**UNIT 4　SHARING**

**Part 1　Reading and Thinking**

**基础过关练**

Ⅰ.单词拼写

1.Please pass this　　　(包裹) on to Mr. Li.

2.When I went home, I was caught in a traffic　　　(堵塞).

3.The first thing I have to do tomorrow is to 　　　(除杂草) the garden.

4.Compared with her achievements, her shortcomings are 　　　(次要的).

5.Whether middle school students should wear school 　　　(制服)is an interesting topic.

6.She was a fairly 　　　(固执的)person who had strong personal views.

7.The trees provide 　　　(阴凉处)for the animals in the summer.

8.The skin on her cheeks and around her eyes was beginning to 　　　(起皱纹).

9.The train was about to leave and I was not even on the　　　(站台).

10.By the middle of July you should begin to have 　　　(成熟的)tomatoes to eat.

11.As we all know, Chinese pots are made of special 　　　(黏土).

12.Heat the glass 　　　(管子) to the point where it can bend.

13.I'll put the　　　(壶) on and make some tea.

Ⅱ.选词填空

a chorus of; not to mention; come across; dry out

1.The wet clothes will soon 　　　　　　in the sun.

2.He has two big houses in this country, 　　　　　　his villa(别墅)in France.

3.The other day I 　　　　　　a friend in the street.

4.The proposal was greeted with 　　　　　　approval.

Ⅲ.单句语法填空

1.The letter that 　　　(mail)last night will reach him tomorrow.

2.They started walking down the 　　　(dust) road in the moonlight.

3.Nobel was a Swedish　　　(chemistry) and engineer, who made great contributions to science.

4.The plants need the right amount of sunlight and rain to grow and　　　 (ripe).

5.I am 　　　(die) to sign a contract with this IT company.

6.The world will be different, and we will have to be prepared to adapt　　　 the change.

7.Most experts think that light industry is closely　　　 (relate) to agriculture.

8.He got up and 　　　(drag) his chair towards the table.

9.Education should be a universal right and not 　　　privilege.

Ⅳ.完成句子

1.由于严重的交通堵塞,这个人花了半个小时才到达站台。

It took the man half an hour 　　　　　　to the platform because of a serious 　　　　　　.

2.这个马戏团里的一名演员正在舞台上表演,这时一头熊从笼子里跑了出来。

A performer of this circus 　　　　　　on the platform 　　　a bear ran out of the cage.

3.大多数的人怀疑这位残疾人能否拖动这块沉重的石头。

Most of people 　　　　　　the disabled man could drag the heavy stone.

Ⅴ.课文语法填空

Jo worked at a bush school whose classrooms 　1　(make) of bamboo, with clay floors and roofs of grass.There was no electricity or running water. 　2　 took the students about two hours to get to school. It was very difficult for newcomers to adapt to the 　3　 (live) conditions.Jo hoped 　4　 (make) some difference to the children's lives by teaching them.The other day, Jo and another teacher visited Tombe's home.When they arrived at the village, Tombe's mother 　5　 (start) crying “ieee ieee”.Tombe's father led them to his house, a low, round bamboo hut with grass 　6　(stick) out of the roof.Jo loved listening to the family talking 　7　(soft)to each other in their language, even though he couldn't participate much 　8　 the conversation.Tombe threw the leftover food out of the hut, 　9　 they believed might attract bad spirits in the night. They left the village the next morning after many goodbyes and firm handshakes.It was such 　10　 privilege to have spent a day with Tombe's family.

1.　　　 2.　　　 3.　　　 4.　　　 5.

6.　　　 7.　　　 8.　　　 9.　　　 10.

**能力提升练**

Ⅰ.阅读理解

A



(2020河北保定高二上月考)

Last Thursday, Michael and Linda stood behind large food trucks distributing meals to 4,000 homeless people for their wedding reception on the border town of Kilis. The couple had decided that instead of hosting their friends and family for a traditional feast reception, they would feed the victims from an earthquake-stricken area.

The idea came from the bridegroom's father, Ted, who volunteers for a Turkish relief organization. For the past few years, the organization has distributed daily meals to thousands of people who have suffered from natural disasters and lost their housing. He approached a representative of the organization and suggested that the family cover part of the costs of feeding them for the day.

Then he told his son, who was surprised by the suggestion, but soon won over. When he told that to the bride, she was really shocked but finally accepted because in southeastern Turkey there is a real culture of sharing with people in need. They love to share their food, their table and everything they have. So, they arrived at the distribution center on Thursday to spend the day serving food and taking photographs with their grateful recipients(接受者).

