

UNIT 3 SEA EXPLORATION

Part 1 Reading and Thinking

基础过关练

I. 单词拼写

1. Few Europeans who had ventured(冒险去) beyond the Himalayas returned to tell the _____(故事).
2. He bargained with the _____(商人) for an hour before he bought the book.
3. Careful maintenance can _____(延长) the life of your car.
4. The government will not _____(谈判) with terrorists.
5. They _____(看见) a bright star shining in the sky last night.
6. The New England team is the worst in the _____(联赛).
7. On the last day, we went to the biggest _____(皇家的) palace.
8. You may think that your apple pie has only sugar and _____(香料) in it.
9. Troops _____(撤退) from the northeast of the country last March.
10. The _____(频道) is only available on cable, which makes him very annoyed.
11. The agreement strengthened the _____(关系) between the two countries.

II. 选词填空

set sail; in a league of one's own; in hand; withdraw from
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1.Edison invented more than 2,000 inventions, so he was_____ in this field.

2.He has decided to_____ the competition because of his leg injuries.

3.After I paid the bill, I had only 10 dollars _____.

4.Three Chinese naval ships have_____ for waters off Somalia to protect Chinese vessels(轮船) from pirates'(海盗) attacks.

III.单句语法填空

1.The pupils disliked the _____(extend)of the term.

2.They did a deal on sugar after a week of _____(negotiate).

3.He came to the street in which he _____(behold) her for the first time.

4.I _____(withdraw)a lot of money from the bank yesterday.

5.This is also a great way _____(bond)with your new friends.

IV.完成句子

1.这些训练活动形成了现代瑜伽的基础。

These exercises _____modern yoga.

2.1492 年哥伦布到达了现在称作美洲的地方。

In 1492, Columbus _____is now called America.

3.我们应该过低碳的生活,以便我们能保护环境。

We should live a low-carbon life_____the environment.

4.急需采取有效的措施来得到这家公司。

_____to take effective measures to take possession of this company.

V.课文语法填空

Reaching out across the sea

Trade and curiosity have often formed the 1 (found) of mankind's greatest achievements. To complete the great map of the world was a strong passion for the people of early civilisations.

Marco Polo's tales inspired European explorers 2 (search) for sea routes from west to east. However, merchants and explorers from the East set sail from east to west many years before Columbus first 3 (do). A trading route across the sea was extended along the coasts of the Indian Ocean, 4 (centre) around Ceylon.

Later, the Ming Dynasty further developed relations with these regions. Seven large 5 (fleet)sailed west on voyages of trade and exploration. 6 the command of Zheng He, they set sail from the South China Sea and eventually to the east coast of Africa.

To reach out across the sea remains 7 strong desire today. The ancient sea routes travelled by Zheng He are being revisited with the 21st Century Maritime Silk Road, 8 is part of the Belt and Road Initiative.

China has also joined 9 (it) friends across the sea on other

important projects. With the 10 (late) technology in hand, the need to trade and the desire to enhance relationships will drive China to reach out across the sea far into the future.

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：人与自然 难度：☆☆ 语篇类型：记叙文 建议用时：6

(2020 江西高安中学月考)

I don't think I can recall a time when I wasn't aware of the beauty of the ocean. Growing up in Australia, I had the good fortune to have the sea at my side. The first time I went to Half Moon Bay, I suddenly had the feeling of not being able to feel the ground with my feet anymore.

For my 10th birthday, my sister and I were taken out to the Great Barrier Reef. There were fish in different colors, caves and layers of coral. They made such an impression on me. When I learned that only 1 percent of Australia's Coral Sea was protected, I was shocked. Australian marine life is particularly important because the reefs have more marine species than those of any other country on earth. But sadly, only 45% of the world's reefs are considered healthy.

This statistic is depressing, so it's important for us to do everything

to protect them. The hope that the Coral Sea remains a complete ecosystem has led me to take action. I've become involved with the Protect Our Coral Sea activity, which aims to create the largest marine park in the world. It would serve as a place where the ocean's species will all have a safe place forever.

Together, Angus and I created a little video and we hope it will inspire people to be a part of the movement. Angus also shared many beautiful childhood memories of the ocean as a young boy, who grew up sailing, admiring the beauty of the ocean, and trying to find the secrets of underwater marine species.

1. What can be learned about the author from the underlined sentence in Paragraph 1?

- A. He seldom went surfing at the sea.
- B. He forgot his experiences about the ocean.
- C. He never went back to his hometown.
- D. He had a wonderful impression of Half Moon Bay.

