

Part 3 Using Language, Assessing Your Progress & Video

Time

基础过关练

I. 单词拼写

1. Cary is hoping to _____(利用) new opportunities in Europe.
2. The price of petrol is coming down by four pence a _____(加仑).
3. Police have already identified around 10 _____(谋杀) suspects.
4. I felt sad when I saw the boy was screaming and begging for (宽恕).
5. If you miss payments, the lender could take _____(拥有) of your home.
6. Norris twice knocked down his _____(对手) in the early rounds of the fight.
7. The captain described the accident in the ship's _____(日志).
8. We should take effective measures to protect _____(海产的) life.
9. Policemen have authority to _____(逮捕) lawbreakers.

II. 选词填空

hunt for, without mercy, as well as, amounts of, be responsible for

1. Some people kill wild animals to make profits _____.
2. I went out for a meal last night and drank _____ red wine.
3. Because she was under age, her parent _____ still _____ her.
4. Police have begun to _____ the murderer with the help of the

crowd.

5. Mark was mainly interested in sports at school, playing rugby soccer.

III. 单句语法填空

1. These resources have been discovered and _____ (exploit) gradually.

2. They asked her to be _____ (mercy) to the prisoners.

3. He was _____ (possess) of great self-confidence and never afraid of failure.

4. He defeated several _____ (opponent) in this election, which was a big surprise to us.

5. We all know that the man _____ (arrest) in connection with the robbery the day before yesterday.

IV. 完成句子

1. 首都发生了地震, 引发公众恐慌。

An earthquake hit the capital, _____ among the public.

2. 阅读对你来说是必要的。

_____ is necessary for you _____.

3. 随着年龄的增长, 她的信心增强了, 而且在她的职业领域独领风骚。

_____, she gained in confidence and was in her profession.

4. 他的确同情穷人, 为他们募捐了很多钱。

He _____ the poor and raised a lot of money for

them.

V. 课文语法填空

Text 1

Sea exploration has caused many problems and will continue to cause more. More exploration means more pollution. Mining for resources is very 1 (damage), especially in the Arctic. Overfishing is another problem. Whales and dolphins 2 (hunt) for their meat or for so-called research. The sea is home 3 life, not human beings' 4 (possess). It is more sensitive than we think, 5 we should make more efforts to protect it.

Text 2

6 (understand) our planet, we must explore the oceans 7 cover most of it. Understanding more about the sea will also help us manage 8 (it) resources better. Sea exploration may help us discover new medicines, as well as new sources of food and energy. 9 (access) the deep ocean may help people to predict terrible events. There are 10 (probable) vast amounts of resources under the sea and ice.

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

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

能力提升练

I. 阅读理解

(2020 河北唐山高二上学期期中)

It's already challenging enough for environmentalists to keep beaches clear of washed-up trash and plastic debris(残骸), but the most difficult problem lies in cleaning up all of the millions of tiny microplastics that are impossible to pick up and separate from the sand.

Fortunately, a group of engineering students succeeded in developing a massive new vacuum(真空) cleaner that can collect microplastics without removing any of the sand from the beach. The 12 Canadian students from the University of Sherbrooke in Quebec built their Hoola One plastic vacuum cleaner as a class project.

“We did some research and we realized there was no machine around the world to do this kind of job,” Hoola One co-founder Sam Duval told Hawaii Public Radio. “So we told each other, ‘We will invent it,’ and we did it.”

As a means of testing their machine's efficiency, they recently used it on the sands of Hawaii's Kamilo Beach, which is also notorious for being one of the dirtiest beaches in the world. Though their first prototype(原型)experienced a number of technical issues, the students managed to fix the problems and tidy up the beach.

Using a handheld tube, the machine sucks(吸入)up plastic and sand and dumps them all into a massive water tank. Since rocks and sand are

heavier than plastic, they sink to the bottom of the tank so they can be dumped back onto the beach. The plastic, on the other hand, floats to the top of the tank.

According to Hawaii Public Radio, the team left the Hoola One vacuum on the island as a donation to the state department. They are now researching the ecological effects of the vacuum on the beach while they are searching for funding and sponsorships(赞助款)to produce more Hoola One vacuums.