On Tuesday evening, the newly married couple were still pleased with their decision to quit a personal celebration for one with greater good. “It's like sharing a dinner with your friends and family who have this kind of thing on a daily basis or sharing something with people who don't even have the most basic things,” Michael said. “Hopefully, this will also give the start for other wedding dinners to be held here with our brothers and sisters in need.”

1.Why were there so many homeless people in Kilis?

A.To attend Michael and Linda's wedding.

B.To support the organization.

C.To escape the damaging earthquake.

D.To help distribute free daily meals.

2.How did the couple celebrate their wedding?

A.They treated their friends and relatives to a big dinner.

B.They afforded the entire cost of the day for feeding victims.

C.They shared their happiness with the homeless in Kilis.

D.They took photos with the grateful victims.

3.What does the underlined word “approached” in Paragraph 2 mean?

A.Took in. B.Moved to.

C.Came across. D.Consulted with.

B



(2020黑龙江大庆铁人中学高二期末)

The morning after an evening struggle to care for my three-year-old daughter, I couldn't wait to get her to school. I, as a mother, was tired of the anger and her inability to communicate because of her abnormal language development.

As I accompanied her into the car, I was in deep despair. Nothing was right with our world. She'd been born around the same time when the nation was witnessing the birth of another Great Recession. My job and my house had been victims. Then this happened. Since my child's language delay was identified, I had been pessimistic but doctors struggled to properly help her. I felt like we both needed to be rescued.

I returned that afternoon as disenchanted with the little girl I loved as when I left. Walking slowly toward the school's playground gate, I found her preschool teacher racing to greet me.

“Madame, you should have seen her today!” His breathy words were supported by excitement. I didn't interrupt. “See that climber,” he pointed to a wooden piece of playground equipment that looked like a rock wall. I nodded. “Well, every day since she started school, she's tried and failed to make it to the top,” he took a breath. “And today she did it!”

He expressed his joy just as if he'd witnessed her conquering Mount Qomolangma! “She cheered and celebrated! I wish I'd recorded it!” His words comforted me. My daughter had conquered her mountain.

As she ran toward me, I recognized something I hadn't before. I saw her perseverance(毅力). I saw her strength. I saw a hero.

Everyday greatness celebrates ordinary people who do unusual things in big and small ways, showing courage, kindness, love and selflessness. We encourage you to click these brief accounts and invite you to share your own story.

4.Why did the author rush her daughter to school?

A.She was busy with her work as a doctor.

B.She had a fight with her daughter last night.

C.She broke down when dealing with her daughter.

D.She had to sell their house due to the Great Recession.

5.Which of the following best explains “disenchanted” underlined in Paragraph 3?

A.Happy. B.Concerned.

C.Careful. D.Disappointed.

6.Why did the little girl's preschool teacher feel excited?

A.She succeeded in standing on Mount Qomolangma.

B.She managed to climb up the wooden equipment.

C.She got the first place in the school sports meet.

D.She began to communicate with others normally.

7.From which is the text most probably taken?

A.The radio. B.A magazine.

C.A newspaper. D.The Internet.

Ⅱ.七选五



(2019吉林长春实验中学高二下期末)

Volunteering is a great way to support an organization and make a difference in your community. It can also be an opportunity to meet new people and learn new skills.　1　 And what should we plan for? Here's a guide for beginners.

Step 1:　2

Do you want to help the world, or your community? Do you want to build your own skills, make new friends, and learn? Do you love what you do? Do you want to share your gifts with others or give something back? Think about these kinds of questions. That can help you to choose the right direction for your volunteer work.

Step 2:Choose an organization that is meaningful to you.

If you feel strongly about literacy (读写能力), for instance, volunteer at your local library or find out if there is an organization of volunteer tutors in your area. There are organizations doing all sorts of work. 　3

Step 3:Start small.

If you already have a busy school life, volunteer your time for an hour or two a week, or perhaps one day a month.　4　 Then, if you find you enjoy the work and have more time to do it, spend more time on it gradually.

Step 4:Get training.

If there is a training course, attend it. If not, talk to the group leaders and other volunteers about their experiences.　5

Step 5:Try not to give up.

Volunteer work sometimes involves unpleasant tasks, difficult fellow workers, busy days, or bad management. If you find your work difficult, however, try to work through it before you decide to quit.

A.Do you love to work with people?

B.But how do we go about volunteering?