2. What can we learn about Australian marine life according to the second paragraph?

- A. It is escaping from the Coral Sea gradually.
- B. It depends on reefs for living greatly.
- C. It may be faced with danger.
- D. It is protected better than that in other oceans.

3.What is the Protect Our Coral Sea activity intended to do?

A.It is intended to contribute to a complete ecosystem.

B.It is intended to prevent more marine species from being endangered.

C.It is intended to set up a large nature reserve for reefs.

D.It is intended to raise more teenagers' environmental awareness.

4.Why did Angus and the author create a little video?

A.To urge more people to take action to protect the marine species.

B.To inspire more people to explore the secret of the ocean.

C.To share their childhood experiences about the ocean.

D.To bring back pleasant memories of marine species.

B

主题语境：人与自然 难度：☆☆ 语篇类型：说明文 建议用时：7

(2020 河南实验中学高二下期中)

The world's oceans are some of the most interesting and breathtaking places on the entire planet. A lot of these oceans have witnessed a variety of disappearances and other mysteries, most of which cannot and have not been explained by modern science. Here are some interesting unsolved sea mysteries of the world.

USS Scorpion

In February 1969, the USS Scorpion, an American submarine, departed from Norfolk, Virginia, on its way towards the Mediterranean. The crew had almost a decade of experience, and yet the sub disappeared

and broke into pieces on the seafloor. There were 99 men aboard the sub, all of whom lost their lives.

Baltic Sea Sub

In the later half of 2014, a mysterious vessel was spotted by Swedish citizens, many of whom described it as a Russian submarine, in the Baltic Sea. The military spent much time in investigating, but found no sign of the mysterious sub. The search was named “the hunt for Reds in October.”

Bermeja Island

During the 1970s, Bermeja Island served as a bit of a marker for Mexico and its economic zone. Around 20 years later, the island disappeared without any sign. Along with the island, numerous important documents about major oil reserves also went missing.

Gulf of Mexico Shipwreck

In 2001, ExxonMobil was laying the pipeline in the Gulf of Mexico when it ran into a shipwreck around 2,600 feet under the surface. Upon exploring the shipwreck, archaeologists believed it to be a terrible spell(咒语), as something would constantly go wrong when they went down to explore.

SS Edmund Fitzgerald

Lake Superior is so large that it behaves like an inland ocean, including terrific storms. In November 1975, one such storm struck the

vessel SS Edmund Fitzgerald, which was headed to Detroit. The Fitzgerald disappeared after communications were lost. A week later, a sonar(声呐) ship found the vessel 500 feet under the water. No body was found, though.

5. Why does the author think of USS Scorpion as a mystery?

- A. Because 99 men died aboard the sub.
- B. Because it lost its way towards the Mediterranean.
- C. Because the sub still sank even with the experienced crew.
- D. Because there is no information of the unknown sub.

6. What do Baltic Sea Sub and Gulf of Mexico Shipwreck have in common?

- A. A bad spell is put on both.
- B. Both the names of the vessels are unknown.
- C. Both are found on the beaches.
- D. Both are said to be Russian vessels.

7. Which mystery is different from the others?

- A. SS Edmund Fitzgerald.
- B. Bermeja Island.
- C. Gulf of Mexico Shipwreck.
- D. USS Scorpion.

II. 七选五

(2020 湖北宜昌高二上期末)

I'm an ocean lover. Living in Montreal, far away from the ocean, makes it even more a dreamland for me. 1 And I've been doing it for the last 20 years.

When I was younger, I would pick up seashells and little stones and bring them back home. 2 But as I visited the ocean more and more, I started picking up the garbage left by some people. I picked up less and less “ocean treasure”. 3

I realized that a stone or seashell we find in the ocean had a wonderful color that makes us pick it up. But when it dries up one day, or we don't find what we have kept lovely anymore, what can we do then? 4 At the same time, I also realized that natural things were nice in their natural environment. If everybody picked up every shell from the ocean, and left garbage there, the beach would become something not so nice very shortly.

5 I would just “borrow” seashells or little stones from the ocean, and bring them back after a while, since the beauty of shells does so much good to me.

I control the quantity and keep it to the smallest number. So if you've seen a lady picking up garbage and throwing shells back into the ocean from a box or a bag on a beautiful sunny day, don't feel strange. It was probably me.

