

限时小测试参考答案

小测试(一) Unit 1 Starting out & Understanding ideas

预习自评

- I. 1. campus 2. embarrassing 3. senior 4. insect
5. in 6. stomach 7. pressure 8. calm 9. on
10. most

- II. 1. was looking at the photos on the noticeboard
2. How true 3. With butterflies in my stomach
4. a lot more relaxed

基础巩固训练

- I. 1. on/upon 2. a 3. eagerness 4. on 5. it 6. about
7. to 8. to 9. various 10. traditional; tradition

- II. 1. are struggling to 2. were discussing; when
3. With the children at school 4. too slowly to get
5. Opening the window

- III. 1. woke 2. eagerness 3. to explore 4. who/that
5. about 6. the 7. relaxed 8. challenges
9. themselves 10. beginning

能力提升训练

- I. 【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文。学生到了新的学校会遇到新的老师、同学,文章介绍了在一个陌生的环境里学生应该怎样度过新学年的第一天。

1. A 解析: 词义猜测题。根据画线短语后的“the new school year by introducing themselves”可知,在新学年大家都不认识,互相做介绍显然是教学工作的开始。故选 A 项。

2. D 解析: 细节理解题。根据第二段第二、三句“Some teachers give students a chance to tell something about themselves to the rest of the class... so you'll know what's allowed and what's not.”以及第三段第一句“You might already know a lot of people in your class on the first day, but it's a great day to make new friends...”等内容可知,在开学的第一天学生要做自我介绍、了解学校的规章制度和结交一些新朋友,还没有学习新课程,所以不用复习。故选 D 项。

3. C 解析: 推理判断题。根据最后一段第一句“Seeing friends you haven't seen for some time can make the first day a good one.”可知,在开学第一天遇到老朋友是非常高兴的。故选 C 项。

4. B 解析: 段落大意题。根据最后一段最后两句“It also can make you feel good to be prepared and have all the things you need, such as pencils, folders... in case you don't have time in the morning.”可知,本段主要告诉学生开学的前一天要把上学要用到的物品准备好。故选 B 项。

- II. 【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文。文章主要讲了要通过重要考试的注意事项。

1. F 解析: 根据该空前提到的“you have to pass”可知, F 项(考试不及格从长远看对你没有帮助,所以知道如何好好准备以通过那次重大考试是很重要的。)承接上文。故选 F 项。

2. D 解析: 根据该空前提到的“Get plenty of rest.”(得到充足的休息。)可知, D 项(研究表明,如果你得到充足的睡眠,你的大脑会有效率得多。)是对前一句的解释说明。故选 D 项。

3. B 解析: 根据该空前的“Eat a good meal for breakfast.”和后面的“Some healthy breakfast suggestions are oatmeal, high fibre food, and grapefruit with the fresh fruit salad.”可知,早餐要吃饱吃好,仅仅一块奶酪是不够的。故选 B 项。

4. E 解析: 根据设空处前一句“Bring all necessary materials.”(带好所有必需品。)可知, E 项(没有带小到铅笔这样的物件可能会对你的考试影响很大。)是对上文的进一步说明。故选 E 项。

5. C 解析: 根据下文提到的“Showing up late cuts back the time you'll have to take for the test if it's already testing hours.”可知,迟到会减少你考试的时间,所以别忘记设闹钟,并按时参加考试。故选 C 项。

小测试(二) Unit 1 Using language

基础巩固训练

- I. 1. Tian Hua is an exchange student.
S V P

2. The girl feels confident now.
S V P A

3. My father bought me a wonderful birthday present
S V IO DO
yesterday.
A

4. The little girl found her handwriting awesome.
S V O C

5. We designed the cinema last year.

S V O A

6. I will have my bike repaired

S V O C

tomorrow afternoon.

A

7. The music sounds too sad.

S V P

8. We often work in the field.

S A V A

II. 1. There is 2. woke up 3. looks cool 4. is playing
basketball 5. runs so fast 6. you; give us some
suggestions 7. learning English seemed very
difficult

III. 1. with; about/over 2. up 3. was 4. on

5. embarrassed 6. deeply 7. applicant; apply;
application 8. argued; argument

能力提升训练

I. 【语篇解读】 本文是一篇记叙文。文章主要讲述了作者高一军训的经历。那段时光是艰苦的、快乐的、难以忘怀的。

1. B 解析: 全文讲的是军训的经历, 因此此处应指“我们”站在那里一动不动, 没有发出任何声响。make a noise 为固定搭配, 意为“制造噪声”。故选 B 项。

2. B 解析: 句意: 我们在封闭的环境中度过了四天。spend 意为“度过”。故选 B 项。

3. C 解析: 根据下文“our humorous young drill sergeant with a funny accent was a real 5 of our days”可知, 此处是说尽管“我们”晚上不能回家, 但是教官很有趣。although 意为“尽管”, 表示让步关系。故选 C 项。

4. A 解析: 此空需要一个跟 difficult 并列且含义相近的词来表示军训的辛苦。strict 意为“严格的”, 符合文意, 故选 A 项。

5. B 解析: 根据“我们年轻幽默的教官有一口搞笑的口音”可知, 他是“我们”那些日子里真正的乐趣 (pleasure)。故选 B 项。

6. D 解析: 根据下文“telling true stories about his life”可知, 此处是说听教官讲他的真实生活。refer to 意为“提及; 参考”; devote to 意为“奉献, 投入”; turn to 意为“转向; 求助于”; listen to 意为“听”。故选 D 项。

7. A 解析: 根据第一段首句“The sun was shining brightly over our heads and sweat was pouring off our backs and faces.”可知, “我们”在烈日下军训, 汗流浹背, 故此处是说军训不止有阳光和汗水。故

选 A 项。

8. C 解析: 此处是说军训给予“我们”的不仅仅是阳光和汗水。offer 在此处意为“给予”。故选 C 项。

9. B 解析: 根据下一段首句“Military training taught us perseverance and determination.”可知, 这次军训后, “我们”的意志比想象的更加坚定了。determined 意为“意志坚定的”。故选 B 项。

10. A 解析: 根据语境可知, 此处是说“我们”比预想的更勇敢, expect 意为“预期”, 故选 A 项。

11. D 解析: 此处仍是对本段第一句的举例: 挨罚的男生立刻跑到操场, 开始跑步。rush 意为“冲, 跑”, 故选 D 项。

12. B 解析: 此处指“当我们思考……时, 汗水顺着脸颊流下来”。应用 when 引导时间状语从句, 故选 B 项。

13. C 解析: 根据下一段中的“shouted so loud”可知, 此处是指喊得比其他班更大声, 用 louder, 故选 C 项。

14. D 解析: 根据“We shouted so loud”可知, 这里是指“声音”响彻云霄, 故选 D 项。

15. D 解析: 此处作为结尾句, 应表达一种积极美好的含义, 故应是太阳正冲着“我们”微笑。smile at sb. 意为“冲某人微笑”, 故选 D 项。

II. 【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文, 主要介绍了德国中学的情况, 包括学校生活、上学方式、私人俱乐部等。

1. A 解析: 细节理解题。根据 Getting to school 下的前两句“Most students take public transport to school or ride a bicycle. Some areas have school buses.”可知, 提到了公共交通、自行车及校车。由下文的“It is not common for parents to drive students to school.”也可知答案为 A 项。

2. A 解析: 词义猜测题。从下文“students must use the formal ‘Sie’ when talking to teachers”可知, 学生对老师讲话时必须用正式用语“您”, 故学生对老师很尊敬。故选 A 项。

3. B 解析: 推理判断题。从第一段第二句“Some prepare students for works, others prepare them for college.”可知, 有的高中为学生工作做准备, 有的为学生上大学做准备, 故 A 项错误; 文章提到了课后活动, 但是在课后, 即下午 3 点 30 分放学后, 故 C 项错误; 根据文章末句可知 D 项说法错误; 根据 Private clubs 部分最后一句“Once you are in Germany... and meet your interests.”可知, 学生可以根据自己的兴趣来选择私人俱乐部, 故 B 项

正确。

- 4.A 解析:主旨大意题。全文主要讲的是德国中学的情况,包括学校生活、上学方式、私人俱乐部等,故选A项。B、C、D三项均只是文章的某个方面。

小测试(三) Unit 1 Developing ideas

预习自评

- I. 1. award 2. opportunity 3. view 4. formal
5. sight 6. struggle 7. with 8. particular 9. to
10. out
II. 1. is about to go to college 2. as if high school was
only yesterday 3. must have had 4. If so 5. you'd
like to share with us

基础巩固训练

- I. 1. graduates; graduation 2. frightening; frightened
3. at 4. out 5. in 6. so 7. for 8. to
9. graduating 10. improve; improvement
II. 1. must have stayed up late; so sleepy that 2. had a
good view of 3. was selected to 4. at the sight of
5. deal with 6. look back on/at
III. 1. graduated 2. to go 3. with 4. helpful
5. students 6. competition 7. but 8. working
9. totally 10. a

能力提升训练

I. One possible version:

Monday, September 1st

Fine

Today is my first day at senior high. On setting foot on the campus, I fell in love with it, where the friendly teachers and schoolmates welcomed us by leading our way, helping to carry suitcases and introducing something about the school.

However, the most meaningful part today was the class meeting, during which all the students made self-introductions and our head teacher told us many ways of studying as well as how to lead a colorful life at senior high school.

I hold the belief that with such responsible teachers and friendly classmates, I will have a happy and meaningful high school life.

II. One possible version:

Paragraph 1:

I let out a sigh while my mum rooted herself against the car worrying about what could be done. But after waiting in vain for a considerable time,

Mum and I decided to walk back the road to the nursing home and seek help. Nobody knows how far we had driven! When we arrived, the receptionist was surprised, but warmly helped us contact the garage. There, the old men who had received the flowers were excited to meet us, talking about how great that day was. It amazed us what random actions of kindness could mean to the people who received them. While we were laughing and talking merrily, we received the news that the garage had got our car repaired.

Paragraph 2:

As we drove along, a flower shop came into sight on the road. I asked Mum to pull up and paced quickly into the flower shop, where a bunch of flowers glowing red in full bloom caught my eye. Having witnessed the effect of kindness, I decided to send Mum the sweet flowers. Soon, the pleasant scent filled the car again. Mom tried to conceal her excitement, but the glittering tears failed her. Through this trip, I discovered that, despite my occasional anger towards her, I actually felt proud of her. This was the trip of my life.

素养提升卷(一)

基础巩固训练

- I. 1. to study 2. breath 3. argument 4. at
5. impression 6. helps; is 7. amazed; amazing
8. most 9. With 10. with
II. 1. in panic 2. keep calm 3. looking forward to
4. wake up 5. one by one 6. butterflies in my
stomach 7. in particular 8. go all out
III. 1. How/What fun 2. such great progress 3. was
invited 4. was training when 5. take part in
6. take up any more of your time 7. have been
playing an important part 8. make herself
understood

能力提升训练

I. 【语篇解读】 本文是一篇记叙文。叙述了作者在美国第一天上学时的情形及作者的感受。作者还比较了美国的学校与印度的学校的一些差异。

1.B 解析:细节理解题。根据第一段最后一句可知,作者的爸爸希望作者通过在美国上学,将来能更好一点,因此,作者在一所美国学校注册并上学。

2.D 解析:推理判断题。文章第二段主要描述了作

者在美国上学的第一天所发生的一些与在印度上学不同的事,如:收到老师给的上课要求、选座位等。故选 D 项。

- 3.C 解析:细节理解题。根据文章最后两句“I spotted my bus and sat down inside happily. I was thinking today wasn’t too bad.”可知,“我”找到了校车并开心地坐在车上。“我”思索着,今天还不错。故可推测出,作者在第一天结束时感到轻松。

- 4.C 解析:主旨大意题。文章主要讲述了作者第一天进入美国的学校上学的情形及他感受到的其与印度的学校的差异。

II. One possible version:

Travelling with a companion has lots of advantages. (要点 1) First of all, travelling with a companion will bring more convenience to each other when you want to deal with something. (要点 2) Apart from that, you’ll have more unforgettable bitter-sweet experience together. (要点 3) Secondly, it not only saves money, but also helps you avoid feeling lonely. (要点 4) In a word, considering these advantages, travelling with someone is a good choice for some people. (要点 5)

小测试(四) Unit 2 Starting out & Understanding ideas

预习自评

- I. 1. title 2. unique 3. alarm 4. creativity 5. trouble
6. burn 7. around 8. fill
II. 1. made me realize 2. Neither is there pine nor apple 3. That is why

基础巩固训练

- I. 1. confused; confusing 2. of 3. up/down
4. alarming 5. reflection 6. creative 7. has behaved
8. on/upon
II. 1. come across a new word; refer to 2. when I got to the store 3. how to deal with it 4. built 300 years ago 5. Neither Jim nor I own/have a big house
III. 1. yourself 2. learning 3. whether 4. confusing
5. which 6. is heard 7. was invented 8. stars
9. invisible 10. but

能力提升训练

- I. 【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文,主要介绍了英式英语和美式英语的不同之处:词汇、动词过去式、拼写。尽管有不同,但这并不影响两国人之间的

交流。

- 1.C 解析:细节理解题。根据第二段第三句“For example, Americans go on vacation while British people go on holiday; New Yorkers live in apartments while Londoners live in flats.”可知, vacation 和 apartment 都是美国人用的词汇,故选 C 项。

