

UNIT 5 LAUNCHING YOUR CAREER

Part 1 Reading and Thinking

基础过关练

I. 单词拼写

1. His idea was to apply _____ (几何学) to dynamics.
2. Madame Curie is well known as one of the discoverers of r_____.
3. Raise our glasses and drink to the bride and b_____.
4. We first build up a detailed p_____ of our customers and their requirements.
5. The thief was just about to run away when a policeman took him by the (手腕).
6. He struck his _____ (胸部) in a dramatic gesture.
7. We shall have no alternative but to refer the matter to our _____ (律师).
8. Everyone thinks John couldn't have taken the money from Mary's (抽屉).
9. The _____ (侦探), pretending to be reading a book, glanced at the man seated next to him.

II. 选词填空

focus on; a variety of; be based on; be passionate about; agree with

1. There are _____ animals and plants in the world.
2. Your argument _____ a set of questionable (有问题的)

assumptions.

3.While I understand what you say, I can't _____you totally.

4.We have such a diverse group of readers and authors who
this project.

5.When Lisa stood before the audience, she felt very uneasy with all the
eyes_____ her.

III.单句语法填空

1.If you carry on spending money like this, you'll soon get _____heavy
debt.

2.He was charged with _____(spy) on British military bases.

3.I suddenly realized the email might not have _____(mean) for me at
all.

4.The organization provides the homeless or abused animals _____care
and adoption.

5.The population _____(categorise) according to age, sex, and social
groups.

6.According to the rules, the speech from each _____(participate) is
limited to 10 minutes.

7.How I wish I _____(go) home with you, but I had a lesson to prepare
for at that time.

8.He has worked as a senior _____(account) for over six years and
accumulated abundant experience.

9.All the factories must deal with the waste water properly _____it is poured into rivers.

IV.课文语法填空

It is common that an adult ____1____(ask) about his or her job. That's because the career defines your life. It is ____2____(true)necessary to think about your career plan, even when you are still at school. It is not always easy to decide ____3____which career you'll take in the future. Some people know what they want to do from a young age, but many others just have a few ideas ____4____(bounce) around in their heads.

One of the most ____5____(effect)ways to get an insight on a possible career path is to complete a“career aptitude test”, ____6____ results will tell you about your strengths and interests, and some tests also suggest careers you may be suited ____7____. There are various kinds of career aptitude tests and one popular test asks ____8____(participant) to grade their preferences for a variety of work tasks. Their answers are then analysed.

In ____9____(conclude), career aptitude tests are really a useful tool and they can be meant for guidance. However, the real secret to a good career ____10____(be)finding something you are passionate about.

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：人与社会 难度：★★ 语篇类型：说明文 建议用时：8

(2019 湖北沙市高二期中)

Millions of Americans sit behind a computer screen, chained to their desk all day because the vast majority of stable, high-paid professions are “office jobs”. However, having a successful career does not require you to sit behind a desk and plug away at a computer all day.

In fact, there are a large number of non-desk jobs in a variety of industries that are growing and offering workers a direct path to the middle class, according to a new analysis of labor market information from CareerBuilder. While most of the highest-paid non-desk jobs are medical professions that require a doctoral or professional degree, there are 170 non-desk professions that pay \$15 per hour or more, do not require a Bachelor's degree for a typical entry-level position, and have seen at least 6 percent job growth over the last four years.

“The US workforce has gradually changed to office-based work because of the rise of the professional service economy and productivity gains associated with information technology,” Rosemary Haefner, Vice President of Human Resources at CareerBuilder, said in a statement.

“But some of the healthiest areas of job growth year after year are in

middle-skill professions that don't require workers to sit in front of computer monitors and phones for 40 hours a week.”

Here are the top-paid jobs that don't require you to work at a desk of various kinds, none of which require a four-year college degree. And their hourly salary and growth rate are as follows since 2010: professional assistants: \$26.57, 14 percent; elevator repairers: \$37.81, 6 percent; mechanical engineering technicians: \$25.19, 10 percent; electromechanical technicians: \$24.68, 8 percent.

While they tend to pay less than traditional office jobs, non-desk professions provide a variety of benefits. Haefner pointed to a 2014 CareerBuilder survey that discovered employees who don't work at a desk all day were less likely to complain about their work environment and more dedicated to their work.

1. What does the underlined phrase “plug away” in the first paragraph probably mean?

- A. Turn off a switch. B. Look for a job.
- C. Keep on working. D. Give up working.

2. What conclusion can we draw from the second paragraph?

- A. A non-desk job may provide you with a middle-class life.
- B. The last four years has seen an increase in desk jobs.
- C. The college degree is the ticket to a position.
- D. A non-desk job cannot offer you a secure life.

