Part 3　Using Language, Assessing Your Progress & Video Time

基础过关练

Ⅰ.单词拼写

1.She feels guilty about spending less time＿＿＿＿＿(最近) with her two kids.

2.All this information had to be＿＿＿＿＿(输入)into the computer.

3.I don't know the title but I recognize the＿＿＿＿＿(曲调).

4.You can＿＿＿＿＿(与……订立合同) with us to deliver your cargo(货物).

5.The other day the bank finally＿＿＿＿＿(同意)a ￡500 loan to me.

6.We made a ＿＿＿＿＿(巡回)of the old city walls.

7.His ＿＿＿＿＿(残疾)arose from an accident, which made him live a hard life.

8.David gives the first＿＿＿＿＿(咨询)free of charge.

9.The doctor advised me to take a＿＿＿＿＿(胶囊)this morning.

10.The satellite will be used mainly to ＿＿＿＿＿(转播)television programmes.

11.Practice is the sole ＿＿＿＿＿(标准)of truth.

12.They hope the talk will bring peace and＿＿＿＿＿(稳定) to Southeast Asia.

13.We＿＿＿＿＿(祈祷) that she would recover from her illness.

Ⅱ.选词填空

in need of; prior to; in addition; relay to; be opposed to

1.The doctor told me I was ＿＿＿＿＿＿a good rest.

2.It is important to enrich the soil ＿＿＿＿＿＿planting.

3.You need money and time. ＿＿＿＿＿＿, you need diligence.

4.She ＿＿＿＿＿＿the idea of moving abroad in the past.

5.The mail should ＿＿＿＿＿＿the manager as soon as possible.

Ⅲ.单句语法填空

1.Every student shouldn't take their safety for＿＿＿＿(grant).

2.In the face of his physical＿＿＿＿(disable), he doesn't lose heart.

3.To get some accurate information, you'd better take part in a (consult).

4.What＿＿＿＿(criterion)are used for assessing a student's ability?

5.Doctors said his condition was serious but＿＿＿＿(stability).

Ⅳ.完成句子

1.他不仅讲得更正确了,而且讲得不太费劲了。

＿＿＿＿ ＿＿＿＿ ＿＿＿＿he speak more correctly, but he spoke more easily.

2.既然我们都是地球村的一部分,大家就都成了邻居。

＿＿＿＿ ＿＿＿＿we are all part of the global village, everyone becomes a neighbour.

3.虽然他爱他的学生们,可是他对他们很严格。

＿＿＿＿ ＿＿＿＿ ＿＿＿＿his students, he is very strict with them.

4.我祈祷天下人都能有一个安定、温馨的家!

I_____ _____people of the world can have a stable, warm home!

5.我看见一个男人正朝一个司机叫嚷,司机的车把街道堵住了。

I saw a man shouting at a driver_____ _____was blocking the street.

Ⅴ.课文语法填空

Chinese people help other distant countries to develop. Zhang Bingbing and some people doubt ___1___ it is worth it, because China also has many areas that are still in need of development.

Zhang Bingbing's mother is a medical doctor, and for the last two years, she ___2___(work) as a volunteer consultant in Tanzania, Africa, as a part of a medical team ___3___(send) by the Chinese government.

___4___(honest) speaking, when her mother first left for Africa, she was upset. Her mother took good care of her and was her best friend. They were never apart. So she was unhappy about her mother's leaving without even ___5___(ask) for her input.

But she began to hear about the work her mother was doing in Tanzania. While the country is quite beautiful and has much natural wealth, many of the people are quite poor and live without things we take for ___6___(grant). Many dangerous diseases ___7___ are rare in China are quite commonly contracted in this country. Now, not only are Tanzanians helped by the hospital, but people in neighbouring ___8___(country) are helped as well. It has made ___9___ big difference to their lives. Her

mother and her team have devoted ___10___ (they) to helping people there.

She is proud of the work that her mother has done and she is now supportive of it.

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

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

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：记叙文　建议用时：7

(2020 浙江丽水高二期中)

Everywhere inside Valerie Tolman's home in Missouri City are signs that she has a big heart. There are family photos, including those of two biological and two adopted children who are all now grown. Her two rescue dogs, Ivy and Ellie, are close by and, in an upstairs bedroom, are four kittens she's looking after. Her love of animals and passion for helping strays (走失的宠物) find homes earned her the Missouri City Volunteer of the Year award in 2017.