1.What is the hardest problem of keeping the beach clean?

A.Picking up plastic debris.

B.Removing trash on the sea.

C.Separating plastics from the sand.

D.Clearing up all the microplastics.

2.What do we know about the Hoola One plastic vacuum cleaner?

A.It can collect plastics without removing sand from the beach.

B.It has been used widely on the beaches around the world.

C.The students tested its efficiency on Hawaii's Kamilo Beach.

D.The students gave up the first prototype due to several failures.

3.What is Paragraph 5 mainly about?

A.The working procedure of the vacuum cleaner.

B.The invention process of the vacuum cleaner.

C.The ecological impacts of the vacuum cleaner.

D.The special materials of the vacuum cleaner.

4.What words can best describe the 12 Canadian students?

A.Generous and stubborn.

B.Confident and persistent.

C.Devoted and wealthy.

D.Admirable and humorous.

II.七选五

主题语境：人与自然 难易度：☆☆ 语篇类型：说明文 建议用时：8

(2020 吉林吉化第一高级中学高二期末)

All living things in the ocean are endangered by humans polluting the water. 1. One way is the dumping(倾 倒) of certain waste materials, such as garbage and used water, into the ocean. The harmful bacteria that feed on the garbage use up much of the oxygen in the surrounding water, so other creatures in the area often don't get enough.

Other substances(物 质), such as radioactive waste materials, can also cause pollution.2. But after years of being exposed to the ocean water, the containers may begin to leak(漏).

3. Oil is spilled into the ocean when oil ships sink or when oil wells in the ocean cannot be capped. The oil covers the gills(腮) of fish and prevents them from breathing. Diving birds get the oil on their wings and are unable to fly. When they clean themselves, they are often poisoned by the oil.

Rivers also can contribute to the pollution of oceans. 4.
Fertilizers used on the farmlands may be carried to the ocean, where they
cause a great increase in the amount of certain plants. Too many of some
plants can actually be poisonous to fish.

Worse yet are the pesticides(杀虫剂) carried to the ocean. These
chemicals slowly build up in fish and other small animals. 5. The
build-up of these chemicals in the animals can make them ill or cause
their babies to be born dead or sick.

A. Fish and turtles suffer the most

B. Pollution occurs in several ways

C. Oil is another major source of concern

D. Many rivers receive the runoff water from farmlands

E. Farmers use these artificial fertilizers to increase crop harvest

F. These substances are often placed in the water in safely sealed
containers

G. These animals then pass the pesticides on to the larger animals that
feed on them

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

III. 读后续写

主题语境：人与自我 难易度：★★ 语篇类型：记叙文 建议用时：20

(2020 山东济南莱芜一中高二下学期月考)

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。

Jenny was the only child in her family. She had a quarrel with her mother that afternoon and she ran out of the house angrily. She couldn't help weeping sorrowfully when she thought of the scolding from her mother. Having wandered aimlessly in the street for hours, she felt a little hungry and wished for something to eat. She stood beside a stand(货摊) for a while, watching the middle-aged seller busy doing his business. However, with no money in hand, she gave a sigh and had to leave. The seller behind the stand noticed the young girl and asked, "Hey, girl, you want to have the noodles?" "Oh, yes, but I don't have money on me," she replied.

"That's nothing. I'll treat you today," said the man. "Come in." The seller brought her a bowl of noodles, the smell so attractive. As she was eating, Jenny cried silently. "What is it?" asked the man kindly. "Nothing. Actually I was just touched by your kindness!" said Jenny as she wiped her tears. "Even a stranger on the street will give me a bowl of noodles, while my mother drove me out of the house. She showed no care for me. She is so merciless compared to a stranger!" Hearing the words, the seller smiled, "Girl, do you really think so? I only gave you a bowl of noodles and you thanked me a lot. But it is your mother who has raised you since you were a baby. Can you number the times she cooked for you? Have you expressed your gratitude to her?" Jenny sat there, speechless and

numb with shock;she remembered her mother's familiar face and weathered (饱经风霜的)hands. “Why didn't I think of that? A bowl of noodles from a stranger made me feel indebted(感激的). Why haven't I thanked my mum for what she has done for me?” On the way home, Jenny made up her mind to make an apology to her mother for her rudeness as soon as she arrived home.