3.What does the writer attempt to tell us?

A.“Office jobs” are appealing to the middle class.

B.Non-desk jobs are a good choice for us.

C.“Office jobs” are secure and high-paid.

D.Non-desk professions are better than office jobs.

B

主题语境：人与自我 难易度：★★ 语篇类型：记叙文 建议用时：9

(2020 北京东城高三月考)

John Harrison has an enviable job in most people's opinion. He's the official taster for Dreyer's Grand Ice Cream, one of the best-selling ice cream brands in the U.S.A. On an average day, Harrison has to sample sixty ice creams at the Dreyer's headquarters. When he isn't doing that, he travels all over the country, buying Dreyer's ice cream in supermarkets so that he can carry out spot checks(抽查) for appearance and flavor. But, no matter how wonderful this job may sound, it is actually quite tough. It's difficult work, requiring discipline, selflessness, and thorough preparation.

Before tasting a sample, Harrison uses his eyes first. If the ice cream doesn't look attractive, he skips it. Then, he uses a gold spoon instead of one made of wood, plastic, or other metal. This is because regular spoons leave an aftertaste that can dull the taste buds(味蕾). In addition, the temperature of the ice cream may also influence the taster's taste buds.

When Harrison samples ice cream, he first takes only a small bite of the ice cream, swishes(使嗖地快速移动) it around in his mouth to introduce it to each of his taste buds, lightly licks his lips, and then gently breathes in so as to bring the smell up through the back of his mouth to his nose. With each step, he carefully sizes up whether the ice cream conveys the ideal balance between dairy sweetness and the flavor of the added ingredients. And last of all, no matter what the ice cream tastes like, he spits(吐) it out, since a full stomach makes for a dull palate(迟钝的味觉).

For Harrison, keeping a sharp palate(味觉;品尝力) means no onions, garlic, or cayenne pepper. He also doesn't have any coffee or tea, since these block the taste buds. But to him, this is just a small price to pay for what he calls “the world's best job”.

Harrison's family has been in the ice cream business for four generations, and Harrison himself has spent almost his whole life in it as well. Yet, he has never lost his love of the cold, creamy sweetness. He orders ice cream in restaurants for dessert, even when he's not at work. On these occasions, he swallows the ice cream, taking in about a liter a week. Though he has gained some weight over the years he's been with Dreyer's, he couldn't care less. “Who would trust a skinny ice cream taster?” he jokes.

4.What is forbidden in Harrison's job?

- A.Doing shopping. B.Eating the ice cream.
C.Using gold spoons. D.Skipping the ice cream.
- 5.What can we learn about Harrison?
- A.He learned his work skills from his family.
B.His job affects his appetite for the ice cream.
C.He is willing to give up something for his job.
D.He has to gain some weight to meet the need of the work.
- 6.What does Harrison think of his job?
- A.Creative. B.Ordinary.
C.High-paid. D.Proud.
- 7.What is the main purpose of the passage?
- A.To describe Harrison's job and how he does it.
B.To analyze the reasons why Harrison chose his job.
C.To make suggestions on how to apply for popular careers.
D.To introduce the advantages of working for a best-selling brand.

II.七选五

主题语境：人与自我 难度：☆☆ 语篇类型：说明文 建议用时：7

(2020 河南信阳高二上期末)

Résumé(简历) tips:4 ways to stand out on paper

According to a recent study,recruiters(招 聘 人 员)only spend six seconds looking at your résumé. So how do you make it into the callback pile in those mere seconds? 1 Here is a bunch of ways to do just that.

1. Use key words

When recruiters look through résumés, they're looking for key words that match the job description, but you can take it a step further. 2 Then include those key words in your résumé as well.

2. 3

My friend is a chef. Her résumé looks a lot like any chef's résumé with one surprising difference. Under personal accomplishments she wrote, "Won the 2007 St. Bernard Parish Pie Eating Contest". It isn't something you'd expect. She's been asked about the contest in several interviews, which is the perfect time to tell the recruiter that she also baked all of the pies for the contest.

3. Turn your résumé into an infographic(信息图)

4 Just ask college journalist Chris Spurlock. Last year he turned his résumé into an infographic. Not long after, Spurlock's résumé was posted on both blogs and Twitter. If you're in a creative field, make your résumé look different from the standard one-page list.

4. Make a video résumé

Sales manager Stan Paprzycki shot a video of himself, posted it on YouTube, and then sent the link to potential employers. The result was almost 100 percent positive response. 5 A video résumé is better suited for jobs like sales and marketing.

A. Take part in a contest

B.Add unusual accomplishments

C.Better yet, his video résumé got him a job.

D.Your résumé doesn't have to be a one-page list of achievements.

E.Adding some personalities to your résumé can't hurt, but avoid jokes.