- 2.A 解析:词义猜测题。根据画线词后面的“‘learned’ or ‘learnt’”可知,关于 learn 的过去式英国人可以写 learned 也可以写 learnt,即他们可以在这两种写法中任选一个。由此可以推测出画线词的意思是“选择”。choice“选择”;change“改变”;structure“结构”;use“用途”。故选 A 项。

- 3.D 解析:细节理解题。根据最后一段第一、二句“British and American English have far more similarities than differences. With the exception of some regional dialects, most British people and Americans can understand each other without too much difficulty.”可知,英式英语和美式英语的相似之处远多于不同之处,除了一些方言,大多数英国人和美国人之间的交流是没有多大问题的。D 项“它们的不同之处对交流几乎没有影响。”符合以上说法,故选 D 项。A 项(它们都有一些奇怪的词。)、B 项(它们正在影响使用它们的人们。)和 C 项(它们将两个国家的人们联系在一起。)均不符合题意。

- 4.B 解析:主旨大意题。根据第一段最后一句“But are American and British English really so different?”第二段第一句“The most obvious difference between American and British English is vocabulary.”第三段第一句“You’ll also find some differences in past forms of irregular verbs.”及第四段第一句“There are hundreds of slight spelling differences between British and American English.”可知,本文主要介绍了英式英语和美式英语的不同之处。故 B 项“英式英语和美式英语之间的不同之处”可以作为本文标题。

II. 【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文,对如何快速学会说英语提出了一些建议。

- 1.D 解析:根据下文可知,本文提出了几种关于快速学会说英语的方法,故本空起承上启下的作用,D 项(这里我们将向你们展示如何快速学会说英语。)符合语境。

- 2.G 解析:根据本段第一句中的“Start by taking a class”可知,本段主要介绍参加英语补习班。G 项(这些班级的老师有教学生的经验。)符合语境。

3.F 解析:根据空前句“Practice speaking English with other people, especially with native English speakers.”可知,本段建议我们跟把英语作为母语的人用英语沟通来提高说英语的速度。F项(和把英语作为母语的人交朋友。)符合语境。

4.B 解析:根据空后句“Pay attention to the dialogue and try to figure out what the actors are saying.”可知,这里要求我们注意演员讲了什么,推测这里是建议我们通过观看英语电视节目来提高说英语的水平,B项(观看英语电视节目或电影。)符合语境。

5.A 解析:根据空前句“At first, they may be very difficult, but as your knowledge grows, so will your understanding of written English.”可知,刚开始它们可能很难,但随着你的知识增长,你对书面英语的理解也会提高。这里的关键词是 written English(书面英语),选项中只有A项提及书面英语,故A项(努力去理解书面英语。)符合语境。

小测试(五) Unit 2 Using language

基础巩固训练

I. 1. twice 2. carelessness 3. beginning 4. smelly
5. twelfth 6. to 7. healthy; wealthy 8. natural
9. impression 10. satisfaction

II. 1. have met 2. with many well-known sightseeing spots 3. people neither smoke nor spit 4. beyond description 5. is made up of 6. a major source of income 7. translate your childhood memories into your grown-up garden 8. watched the passers-by

能力提升训练

I.【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文,介绍了当今语言学习的现状及最好的学习方法。

1.C 解析:根据后一句中的“English is considered one of the most important languages”可知,此处是说,世界上大约有5,500种语言,并且它们都被认为是重要的。故选C项。

2.B 解析:根据后面的“not only in the UK and the US, but in other countries of the world”可知,此处是说,英语被认为是最重要的语言之一是因为许多人使用它。故选B项。

3.B 解析:根据语境及第三段第三句中的“If we learn a second language”可知,此处指把英语当作第二语言。second language意为“第二语言”,故选B项。

4.C 解析:根据语境可知,此处是说,很难说出到底有多少人在学英语。故选C项。

5.C 解析:根据后文的“Some children learn German”可知,此处指许多英国孩子学习法语。故选C项。

6.B 解析:根据后文的“If we learn a second language in the 9 way”可知,此处是问学习语言最好的方法是什么。故选B项。

7.D 解析:根据下一句中的“If we learn a second language in the 9 way”及常识可推知,此处是说,当我们还是孩子的时候,我们都能学好我们的母语。native language意为“母语”。故选D项。

8.B 解析:根据后文的“What does a small child do?”可知,此处指当我们还是孩子的时候。故选B项。

9.A 解析:根据语境可知,此处是说如果我们用相同的方法学习第二语言,它就不会那么难了。故选A项。

10.D 解析:根据语境及空后的“he tries to guess what he hears”可知,此处指小孩学语言时会专心听人们说的话并尝试猜测他听到的内容;follow在此意为“认真倾听;理解”。故选D项。

11.D 解析:根据空前的“When he wants something”可知,此处指小孩想要什么东西的时候,就会开口要。turn to意为“求助于”;go over意为“复习”;get through意为“完成;渡过(难关)”;ask for意为“(向某人)要”。故选D项。

12.C 解析:结合选项可知,此处是指孩子是在以用这门语言思考和谈话的方式使用这门语言。故选C项。

13.D 解析:根据语境可知,此处指如果一直使用第二语言,那么人们就很容易学会它。fluently意为“流利地”;confidently意为“自信地”;freely意为“自由地”;easily意为“容易地”。故选D项。

14.C 解析:根据常识可知,学习一门语言时要培养听、说、读、写四项技能。故选C项。

15.C 解析:根据下一句“You can read them, spell them and speak them later.”可知,此处是说,通过用耳朵听的方式来学习所有新单词是最好的,之后你可以再将它们读、拼写和说出来。故选C项。

II.【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文,主要介绍了smart这个词的几个含义。

1.B 解析:根据设空处前的“If someone says you are smart, what do they mean? Is it a good thing or something bad?”和设空处后的“This is because the word ‘smart’ has many meanings.”可知,设空处应是对问句的回答或是smart有多种含义的结果。B项(答案可能并不像你想的那么容易)承上启下,符

合语境。故选 B 项。

2.D 解析:根据设空处前的“Or if a friend says something that hurts your feelings, you can say you are smarting from the hurtful comments.”可知,设空处应说明被朋友伤害后的结果。D 项(事实上,也许那个人不再是你的朋友了。)承接上文,符合语境。故选 D 项。

3.E 解析:根据设空处后的“If someone is smart as a whip, they are able to think very quickly.”可知,此处应该说 smart 具有“聪明的”含义。E 项(但是,“smart”最常见的含义是“聪明的”。)符合语境。故选 E 项。

4.F 解析:根据设空处后的“Some people are considered street-smart.”以及本段第五句“Other people might be book-smart.”可知,本段讲了两种聪明:处世聪明和读书聪明。F 项(然而,不同的人有不同的聪明方式。)引出下文,符合语境。故选 F 项。

5.G 解析:根据本段第一句和设空处前一句“This definition of smart can also be used as a verb.”可知,此处应该说明 smart 表示“不敬”时的动词用法。G 项中的 smart 为动词,承接上文,符合语境。

小测试(六) Unit 2 Developing ideas

预习自评

- I. 1. misadventures 2. resources 3. remind 4. rather
5. comments 6. downtown 7. section 8. exit
9. downstairs 10. negative 11. based 12. informal
II. 1. come across 2. be aware of 3. look for
4. have a frog in one's throat 5. ring a bell 6. 小人物
7. 花露水 8. 乱七八糟 9. 园艺技能 10. 鼓起勇气

基础巩固训练

- I. 1. of 2. to 3. to try 4. To 5. getting 6. on/upon
7. with 8. why 9. aware; awareness
10. recognize; recognition
II. 1. where Tom lives 2. will our friendship be affected
3. looking forward to her coming
4. trouble in reading 5. getting a negative
III. 1. using 2. to get 3. from 4. called 5. because
6. shoes 7. actually 8. her 9. a 10. had written

能力提升训练

- I. 【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文,主要介绍了快速阅读的作用及其局限性。

1.C 解析:主旨大意题。第一段最后一句“But do they actually work?”对快速阅读是否有用提出疑问,接着第二段介绍了阅读能力与人眼运动系统有关,再结合第四段前三句“So, does speed reading work? Well, yes and no. It really depends on what you're reading and why you need to read it.”可知,本文的主旨是:速读在有些时候是有效的。故选 C 项。

2.D 解析:细节理解题。根据第二段第二句“The human eye movement system is central to our reading ability.”可知,人眼运动系统对我们的阅读能力很重要,因此阅读能力与人眼运动系统有关。故选 D 项。

3.A 解析:词义猜测题。根据最后一段破折号前面的内容“As yet, there isn't a trick that enables you to read a piece of text both quickly and accurately”可知,到目前为止,还没有一个技巧能让你快速而准确地阅读一段文字。破折号后的内容为进一步说明,即阅读总是要在快速和准确之间建立平衡,由此猜出画线词意为“平衡”。故选 A 项。

4.C 解析:推理判断题。最后一段最后的部分“there's always going to be a trade-off”说明了阅读总是要在快速和准确之间建立平衡,由此可推知,文章接下来可能阐述在什么情况下要速读以及在什么情况下要慢读。故选 C 项。

II. One possible version:

Dear Li Lei,

How has everything been going recently? I'm writing to invite you to take part in the English Oral Competition. What is known to all is that we learn English not just for tests but mainly for communication. That is why the English Oral Competition counts.

The competition will be held in our school hall on the afternoon of December 15th. Participants are expected to give an English speech on a given topic and then answer some questions related to your speech. The top three will be awarded prizes. Since I know you are willing to show yourself, I am expecting you to come to participate in the competition. For further information, you can visit our school website or contact me.

Looking forward to your reply.

Yours,
Li Hua

素养提升卷(二)

基础巩固训练

I. 1. going 2. remembering 3. go get 4. with 5. to make 6. whether/if 7. why 8. confused 9. to tell 10. weaknesses

II. 1. is aware of 2. has a frog in her throat 3. burn up 4. wind up 5. came across 6. burnt down 7. According to 8. were based on

III. 1. remind the students of 2. that was why 3. Honestly speaking 4. is recognised as 5. the risen sun 6. combines what you are good at with/ and 7. is short for 8. do teachers teach pupils

能力提升训练

I. 【语篇解读】 本文是一篇记叙文,介绍了英式英语和美式英语的发展和区别。

1.A 解析:考查逻辑推理。第一段提到了英国人在16世纪和17世纪把英语带到了北美。因此,此处用in the following 300 years表示在接下来的300年里。故选A项。

2.C 解析:考查固定句式。so... that...是固定句式,意为“如此……以至于……”。故选C项。

3.B 解析:考查逻辑推理。上文提到了两个地点Great Britain和North America,且此处表示肯定的含义,应用both。故选B项。

4.D 解析:考查逻辑推理。由于发生了很大的变化,人们应该很容易分辨出英国人和美国人。故选D项。

5.B 解析:考查固定搭配。tell... from...意为“把……和……区分开”。故选B项。

6.A 解析:考查逻辑推理。根据空前“but were kept in America”可知,disappeared与were kept相对应。故选A项。

7.D 解析:考查逻辑推理。此句是对“but were kept in America”的进一步说明。故选D项。

8.C 解析:考查逻辑推理。由but前的“in different parts of America”可知,此处应该选择England。

9.C 解析:考查逻辑推理。由前面的“new words”可知此处应该用old words,用ones代替words。故选C项。

10.A 解析:考查逻辑推理。由上文的“one kind of plant”可知,此处应指另外的植物。故选A项。

11.B 解析:考查词汇辨析。find“发现”;add“增加”;cover“覆盖”;discover“发现”。要想表达以前不知道的事物就必须“增加”词汇,因此应该用added。故选B项。

12.C 解析:考查逻辑推理。增加的词汇用来表示“以前”不知道的事物。故选C项。

13.C 解析:考查逻辑推理。从后面的两句话可知,此处是指用“不同的”词汇指代同一物体。故选C项。

14.D 解析:考查词汇辨析。produce“生产,制造”;make“制造”;develop“发展”;use“使用”。既然“radio”是一个词,它应该被世界各地的人们所“使用”。故选D项。

15.C 解析:考查固定句式。have sth. to do with是固定句式,意为“与……有关”。故选C项。

II. 【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文,主要介绍了通过词根学习英语单词的方法。

1.A 解析:前句是一个原因,所以此处介绍另一个原因,故选A项。

2.B 解析:根据前句“And, maybe the worst thing of all is that there are many idioms, or expressions in English.”可知,此处介绍英语习语的使用错误问题,所以B项正确。

3.E 解析:根据后句可知,此处提到词根对学单词的帮助。

4.F 解析:根据后句“As a result, by learning 20 or 30 root words, you can enlarge your English vocabulary to include hundreds of new words.”可知,学一个词根可以帮助你理解很多英语单词。

5.G 解析:根据这一段内容可知,此处是总结,所以是学习词根的好处。

小测试(七) Unit 3 Starting out & Understanding ideas

预习自评

I. 1. characters 2. chat 3. ignore 4. options 5. generation 6. turn 7. focus 8. calm 9. proud 10. well 11. take 12. jump

II. 1. here comes my boy 2. What about 3. that's only because 4. Playing in a band 5. seated at the table

基础巩固训练

I. 1. focusing 2. ignorance 3. solving 4. Assuming 5. professional 6. with 7. talented; talent 8. suits; suitable 9. seated 10. comes