Paragraph 1:

*Approaching the doorway,*_____

Paragraph 2:

A gentle touch on her hair called her mind back. _____

答案全解全析

基础过关练

I .1.exploit 2.gallon 3.murder 4.mercy 5.possession

6.opponent 7.log 8.marine 9.arrest

II .1.without mercy 2.amounts of 3.were;responsible for

4.hunt for 5.as well as

III.1.exploited 考查时态和语态。句意:这些资源已逐步被发现和利用。

These resources 和 exploit 之间是被动关系,空前已有 have been,故填 exploited。

2.merciful 考查形容词。句意:他们要她对犯人慈悲为怀。be 后应跟形容词,故填 merciful。

3.possessed 考查固定搭配。句意:他有很强的自信心,从不害怕失败。be possessed of 具有某种品质(或特征)。

4.opponents 考查可数名词的复数。句意:在这次选举中他击败了好几个对手,这让我们大吃一惊。由设空处前的 several 可知空处应填名词的复数形式 opponents。

5.was arrested 考查时态和语态。句意:我们都知道前天这名男子因与这桩抢劫案有关而被逮捕。根据 the day before yesterday 可知,此处应用一般过去时,且 the man 和 arrest 之间是被动关系,故用一般过去时的被动语态。

IV.1.causing panic 2.It;to read 3.As she grew older;in a league of her own 4.did show mercy to

V.1.damaging 考查形容词。句意:开采资源是非常有破坏性的,尤其是在北极地区。设空处作表语,结合句意可知填形容词 **damaging**,意为“造成破坏的;有害的”。

2.are hunted 考查时态和语态。结合上下文语境可知此处应用一般现在时,且主语 **Whales and dolphins** 和 **hunt** 之间是被动关系,故用一般现在时的被动语态。

3.to 考查介词。**be home to** 意为“是……的家园”,是固定搭配。故填 **to**。

4.possessions 考查名词复数。句意:海洋是生物的家园,不是人类的财产。**possession** 意为“财产”,常用复数。故填 **possessions**。

5.so 考查并列连词。句意:它比我们所认为的更加敏感,因此我们应该付出更多努力去保护它。前后是因果关系,故用并列连词 **so**。

6.To understand 考查动词不定式。句意:为了了解我们的星球,我们必须探索覆盖了其大部分的海洋。此处应用不定式作目的状语。

7.which/that 考查定语从句。分析句子可知设空处引导定语从句,先行词是 **oceans**,指物,关系词在从句中作主语,故用关系词 **which** 或 **that**。

8.its 考查形容词性物主代词。修饰名词 **resources**,应用形容词性物主代词,故填 **its**。

9.Accessing 考查动名词作主语。分析句子可知, 9 (**access**) the deep ocean 作句子的主语,故用动名词,故填 **Accessing**。

10.probably 考查副词。设空处作状语,应用副词,故填 **probably**。

能力提升练

I.◎语篇解读 本文是一篇说明文。来自加拿大的 12 名学生发明了一款可以清理沙子中塑料微粒的真空吸尘器,有助于保护海洋环境。

1.D 细节理解题。根据第一段中的 *but the most difficult problem lies in...impossible to pick up and separate from the sand* 可知,最困难的问题在于清理所有的数以百万计的塑料微粒,这些微粒是不可能从沙子中捡起并分离出来的。故选 D。

2.C 细节理解题。根据第四段中的 *As a means of testing their machine's efficiency...of the dirtiest beaches in the world.* 可知,学生们在夏威夷的卡米洛海滩上测试了他们的机器的效率。故选 C。

3.A 主旨大意题。根据第五段的内容可知,本段主要描述了这款真空吸尘器是怎么工作的。故选 A。

4.B 推理判断题。根据第三段中的 *So we told each other, "We will invent it," and we did it.* 可知他们非常自信。根据第四段中的 *Though their first prototype(原型)experienced a number of technical issues, the students managed to fix the problems and tidy up the beach.* 可知他们面对困难能坚持不懈、不放弃。故选 B。