Tolman, a former newspaper reporter and software-industry analyst, started the volunteer program at the Missouri City Animal Shelter in 2014 after she retired. She later formed the Friends of the Missouri City Animal Shelter, a non-profit organization to expand the group's efforts to

keep animals healthy, alive and adoptable. "I like living things, and it breaks my heart to think something is suffering—animals or humans," Tolman said.

She even challenged city officials about the lack of funding (资金) for the shelter, and encouraged the public to complain in letters and emails to the city council. Eventually, the council budgeted $250,000 for the shelter. "I fought city hall and won," she said. "The animals are in such better shape. I'm proud of that."

But she's most proud of her efforts to send high school students from low-income families to college. She and her husband Davis Tolman, a retired petroleum geologist, started a scholarship for first-generation college students in 2001. Tolman said 5l students have received full tuition (学费), including books, through the program. Although the graduation rate of the scholarship receivers is 54 percent, Tolman said all of the students tended to become successful in life simply because they attended college. Most of the students are the first in their families to go to college.

"It has a ripple effect, and even though some may not finish, there is a feeling that anything is possible," she said. "We now have nurses, teachers and engineers because of this program."

1.What makes Tolman do volunteer work?

A.Her satisfaction of material rewards.

B.Her sense of duty.

C.Her love for creatures.

D.Her inspiration from other people.

2.What can we learn about the city council in Paragraph 3?

A.It asked the public to build shelters for strays.

B.It annoyed the public by its inaction.

C.It didn't have enough money to build shelters.

D.It had paid little attention to strays before.

3.What can we learn about the scholarship receivers?

A.They all graduated from college with a degree.

B.They tended to manage their life more easily.

C.They helped spread the idea of the program.

D.They supported their families when in college.

Ⅱ.七选五

主题语境：人与社会　　难易度：★★☆　　语篇类型：议论文　　建议用时：8

(2020 浙江余姚中学高二期中)

For decades developed countries have poured large quantities of dollars into developing countries through foreign aid. Some people think that aid from developed countries to developing countries is not having the desired effect.__1__. They argue that foreign aid makes developing countries lazy to develop for themselves. They also argue that a lot of aid has conditions attached, which enables developed countries to reap (收获)

from developing countries more than they sow. As a Hungarian economist once said, "Aid money is money taken from the poor in developed countries and given to the rich in developing countries."

___2___. In their opinion, even though foreign aid isn't having the desired result, it is better than not providing aid at all. Over half of the world's population lives in less developed countries. Many of them are rather poor. "___3___," said one volunteer in Africa. They argue that most developing countries still need aid before they move away from dependency to self-reliance.

___4___. However, it is also true that there are certain things which foreign aid can't do. Experience has shown that foreign aid can't solve every economic problem of a developing country. It can't bring about instant progress. ___5___. If we really want to help those less developed countries, we need to seriously consider the types of aid we are sending over there.

A.I do believe that no one should be doing nothing

B.Foreign aid may not produce large economic benefits

C.Many other people, however, are against the arguments above

D.Thus, foreign aid is of little importance in promoting development

E.It is true that aid plays an economically useful role in poor countries

F.A country's economic development depends, eventually, upon its own people

G.In certain cases, foreign aid to developing countries is causing more harm than good

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

Ⅲ.读后续写

(2020 山东东营一中高二下期中)

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。

Alexis Vaughan, 17, sat quietly in the passenger seat of her dad's car. She stared out the window at the cornfields in Idaho.

Alexis, a high school student, let her eyes lazily scan the landscape of wildlife. Still, she was terrified when a deer came into view about 200 yards in front of them, just a few feet off the road. "Dad, there's a deer, there!" Alexis said, rolling down the window for a better look. It was a three-point buck(雄鹿)—a male deer with sharp, three-pronged antlers (鹿角) on each side of its head.

As the car moved closer, Alexis saw that the buck's head was bent toward the ground. Then she heard a scream. A few seconds later, she saw an arm fly up near the buck's head. Alexis realized the buck was attacking a woman. Sue Panter, a 44-year-old mother, had been out for her morning run. The buck had come out from the tall corn and began following her. Having lived in rural Idaho for years, Sue knew that most bucks got

frightened by humans. But this buck edged closer, even when she threw at it with a handful of gravel(石子).

Sue went to pick up a log to use for self-defense, and the buck charged. It lifted her with its antlers and threw her into the air. Sue could feel the horns punctured(刺穿) her leg and blood flowed down her leg. Within seconds, the buck had pushed her off the road and into the cornfield.