II. 1. suit me; doesn't fit me 2. That was because 3. In front of the students stands 4. be too proud of 5. in arguing

III. 1. seated 2. nervously 3. leaves 4. surprised 5. are respected 6. However 7. before 8. that/ which 9. to go 10. the

能力提升训练

I.【语篇解读】 本文是一篇记叙文,讲述了作者小时候因为不愿意听从父母的教诲而乱发脾气踢坏了纱门。父母没有修理纱门,而是任由纱门上留下一道裂缝,不时地有苍蝇等昆虫穿过它进入屋内。数年来,这种无声的惩罚令作者不断感到内疚,最终帮助作者成为一个更加有自控能力的人。

1.B 解析:细节理解题。根据第二段最后一句“*They left the corner of the screen door pushed out, creating an opening, a breach in the defence against unwanted insects.*”可知,作者踢坏了纱门,留下了一道裂缝,他的父母没有修理纱门。故选B项。

2.A 解析:词义猜测题。画线词所在句上文讲述作者很生气,把纱门踢坏了。下文讲述作者很高兴地在后院玩玩具,由此推断当时作者对于踢坏纱门这件事没有后悔。由此可知 *remorse* 意为“后悔”。故选A项。

3.C 解析:推理判断题。根据最后一段最后一句“*Above all, it has helped me become a more patient person and not burst out so easily.*”可知,这次经历让作者成为一个更有耐心、不轻易发火的人,也就是更加有自控能力的人。故选C项。

4.D 解析:主旨大意题。纵观全文可知,作者讲述了自己小时候因为不愿听从父母的教诲而乱发脾气踢坏了纱门。父母没有修理纱门,而是任由纱门上留下一道裂缝,不时地有苍蝇等昆虫穿过它进入屋内。数年来,这种无声的惩罚令作者不断感到内疚,最终帮助作者成为一个更加有自控能力的人。因此推断,文章主要讲述无声的惩罚或许能够更好地教育人。故选D项。

II.【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文,主要介绍了一些构建家庭团结的活动。

1.F 解析:根据前文“*What can you do... with those you love?*”(你能做些什么来建立家庭团结?你怎样才能防止和那些你爱的人不了解彼此呢?)可知,本空应回答空前的两个问题。F项(虽然你很忙,但有了创造力和努力,你可以建立一个紧密团结的家庭。)符合文意。且空后的 *It* 指代F项中的 *build a closely united family*。

2.A 解析:本空是段落主题句。根据后文“*If it's not possible... twice a week.*”(如果不可能每天晚上都有家庭聚餐,那就确保你们一家人每周至少两次在餐桌上一起吃饭。)可知,A项(家庭聚餐。)符合文意。后文中的 *them* 指代A项中的 *family dinners*。

3.E 解析:根据前文“*Make a rule that all members*

of the family are treated with respect.”(制订一个规则,所有的家庭成员都要受到尊重。)可知,E项(以身为父母先这样示范作为出发点,然后把这个规则应用到你的孩子们身上。)讲如何具体实施制订的规则,承接上文,符合语境。E项中的 *the rule* 与空前的 *a rule* 相呼应。

4.G 解析:本段主题句是“*Talk to your kids, and really listen.*”(与你的孩子交谈,真正去倾听。)根据前文“*Busy parents are often sorry for not listening to their kids.*”可知,G项(当孩子们知道他们的想法或意见被重视的时候,他们会觉得和家人更亲近。)与空前一句形成对比,讲述父母倾听孩子的情况,且与本段主题一致。

5.D 解析:本段主题句是“*Forgive when necessary.*”(必要时学会原谅。)D项(没什么比怨恨能更快地拆散一个家庭。)阐述“学会原谅”的理由,且与后文“*If someone has... that person.*”(如果有人做错了什么事,要公开地说出来,然后原谅那个人。)衔接自然。

小测试(八) Unit 3 Using language

基础巩固训练

I. 1. will be built 2. will be teaching 3. are being shown 4. is leaving; leaves 5. are always throwing 6. to; for 7. for 8. to increase 9. to 10. healthy 11. were

II. 1. Are; staying 2. is going to rain 3. was about to go 4. am staying at home 5. have taken place 6. even if/ even though 7. make up

能力提升训练

I.【语篇解读】 本文是一篇记叙文,通过父子二人面对同一件事的不同态度,反映了父母对孩子无限的耐心和无私的爱,同时也提醒年轻人要尊重父母、体谅父母,不要嫌他们啰唆,不要对他们的话感到不耐烦。

1.B 解析:写作意图题。最后一段阐述了作者的观点。根据最后一段第一句“*If your parents reach old age, do not look at them as a burden, but speak to them gently, and be kind to them.*”可知,如果你的父母老了,不要把他们当作负担,而是要温柔地和他们说话,对他们好。A项“为了告诉我们日记的作用。”和C项“为了教我们什么是乌鸦。”明显不是写这篇文章的目的;D项“为了介绍一对父子。”不够准确。文章是想通过这对父子的对话来呼吁我们爱我们的父母。故选B项。

2.D 解析:词义猜测题。根据倒数第二段最后两句“I hugged him lovingly each time he asked me the same question. I didn't feel angry at all, but instead felt affection for my son.”(每次他问我同样的问题,我都充满爱意地拥抱他。我一点也不感到生气,反而很喜欢我的儿子。)此处 but instead 表示转折,故画线词和 angry 的意思相反,表示“喜爱”。故选 D 项。puzzlement“迷惘,困惑”;hatred“仇恨”;worry“担心”;love“喜爱”。

3.C 解析:推理判断题。根据第一段第一句“An 80-year-old man was sitting on the sofa in his house chatting with his 45-year-old son.”(一位 80 岁的老人正坐在家里的沙发上和他 45 岁的儿子聊天。)及倒数第二段第一句“Today my little son aged three was sitting with me on the sofa when a crow suddenly landed on the window edge.”(今天我 3 岁的小儿子和我坐在沙发上,突然一只乌鸦落在了窗边上。)可知,80-45+3=38,故父亲在 38 岁时写了那篇日记。

II.【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文。文章介绍了京剧的特点和历史。

1.B 解析:根据空前的“‘Its way of performing is different from opera and drama.’”可知,京剧的表演方式不同于歌剧和戏剧,实际上,京剧有自己的特点。故选 B 项。

2.F 解析:根据空前句“Beijing Opera is a kind of art that pays equal attention to singing, speaking, acting and fighting.”可知,京剧是一门集唱、说、演、斗于一体的艺术,所以它使观众受到语言、音乐和美术的启发。故选 F 项。

3.E 解析:根据空后的“According to the historical record, it dates back to the middle period of the Qing Dynasty.”可知,根据历史记载,它可以追溯到清朝中期,所以 E 项(许多人想知道京剧起源于什么时候。)符合语境。

4.G 解析:根据空前的“Then, based on ‘Hui Opera’ and ‘Han Opera’, and also mixed with characteristics of the Beijing dialect, Beijing Opera was formed.”可知,京剧是以“徽剧”和“汉剧”为基础,融合北京方言的特征而形成的,所以虽然它是在北京形成的,但它并不完全起源于北京。故选 G 项。

5.C 解析:根据空后的“Later, the first generation of the opera actors also appeared.”可知,后来,第一代京剧演员也出现了,所以此处解释了京剧的许多角

色出现了。故选 C 项。

小测试(九) Unit 3 Developing ideas

预习自评

I. 1. judge 2. settle 3. feature 4. individual 5. extra
6. detail 7. summary 8. throughout 9. positive
10. medal

II. 1. a range of 2. make up 3. in trouble 4. kind of
5. 与……相比 6. 忙于某事 7. 偶尔;有时 8. 留下

基础巩固训练

I. 1. of 2. argument 3. having 4. to apologise
5. to understand 6. improved 7. had taken 8. in
9. Looking 10. the

II. 1. entire agreement 2. To my surprise 3. had
come; could have had 4. had; would go

5. are equally important 6. was about to; when

III. 1. to go 2. started 3. himself 4. an 5. with
6. who 7. arguments 8. having 9. Watched
10. highly

能力提升训练

I.【语篇解读】 本文是一篇记叙文。作者(比尔·盖茨)的父亲去世了,作者发文表达对父亲的怀念。文中作者回忆了父亲对自己的巨大影响。

1.D 解析:词义猜测题。根据第三段第二句“‘When I was a kid, he never let me put very little effort into things I was good at, and he always pushed me to try things I hated.’”可知,当作者还是个孩子的时候,作者的父亲从不让作者在自己擅长的事情上投入很少的精力,他总是鼓励作者去尝试自己讨厌的事情。由此可知,作者的父亲鼓励作者努力去完成他不喜欢的东西。结合选项,此处表示作者的父亲对作者为取得某种成就所具有的魄力有很大影响。故选 D 项。

2.C 解析:推理判断题。根据第四段第二句“‘Throughout my childhood, he and my mum taught me by example what generosity looked like in how they used their time and resources.’”可知,作者从父母身上明白了什么是“慷慨”。由此可知,作者的父亲非常慷慨。故选 C 项。

3.A 解析:推理判断题。根据最后一段第三、四句“‘People used to ask my dad if he was the real Bill Gates. The truth is he was everything I try to be.’”可知,作者想成为像父亲那样的人。由此推知,作者的父亲是作者的榜样,所以作者也想成为像他那样的人。故选 A 项。

4.A 解析:写作意图题。第一段作者提到自己的父亲昨天去世了。从第二段开始,作者开始回忆父亲对自己各方面的影响,叙述了父亲一生的所作所为和成就。最后一段作者提到自己也想成为像父亲那样的人。由此可知,作者是通过这篇文章来纪念他深爱的父亲。故选A项。

II. One possible version:

Dear Sir or Madam,

I'm writing to express my attitude towards the topic "whether teenagers' secrets should be kept from their parents".

As a teenager, I don't see anything wrong in keeping secrets of ourselves. Keeping our secrets from our parents can provide us with a chance to experience the world on our own, which will surely have a positive effect on our future development.

As for me, I do have my little secrets and rarely share them with my parents. My parents are very understanding. They say they are glad that I'm beginning to have my own world. Instead of building a generation gap, this makes us feel even closer to each other.

Yours sincerely,

Li Hua

小测试(十) Unit 4 Starting out & Understanding ideas

预习自评

I. 1. maintain 2. tend 3. face 4. touch 5. track
6. thanks 7. to 8. social 9. throw 10. share

II. 1. What if 2. even if 3. the way we acquire friends

基础巩固训练

I. 1. advanced; advancement 2. adventurous 3. to offer 4. to be 5. significance 6. to 7. in 8. of 9. to have 10. to work

II. 1. prefer to go; rather than go 2. Bear/Keep in mind that 3. What matters much 4. it remains to be seen 5. is it up to 6. What if there will be a wonderful football match

能力提升训练

I. 【语篇解读】 本文是一篇记叙文,讲述了一对来自悉尼的好朋友 Jarryd 和 Mark,他们都喜欢踢澳式足球。Mark 在九岁时患上了脑癌,病魔夺去了他的视力和部分听觉,他再也不能做自己最喜欢的运动了,但 Jarryd 一直陪伴着他。他们一起去看球

赛,当无线电广播系统出现故障时, Jarryd 为 Mark 做了现场解说。

1.C 解析:细节理解题。根据第二段第一、二句“A few years ago, when Mark was nine, he developed brain cancer. The disease robbed the boy of his sight, part of his hearing and his ability to play his favorite sport.”(几年前,当 Mark 九岁的时候,他患上了脑癌,这种疾病夺走了他的视力和部分听觉,并使他不能再做自己最喜欢的运动了。)可知,Mark 不再踢澳式足球是因为他的疾病。

2.D 解析:推理判断题。根据第三段的最后三句“Usually, he goes to the stadium and listens to the commentary on the radio... his friend Jarryd stepped in.”(通常,他会去体育场听电台的解说。然而,在这场比赛中,无线电广播系统出现了故障。这时,他的朋友 Jarryd 挺身而出。)可推知,当无线电广播系统出现故障时, Jarryd 为 Mark 做了现场解说,故选 D 项。A 项“Jarryd 帮助 Mark 走进了体育场。”在文中未提及;根据第四段中的“Okay. Buddy's got it. Will he go for it? He's going for it! It's his tenth goal!”可知, Jarryd 只是对比赛进行了解说, B 项“Jarryd 使 Buddy 进了他的第十个球。”错误;根据第四段中的“Mark listened carefully. He was lost in the magic of Australian football brought to life by his friend.”可知, Mark 仔细听着,他沉浸在朋友给他带来的澳式足球的魔力中,故 C 项“Jarryd 沉浸在澳式足球的魔力中。”错误。

3.B 解析:推理判断题。根据第四段中的“‘What's happening now, mate?’ Mark asked. ‘Don't worry, Mark,’ Jarryd replied. ‘Okay. Buddy's got it. Will he go for it? He's going for it! It's his tenth goal!’”可知, Jarryd 一直在给 Mark 耐心讲解比赛,由此可推知, Jarryd 是个体贴、有耐心的人。故选 B 项。A 项“慷慨且活跃的”、C 项“勤奋且有雄心的”和 D 项“有竞争力且聪明的”均不符合文意。

4.D 解析:主旨大意题。本文讲述了一对来自悉尼的好朋友 Jarryd 和 Mark,他们都喜欢踢澳式足球。Mark 在九岁时患上了脑癌,病魔夺去了他的视力和部分听觉,他再也不能做自己最喜欢的运动了,但 Jarryd 一直陪伴着他。他们一起去看球赛,当无线电广播系统出现故障时, Jarryd 为 Mark 做了现场解说。由此可知,这篇文章主要讲两个男孩之间珍贵的友谊。故选 D 项。本题易误选 A 项“一场生动的现场解说。”注意本文的重点不是描述解说有多么精彩,而是通过 Jarryd 给他的朋友 Mark 解说这件

