure, he put a few more things into his bag. Before he and Michael__4__to the airport, I yelled, “Be safe, and 5__when you arrive in Shanghai.”

That night while he was flying somewhere over the Pacific Ocean, it hit me that Dylan was really on his__6__. I woke hourly, each time__7__the clock and counting the hours before he would land the following morning.__8__my decision to let him go alone, I prayed and thought about all the things that could go__9__. Then I heard from him. The first

text said he'd arrived. The second text said his luggage didn't make it.

Feeling anxious, I madly attempted to 10 his luggage. To search for the lost baggage, I persuaded him to go back to the airport and suggested he go to the airline's office. My efforts 11. All the while Dylan was texting me he was all right.

After that, there was no more 12 about the lost luggage. I knew that he'd figure it out, and that the life lesson would be 13.

After several days into the trip, Dylan sent a photo from Hong Kong. "I thought I could never study abroad anywhere but Europe, 14 I could definitely do it here," his note read.

And I was 15.

1.A.thrilled B.worried

C.eager D.upset

2.A.skills B.savings

C.relations D.friends

3.A.costs B.virtues

C.items D.memories

4.A.gave off B.saw off

C.pulled away D.ran away

5.A.write B.call

C.text D.email

6.A.behalf B.feet

C.mind D.own

7.A.mending B.checking

C.setting D.winding

8.A.Convincing B.Doubting

C.Admitting D.Denying

9.A.wrong B.wild

C.smooth D.bad

10.A.bring down B.turn down

C.settle down D.track down

11.A.failed B.worked

C.paid D.lost

12.A.presentation B.talk

C.appearance D.rumor

13.A.awful B.unbearable

C.deep D.worthless

14.A.or B.so

C.and D.but

15.A.in despair B.at a loss

C.at peace D.in reality

III.语法填空

主题语境：人与社会 难度：★★ 语篇类型：说明文 建议用时：7

(2020 辽宁本溪高级中学高二月考)

The Palace Museum is the 1 (large) and most well 2 (reserve) imperial(皇帝的) residence in China today. It attracts a large number of tourists in the peak season. It is divided into an outer court and an inner court with a rectangular(长方形的) shape, 961 meters in length from north to south and 753 meters in 3 (wide) from east to west. It has a splendid history, and it 4 (rebuild) and repaired many times in the past. I was so excited to visit it 5 my family last summer vacation. After we passed through the front gate, a lot of grand palaces appeared. The tour guide told us there were more than 9,000 rooms in the Palace Museum. During the Ming dynasty, construction began in 1406. 6 took 14 years to build the Forbidden City. I was 7 (real) surprised that the workers could build it so well 8 even today it is not out of date. I could not remember all the names of the buildings, but I took hundreds of beautiful 9 (photo) on the way. I think I will never forget the 10 (amaze) trip I had in Beijing, China and I can go there next time with my friends.

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

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

答案全解全析

基础过关练

I .1.entitle 2.sponsor 3.sample 4.dive 5.liberty

6.domain 7.peak 8.minister 9.strait 10.monument

11.arrows

II .1.a flock of 2.set up 3.a variety of 4.are home to

5.consist of 6.major in 7.on the other hand

III.1.freedom 考查名词。句意:今天,我们拥有决定自己前景的自由,这对年轻一代来说是社会进步。设空处作 have 的宾语,由空格前面的定冠词 the 可以判断此处用名词 freedom。

2.based 考查过去分词。句意:这部电影是以这位将军的故事为基础的,它引起了全国人民的关注。be based on 以.....为基础,此处过去分词短语作后置定语修饰 The film。

3.seated 考查过去分词。句意:拍卖通常在屋外进行,观众坐在长凳、椅子或箱子上。seat 与宾语 the audience 之间是被动关系,故用过去分词作宾语补足语。

4.Caught 考查过去分词。句意:因为淋了一场大雨,所以他全身湿透了。be caught in 遭遇.....。故此处填过去分词 Caught,构成过去分词短语作原因状语。

5.excited 考查过去分词。句意:我们都感到兴奋,他在 2018 年冬季奥运会上为我们国家赢得第一枚金牌。在此句中 felt 是系动词,因此用过去分词 excited 作表语,表示人的情绪状态。

6.bored 考查过去分词。句意:托尼真的很有趣,当他认为我们渐渐变得无聊的时候就会讲笑话。get 在此句中是系动词,因此用过去分词 bored 作表语,表示“(人)感到无聊的”。

7.vibration(s) 考查名词。句意:我们可以感觉到外面卡车经过时的颤

动。设空处作 feel 的宾语且结合设空处前的 the 可知此处应填名词,vibration 既是可数名词又是不可数名词,故填 vibration(s)。

IV.1.When I opened the door, I found the ground covered by fallen leaves.