When Alexis and her father pulled up, the buck was rolling Sue like a rag doll. Alexis looked into the woman's terrified eyes, and before her father had even stopped the car, the 104-pound teenager jumped quickly out of the car and down the slope (斜坡)toward the buck. She was kicking and hitting it to get its attention. Then Michael, her father, who had followed his daughter, wrestled the buck away from the woman by holding the antlers.

Paragraph 1:

*Alexis helped Sue up the slope.*_____

_____

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Paragraph 2:

*Then she heard her father yell.*_____

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_____

答案全解全析

基础过关练

Ⅰ.1.lately   2.input   3.tune   4.contract   5.granted   6.circuit

7.disability　　8.consultation　　9.capsule　　10.relay　　11.criterion

12.stability　13.prayed

Ⅱ.1.in need of　2.prior to　3.In addition　4.was opposed to

5.be relayed to

Ⅲ.1.granted　考查固定搭配。句意:每个学生不应该不重视他们的安全。take...for granted 意为"对……不予重视,认为……是理所当然"。故填 granted。

2.disability　考查名词。句意:面对身体的残疾,他没有失去信心。由设空处前的 his physical 可知,此处应用名词,故填 disability,意为"残疾"。

3.consultation　考查名词。句意:为了得到一些准确的信息,你最好参加一场咨询会。consult 意为"咨询",其名词形式是 consultation,意为"咨询会"。

4.criteria　考查名词复数。句意:用什么标准来评定一个学生的能力?根据 are 可知,此处应用复数名词,criterion 是单数形式,其复数形式为 criteria。

5.stable　考查形容词。句意:医生说他的病情很严重,但还算稳定。根据 was serious 和 but 可知此处应用形容词,stability 是名词,其形容词为 stable。

Ⅳ.1.Not only did　2.Now that　3.While he loves　4.pray that

5.whose car

Ⅴ.1.whether/if　考查宾语从句。句意:张冰冰和一些人怀疑这是否值得,因为中国也有很多地区仍需要发展。doubt 意为"怀疑",在肯定句中,

其后的宾语从句用 whether 或 if 引导。

2.has been working 考查时态。句意:……在过去的两年里,她一直在非洲坦桑尼亚当志愿顾问……。根据时间状语 for the last two years 可知此处应用现在完成时或现在完成进行时,且此处强调动作的延续,故用现在完成进行时。

3.sent 考查非谓语动词。分析可知此处是非谓语动词作定语,修饰名词短语 a medical team,且与 send 之间是被动关系,故用过去分词。

4.Honestly 考查副词。honestly speaking 意为“说实话”,是固定搭配。置于句首 honestly 的首字母要大写。故填 Honestly。

5.asking 考查动名词。without 是介词,其后跟名词或动名词,故此处填 asking。

6.granted 考查固定搭配。take...for granted 认为……是理所当然;对……不予重视。此处指许多人相当贫穷,并且他们的生活中没有我们认为是理所当然的东西。

7.which/that 考查限制性定语从句。分析可知设空处引导定语从句,其先行词是 Many dangerous diseases,关系词在从句中作主语,故用关系代词 which 或 that。

8.countries 考查名词复数。此处指帮助邻近的国家的人民,country 意为“国家”,为可数名词,其前无限定词,并结合语境可知应用复数,故填 countries。

9.a 考查冠词。make a difference“有影响,起作用”,是固定搭配。

10.themselves 考查代词。devote oneself to(doing)sth.致力于(做)某事。

故填 themselves。

能力提升练

Ⅰ.◎语篇解读　本文是一篇记叙文。文章主要讲述了一个名叫 Valerie Tolman 的退休新闻记者热心于公益事业,积极帮助被遗弃或走失的宠物。同时她和丈夫一起为低收入家庭的孩子提供奖学金,让他们可以上大学。

1.C　细节理解题。根据第二段中的 I like living things...animals or humans(我喜欢有生命的东西,一想到动物或人类正遭受痛苦我就很心痛)可知,Tolman 做志愿者工作是因为她对各种生物的爱。故选 C 项。

2.D　推理判断题。根据第三段中的 She even challenged city officials about the lack of funding (资金) for the shelter, and encouraged the public to complain in letters and emails to the city council.(她甚至因缺少足够的资金修建动物收容所而挑战城市官员,并且鼓励公众以信件和电子邮件的形式向市议会投诉。)可推测,市议会之前对走失的宠物关注甚少。故选 D 项。

3.B　推理判断题。根据倒数第二段中的 Although the graduation rate of the scholarship...all of the students tended to become successful in life simply because they attended college.可知接受奖学金的人在生活中往往变得很成功,仅仅因为他们上过大学。故选 B 项。

【高频词汇】　1.adopted *adj.*收养的　2.passion *n.*酷爱;激情　3.expand *v.*扩大;增加　4.complain *v.*投诉;抱怨

原句　Although the graduation rate of the scholarship receivers is 54 percent, Tolman said all of the students tended to become successful in life simply because they attended college.