事来表现两人之间的友谊。

II.【语篇解读】 本文是一篇议论文。作者与读者分享了自己对友谊的理解和看法。

- 1.C 解析:根据上文的“Friendship is a very beautiful bond in which no one is big or small, no one is rich or poor, and no one is ugly or beautiful. (友谊是非常美好的联系,没有人大或小、没有人富或穷、没有人丑陋或美丽。)",以及下文的“In friendship, there are no terms. (在友谊中,没有条款。)"可知,该空承上启下,故选 C 项(友谊意味着理解和帮助)。
- 2.F 解析:下文“It is best to have one good friend who accepts you as you are, who bridges gaps and never lets you fall.”中的关键词“one good friend”与 F 项中的“One good friend”相呼应,故选 F 项(一个好朋友要比成千上万的普通朋友好)。
- 3.G 解析:根据上文的“Be happy and cheerful about your friends' success. (为你朋友的成功感到高兴和快乐。)",以及下文的“Never be selfish, and always try to give more and expect less. (绝不要自私,尽量多给予,少期盼。)"可判断,该空承上启下,故选 G 项(在任何情况下,总是支持你的朋友)。
- 4.A 解析:根据上文的“If you are looking for a friend who is faultless, you will be friendless. (如果你正在寻找一个没有缺点的朋友,那么你将没有朋友。)"可知,该空与上文相呼应,故选 A 项(每个人都有缺点)。
- 5.E 解析:根据上文的“For a good friendship, one needs true love, and children are full of love. (对于一份好的友谊,一个人需要真正的爱,而孩子们就充满了爱。)"可判断,该空承接上文,故选 E 项(那就是他们为什么被每个人喜爱的原因)。

小测试(十一) Unit 4 Using language

基础巩固训练

- I. 1.patience 2.comfortable; comfortable 3.of
4.anxiously 5.who/that/whom 6.that 7.that
8.who 9.that 10.that
- II. 1.(that) I stayed at 2.(whom/that/who) we are all ready to learn from 3.that I am looking for
4.who/that have passed the exam 5.that she could do 6.that she was interested in 7.whose house was destroyed 8.(whom/that/who) the teacher often praises
- III. 1. whose 2. who/that 3. that/which 4. which/

that 5.who/that 6.that 7.that 8.that

能力提升训练

I.【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文。主要阐述了应该如何以正确淡定的态度面对友谊的改变。只要我们活着,周围的事情就会改变,只要事情有改变,友谊就会受到影响。

- 1.C 解析:细节理解题。根据文章第二段末句“We live our lives, however, do what life calls for us to do, and as we got older, memories fade, faces blur, and even friends' names from childhood are forgotten.”可知,随着时间的流逝,我们甚至会忘掉童年时的朋友的名字。故选 C 项。
- 2.A 解析:细节理解题。根据文章第三段倒数第二句“All you can do is treat them well and do your best for them when you are with them.”可知,当朋友不再友好时,你能做的就是善待他们,当你们在一起的时候尽你最大的努力帮助他们。故选 A 项。
- 3.B 解析:推理判断题。根据文章最后一段可知友谊来来去去是很正常的事情,因此前辈与长者说的话有助于我们正确看待友谊。故选 B 项。
- 4.D 解析:主旨大意题。综合全文内容可知本文主要阐述了应该如何用正确的态度面对友谊的改变。故选 D 项。

II.【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了几种在新学校结交朋友的方法。

- 1.D 解析:文章主要内容为说明结交新朋友的方法,再结合上下文可知本空起承上启下的作用,故 D 项(这些技巧可以帮助你迅速地把一些陌生人变成朋友。)符合上下文语境。故选 D 项。
- 2.E 解析:结合下文“For example, someone who does a lot of sports may make friends with those who also run or swim a lot.”可知人们会和有跟自己相似兴趣的人做朋友,故 E 项(人们经常待在一起,因为他们有相似的兴趣。)符合上下文语境。故选 E 项。
- 3.B 解析:根据下文“If you think that you will say something that may make them feel sad, do not say anything and just nod your head if they talk to you.”可知要对他人友好,不要说一些让别人感到难过的话。故 B 项(记住对你在新学校遇到的人要友好。)符合上下文语境。故选 B 项。
- 4.G 解析:本句为本段小标题,结合本段内容“A smile goes a long way... Tell them your name and where you're from.”可知,其中提到抬起头,和他人

有眼神接触,和认识的人打招呼,面带微笑,介绍自己,这些都是在建议要保持自信,相信自己。故 G 项(相信自己。)符合语境,故选 G 项。

- 5.A 解析:结合上文“You like it when people use your name, and so do other people. (你喜欢别人称呼你的名字,别人也一样。)”可知尽量叫别人的名字来打招呼,不要只是简单的“嘿”,这样别人可能认为你不礼貌而生气,故 A 项(如果你每次一开始就说“嘿”,人们可能会生气。)符合上下文语境。故选 A 项。

小测试(十二) Unit 4 Developing ideas

预习自评

- I. 1. passion 2. quality 3. postpone 4. ordinary
5. drag 6. correspond 7. plain 8. strike
9. personality 10. atmosphere
II. 1. distance oneself from 2. make one's fortune
3. ought to 4. hear from 5. work out 6. 值得
7. (意外地或终于)出现;调高 8. 以……为耻
9. 渴望 10. 惊讶地

基础巩固训练

- I. 1. patient 2. distant 3. up 4. of 5. reading
6. was appointed; appointment 7. was struck
8. to 9. in 10. have spoken
II. 1. It is difficult to understand 2. what if 3. have your computer repaired 4. Wherever you go
5. It struck me; ought to make 6. work out
III. 1. a 2. finest 3. dined 4. To make 5. It 6. what
7. distance 8. with 9. up 10. would wait

能力提升训练

I. One possible version:

Hi Worried,

I'm sorry to know that you're having such a bad time at the moment. The truth is that everyone will have one of these periods when things seem to be going wrong, so you don't have to worry too much. The important thing is to learn to control your temper so that you may not do or say anything you'll regret. Here are three useful tips;

Firstly, talk to someone you trust about how you feel. This is a good way of letting your anger and stress out without hurting others or yourself. Secondly, go outdoors and play with your friends, such as playing ball games, which is an effective

way to get rid of your bad mood. And thirdly, remain optimistic about your future. Such a positive attitude towards life can be helpful in lifting your spirits.

I hope you'll soon feel better about yourself and carry on as normal.

Yours,

Jamie

II. One possible version:

Paragraph 1:

She was working on the last question when she saw that Terry had her phone under the desk. Though feeling uneasy and restless, she looked at Mr. Reed and nodded. With her eyes glued to the phone, it wasn't until the teacher patted her back that Terry noticed Mr. Reed. Then, Terry was asked to leave at once. Terry rushed out of the class, crying all the way. Instead of feeling relaxed, Mo had ants in her pants. She felt guilty about telling Mr. Reed about it, which had resulted in Terry's not finishing her exam.

Paragraph 2:

Mo was walking towards the school gate, when she heard footsteps behind her. She turned to find it was Terry who had just come out of the teacher's office. Feeling embarrassed, Mo wanted to run away. Nevertheless, Terry stopped her and said, “Mo, I'm sorry I haven't kept my promise to help you review, but my father has been badly ill for two weeks. Today he had a significant operation. I was so worried about him that I kept on reading the texts on the phone sent by my mother to get the latest news about him, so Mr. Reed forgave me. Can you forgive me?” “Of course! Let's go to the hospital to see your father,” Mo couldn't wait to reply.

素养提升卷(三)

基础巩固训练

- I. 1. preference 2. tendency 3. surroundings
4. anxiety 5. advances 6. To acquire 7. distance
8. to know 9. to learning 10. that
II. 1. communicate with 2. up to 3. in view
4. turned up 5. Thanks to 6. stay in touch with
7. keep in mind 8. ought to 9. lost track of

10. was set in

- III. 1. have been up to 2. had his leg broken
3. Whatever you say 4. even if he knows it
5. in which he speaks

能力提升训练

I. 【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文。文章介绍了 Jeffrey A. Hall 的发现——不同程度的友谊发生需要多少小时。

1. C 解析: 推理判断题。根据第一段中的 “It’s the first to find out exactly how long it takes to make a friend. The answer is a long time.” 可知, Jeffrey A. Hall 的研究目的是探索交友所需要的时间。

2. C 解析: 细节理解题。根据第三段下面的内容 “It takes students 43 hours and adults 94 hours to turn acquaintances into casual friends. Students need 57 hours to change from casual friends to friends. Adults need, on average, 164 hours. For students, friends became good or best friends after about 119 hours. Adults need an additional 100 hours to make that happen.” 可知, 新学生成为最好的朋友需花费: $43+57+119=219$ 小时。

3. A 解析: 细节理解题。根据最后一段中的 “That’s why it’s easier to make friends in school and at university. Hall thinks that the close college life develops fast connections and it’s harder for students to get impacted by other people outside, especially if they go to a university away from home.” 可知, 亲密的大学生活对友谊的建立有积极的影响。

II. 【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文。主要介绍了亚马孙雨林的状况。它是一个自然宝藏, 但在过去的 50 年里, 17% 的雨林由于人类活动而消失。

1. E 解析: 根据上句 “On its journey from the mountains to the ocean the river supports many different ecosystems.” 可知, 在从山脉到海洋的旅程中, 这条河支持着许多不同的生态系统。所以它们给这个地区带来了地球上最丰富的动植物物种。故选 E 项。

2. D 解析: 根据上句 “Above that is the mass of leaf litter on the dark forest floor.” 并结合空后句 “Then there are the towering ancient hardwood trees, and finally the tops of the tallest trees many metres above the ground.” 可知, 底层上面是深色森林地面上的落叶, 所以接下来的一层是由长着大叶子的矮植物组成的, 然后是高大的古代硬木树, 最后是高出地面许多米的最高树木的顶部。故选 D 项。

3. A 解析: 根据上句 “While a significant number of jaguars survive here, they are only one element of this forest’s food chain.” 并结合空后句 “These frogs, in turn, feed on insects which eat leaves and fruit.” 可知, 虽然大量的美洲虎在这里生存, 但它们只是这片森林食物链的一部分。它们以至少 87 个物种为食, 包括青蛙。反过来, 这些青蛙以吃树叶和水果的昆虫为食。故选 A 项。

4. B 解析: 根据上句 “The Amazon rainforest breathes life into the planet by fixing carbon and producing over 20 percent of all the Earth’s oxygen.” 可知, 亚马孙雨林通过固定碳和生产地球上 20% 以上的氧气给地球带来了生机。因此, 它经常被称为 “地球之肺”。故选 B 项。

5. G 解析: 根据下句 “As the impact of human activities such as agriculture and cattle farming continues to grow and the list of species in danger of extinction becomes longer, we are left with a question: Can we afford to damage the ‘lungs of the planet’?” 可知, 在过去的 50 年里, 17% 的雨林由于人类的活动而消失, 随着农业和养牛业等人类活动的影响持续增长并且濒临灭绝的物种名单越来越长, 给我们留下一个问题: 我们是否能承担得起破坏 “地球之肺” 的后果? 故选 G 项。

小测试(十三) Unit 5 Starting out & Understanding ideas

预习自评

I. 1. charity 2. Atlantic 3. whale 4. position
5. crash

II. 1. in search of 2. millions of 3. a team of
4. in trouble 5. as much as 6. …… 的数量
7. 削减; 砍倒 8. 导致; 引起 9. 合作; 共享; 共同工作
10. 确保 11. 再一次 12. 以……为食

基础巩固训练

I. 1. to survive 2. to protect 3. determined 4. on
5. awareness 6. survivor 7. amazing; amazed;
amazement 8. effective; effects 9. has crashed
10. to travel

II. 1. cuts down on 2. survive the accident 3. the
solution to 4. millions of 5. determined to get
up early

能力提升训练

I. 【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文。介绍了雪豹管理局安装摄像头想拍摄雪豹的照片, 更多地了解生

存在野外的雪豹,但没有拍到照片,于是他们找猎人帮忙安装摄像头。当猎人不再捕杀雪豹后,雪豹的数量一直在增加。

1.B 解析:推理判断题。根据第一段中的“Snow leopards are so hard to photograph that scientists aren't even sure how many of these endangered animals still live in the wild.”可知,雪豹如此难以拍摄,以至于科学家们甚至不确定这些濒危动物有多少仍生存在野外。之所以六个月内没有拍到照片是因为雪豹数量太少了。故选B项。

2.D 解析:细节理解题。根据第四段中的“In 2013, Russian naturalist Sergei Spitsyn approached Mergen Markov, a local hunter... and it worked.”可知, Sergei Spitsyn 劝说 Markov 为雪豹管理局设置摄像头,因为他知道在哪里能找到雪豹。故选D项。

3.A 解析:细节理解题。根据文章倒数第二段中的“The World Wide Fund For Nature(WWF) began working with other local villagers in 2015. The village would be paid 40,000 rubles at the end of the year if the image of a snow leopard is caught.”可知,世界自然基金会开始与当地村民合作。如果获取到雪豹的图像,该村将在年底得到4万卢布的报酬。故选A项。