C.Get to know others in the organization.

D.Think about why you want to volunteer.

E.It is important that you choose something that you like.

F.You'll pick up some good tips to make your work there more productive.

G.You might be surprised by how much you can do in even a little bit of time.

1.　　　 2.　　　 3.　　　 4.　　　 5.

**答案全解全析**

**基础过关练**

Ⅰ.1.parcel　2.jam　3.weed　4.secondary　5.uniform(s)

6.rigid　7.shade　8.wrinkle　9.platform　10.ripe　11.clay

12.tube　13.kettle

Ⅱ.1.dry out　2.not to mention　3.came across　4.a chorus of

Ⅲ.1.was mailed　考查时态和语态。句意:昨晚邮寄的那封信明天将会到达他手中。根据时间状语last night,可知此处应用一般过去时,且定语从句的先行词The letter和mail之间是被动关系,故应用一般过去时的被动语态。

2.dusty　考查形容词。句意:在月光下他们开始沿着满是尘土的路散步。修饰名词road应用形容词,故填dusty。

3.chemist　考查名词。句意:诺贝尔是一位瑞典化学家和工程师,对科学做出了巨大的贡献。此处指化学家。故填chemist。

4.ripen　考查动词。句意:植物需要适量的阳光和雨水来生长成熟。根据grow and可知此处应用动词,ripe是形容词,其动词形式为ripen。

5.dying　考查固定搭配。句意:我渴望与这家IT公司签署一份合同。be dying to do...渴望做……。故填dying。

6.to　考查固定搭配。句意:世界会变得不同,我们必须做好准备以适应这一变化。adapt to意为“适应……”,是固定搭配,故填介词to。

7.related　考查固定搭配。句意:大部分的专家认为,轻工业和农业密切相关。be related to...与……有关。故填related。

8.dragged　考查时态。句意:他站起来把他的椅子拖向桌子。根据got 可知此处应用一般过去时,故填dragged。

9.a　考查冠词。句意:教育应当是全民的权利而非某部分人特别享有的。privilege意为“优惠待遇”,是可数名词,且此处是泛指。故填不定冠词a。

Ⅳ.1.to get;traffic jam　2.was performing;when

3.doubted whether

Ⅴ.1.were made　考查时态和语态。由上下文的语境及时态可知用一般过去时,且classrooms和make之间是被动关系。故用一般过去时的被动语态。

2.It　考查代词。it takes/took sb.+时间/金钱+to do sth.做某事花费某人时间或金钱。

3.living　考查形容词。living conditions居住条件。living是形容词,作定语。

4.to make　考查动词不定式。hope to do sth.希望做某事。

5.started　考查时态。根据从句中的arrived可知此处应用一般过去时,故填started。

6.sticking　考查现在分词。此处是with的复合结构,grass和stick之间是主动关系,故填现在分词sticking。

7.softly　考查副词。修饰动词talking应用副词,故填softly。

8.in　考查介词。participate in意为“参加”,故填介词in。

9.which　考查定语从句。分析句子结构可知设空处引导非限制性定语从句,they believed是插入语,先行词是the leftover food,指物,故用which。

10.a　考查冠词。此处privilege意为“荣幸”,是可数名词,此处是泛指,故用不定冠词。

**能力提升练**

Ⅰ.A

◎语篇解读　本文是一篇记叙文。文章主要讲述了一对土耳其新婚夫妇Michael和Linda在婚礼上给受到地震袭击而无家可归的人分发食物的故事。

1.C　细节理解题。根据第一段最后一句可知地震后,逃出来的人无家可归。故C项正确。

2.C　推理判断题。根据第一段内容可知这对夫妻通过救济灾民来庆祝婚礼。故C项正确。

3.D　词义猜测题。根据第二段第一句可知Ted先想到了这个主意,于是他去和慈善组织的代表接洽。故画线词“approached”意为“与……接洽”,而D项Consulted with意为“与……商议”,二者意思相近,故D项正确。

【高频词汇】　1.distribute *v.*分发　2.reception *n.*招待会

3.representative *n.*代表　4.grateful *adj.*感激的　5.basis *n.*基准;原因;基础

id:2147486767;FounderCES

原句　“It's like sharing a dinner with your friends and family who have this kind of thing on a daily basis or sharing something with people who don't even have the most basic things,” Michael said.