F.By thinking outside the box and making a résumé that will hold the recruiter's attention.

G.Check out the company's website and look for any company goals that fit your experience.

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

答案全解全析

基础过关练

I .1.geometry 2.radium 3.bridegroom 4.profile 5.wrist

6.breast 7.lawyer 8.drawer 9.detective

II .1.a variety of 2.is based on 3.agree with 4.are passionate about
5.focused on

III.1.in 考查介词。句意:如果你继续像这样花钱的话,你很快就会负债累累。in debt 意为“负债”。

2.spying 考查动名词。句中指被指控窥探英国军事基地。with 为介词,后接动名词,故填 spying。

3.been meant 考查语态。句意:我突然意识到这封电子邮件可能根本不是给我的。be meant for 意为“为……而打算的”。might have done

表示对过去发生的事情的推测,故填 **been meant**。

4.with 考查介词。provide...with...意为“为.....提供.....”。此处指为无家可归或受虐待的动物提供关爱和收养,故填 **with**。

5.is/are categorised 考查时态和语态。句意:人口根据年龄、性别还有社会群体分类。population 既可作单数讲,又可作复数讲,且 The population 与 categorise 之间为被动关系,此处需用被动语态,根据语境可知应用一般现在时,故填 **is categorised** 或 **are categorised**。

6.participant 考查词性转换。句意:根据规则,每位参与者的演讲限制到 10 分钟。此处指每个参与者,需用名词 **participant**。

7.had gone 考查虚拟语气。句意:我多么希望我能和你一起回家,但是我那时候要备课。分析可知,此处表示与过去事实相反的愿望,空格处需用过去完成时,故填 **had gone**。

8.accountant 考查名词。句意:他做了六年多的高级会计师且积累了大量的经验。accountant 意为“会计师”。

9.before 考查连词。句意:所有工厂在废水倒入河流之前必须要妥善处理。结合句意可知填 **before**,表示“在.....之前”。

IV.1.is asked 考查时态和语态。此处指一个成年人被问到自己的工作。an adult 与 ask 之间是被动关系,此处需用被动语态,由上下文语境可知用一般现在时,故填 **is asked**。

2.truly 考查副词。需用副词 **truly** 修饰形容词 **necessary**。

3.on/upon 考查介词。decide on/upon 决定;选定。

4.bouncing 考查现在分词。此处指很多其他人只有一些想法在脑海

里蹦来蹦去。空格处为非谓语动词,用来修饰 ideas,ideas 与动词 bounce 之间为主动关系,需用现在分词 bouncing。

5.effective 考查形容词。此处需用形容词修饰复数名词 ways,故填 effective。

6.whose 考查定语从句。此处指职业能力测试的结果会告诉你你的优点和爱好,设空处引导定语从句,关系词在从句中作定语,故填 whose。

7.to 考查介词。分析句子成分可知 you may be suited 7 为省略了关系词的定语从句,先行词为 careers,be suited to...意为“适合……”。故填 to。

8.participants 考查名词的数。此处指让参与者给他们对多种工作任务的喜好打分。此处参与者不止一个人,需用名词复数 participants。

9.conclusion 考查固定短语。in conclusion 意为“最后”,为固定短语。

10.is 考查主谓一致和时态。此处指一个好的职业的真正秘诀就是找到你所热爱的东西。空格处为谓语,根据全文语境可知空处用一般现在时,主语为 the real secret to a good career,故填 is。

能力提升练

I.

A

◎语篇解读 这是一篇说明文。一个成功的职业并不需要你必须在桌子后面整天看着电脑。在各行各业中,有大量的非办公室工作岗位正在增加,为工人提供了通往中产阶级的直接途径。

1.C 词义猜测题。结合上文 However, having a successful career does not require you to sit behind a desk 可知,拥有一份成功的职业并不需要

你整天坐在桌子后面,并列连词 **and** 后是画线词,所以画线词的词义是与坐在桌子后面类似的,那就是在电脑前一直工作,故选 C。

2.A 推理判断题。根据第二段中的 **In fact, there are a large number...to the middle class** 可知,事实上各行各业都有大量的非办公室工作,这些工作岗位正在增加,为工人们提供了一条通往中产阶级的道路。所以,从第二段中能得出的结论就是非办公室工作可能会给你提供中产阶级的生活,故选 A。

3.B 推理判断题。最后一段作者指出非办公室工作会提供给人们很多好处,比如员工对工作环境的抱怨更少,更加专心于工作,因此作者想要告诉我们的就是非办公室工作对我们来说是一个好的选择。故选 B。

【高频词汇】 1.majority *n.* 大多数 2.(be) associated with 与.....有关

3.a variety of 各种各样的

长难句分析

原句 While most of the highest-paid non-desk jobs are medical professions that require a doctoral or professional degree, there are 170 non-desk professions that pay \$15 per hour or more, do not require a Bachelor's degree for a typical entry-level position, and have seen at least 6 percent job growth over the last four years.