4.C 解析:推理判断题。根据文章最后两段可知,世界自然基金会开始与当地村民合作既可以帮助基金会获取雪豹的图像,又可以帮助当地村民赚钱,同时保护雪豹不再被猎杀。Practice makes perfect. “熟能生巧。”; Curiosity kills the cat. “好奇害死猫。”; Kill two birds with one stone. “一石二鸟。”; Old habits die hard. “旧习难改。” 故选C项。

II.【语篇解读】 本文是一篇记叙文。文章讲述了作者和大学室友大卫的友谊,他们经常一起分享东西,毕业分别前,大卫送给作者一件衬衫并写了一些感激的话,作者很感动。

1.C 解析:考查名词及语境理解。colleague“同事”; brother“兄弟”; roommate“室友”; professor“教授”。句意:这件衬衫是我室友大卫的。由下文“On his birthday before he left college”和“I gave him free use of my bike, he let me wear the shirt, occasionally.”及第三段中的“Usually it was late at night, in the dormitory just before bed”可知,大卫那时在大学,作者和他经常交换东西用,可知大卫是作者的室友。故选C项。

2.A 解析:考查连词及语境理解。because“因为”;

unless“除非”; while“当……时候”; even if“即使”。句意:因为我让他免费使用我的自行车,所以他偶尔让我穿这件衬衫。由本句前后部分可知,此处是因果关系,因为作者让大卫免费使用他的自行车,所以大卫让作者偶尔穿那件衬衫。故选A项。

3.B 解析:考查动词短语及语境理解。come across“偶然遇见”; go by“时间逝去”; run out“跑出去”; come up“走近”。句意:我们分享了这件衬衫,随着时间的推移,我们分享了更多的东西。由本处语境可知,作者和大卫分享了衬衫,之后又分享了更多的故事,这是随着时间的推移才会发生的。故选B项。

4.D 解析:考查名词及语境理解。victory“胜利”; belongings“所属物,财产”; scholarship“奖学金”; story“故事”。句意:我们分享了这件衬衫,随着时间的推移,我们分享了更多的故事。由下文语境可知,大卫和作者分享了自己要拿奖学金的原因,还讲述了关于自己父亲的故事,说明他们分享了更多有关彼此的故事。故选D项。

5.C 解析:考查动词及语境理解。happen“发生”; refuse“拒绝”; struggle“努力”; fail“失败”。句意:他努力保住奖学金,因为没有奖学金,他就不得不退学,回到农场。由下文的“because without even one of them, he would have to 6 and back on the farm”可知,没有奖学金,大卫就要退学,回到农场,所以大卫要努力保住奖学金。故选C项。

6.D 解析:考查动词短语及语境理解。turn out“结果是”; stand out“脱颖而出”; figure out“弄清”; drop out“辍学”。句意:他努力保住奖学金,因为没有奖学金,他就不得不退学,回到农场。由空前的“because without even one of them”可知,没有得到奖学金,大卫就要辍学回到农场。故选D项。

7.C 解析:考查名词及语境理解。interview“面试”; discussion“讨论”; conversation“对话”; debate“争辩”。句意:通常都是深夜,在寝室里,就在临睡前,谈话总是以泪流满面的回忆和渴望结束。由上文“At times David also talked about his father.”可知,在寝室里,大卫有时和作者谈到他的父亲,对话通常在深夜。故选C项。

8.D 解析:考查名词及语境理解。failure“失败”; depression“沮丧”; poverty“贫穷”; illness“疾病”。句意:回忆十几岁时父亲生病的情景;渴望治愈父亲疾病的机会错过了,因为疾病不了解父子之间的联系。由下文的“longings for opportunities to cure his father's disease missed”可知,大卫父亲生病了。故

选 D 项。

9.A 解析:考查名词及语境理解。connection“联系,关系”;distance“距离”;difference“不同”;conflict“冲突”。句意:回忆十几岁时父亲生病的情景;渴望治愈父亲疾病的机会错过了,因为疾病不了解父子之间的联系。由本处语境可知,大卫渴望治愈父亲的疾病,但机会错过了,因为疾病不理解父子之间的(亲情)关系,也不关心这种(亲情)关系,所以疾病不会给予大卫父亲时间去治愈疾病。故选 A 项。

10.B 解析:考查形容词及语境理解。first“第一的”;last“最后的”;next“下一个的”;second“第二的”。句意:在我最后一次上楼去宿舍时,我在床上看到一个包裹。由上文的“Time passed and we had to say goodbye to each other.”和“we eventually departed”可知,作者和大卫毕业要分别了,因此这是作者最后一次去宿舍。故选 B 项。

11.C 解析:考查动词及语境理解。touch“触摸”;pull“拉”;remove“去除”;fold“折叠”。句意:我取下包装纸。由下文语境可知,作者看到了包裹里的东西(蓝色棉布衬衫和卡片上的字),说明作者取下了包装纸。故选 C 项。

12.A 解析:考查动词及语境理解。attach“贴上”;apply“申请”;adjust“调整”;admit“承认”。句意:那是装在盒子里的蓝色棉布衬衫,上面贴着一张卡片,上面写着“托马斯,我对你的友谊感激不尽。”由本处语境可知,作者打开包裹,发现里面有件蓝色棉布衬衫,上面贴着一张卡片。故选 A 项。

13.C 解析:考查名词及语境理解。guidance“引导”;devotion“贡献”;friendship“友谊”;mercy“仁慈”。句意:那是装在盒子里的蓝色棉布衬衫,上面贴着一张卡片,上面写着“托马斯,我对你的友谊感激不尽。”由上文语境和下文的“a friend”可知,作者和大卫在大学经常分享东西和彼此的故事,他们是好朋友,此处指大卫对“我们”间的友谊感激不尽。故选 C 项。

14.C 解析:考查介词短语及语境理解。less than“少于”;other than“除了”;more than“多余,不只是”;rather than“而不是”。句意:在这艰难的几年里,你不仅仅是一个朋友。由本处语境可知,在大卫艰难的几年里,作者对大卫而言不仅仅是朋友。故选 C 项。

15.B 解析:考查形容词及语境理解。sympathetic“同情的”;grateful“感激的”;joyful“高兴的”;moving“令人感动的”。句意:我把纸条放在一边,感激的泪水滴落在衬衫上。由上文语境以及

“tears dropping on the shirt”可知,作者看到大卫给他的留言感到很激动,所以流下了感激的泪水。故选 B 项。

小测试(十四) Unit 5 Using language

基础巩固训练

I. 1. why 2. where 3. where 4. where 5. when

6. where 7. where 8. when 9. where 10. when

II. 1. We'll discuss a number of cases where beginners of English fail to use the language properly. 2. I will never forget the day when I reached the top of Mount Tai. 3. The reason why he didn't come to school isn't believable. 4. Singapore is one of few countries where people drive on the left. 5. It was a time when there were many great philosophers.

III. 1. for the first time 2. that his car broke down on the way 3. why he succeeded 4. kill two birds with one stone 5. Hold your horses 6. rain cats and dogs 7. when we moved into 8. why I was absent from

能力提升训练

I. 【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文。麻鸦过去曾是濒临灭绝的鸟类,现在英国政府通过采取一些保护措施使这种物种的数量在逐渐增加。

1.B 解析:细节理解题。根据第二段第二句可知,研究者们通过记录有多少种雄麻鸦的鸣叫声来数它们的数量。故选 B 项。

2.C 解析:细节理解题。根据第三段最后一句可知,麻鸦曾经濒临灭绝的主要原因是它们的栖息地遭到了破坏。故选 C 项。

3.A 解析:段落大意题。第四段第一句是本段的主题句,下文是具体的保护措施。由此可知,第四段主要介绍了人们为使麻鸦数量增长而采取的措施。故选 A 项。

4.A 解析:观点态度题。根据最后一段可推知, Martin Harper 对恢复濒临灭绝的物种的数量持乐观态度。故选 A 项。

II. 1. a 2. with 3. had crossed 4. their 5. as

6. different 7. islands 8. probably 9. moving

10. which

小测试(十五) Unit 5 Developing ideas

预习自评

I. 1. source 2. button 3. per 4. path

5. breathtaking 6. eagle 7. file 8. stare 9. capture

10. image

- II. 1. brave the elements 2. a variety of 3. be famous/
known for 4. up to 5. 以……的速度 6. 集中注
意力于; 全神贯注于 7. 从……掉下来 8. 从……
中恢复 9. 不时; 偶尔 10. 毕竟; 终究 11. 对……
有益

基础巩固训练

- I. 1. various 2. on 3. to 4. recovery 5. frightening;
shocked 6. that/who 7. to teach 8. on 9. at
10. after
- II. 1. a variety of 2. that it was raining 3. everything
she needed bought 4. one of the best
photographers 5. It was in the meeting that
- III. 1. working 2. natural 3. which 4. a 5. Suddenly
6. shaking 7. to press 8. from 9. was captured
10. reminder

能力提升训练

- I. 【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文。主要介绍了寄居蟹生存的贝壳越来越少, 人类努力为它们建造新家。
1. A 解析: 细节理解题。根据第一段第五句“Hermit crabs stay safe by living in old seashells.”可知, 寄居蟹在老的海贝壳中安身。故选 A 项。
2. B 解析: 段落大意题。根据第三段所述内容尤其是该段的主旨句“Now people are aware of that and working to solve this hermit crab housing shortage.”可知, 该段主要讲述帮助寄居蟹的方法。故选 B 项。
3. A 解析: 词义猜测题。根据第三段画线词所在句子的后面一句“For example, a group called Project Shelter invited people who visited their website to create different designs for hermit crab shells.”可知, Project Shelter 团队邀请访问他们网站的人们为寄居蟹壳做不同的设计。所以有些人甚至制作假海贝壳, 希望寄居蟹会喜欢。“fake”的意思是“假的, 人造的”。故选 A 项。
4. C 解析: 主旨大意题。根据全文所述内容尤其是最后一段“The Project Shelter shells are placed in the wild for hermit crabs to find. Lucky hermit crabs can move into these new dream homes.”可知, 本文讲述的是寄居蟹的新家。故选 C 项。

II. One possible version:

Golden monkeys live only in China. Their fur is golden and a bit grey and their tails are as long as their bodies. Golden monkeys live in forests which

are 1,500~3,000 meters above sea level. They like living in family groups and moving in trees. They feed on fruits, nuts, tree leaves and so on. But now their number is getting smaller and smaller.

We hope more and more people will understand the importance of protecting golden monkeys.

小测试(十六) Unit 6 Starting out & Understanding ideas

预习自评

- I. 1. wrap 2. replaced 3. sheet 4. frost 5. Dynasty
6. region 7. shallow 8. crops
- II. 1. be covered with 2. be home to 3. plenty of
4. prevent... from... 5. in harmony with
6. 远到…… 7. 从下到上 8. 不辞劳苦; 费力
9. 把……变成…… 10. 冲掉; 冲走

基础巩固训练

- I. 1. to 2. harmonious; harmony 3. harmful; harm
4. admiration 5. of 6. taking 7. traditionally
8. the/a
- II. 1. is covered with 2. as you form a new habit
3. is designed to provide young people with work
4. is likely to be home to 5. was designed to bring
- III. 1. were built 2. Starting 3. its 4. in 5. being
washed 6. what 7. with 8. crops 9. visitors
10. and

能力提升训练

- I. 【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文。研究者通过对英国家庭冰箱里的物品和生活方式的对比总结出了五种不同性格的人。
1. B 解析: 细节理解题。根据第二段的内容可知研究者发现人的性格和冰箱里的物品有关。故正确答案为 B 项。
2. D 解析: 细节理解题。根据第四段中的“The vast majority is single”可知这类人绝大部分都是单身。故正确答案为 D 项。
3. C 解析: 推理判断题。根据第六段第二句话可知妈妈们的冰箱里放着除了自己喜欢的食物以外的各种食物, 因此她们更关心家里其他的人。故正确答案为 C 项。
4. A 解析: 细节理解题。根据最后一段的内容可知经常外出就餐的人冰箱里只放一些喝的。故正确答案为 A 项。
- II. 【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文。文章介绍了保

护环境的一些方法,如减少能源消耗、随手断电、使用公共交通、减少塑料和废物、种植植物等。

- 1.B 解析:分析文章可知,文章采用了总分结构,第一段为总起段,因此最后一句需起到总起作用,引出下文介绍的环保的具体做法,故选B项。
- 2.D 解析:根据第二段第一句“Turn off lights and unplug power strips that you're not using.”可知,关掉灯或者拔掉电源插头是一件非常简单的节省能源的事,故选D项。
- 3.A 解析:第三段的主旨大意是使用公共交通,A项中提到通过步行、骑自行车或乘坐公交车,可以减少汽油消耗和碳排放,符合第三段的大意。
- 4.F 解析:根据第四段中的“Say no to unnecessary plastic straws, lids, and bags and stop using plastic wrap and plastic containers for food storage.”可知,要拒绝不必要的塑料吸管、盖子、塑料袋,而且不要使用保鲜膜和塑料容器来储存食物。由此可见F项是本段的主旨,减少塑料和废物。
- 5.G 解析:最后一段提到“choose some plants that are rather easy to look after”(选择养一些非常容易照顾的植物)。G项中提到的“Lucky Bamboo”就是一个特别好的选择,因为它几乎不需要怎么照顾就可以生长。由此可判断G项是对前文的进一步解释,符合语境。