【高频词汇】 1.challenging *adj.* 挑战性的 2.massive *adj.* 巨大的;大而重的 3.efficiency *n.* 效率 4.issue *n.* 问题;重要议题 5.donation *n.* 捐赠;捐赠物

长难句分析

原句 It's already challenging enough for environmentalists to keep

beaches clear of washed-up trash and plastic debris, but the most difficult problem lies in cleaning up all of the millions of tiny microplastics that are impossible to pick up and separate from the sand.

分析 本句是一个并列复合句。并列连词 **but** 连接前后两个并列分句。前一分句中 **It** 作形式主语,真正的主语是后面的不定式短语 **to keep...**。后一分句是一个主从复合句,主句的主语是 **the most difficult problem**,**microplastics** 后是 **that** 引导的定语从句,修饰先行词 **tiny microplastics**。

句意 对环保主义者来说,保持海滩上没有被冲上岸的垃圾和塑料残骸已经有足够的挑战性,但最困难的问题在于清理所有的数以百万计的微小的塑料微粒,这些微粒是不可能从沙子中捡起并分离出来的。

II.◎语篇解读 本文是一篇说明文。海洋面临着来自人类倾倒的废物、放射性物质、泄漏的石油和河流的污染,海洋中所有生物的生存都因海水被污染而受到了威胁。

1.B 根据前句 **All living things in the ocean are endangered by humans polluting the water.** 和后句 **One way is the dumping(倾倒) of certain waste materials, such as garbage and used water, into the ocean.** 可知,B 项“污染以一些方式发生”,承上启下,符合语境。故选 B。

2.F 根据后句 **But after years of being exposed to the ocean water, the containers may begin to leak(漏).** 可知,F 项“这些物质在水中经常被放到安全密封的容器里”符合语境。故选 F。

3.C 下文多次出现了 **oil** 这一词汇,由此可知此处指的是石油的泄漏

对海洋造成的危害。故选 C。

4.D 根据前句 Rivers also can contribute to the pollution of oceans.和后句 Fertilizers used on the farmlands may be carried to the ocean...可知 D 项“很多河流接收来自农田的径流水”承上启下。故选 D。

5.G 根据前句 These chemicals slowly build up in fish and other small animals.和后句 The build-up of these chemicals in the animals can make them ill or cause their babies to be born dead or sick.可知 G 项“然后这些动物把杀虫剂传递给以它们为食的更大型的动物”承上启下,故选 G。

【高频词汇】 1.bacteria *n.* 细菌 2.surrounding *adj.* 周围的

3.expose *v.* 使暴露于;使体验 4.spill *v.* (使)洒出 5.contribute to 导致;贡献;有助于

长难句分析

原句 Fertilizers used on the farmlands may be carried to the ocean, where they cause a great increase in the amount of certain plants.

分析 本句是一个主从复合句。where 引导的是非限制性定语从句,先行词是 the ocean。Fertilizers 后的 used on the farmlands 为过去分词短语作定语。

句意 农田里使用的肥料可能会被带入海洋,在海洋里,它们导致某些植物数量大量增加。

III. One possible version:

Paragraph 1:

Approaching the doorway, Jenny took a deep breath. Tired and sad,

she sat down in front of the house. “Where might my mother be?” she wondered. “Is she really so angry with me that she doesn't want to show any care for me?” Again, the scene of the quarrel appeared in her mind. She remembered her rudeness to her mother, and she just realized that all the scolding from her mother was due to the fact that her mother really cared a lot about her. Tears rolled down her cheeks.

Paragraph 2:

A gentle touch on her hair called her mind back. She raised her head to see the familiar face and the worried eyes. “Here you come! I've been looking for you,” came the tired voice. Jenny couldn't help but throw herself into her mother's arms. “I'm sorry and thank you for all you have done for me.” She expressed the sincere apology and the great gratitude. Then she felt the hug tightened.