分析　Although 引导的是让步状语从句,该从句的主语是 the graduation rate of the scholarship receivers。主句的主语是 Tolman,谓语是 said,其后是省略了that 的宾语从句,在该宾语从句中又含有because 引导的原因状语从句。

句意　尽管接受奖学金的学生毕业率只有54%,但 Tolman 说所有的学生在生活中往往变得很成功,仅仅因为他们上过大学。

Ⅱ.◎语篇解读　本文是一篇议论文。文章论述了人们对"发达国家援助发展中国家"的不同看法。

1.G　根据上文 Some people think that aid from developed countries to developing countries is not having the desired effect. (有些人认为发达国家对发展中国家的援助没有达到想要的效果。)及下文 They argue that foreign aid makes developing countries lazy to develop for themselves.(他们认为国外援助使发展中国家懒于自己发展。)可知,G 项 In certain cases, foreign aid to developing countries is causing more harm than good (在某些情况下,对发展中国家的国外援助弊大于利)能够衔接上下文,符合语境。故选 G。

2.C　根据下文 In their opinion, even though foreign aid isn't having the desired result, it is better than not providing aid at all. (在他们看来,即使

国外援助没有达到想要的效果,也比一点援助也不提供要好。)可知,此处提出了与上文不同的观点,C 项 Many other people, however, are against the arguments above (然而,其他许多人反对上述观点)符合语境。故选 C。

3.A 根据下文 They argue that most developing countries still need aid before they move away from dependency to self-reliance. (他们认为大多数发展中国家在从依赖转向自力更生之前仍然需要援助。)可知,包括这名在非洲的志愿者在内的一些人认为人们还是应该做一些事情,A 项 I do believe that no one should be doing nothing(我确实认为任何人都不应该什么都不做)符合语境。故选 A。

4.E 根据下文 However, it is also true that there are certain things which foreign aid can't do.(然而,确实也有某些事情是国外援助无法做的)的句式结构可知,E 项 It is true that aid plays an economically useful role in poor countries(援助确实在贫穷国家发挥了有益的经济作用)符合语境,其中 true 是对应词。故选 E。

5.F 根据上文 Experience has shown that foreign aid can't solve every economic problem of a developing country. It can't bring about instant progress. (经验表明,国外援助无法解决发展中国家的所有经济问题。它无法引起立即的进步。)可知,F 项 A country's economic development depends, eventually, upon its own people (一个国家的经济发展最终依靠本国人民)能够承接上文,符合语境。故选 F。

【高频词汇】 1.enable *v.*使能够 2.desired *adj.*想要的;渴望的

3.dependency *n.*依赖;依靠　4.bring about 导致;造成

5.economic *adj.*经济上的

原句　If we really want to help those less developed countries, we need to seriously consider the types of aid we are sending over there.

分析　本句是一个主从复合句。If 引导的是条件状语从句。aid 后是省略了关系代词 that 或 which 的定语从句,aid 是先行词,关系词在从句中作宾语。

句意　如果我们真的想帮助那些欠发达的国家,我们需要认真考虑我们向那里提供的援助的类型。

Ⅲ.One possible version:

Paragraph 1:

　　Alexis helped Sue up the slope. With all her strength, she immediately seated her into their car, and then applied a clean towel from her bag to Sue's right leg tightly, which would help to stop its bleeding. Sue was covered with wounds from head to toe and she was in rags because of the severe attacks. Apparently Sue was too shocked by the accident to let out a word. Alexis talked softly to comfort the terrified woman and thought about how to help her father.

Paragraph 2:

　　Then she heard her father yell. Michael had been knocked to the ground, his right leg punctured by the buck. Alexis grabbed a hammer

from the car and ran to where Michael lay on his back in the dirt. She beat the buck's head and neck, but the blows didn't work. Standing beside her father, Alexis could see that he was struggling to breathe. Turning the hammer around, Alexis shut her eyes and hit the buck's neck. When she opened her eyes, the buck was running away. Alexis got in the driver's seat and sped toward the hospital.