小测试(十七) Unit 6 Using language

基础巩固训练

- I. 1.with 2.whose 3.in 4.to 5.for 6.on
7.is located 8.with/by 9.narrowly 10.for
- II. 1.on which 2.in which 3.of whose 4.for which
5.in which
- III. 1.with which 2.for whom 3.one of which
4.in which 5.for which 6.on whom 7.from whom
8.all of whom 9.by whom 10.against whom

能力提升训练

- I.【语篇解读】 文章叙述了作者通过自家房前的一棵李子树所产生的一些关于人生的思考。
- 1.B 解析:根据后面作者对李子发出的惊叹“Wow, plums!”可知,作者每天早上看到地上的李子时都感到惊奇。故选B项。
- 2.A 解析:根据前面的“look up”可知,作者是抬头看,并且根据下文中的“there are plums there”可知,作者看到地上的李子,感叹一句,然后抬头看看李子树。故选A项。

3.C 解析:树是不能说话的,因此作者是“想象”树在说话。故选C项。

4.B 解析:根据后面的“step over it”可知,作者外出的路上会跨过李子。故选B项。

5.C 解析:根据后面的“step over it”可知,作者有很多次都“没看到”李子。故选C项。

6.D 解析:根据下一段中的“Maybe we're supposed to 8 our gifts to...”可知,作者看到李子就感觉仿佛有人给了他“礼物”一样,所以要用gift。故选D项。

7.D 解析:根据空前的“For me?”及空后的“You could have.”可知,此处是指作者“采集”了一些李子。gather意为“采集(植物、水果等)”。故选D项。

8.A 解析:根据前文李子树给予作者果实可知,作者认为我们应该慷慨地给予这个世界一些东西。offer意为“提供”。故选A项。

9.D 解析:作者从树下得到李子,因此怀疑是不是李子树出于什么目的与他“分享”果实。故选D项。

10.B 解析:根据上句的内容可知,此处作者在反思生活会“被允许”有如此甜蜜、舒适的时刻吗,所以要用allowed。故选B项。

11.D 解析:根据后面的“she were saying”可知,作者感觉李子树似乎在跟他“说话”。故选D项。

12.A 解析:根据李子树对作者说的“For you. For you. For you.”可知,作者感受到了李子树的“慷慨”。故选A项。

13.D 解析:根据上文作者感受到了李子树的慷慨可知,作者感到尽管生活中有“困难”,但大自然中也有温柔、感人的时刻。故选D项。

14.C 解析:根据上文可知,李子树的慷慨让作者感动。故选C项。

15.A 解析:作者感觉大自然中那些温柔、感人的时刻就像一种强大的力量让他振奋。此处为“keep+宾语+adj.”结构,keep意为“使保持,使处于”。故选A项。

- II. 1.appearance 2.are called 3.an 4.themselves
5.that 6.easier 7.attacked 8.to discover
9.from/against 10.absolutely

小测试(十八) Unit 6 Developing ideas

预习自评

- I. 1.climate 2.publish 3.medical 4.branches
5.rent 6.rooftops 7.flavour 8.system
- II. 1.separate... from... 2.work out 3.be at one with
4.be/become popular with 5.be located in

6.指的是;提到 7.用……制成 8.核实;查实

9.做笔记;记下来 10.使某人想起某事

基础巩固训练

I. 1. beneficial 2. at/in 3. limited 4. that

5. whether/if 6. from/by 7. the 8. worrying

9. on 10. to go; staying

II. 1. provide/supply the homeless with 2. limited his speech to 3. a positive effect on 4. with tears in her eyes 5. while others will not

能力提升训练

I. 【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文,主要讲述了虽然我们平时很喜欢触摸植物,但是研究表明,植物真的不喜欢被触摸。

1.D 解析:细节理解题。根据第二段中的“A new study out of the La Trobe Institute for Agriculture and Food has found that most plants are extremely sensitive to touch”和第三段中的“Whelan and his team are still trying to find out why plants respond”以及第四段中的“Until more research is done, it's just a guess at this point.”可知,本文主要是通过展示研究成果来展开语篇的,故选 D 项。

2.A 解析:细节理解题。根据第二段倒数第一、二句“This involves a huge expenditure of energy which is taken away from plant growth. If the touching is repeated, then plant growth is reduced by up to 30%.”可知,这包括从植物生长中带走的巨大的能量消耗。如果重复触碰,植物生长速度将减缓多达 30%。因此触摸会消耗植物的能量,故选 A 项。

3.B 解析:细节理解题。根据第三段第一句“Whelan and his team are still trying to find out why plants respond, at the genetic level, so strongly.”(Whelan 和他的团队仍在试图找出为什么植物在基因水平上的反应如此强烈。)及第四段“Until more research is done... to best promote healthier growth.”(在做更多的研究之前,此时这只是一个猜测,尽管如此,这些发现可能已经为农学家如何处理他们的作物带来了新的方法,以最好地促进更健康的生长。)可知,Whelan 和他的团队研究的重要性在于它有助于找到确保植物健康生长的方法,故选 B 项。

4.C 解析:主旨大意题。阅读全文尤其第一段中的“Your plants really dislike it when you touch them.”可知,本文主要介绍了植物真的不喜欢被触摸,故选 C 项。

II. One possible version:

Due to limited space in cities, rooftop gardens

and green walls have come up. (要点 1) One benefit of adding green spaces to rooftops and walls is to offer agreeable surroundings. (要点 2) Besides, shade can be created to make cities stay cooler longer, thus reducing the energy costs. (要点 3) What's more, green gardens in schools have educational value of children's exploring the world. (要点 4) Though hard to maintain, green spaces in cities ensure great rewards. (要点 5)

素养提升卷(四)

基础巩固训练

I. 1. to 2. with 3. on 4. with 5. in

6. agricultural 7. energetic 8. in 9. designed

10. What

II. 1. green fingers 2. be limited to 3. prevented from 4. as far as 5. in doubt 6. are home to 7. washed away 8. passed down

III. 1. never; a better voice 2. has seen; have taken place 3. attach great significance to 4. reminded her that; bad for 5. referred to a recent

能力提升训练

I. 【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了由孙天齐研发的一款可以照料室内植物的机器人——HEXA Plant。

1.C 解析:细节理解题。根据文章第二段第三句“If the houseplant needs more sun, the HEXA will walk into the sunlight; and if the houseplant is getting too hot, the HEXA will go back into the area that blocks direct light.”可知,如果室内植物需要更多阳光,HEXA 会走到阳光下;如果室内植物变得很热,HEXA 会走到避免阳光直射的地方。由此可知,HEXA 可以帮助室内植物获得适量的阳光。

2.D 解析:推理判断题。根据文章第三段首句“The robot was developed by Vincross engineer and founder Sun Tianqi after he saw a dead sunflower sitting in the darkness in a room back in 2014.”可知,该机器人是由孙天齐在 2014 年看到一株向日葵死在黑暗的房间后研发的,由此可知,本段主要介绍研发照料室内植物的机器人的原因。故选 D 项。

3.C 解析:细节理解题。根据文章第四段中的“... but I would love to try to share some of this human tendency and technology with plants. With the help of the robot, plants can experience the move.”可知,孙天齐想用一些技术帮助室内植物体

验“移动”。

- 4.B 解析:主旨大意题。通读全文可知,本文主要介绍了可以帮助照料室内植物的机器人,以及研发该款机器人的原因等相关内容,故B项(室内植物的助手)作为文章标题最为合适。

II.【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文,介绍了园艺给我们带来的好处。

- 1.E 解析:根据上文“More than half of the planet's population now live in cities, with limited access to the natural world.”可知,地球上超过一半的人都生活在城市里,接触自然界的机会有限。E项(然而,与大自然接触对身心健康都有各种好处。)与上文构成明显的转折关系,并为下文介绍园艺作铺垫。故选E项。
- 2.A 解析:根据下文“Homes and gardens have long been important for family food production, but gardening can also encourage people to eat more healthily and act as an educational resource on nutritious food.”可知,长期以来,家庭和花园对家庭食品生产一直很重要,但园艺也可以鼓励人们吃得更健康,并作为营养食品方面的教育资源。A项(园艺也与更好的饮食联系在一起。)符合文意,后文是对选项内容的具体说明——园艺和饮食的关系,故选A项。
- 3.B 解析:根据下文“Research has shown that gardeners generally have greater life satisfaction, raised self-esteem and fewer feelings of depression and anger than non-gardeners.”可知,研究表明,与非园丁相比,园丁通常有更高的生活满意度、更高的自尊心和更少的抑郁和愤怒感。B项(但更重要的是,它可以促进人们的精神健康。)符合文意。故选B项。
- 4.C 解析:根据前文“This last point suggests that the mental benefits of gardening may be more than just a side-effect of the physical exercise involved.”可知,最后一点表明,园艺的精神益处可能不仅仅是体育锻炼带来的副作用。C项(一个可能的原因是园艺可以涉及社会互动。)符合文意。故选C项。
- 5.F 解析:根据后文“We also need to directly examine the immediate effects of gardening on people who have never previously taken part or are suffering from mental and physical illness.”可知,我们还需要直接检查园艺对那些之前从未参加过园艺活动或身心健康状况不佳的人的直接影响。F项(这意味着园艺本身并不一定是改善健康状况的

直接原因。)符合文意。前后部分构成明显的因果关系——因为园艺不一定可以改善健康,所以需要进一步的研究和观察,故选F项。

小测试(十九) Unit 1 Starting out & Understanding ideas

预习自评

- I. 1.dare 2.wedding 3.sort 4.horrible 5.gather
6.bite
- II. 1.be made from 2.be well-known for 3.thanks to
4.take to 5.suffer from 6.根据 7.偶遇;被理解
8.使……想起 9.喜欢上;爱上 10.感到自在;无拘无束

基础巩固训练

- I. 1.shocked 2.amazement 3.of 4.from 5.across
6.opinions 7.of 8.to 9.of 10.poisonous
- II. 1.have never seen 2.must have rained 3.was amazed to
4.is famous in 5.According to traditional
- III. 1.have enjoyed 2.shocked 3.eating 4.well
5.but 6.doing 7.impression 8.which 9.burnt
10.a

能力提升训练

I.【语篇解读】 本文主要讲述了一位叫杰米·奥利弗的英国厨师的事迹。他经常在电视节目上给大家分享制作美食的秘诀,还通过自己的影响力收集签名,呼吁英国政府帮助改善学校的食物品质,且他的呼吁得到了英国政府的同意,所以作者的孩子现在才能在学校享用到更健康的食物。

- 1.A 解析:细节理解题。根据第一段第一、二句“Jamie Oliver, a lively British guy, loves to share his secret. In his first television show, *The Naked Chef*, Oliver taught everyone to make simple but delicious food.”可知,他的秘诀是关于烹饪和饮食的。故选A项。
- 2.B 解析:推理判断题。根据第三段前两句“Some of the junk food that Oliver wanted to change was canned spaghetti, chicken nuggets, French fries, soda and muffins. He encouraged schools to serve fresh and healthy meats, vegetables and fruit.”并结合选项可知,四个选项中他最喜欢的应该是香蕉。故选B项。
- 3.A 解析:细节理解题。根据最后一段可知,他收集签名是想要呼吁英国政府帮助改善学校的食物品质,从而使学生在校能享用到更健康的食物。故

选 A 项。

- 4.C 解析:推理判断题。根据文章最后一句“Thanks to Jamie Oliver, my children will be able to enjoy healthier meals at school.”可推知,本文的作者是一名学生家长。故选 C 项。

II.【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文,分析了某些食物在某些特定地区比其他地区更受欢迎的原因。

- 1.F 解析:根据前文“Many countries have traditional dishes made with special ingredients and prepared in a certain way.”以及后文中的“and when tourists visit, these are the foods they want to try”可知, F 项(这些地方菜可以成为一个地方及其文化的象征)承上启下,故选 F 项。
- 2.A 解析:根据前文中的“In contrast, wheat grows well in drier areas”和后文中的“whereas inland cuisines tend to use more meat from farm animals”可知,这里陈述不同的食物来自不同的地区,所以此处应为海鲜通常是沿海地区的关键食材,故选 A 项。
- 3.G 解析:根据前文“In warm weather, meat and fish can go bad quickly, so they must be cooked right away or preserved for later.”和后文“For that reason, modern Norwegian cuisine includes many smoked foods.”可知,设空处是有关食物保存方面的内容, G 项(在挪威,维京人曾经通过在火上熏制肉和鱼来保存它们)承上启下,故选 G 项。
- 4.C 解析:根据 Cooking techniques 和下文介绍在中国、摩洛哥和印度使用不同的烹饪技术可知,本段介绍世界各地使用的许多不同的烹饪技术,故选 C 项。
- 5.D 解析:根据前文“Sometimes local cuisines include ingredients that originally come from another place.”和后文“while many Russian dishes are made with potatoes”可知,这里为举例, D 项(例如,意大利菜通常包括西红柿和甜椒)符合语境,故选 D 项。

小测试(二十) Unit 1 Using language

基础巩固训练

- I. 1. recommended 2. persuaded 3. to 4. slightly
5. don't have to/needn't 6. aren't 7. must
8. can't
- II. 1. dare 2. had better 3. had to 4. need 5. was able to
- III. 1. in case; medical assistance 2. make himself heard

3. While/When walking 4. had better; can't

5. can't have gone

能力提升训练

I.【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文。文章介绍了有关食物中毒的知识,包括食物中毒的后果,导致食物中毒的原因,避免食物中毒的措施和食物中毒后的康复。