- A. So I made a decision that day.
- B. I began to question my habits.
- C. I try to visit it at the very least, once a year.
- D. I will regret why I picked it up in the first place.
- E. I had lots of them on my shelves, floors and desks.
- F. The ocean influences life in California in many ways.
- G. Ocean lovers from all walks of life should come together to protect it.
1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____

答案全解全析

基础过关练

- I .1.tale(s) 2.merchant 3.extend 4.negotiate 5.beheld
- 6.league 7.royal 8.spice 9.withdrew 10.channel 11.bond
- II .1.in a league of his own 2.withdraw from 3.in hand
- 4.set sail
- III.1.extension 考查名词。句意:小学生们不愿延长学期。根据 the 和 of 可知此处应用名词,故填 extension。
- 2.negotiation(s) 考查名词。句意:经过一星期的谈判,他们的食糖交易达成了。由 of 可知此处应用名词,negotiation 作“谈判”讲时,既可以是可数名词又可以是不可数名词,故填 negotiation(s)。
- 3.had beheld 考查时态。句意:他来到了他头一次看见她的那条大街。分析可知 behold 动作发生在 came 之前,故应用过去完成时。

4.withdrew 考查时态。句意:昨天我从银行里取了很多钱。根据 yesterday,可知此处应用一般过去时,故填 withdrew。

5.to bond 考查非谓语动词。句意:这也是和你的新朋友增强信任关系的一个好方法。分析可知,此处是不定式作后置定语,故填 to bond。

IV.1.formed the foundation of 2.reached what 3.so that we can protect

4.There is an urgent need

V.1.foundation 考查名词。此处指贸易和好奇心经常是人类最伟大成就的基础。由设空处前的 the 和设空处后的 of 可知此处应填名词 foundation。

2.to search 考查动词不定式。inspire sb. to do sth.激励某人做某事。故填 to search。

3.did 考查时态。句意:然而,在哥伦布第一次航海之前很多年,东方的商人和探险家就从东方向西方航行了。根据语境可知,描述的事发生在过去,故填 did。

4.centred/centring 考查非谓语动词。句意:一个横跨海洋的贸易路线沿着印度洋的海岸延伸,以锡兰为中心。意为“以.....为中心”时,centre around...=be centred around...,作状语时,既可用过去分词也可用现在分词。

5.fleets 考查名词复数。fleet 意为“舰队”,是可数名词,根据 Seven 可知,此处应用复数形式。故填 fleets。

6.Under 考查介词。under the command of 意为“在.....的指挥下”,是固定搭配。

7.a 考查冠词。句意:如今,穿越海洋仍然是一个强烈的愿望。desire 意为“愿望”,是可数名词,且此处是泛指,故填不定冠词 a。

8.which 考查非限制性定语从句。分析句子可知,设空处引导非限制性定语从句,先行词是 the 21st Century Maritime Silk Road,指物,关系词在从句中作主语,故填 which。

9.its 考查形容词性物主代词。修饰 friends,应用形容词性物主代词,故填 its。

10.latest 考查形容词。此处指在掌握最新技术的情况下,设空处意为“最新的”,故填 latest。

能力提升练

I .

A

◎语篇解读 本文是一篇记叙文。本文旨在号召人们保护海洋生物。

1.D 推理判断题。根据第一段画线句子前面的内容可知,作者喜欢海洋。再根据画线句的意思“我突然有了一种我的脚感觉不到地面的感觉”,可知半月湾给作者留下了一个美好的印象。故选 D。

2.C 推理判断题。根据第二段中的“Australian marine life is particularly important because the reefs have more marine species than those of any other country on earth. But sadly,only 45% of the world's reefs are considered healthy.”可推知,澳大利亚的海洋生物可能处在危险之中。故选 C。

3.B 细节理解题。根据第三段中的“which aims to create the largest marine park in the world. It would serve as a place where the ocean's

species will all have a safe place forever.”可知,其目的是保护海洋物种免受危险。故选 B。

4.A 细节理解题。根据最后一段第一句中的 we hope it will inspire people to be a part of the movement 可知,他们的目的是鼓励人们参与保护海洋物种的行动。故选 A。

【高频词汇】 1.recall v.回想起 2.impression n.印象;影响

3.depressing adj.令人沮丧的 4.ecosystem n.生态系统 5.take action 采取行动 6.species n.物种

长难句分析

原句 Angus also shared many beautiful childhood memories of the ocean as a young boy,who grew up sailing, admiring the beauty of the ocean, and trying to find the secrets of underwater marine species.