分析 该句 While 引导让步状语从句,主句为 there be 句型。While 引导的让步状语从句中,又含有 that 引导的定语从句,先行词为 medical professions;让步状语从句对应的主句中,that 引导定语从句,先行词为

170 non-desk professions,and 连接的是三个并列的谓语。

句意 虽然大多数薪酬最高的非办公室工作是需要博士或专业学位的医疗职业,但有 170 个非办公室职业薪水是每小时 15 美元或者更多,不需要一个平常入门级职位的学士学位,并且在过去四年中见证了至少 6%的就业增长。

B

◎语篇解读 这是一篇记叙文。文章介绍了约翰·哈里森的令人羡慕的工作——冰激凌试味员,其实这一职业并不像人们想象的那么美好,背后也需要付出很多。

4.B 细节理解题。根据第三段中的 And last of all, no matter what the ice cream tastes like, he spits(吐) it out, since a full stomach makes for a dull palate(迟钝的味觉).可知,试味结束后哈里森是不能吃掉冰激凌的,要吐掉以避免饱腹感对味觉的影响。故选 B。

5.C 推理判断题。根据第四段可知,尽管为了保持味觉敏锐,日常生活中需要忌口,但哈里森仍然觉得这份工作无与伦比,为此做出一些牺牲也可以接受。故选 C。

6.D 推理判断题。根据第四段中的 But to him, this is just a small price to pay for what he calls “the world's best job”.并结合最后两段来看,哈里森喜爱自己的工作,也将毕生精力投入其中,对于这份工作他是引以为傲的。故选 D。

7.A 推理判断题。文章围绕着哈里森从事冰激凌试味员这项工作展开,详细描述了其工作内容,旨在让读者对这一职业有所了解。故选 A。

【高频词汇】 1.discipline *n.* 纪律;训练 2.thorough *adj.* 彻底的;深入的 3.convey *v.* 传送;传达

长难句分析

原句 When he isn't doing that, he travels all over the country, buying Dreyer's ice cream in supermarkets so that he can carry out spot checks for appearance and flavor.

分析 本句为主从复合句。When 引导时间状语从句,主句中 buying... 为现在分词短语作伴随状语,其中 so that 引导目的状语从句。

句意 当他不做那件事情的时候,他游遍全国,在超市里买德雷尔的冰激凌,这样他就可以对外观和味道进行抽查。

II.◎语篇解读 本文是说明文,介绍了四种让你的简历吸引招聘人员的方法。

1.F 空前一问提出问题 So how do you make it into...?选项 F“通过跳出框架思考,制作一份吸引招聘人员注意力的简历”回答了上一句的问题。结合下文可知,下一句中的 to do just that 是指选项 F 中的做法。

2.G 空前一问说 you can take it a step further(你可以更进一步);选项 G 意为:查看该公司的网站,寻找任何符合你经历的公司目标。作者建议针对公司的要求,在你的简历中以关键词的形式呈现你的经历会更容易吸引招聘人员。这是对“更进一步”的补充说明。

3.B 分析文章结构可知,该空是此段的小标题。根据下文 Under personal accomplishments she wrote...可知,此段主题是在你的简历中要体现你所取得的成就。选项 B“加上不寻常的成就”符合该段主题。

4.D 此段的小标题为“把你的简历变成信息图”;选项 D 指出你的简历不必是一页成就清单。根据下文提到 *make your résumé look different from the standard one-page list* 可知,作者建议让你的简历看起来不同于标准的一页清单,与选项 D 意思相符。

5.C 此段的小标题是“制作视频简历”,下文举出 Stan Paprzycki 的例子,说明视频简历的好处;选项 C 意为:更好的是,他的视频简历让他得到了一份工作。这也是说明视频简历的好处。

【高频词汇】 1.a bunch of 一束;一堆 2.look through 快速查看;浏览
3.as well 也, 还 4.take part in 参加……,参与……
5.check out 调查;观察

长难句分析

原句 She's been asked about the contest in several interviews, which is the perfect time to tell the recruiter that she also baked all of the pies for the contest.

分析 本句为主从复合句,主句为 *She's been asked about the contest in several interviews*;which 引导非限制性定语从句,which 在从句中作主语;在该非限制性定语从句中又含有 *that* 引导的宾语从句,作动词 *tell* 的直接宾语。

句意 在几次面试中,她被问及那次比赛的情况,这是告诉招聘人员她还为那次比赛烤了所有的派的最佳时机。