1.B 解析:细节理解题。根据第一段第三句“Food poisoning is usually not serious, but some types are deadly.”和最后一段内容可知,一般情况下食物中毒不严重,不会导致死亡,因此 B 项说法错误,故选 B 项。

2.C 解析:细节理解题。根据第一段第四句“The symptoms of food poisoning usually begin within hours of eating the poisoned food.”可知,食物中毒症状能在吃下有毒食物的几小时内被发现,故选 C 项。

3.B 解析:细节理解题。根据文章第二、三、四段首句“Certain microorganisms cause most sorts of food poisoning.”“Some chemicals can also cause food poisoning.”和“Some plants and animals contain natural poisons that are harmful to people.”可知,导致食物中毒的原因有:某些微生物、某些化学制品以及某些含有天然毒素的动植物。选项 A、C、D 三项都包含在内, B 项“低温”不是导致食物中毒的原因。故选 B 项。

4.D 解析:推理判断题。根据第五段中第四至七句“Food should be kept in a refrigerator... that grow in the wild.”可知,为了避免食物中毒,不同种类的食物应该有不同的处理方式。故选 D 项。根据第五段中的“people should not eat wild mushrooms or other foods that grow in the wild”可知,不应该吃的是野蘑菇,而不是所有的蘑菇都不能吃,故排除 A 项;原文中并没有比较 B、C 两项中提到的事物,属于无根据的结论,故均排除。

II.【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文,主要介绍了世界卫生组织提出的确保食品更加安全的五大原则。

1.D 解析:根据小标题“Key 1: Keep clean.”及其下面的“wash their hands”和“wash all surfaces and equipment”可知,空处应该是关于清洗的。故选 D 项。

2.G 解析:根据小标题“Key 2: Separate raw and cooked.”可知,此段落应该是关于分开盛放生食及熟食的。故选 G 项。

3.B 解析:根据第三个小标题下的“be cooked

completely”和“cooked food completely”可知,此段是关于充分烹饪食物的。故选B项。

4.F 解析:根据前句“But temperatures above 60°C or below 5°C control the growth of micro-organisms.”可知,高于60°C或者低于5°C的温度都可以控制微生物的生长。由此可推断出,微生物在温度过高或过低的情况下都生长得很慢。故选F项。

5.E 解析:根据第五个小标题中的“safe water”可知,此处指人们应该用安全的饮用水并选用新鲜的食材。故选E项。

小测试(二十一)

Unit 1 Developing ideas

预习自评

I. 1. convenient 2. identify 3. resist 4. adapt 5. for
6. up 7. end 8. belong 9. catch 10. or 11. make
12. try

II. 1. put this to the test 2. swing a cat 3. there's
nothing more satisfying than 4. living in our
shared student house

基础巩固训练

I. 1. satisfying 2. adaptable 3. belonging 4. attacked
5. originally 6. ranked 7. resistance 8. to
recognise 9. losing 10. convenience; conveniently

II. 1. I don't think 2. living in the small house 3. It is
not difficult 4. too quick in reacting to give 5. it is
convenient for you 6. end up being treated

III. 1. are 2. usually 3. to eat 4. the 5. that 6. up
7. more satisfying 8. children 9. frozen
10. studying

能力提升训练

I. One possible version:

Dear Lucy,

I'm glad to receive your letter. In your letter,
you asked me how to make dumplings. Now I'd like
to tell you about the process.

The first step is to mix the flour with water.
When the dough is ready, we begin to make
dumpling wrappers. After that, it's time to prepare
the filling. With all these preparations done, we can
start making dumplings. First, put a spoonful of
filling in the center of a wrapper. Then stick the
two opposite sides together and then the rest. Don't
just cover the filling with the wrappers. The best

shape of dumplings is that of a ship, because when
they are boiling in the pot, they look like ships
sailing in the sea.

I hope my introduction will be of great help
to you.

Yours,

Li Hua

II. One possible version:

Paragraph 1:

Seeing what was going on, my dad seemed to
have an idea. My dad put his hand in his pocket,
pulled out a \$20 bill and dropped it on the ground.
Then he picked it up and tapped the man on the
shoulder and said, “Excuse me, sir, this fell out of
your pocket.” The man turned around and saw the
money. He knew what was going on, he looked
straight into my dad's eyes, took my dad's hand in
both of his, holding the \$20 bill, and with his lips
shaking, a tear running down his cheek, he replied,
“Thank you, thank you, sir. This really means a lot
to me and my family.”

Paragraph 2:

That day my father and I went back to our
car. When I asked Dad why he did so, Dad said,
“My child, it was a desperate, heartbreaking and
embarrassing situation for a father. Surely he
wasn't begging for a handout, but he reminded me
of my father. When I was young...” He paused for
a while, as if wandering in his memory. “We should
appreciate what we have obtained from life and
seize every opportunity to help others. We didn't go
to the circus tonight, but we didn't go without.”

素养提升卷(五)

基础巩固训练

I. 1. on 2. handing 3. recognisable 4. In 5. under
6. convenience 7. difference 8. satisfying
9. identifying 10. on

II. 1. catch up 2. adapt to 3. add to 4. suffer from
5. end up 6. feel at home with 7. come across
8. in case

III. 1. waiting for her 2. as they are directed 3. As she
is new 4. you treat your parents 5. pick one up
6. or your cough will get worse

能力提升训练

I. 【语篇解读】 本文是一篇记叙文。作者认为健康

是我们最大的财富,并且向我们分享了一个有关听
从医生建议的好笑的故事。

- 1.A 解析:细节理解题。从文章第一段中的“Is there anything more important than health? I don't think so. 'Health is the greatest wealth,' wise people say.”可知,作者认同“健康是最大的财富”,故选A项。
- 2.A 解析:句意理解题。这句话的含义是“他从来没有觉得如此健康过”,故选A项。
- 3.C 解析:细节理解题。从最后一段“‘But you know, doctor,’ he said, ‘it's not easy to begin smoking at my age.’”可知,此人以前并不吸烟,故选C项。
- 4.D 解析:推理判断题。由短文内容可知,这个老人听从了医生的建议——本来不抽烟,因为误解了医生的建议而开始抽烟,故选D项。

II.【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文,主要讲述了罐装食品的优势。

- 1.B 解析:前文“may seem difficult”中的 seem 是系动词,设空处所在句是省略句,重复时,以 be 代替,完整形式为“But it doesn't have to be difficult.”。
- 2.A 解析:emphasis 后面常跟 on 表示强调某一方面。
- 3.D 解析:此处表示“如果你利用罐装食品的便利”,take advantage of 为固定搭配,意为“利用”。pay attention to“注意”;get hold of“抓住”;have faith in“相信”。
- 4.C 解析:全文说的是罐装食品,所以此处应用 can。a can of 意为“一罐”。bowl“碗”;bottle“瓶”;box“盒”。
- 5.B 解析:罐装食品已经把所有的工作都为你做好了(done);切片、去皮,甚至烹饪。prepare“准备”;design“设计”;arrange“安排”。
- 6.B 解析:罐装水果和蔬菜给你留下了创造的时间(time)。demand“要求”;patience“耐心”;place“地方”。
- 7.D 解析:此处指“把新的味道添加到旧的食谱中”。add...to...为固定用法,意为“把……添加到……中去”。increase“增加”;decrease“减少”;put“放”。
- 8.A 解析:as...as...为一种同级比较结构,此处指“罐装蔬菜与新鲜蔬菜或冷冻蔬菜一样好(good)”。bad“坏的”;colorful“颜色鲜艳的”;eco-friendly“环保的”。
- 9.C 解析:因为罐装蔬菜在几小时以内就被加工(processed)装入罐中。cook“烹饪”;fry“油炸”;boil

“煮沸”。

- 10.A 解析:把水果和蔬菜进行罐装就像你的祖母“贮存”西红柿和园圃里的其他东西一样简单(simple)。complex“复杂的”;quick“快的”;convenient“方便的”。
- 11.A 解析:新鲜农产品采摘后被运送(delivered)到罐头食品厂。carry“携带”;bring“拿来”;present“提交”。
- 12.B 解析:这一切一般发生(happens)在24小时内。
- 13.A 解析:这一切一般发生在24小时内,不用任何防腐剂以保证(ensure)最好的质量和营养价值。remain“保持”;promote“促进”;produce“生产”。
- 14.C 解析:用罐装(canned)蔬菜的液体替代食谱中的水以获得最后一滴好营养。put“放”;store“贮存”;bury“埋藏”。
- 15.B 解析:大多数罐装水果和蔬菜的主要品牌的标签上都包含关于营养成分(content)和原料的说明。nutrient content“营养成分”。element“要素”;detail“细节”;advice“建议”。

小测试(二十二) Unit 2 Starting out & Understanding ideas

预习自评

- I. 1.honour 2.freedom 3.participate 4.inequality
5.literature 6.regular 7.complain
- II. 1.包;裹 2.也;还 3.把……视作 4.不管;无论
5.in memory of 6.instead of 7.as long as
8.add to

基础巩固训练

- I. 1.regularly 2.honoured 3.to learn 4.formally
5.about 6.retired 7.to host 8.for 9.in
10.warning
- II. 1.This/That is why; the former is warmer 2.his
limitless imagination 3.With the teacher seated
4.keep our classroom clean and tidy 5.It was; that
- III. 1.twelfth 2.pronunciation 3.stories 4.is 5.a
6.eating 7.In 8.Traditionally 9.Another
10.which

能力提升训练

I.【语篇解读】 本文介绍了冬至中国北方地区吃饺子的传统的由来。“医圣”张仲景发明了“祛寒娇耳汤”来预防和治疗冻伤,后来发展成了冬至吃饺子耳朵不会冻坏的习俗,人们为了纪念张仲景每年冬至都会吃饺子。

- 1.A 解析:主旨大意题。本文主要讲述在冬至那天吃饺子的习俗。所以 A 项是最合适的标题。
- 2.B 解析:推理判断题。根据第一段最后一句可知,在冬至这一天,在北半球白天的时间是一年中最短的,夜晚的时间是最长的。而澳大利亚在南半球,所以冬至这一天白天的时间最长。故选 B 项。
- 3.A 解析:细节理解题。根据最后一段可知,人们在冬至这一天包饺子是为了纪念张仲景,故选 A 项。
- II.【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文,主要介绍读书的益处,并号召大家多读书,既可以去书城或者图书馆读书,也可以下载电子书在电脑上阅读。
- 1.C 解析:由空后一句可知,无论何时读书,你都会学到你不知道的知识,由此可知这段主要是讲读书能给你提供新知识。故 C 项符合语境。
- 2.F 解析:由本段最后一句可知,太长时间不读书会使你的思维陷入混乱,F 项(读书使你的思维保持良好的状态。)与此相呼应。故 F 项符合语境。
- 3.E 解析:根据后文中的“mystery-solving skill”可定位至 E 项。无论现实生活中你在何地遇到同推理小说中类似的问题,你的大脑都能够把它的推理技巧运用起来。故 E 项(比如,读推理小说能使你思维敏捷。)符合语境。
- 4.D 解析:根据空前一句中的“a cookbook”可定位至 D 项。上文讲述烹饪书的优点,而空处和下文讲述烹饪节目的缺点,由此可知相对于烹饪节目而言,烹饪书有能让人反复处理书中的信息这一优点。故 D 项(按照烹饪节目里的食谱做会很困难。)符合语境。
- 5.G 解析:根据空后的“If you can't even go outside”可知设空处应是建议读者去外面(看书)。故 G 项(为什么不顺道去书店或图书馆拿一本书看看呢?)符合语境。

小测试(二十三)

Unit 2 Using language

基础巩固训练

- I. 1.attractive 2.decorated 3.regarded 4.less
5.competition 6.at 7.out 8.it

- II. 1.May/Can/Could 2.can 3.must 4.may/might
5.must 6.may/might 7.must 8.may not/might not 9.can't/couldn't

- III. 1.needn't have bought 2.Who could 3.would have come 4.had to 5.must be done

能力提升训练

- I.【语篇解读】 本文是一篇应用文。文章主要介绍

了爱丁堡的四个节日及其各自的特色活动。

- 1.A 解析:细节理解题。根据第一段首句“Edinburgh is the world's festival city.”可知 A 项正确。
- 2.C 解析:细节理解题。根据 The Edinburgh International Book Festival 部分中的“The largest book festival in the world began in 1983...to them talk about their stories.”可知,爱丁堡国际图书节最吸引读书爱好者。故选 C 项。
- 3.B 解析:细节理解题。根据 The Edinburgh Festival Fringe 部分中的“More than 20,000 artists take part, as the festival is open to anyone...to watch all kinds of performers and shows.”可知,游客在爱丁堡艺穗节可以欣赏许多表演者的表演。故选 B 项。
- 4.B 解析:推理判断题。根据全文内容尤其是第一段可知,本文主要在介绍爱丁堡的四个节日,因此,文章出自旅游手册。故选 B 项。A 项意为“在历史书中”;C 项意为“在百科全书中”;D 项意为“在艺术杂志中”。