分析 本句是一个主从复合句。主句的主语是 Angus,谓语是 shared,宾语是 many beautiful childhood memories…。who 引导的是非限制性定语从句。

句意 安格斯还分享了许多童年时对海洋的美好回忆,他从小到大都在航海,欣赏海洋的美丽,并试图发现水下海洋物种的秘密。

B

◎语篇解读 本文是一篇说明文。世界上的海洋是整个地球上最有趣和最令人惊叹的地方之一。这些海洋中有很多已经见证了各种各样的失踪和其他神秘事件,其中大多数还没有被现代科学解释。文章主要介绍了世界上一些有趣的未解之谜。

5.C 细节理解题。根据第二段中的 The crew had almost a decade of experience, and yet the sub disappeared and broke into pieces on the seafloor.可知船员们几乎有 10 年的经验,但这艘潜艇还是消失了,在海底碎成了碎片。由此可知,作者认为美国蝎子号是一个谜是因为即使有经验丰富的船员,潜艇还是沉没了。

6.B 细节理解题。根据第三段第一句可知,2014 年下半年,一艘神秘的船只在波罗的海被瑞典公民发现,其中许多人将其描述为一艘俄罗斯潜艇。根据第五段可知,2001 年,埃克森美孚公司在墨西哥湾铺设输油管道时,在海面下 2,600 英尺处撞见了一艘沉船。在探索沉船时,考古学家认为这是一个可怕的咒语,因为当他们下去探索时,总会有东西出错。由此可知,波罗的海潜艇和墨西哥湾沉船的共同之处是船的名字是未知的。

7.B 细节理解题。根据第四段可知大约 20 年后,这个岛消失得无影无踪。除了这座岛屿,大量关于主要石油储备的重要文件也消失了。结合其他的谜团都是关于船只的,由此可知,Bermeja Island 的谜团与其他的不同。

【高频词汇】

- 1.breathtaking *adj.* 惊人的 2.witness *vt.* 目击,是发生.....的地点
3.depart *v.* 离开,出发,起程 4.a variety of 各种各样的
5.run into 撞上

长难句分析

原句 Upon exploring the shipwreck, archaeologists believed it to be a

terrible spell(咒语), as something would constantly go wrong when they went down to explore.

分析 本句为主从复合句。upon doing sth.表示“一做某事就……”;as something would constantly go wrong 为 as 引导的原因状语从句,when they went down to explore 为 when 引导的时间状语从句。

句意 一探索这艘沉船,考古学家就认为这是一个可怕的咒语,因为当他们下去探索时,总会有东西出错。

II.◎语篇解读 本文是一篇记叙文。讲述了作者是个海洋爱好者,喜欢到海边捡起贝壳和小石头带回家。后来作者开始质疑自己之前的做法,开始反思,并做出了不同的决定。

1.C 根据空前可知作者是个海洋爱好者,对作者来说海洋更是一个理想世界,因为作者住在远离海洋的蒙特利尔。再根据空后可知,作者这样做已经有 20 年了。由此可知 C 项“我尽量每年至少去海边一次。”符合语境。故选 C。

2.E 根据空前的“When I was younger, I would pick up seashells and little stones and bring them back home.”(当我小的时候,我会捡贝壳和小石头,然后带回家。)可知 E 项“我的书架、地板和书桌上有很多捡回来的贝壳和小石头。”承接前句。故选 E。

3.B 根据空前的“...I started picking up the garbage left by some people. I picked up less and less ‘ocean treasure’.”(我开始捡被一些人留下的垃圾,我捡到的“海洋宝物”越来越少。)可知,B 项“我开始质疑自己的习惯。”符合语境。故选 B 项。

4.D 根据空前的“I realized that a stone or seashell we find in the ocean had a wonderful color that makes us pick it up. But when it dries up one day, or we don't find what we have kept lovely anymore, what can we do then?”(我意识到,我们在海洋中发现的一块石头或贝壳有一种奇妙的颜色,让我们把它捡起来。但是有一天当它干枯了,或者我们发现我们保存的东西不再美丽了,那时我们能做什么呢?)可知,D项“我会后悔为什么我当初要捡起它。”承接上文。故选 D。

5.A 根据空后的“I would just ‘borrow’ seashells or little stones from the ocean, and bring them back after a while, since the beauty of shells does so much good to me.”(因为贝壳的美丽对我有很大的好处,我会从海里“借”贝壳或小石子,过一段时间再把它们还回去。)可知,A项“所以那天我做了一个决定。”符合语境。故选 A。

【高频词汇】 1.treasure *n.* 珠宝;财富 2.quantity *n.* 数量