分析　本句是一个主从复合句。sharing a dinner with...daily basis和sharing something...things为两个并列的动名词短语;your friends and family后是who引导的定语从句;people后是who引导的定语从句。

句意　“这就像和你的每天都吃晚饭的朋友和家人一起吃晚饭,或者像和连最基本的东西都没有的人分享一些东西。”迈克尔说。

B

◎语篇解读　本文是一篇记叙文,主要讲述了作者的女儿有语言障碍,尽管应对女儿使作者精疲力竭,但是女儿的坚韧终于让她成为作者心中的英雄。

4.C　细节理解题。根据第一段及第二段最后一句I felt like we both needed to be rescued.可知,作者迫不及待地把女儿送到学校,因为女儿有语言障碍,应对女儿使作者感到崩溃。故C选项正确。

5.D　词义猜测题。根据第二段中As I accompanied her into the car, I was in deep despair.和第三段的第一句可知,作者送孩子上学的感受和接孩子时的感受应该是一样的。由此可推断,画线词与disappointed意思最为接近。故D选项正确。

6.B　细节理解题。根据第四段可知,作者的女儿从开学第一天起就一直在努力攀登这个木制的设备,但是一直没有成功,那天她终于成功了,所以老师很激动。故B选项正确。

7.D　推理判断题。根据最后一段,尤其是We encourage you to click these brief accounts可推断,本文最有可能来自网络。故D选项正确。

【高频词汇】　1.care for 照顾;照料　2.can't wait to do 迫不及待地做……　3.inability *n.*无能;无力　4.accompany *v.*陪伴

5.victim *n.*受害人;牺牲品　6.identify *v.*确认;识别　7.properly *adv.*适当地;正确地　8.conquer *v.*征服　9.selflessness *n.*无私　10.click *v.*点击

id:2147486774;FounderCES

原句　Everyday greatness celebrates ordinary people who do unusual things in big and small ways, showing courage, kindness, love and selflessness.

分析　本句为主从复合句。who do unusual things in big and small ways是一个定语从句,修饰先行词ordinary people,who在从句中作主语。

句意　日常的伟大都是在颂扬那些以大大小小的方式做着不同寻常的事情的普通人,他们表现出了勇气、善良、爱心和无私。

Ⅱ.◎语篇解读　本文是一篇说明文,介绍了如何从事志愿活动。

1.B　根据空前“It can also be an opportunity to meet new people and learn new skills.”它也可能是结识新朋友、学习新技能的机会,以及空后“ And what should we plan for? Here's a guide for beginners.”我们应该计划什么?这是初学者的指南,可知B项But how do we go about volunteering?“但我们怎么开始志愿活动呢?”承上启下,符合语境,故选B。

2.D　该空是下段的主旨句。根据下文尤其是最后两句“Think about these kinds of questions. That can help you to choose the right direction for your volunteer work.”想想这类问题。那可以帮助你为你的志愿者工作选择正确的方向。可知D项Think about why you want to volunteer.“想想你为什么想当志愿者。”符合语境,故选D。

3.E　根据本段标题及空前“There are organizations doing all sorts of work.”有做各种各样工作的组织,可知E项It is important that you choose something that you like.“选择你喜欢的东西是很重要的。”承接上文,符合语境,故选E。

4.G　根据本段标题及空前“If you already have a busy school life, volunteer your time for an hour or two a week, or perhaps one day a month.”如果你的学校生活已经很繁忙,一周做一两个小时的志愿者,或者大概一个月做一天志愿者,可知G项You might be surprised by how much you can do in even a little bit of time.“你可能会惊讶于你甚至在一点点时间内就能做到这么多。”承接上文,符合语境,故选G。

5.F　根据空前“If there is a training course, attend it. If not, talk to the group leaders and other volunteers about their experiences.”如果有培训课,就参加。如果没有,去和组长和其他志愿者聊聊他们的经历,可知F项You'll pick up some good tips to make your work there more productive.“你会得到一些好的建议,使你在那里的工作更有成效。”承接上文,符合语境,故选F。

【高频词汇】　1.community *n.*社区　2.opportunity *n.*机会

3.involve *v.*包含;参加;涉及　4.course *n.*课程

id:2147486781;FounderCES

原句　If you feel strongly about literacy, for instance, volunteer at your local library or find out if there is an organization of volunteer tutors in your area.

分析　本句是一个主从复合句。If you feel...literacy是条件状语从句,If意为“如果”。find out后是if引导的宾语从句,if意为“是否”。

句意　例如,如果你觉得自己的读写能力很强,你可以去当地的图书馆做志愿者,或者查明你所在地区是否有志愿者家庭教师机构。