2.The stolen car was found by the police last week.

3.Generally speaking, if taken according to the directions, the drug has no side effects.

4.The teacher came into the lab, followed by some students.

5.He was listening attentively in class, his eyes fixed on the blackboard.

6.With water heated, we can see the steam.

能力提升练

I.◎语篇解读 本文是一篇说明文。文章介绍了荷兰著名的历史遗迹——金德代克风车群。

1.B 细节理解题。由第二段中的 the lowlands of the village are still at risk of flooding 和 the Kinderdijk windmills(风车) were built...to move water from the lower areas to higher ground and into the river 可知,修建金德代克风车是为了防洪。

2.A 细节理解题。由第三段中的 Of the 19 windmills, 16 still...continue to help manage the Netherlands' ongoing fight to stay above water.可知,现存的 19 座金德代克风车中有 16 座仍然正常工作。故选 A。

3.D 主旨大意题。通读全文可知,本文从历史由来、现存状况、受欢迎程度等方面简要介绍了著名的历史遗迹荷兰金德代克风车群。故选

D。

【高频词汇】 1.deadly *adj.*致命的 2.ongoing *adj.*持续存在的;仍在进行的;不断发展的 3.historical *adj.*历史的 4.tourism *n.*旅游业

II.◎语篇解读 本文是一篇记叙文。作者讲述了儿子独自一人去中国旅行的经历,虽然出了点事,但学到了一些东西,让作者感到安心。

1.A 考查形容词词义辨析。句意:他第一次告诉我和我的丈夫迈克尔他想用他的一些积蓄来环游中国的那一刻,我很激动。thrilled 非常兴奋的,极为激动的;worried 担忧的,担心的;eager 渴望的,热切的;upset 悲伤的。下句有提示 We were excited for him to explore the world.,thrilled 和 excited 是同义词。故选 A。

2.B 考查名词词义辨析。句意同上。skill 技巧,技能;savings 积蓄;存款;relation 关系;friend 朋友。根据常识可知出去旅行是需要花钱的,故选 B。

3.D 考查名词词义辨析。句意:我们告诉他,旅行是他花钱的最好的方式之一,而且记忆将持续终生。cost 费用;virtue 美德,德行;item 条,项目;memory 记忆。根据语境可知,旅行中的许多事会让我们记忆一生。故选 D。

4.C 考查动词短语辨析。句意:在他和迈克尔一起驾车去机场之前,我大声喊道:“一定要注意安全,到了上海发短信给我。”give off 发出;放出;see off 送行;pull away(车)开动;run away 逃跑。根据下文的 to the airport 可推断,儿子和丈夫离开家,开车去机场。故选 C。

5.C 考查动词词义辨析。句意:同上。write 写信;call 打电话;text 发短

信;email 发邮件。根据下文 The first text 和 The second text 可知是发信息。故选 C。

6.D 考查短语辨析。句意:.....我突然想到迪伦真的是独自一个人。on one's own 是固定短语,意为“独立地,独自地”,根据上文可知,儿子是独自旅行。故选 D。

7.B 考查动词词义辨析。句意:我每小时醒来一次,每次都看一下钟,数着第二天早上他着陆前的时间。mend 修理;check 核对,检查;set 设置;wind 给.....上发条。分析句子可知是儿子在外旅行,作者不时地核对时间看飞机是否着陆了。故选 B。

8.B 考查动词词义辨析。句意:我怀疑我让他一个人去旅行的决定(是否正确),我祈祷着,想着所有可能会出错的事情。convince 说服,使相信;doubt 怀疑;admit 承认;deny 否认。分析语境可知,作者想象儿子是否可能会出事,故怀疑自己让儿子独自去旅行的决定,而且后面的行李的丢失,也说明作者预感到有不好的事将要发生。故选 B。

9.A 考查动词短语辨析。句意同上。go wrong 出错,出事,有问题;go wild 发狂;go smooth 顺利;go bad(某物)坏了。分析语境可知作者担心儿子在外会出事,故选 A。

10.D 考查动词短语辨析。句意:我感到焦虑,疯狂地试图追踪他的行李到哪了。bring down 减少;降低;turn down 拒绝;settle down 定居下来;track down 追寻。分析语境可知,行李丢了,因此追踪行李的地点,寻找丢失的行李,故选 D。

11.A 考查动词词义辨析。句意:我的努力失败了。fail 失败;work 起

作用;pay 付出,付款;lose 丢失,迷失。根据空后句 All the while Dylan was texting me he was all right. 可知,迪伦一直发短信告诉“我”,他一切都好。据此可知,他会自己解决好行李问题,由此可以判断,“我”的努力没有起作用。fail“失败”符合语境。故选 A。

12.B 考查名词词义辨析。句意:那之后,再没有谈论过丢失的行李。presentation 陈述;talk 谈论;appearance 出现;rumor 谣传,传说。根据下文中的 I knew that he'd figure it out 可知,“我”知道他会自己解决好行李问题。据此可以判断,在那之后就没有关于行李问题的谈论了。故选 B。

13.C 考查形容词词义辨析。句意:我知道他会弄明白的,这一生活教训会很深刻。awful 糟糕的,可怕的;unbearable 难以忍受的,经受不住的;deep 深的,深远的;worthless 无价值的,不值钱的。根据儿子独自旅行时自己解决行李丢失的问题可知,这一生活教训会非常深刻。故选 C。

14.D 考查连词词义辨析。句意:旅行了几天之后,迪伦从香港发了一张照片。他的短信写道“我以为除了欧洲以外,我永远也不会去任何地方留学,但我肯定能在这里学习。”or 或者;so 因此;and 并且;but 但是。由句意可知设空处前后内容之间是转折关系,要用 but,故选 D。

15.C 考查介词短语辨析。句意:我平静了下来。in despair 绝望地;at a loss 不知所措,困惑;at peace 处于和平状态,处于平静的状态;in reality 实际上,事实上。根据上文可知,数天后迪伦从香港发来了照片,并考虑在那里留学。据此可以判断,得到此消息后,作者平静了下来。故选 C。

【高频词汇】 1.explore v.探索;考察 2.count v.数数

3.attempt v.尝试,企图 4.persuade v.说服 5.definitely adv.肯定地

III.◎语篇解读 本文是一篇说明文。作者作为游客介绍了故宫,并表达了自己对故宫之行难以忘怀的心情以及希望和朋友再次参观的愿望。

1.largest 考查形容词最高级。句意:故宫博物院是如今中国最大、保存最完整的皇家住所。根据空前的“the”及空后的“and most...”可知,此处应用形容词最高级形式。故用 large 的最高级 largest。

2.reserved 考查过去分词。reserve 和它所修饰的名词 residence 之间是逻辑上的被动关系,此处表示“保存最完整的”,故应用过去分词 reserved。

3.width 考查名词。句意:它分为一个外庭院和一个内庭院,呈长方形,从北到南长 961 米,从东到西宽 753 米。in 是介词,故应用名词 width。in width 表示“在宽度上”。

4.was rebuilt 考查动词的时态和语态。句意:它有一个辉煌的历史,在过去它被重建和修复了很多次。rebuild 和主语 it 之间是被动关系;且时间状语为 in the past,故应用一般过去时的被动语态,故应填 was rebuilt。

5.with 考查介词。句意:上个暑假和我的家人一起参观故宫,我非常兴奋。此处表示“和……一起”,应用介词 with。

6.It 考查固定句型。句意:建造紫禁城花了 14 年。“It takes/took some time to do sth.”为固定句型,意为“做某事花费多长时间”,It 作形式主语,故此处应填 It。

7.really 考查副词。此处指“我”非常惊讶。此处修饰形容词 surprised, 应用副词,故填 really。

8.that 考查连词。此处指工人们将它建得如此好以至于现在它仍然没有过时。so...that...“如此.....以至于.....”,引导结果状语从句,故此处应填 that。

9.photos 考查名词复数。句意:我记不住所有建筑物的名字,但我在路上拍了几百张漂亮的照片。hundreds of 后面用可数名词复数形式,故填 photos。

10.amazing 考查形容词。句意:我想我永远不会忘记我在中国北京的奇妙之旅.....。trip 是名词,表事物,应该用-ing 形式的形容词修饰,故填 amazing,意为“令人惊奇的”。

【高频词汇】 1.splendid *adj.* 壮丽的;雄伟的;极好的

2.construction *n.* 建筑;建造;施工 3.out of date *adj.* 过时的