II.【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了世界环境日的相关情况。

- 1.D 解析:此处表示联合国在 1972 年设立了这个特殊的日子。故选 D 项。
- 2.A 解析:设立该节日的目的是让人们考虑保护我们的地球。故选 A 项。
- 3.B 解析:句意:这些活动和会议有助于教育世界领导人和公民如何保护环境。故选 B 项。
- 4.D 解析:句意:这是自世界环境日设立以来,该会议首次在美国举行。故选 D 项。
- 5.B 解析:此处表示那一年世界环境日的主题是“地球计划”。故选 B 项。
- 6.C 解析:句意:这为人们提供了一个机会来讨论城市拥有干净环境的方式。此处为说明在世界环境日举办活动和会议的意义。故选 C 项。
- 7.B 解析:“Green Cities”意味着拥有一个干净的环境。故选 B 项。
- 8.D 解析:句意:世界上大多数人生活在城市,这使它们成为特别重要的环保关注区域。空处引导非限制性定语从句,先行词是前面的主句。故用 which。
- 9.C 解析:根据空后的 water 可知此处是指自然资源。故选 C 项。
- 10.D 解析:句意:世界环境日将以城市居民如何共同努力拯救地球为中心议题。center on“把……当作中心”。故选 D 项。

11. A 解析:根据下文“45th vice-president of the United States Al Gore talked about climate changes”可知,发言者中有一些专家。故选 A 项。
12. C 解析:根据下文中的“music concerts, movies, and art shows”可知,此处是指娱乐活动。故选 C 项。
13. A 解析:句意:当地农民和餐馆老板提供自然生长的食物,当然是“绿色的”。故选 A 项。
14. D 解析:此处表示旧金山市长 Gavin Newsom 邀请了来自世界各地的城市领导人参加这次会议。故选 D 项。
15. A 解析:句意:联合国希望建立一项国际协议,各国及其公民都将遵守该协议,以帮助改善地球环境。故选 A 项。

小测试(二十四)

Unit 2 Developing ideas

预习自评

- I. 1. less 2. up 3. nothing 4. on 5. for 6. opinion
7. look 8. out 9. than 10. like
- II. 1. is keen on 2. the preparations for the dinner
3. what I looked forward to most

基础巩固训练

- I. 1. to/into 2. loss 3. on 4. with 5. retired
6. global 7. to help 8. occasional 9. joyful
10. when
- II. 1. has been admitted to/into 2. Not all the people/
All the people don't 3. have it repaired 4. On this
particular occasion 5. has nothing to do with

能力提升训练

I. One possible version:

Dear Mr. Smith,

In your letter, you asked me about the Chinese Spring Festival. Now I'd like to tell you something about it.

The Chinese Spring Festival comes on the first day of the Chinese Lunar New Year, which is usually in January or February.

Before the Spring Festival, the Chinese people usually give their houses good cleaning and on the eve of the Spring Festival, all the members of a family will get together, eating dumplings, fish and meat and parents may give children some lucky money. On the first day of the Spring Festival, there are dragon dances and carnivals. People

usually go to visit their relatives and friends, which is a good way to express their best wishes to the coming year.

Yours sincerely,

Li Hua

II. One possible version:

Adolescent peer culture is a universal phenomenon and for American adolescents more time is spent with peers than with younger children or adults. (要点 1) Firstly, changes in workplace reduce the amount of time adolescents spend with adults. (要点 2) School reforms also result in less time spent with younger children. (要点 3) Additionally, the increase in adolescent population is another contributing factor. (要点 4) A study shows adolescents' gradual separation from adults starts in their early teens when they manage to escape adult supervision. (要点 5)

素养提升卷(六)

基础巩固训练

- I. 1. for 2. out 3. efforts 4. on 5. In 6. being
admitted 7. in 8. on 9. against 10. at
- II. 1. in memory of 2. is regarded as 3. wrapped up
4. regardless of 5. look forward to 6. is keen on
7. take place 8. more than 9. as well as 10. is
dressed in
- III. 1. is honoured as 2. I don't think; is he 3. It is
requested that 4. compete with each other for
5. not only take up; but also do great harm to
6. I did go to the park 7. It seems that 8. must
have sensed

能力提升训练

I. 【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文。在我国古代,二十四节气对人们的生活和农业生产起了很大作用。2016 年,二十四节气已被列入人类非物质文化遗产名录。如今,一位设计者又将它们带回了公众的视野。

1. B 解析:推理判断题。本文主要介绍的是二十四节气相关的内容,与我国的文化有关,因此推断应该是属于报纸中的文化类。故选 B 项。

2. D 解析:词义猜测题。根据文章第二段画线词后半句“the gifts have won great praise among the general public and quickly flooded social media with millions of hits during the festival period.”中的关键

词“with millions of hits”可知,Zcool 指的是一家网站。故选 D 项。

3.A 解析:细节理解题。根据文章第三段末句“The background sounds add to the brilliance.”可知 A 项表述正确;由最后一段第一、二句“It is really a comfort to me to see so many people like my latest work. To be honest, it would really surprise me if the work does not arouse great interest among Chinese people.”可知,B 项表述错误;由最后一段第四句“However, only a small portion of people know all the names or the correct order of those terms.”可知,C 项表述错误;由第一段倒数第二句“The 24 solar terms was added to UNESCO's *Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity list* in 2016.”可知,是二十四节气被列入联合国教科文组织人类非物质文化遗产名录,而非石昌鸿的作品,所以 D 项表述错误,故选 A 项。

4.B 解析:写作意图题。文章由二十四节气引入,向读者介绍了一位设计者制作的关于二十四节气的作品。因此,本文的目的是介绍一位有创意的设计者所设计的二十四节气的作品。故选 B 项。

II.【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文,主要介绍了乔迁聚会的目的,礼物的选取,活动安排和名称的由来。

1.E 解析:空前一句介绍庆祝乔迁之喜的聚会是亲戚朋友祝贺搬家的人的一次机会,空后一句介绍这也是让新家装满爱和希望的礼物的好时机。E 项(它也给了人们一次看看新家是什么样的机会。)与上下句并列,都是庆祝乔迁之喜聚会的目的。故选 E 项。

2.B 解析:下文列举了参加聚会所带礼物的清单,可以是厨房用具、窗帘、艺术品或绿植。这些都和参加聚会带礼物有关。B 项(带礼物去参加乔迁聚会是一种传统。)概括了本段内容,引出下文。故选 B 项。

3.C 解析:本段介绍了乔迁聚会的活动安排,根据空后一句指出因为新搬家,所以主人不会准备太丰盛的食物或太多的活动。那么本句是在建议你可以带上自己的食物或饮料与其他客人分享。故选 C 项。

4.A 解析:本段提到在乔迁聚会上人们会聚餐,主人会带领客人参观新家。空前一句提到,由于乔迁聚会是在搬进新家后不久举行的,人们可能会被要求帮忙打开箱子。根据常识可知在乔迁聚会上让客人们帮忙干活是不常见的,A 项(但这并不常见。)表达了此意,与上文衔接。故选 A 项。

5.G 解析:上句介绍了乔迁聚会名称的由来,根据

“bring firewood to a new home as a gift”可知人们会带柴火作为礼物,那么本空承接上文说明了带柴火的目的和作用。G 项(这样人们就可以在冬天的时候保持家里温暖。)符合语境。故选 G 项。

小测试(二十五) Unit 3 Starting out & Understanding ideas

预习自评

I. 1. factor 2. death 3. as 4. about 5. out

II. 1. that is very cheap to play 2. to their hearts' content 3. It is fun enough to attract

基础巩固训练

I. 1. representatives 2. with 3. requirement; (should) be sent 4. to 5. factors 6. death 7. defence 8. Given

II. 1. where/in which Lu Xun lived 2. on the basis of 3. in conflict with; over 4. are based on 5. defend the village from the flood

III. 1. as 2. using 3. were hung 4. where 5. a 6. its 7. creativity 8. to communicate 9. but 10. more important

能力提升训练

I.【语篇解读】 本文是一篇记叙文。文章通过作者的儿子和女儿参加运动的经历启迪我们,运动是塑造和培养更加自勉和更加快乐的孩子的最好方式,可以帮助他们变成更有上进心、更快乐的成年人。

1.B 解析:推理判断题。通读全文可知,作者对青少年运动的态度是积极的。

2.C 解析:段落大意题。根据第二段第二句可知,作者在第二段介绍的是“运动是怎样使孩子们受益的”。

3.B 解析:句意猜测题。根据第四段第二句可知,青少年运动已经过多地反映了职业体育运动。由此推断画线部分的意思是“胜利是青少年运动员的唯一目标”。

4.A 解析:主旨大意题。根据最后一段最后一句可知,运动是塑造和培养更加自勉和更加快乐的孩子的最好方式,可以帮助他们变成更有上进心、更快乐的成年人。

II.【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文,文章就生病的时候是否应该继续日常锻炼、锻炼对你的康复有何影响、如何锻炼等问题做了回答并提出了一些建议。

1.C 解析:空前一句提到:很多人都有锻炼的习惯。后一句中的 But 表示转折,并提出问题:当你生病的时候应该怎么办?结合语境,those times 应指人们

生病的时候,因此,设空处应该提到锻炼时间这样的字眼。C项(他们每天锻炼数分钟)承上启下,符合语境。故选C项。

2.A 解析:根据下文的描述可知,如果症状都在“颈部以上”,那么运动通常是没有问题的。由此可知,患了普通感冒的时候,适度的锻炼是可以的。A项(温和的身体活动通常是可以的)符合下文的观点,故选A项。

3.F 解析:根据本段内容可知,出现剧烈咳嗽、胃痛、发烧、极度疲劳或大面积的肌肉疼痛等症状时都应避免锻炼。和上一段提到的“颈部以上”的症状对照,这些症状都属于“颈部以下”的症状,F项中的“below the neck”符合本段内容。且根据空后的逗号可知,设空处应该填一个从句,第二个逗号后是主句,故选F项。

4.B 解析:该空为本段主旨句,根据空后内容“If you feel really bad, take a break and let your body rest.”可知,如果你真的感觉不好,休息一下,让你的身体放松一下。由此可知,专家建议我们要听从身体的感觉。故选B项。

5.E 解析:空前提到:如果你感觉不太糟,这些专家建议你减轻日常锻炼的强度。该空承接上文,应该具体说明如何减轻锻炼强度。E项(如果你经常跑步,那就用快走代替)符合语境,故选E项。

小测试(二十六) Unit 3 Using language

基础巩固训练

I. 1. Compared 2. balanced 3. distantly 4. involves
5. to 6. to 7. for 8. to eat 9. to be completed
10. to leave 11. to study 12. to return 13. To
enjoy 14. to be seen 15. to be told

II. 1. isn't available 2. is difficult to deal with 3. to
win 4. to be taken 5. to take care of 6. not to be
disturbed 7. only to find 8. to choose from

III. 1. to run 2. to make 3. to adapt 4. The 5. easier
6. who 7. to do 8. to work 9. to sit 10. to live

能力提升训练

I. 【语篇解读】 本文是一篇记叙文。作者通过讲述自己参加马拉松的经历告诉我们只要决心成为自己,向前迈进,摆脱羞耻和世俗标签,就会成功。

1.C 解析:细节理解题。根据文章第一段“A month before my first marathon, one of my ankles was injured and this meant not running for two weeks,

leaving me only two weeks to train. Yet, I was determined to go ahead.”可知,作者在参加马拉松前一个月脚踝受伤,但是仍然下定决心继续跑步。

2.C 解析:推理判断题。根据第二段最后两句“I didn't do either well. He later informed me that I was 'not athletic'.”(我做得也不好。他后来告诉我,我“不是运动型的人”。)可以推断出作者没有运动天赋。

3.B 解析:主旨大意题。根据最后一段“Determined to be myself, move forward, free of shame and worldly labels...”(决心成为自己,向前迈进,摆脱羞耻和世俗标签……)以及通读全文可知,本文主要讲了作者在参加马拉松之前脚踝受伤,但仍然下定决心继续训练。作者认为跑步是与自己的一种较量,而与竞争或者是不是运动型的人无关,这是对自己的身体和思想的一场考验,最终作者跑完了马拉松并得到了一枚奖牌,这告诉我们胜利者是一个意志坚定的人。

II. 【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文。文章介绍了脊柱是你健康的中心,为你的身体提供结构和支撑。文章针对我们应该如何保持脊柱的健康提出了几点建议。

1.B 解析:本句位于段尾,起承上启下的作用。上文强调脊柱的重要性,下文为介绍保护你的脊柱的建议,故可推出本句为提出拥有健康脊柱需要考虑到因素,故选B项。

2.A 解析:根据下文“Especially if you work at a desk most of the day, it's important to get up and stretch regularly.”可知,本空是强调太长时间保持不动不利于健康,故选A项。

3.E 解析:根据后文“Stretch can help the muscles around your spine relax and allow bones to shift into better arrangement.”可知,本段主要强调锻炼也是一个保持健康脊柱的重要因素,故选E项。

4.G 解析:根据上文“In particular, vitamins B and D are essential to keep bones healthy, so you may want to consider taking a supplement.”与后文“so it is also helpful to do some of the back exercise outside”可推测,本空是指维生素D要晒太阳才能被人体吸收,故选G项。

5.D 解析:根据上文“Many of the actions necessary to keep your spine healthy are the same as those used to keep your health in other ways.”可知,保护你的背部,也有益于身体的其他部位,故选D项。

小测试(二十七)

Unit 3 Developing ideas

预习自评

- I. 1. across 2. out 3. around 4. with 5. part 6. in
7. with 8. end
II. 1. I knew it 2. As my fitness and my running improved 3. deal with this 4. at the gym; pushes me through 5. By the end of the run

基础巩固训练

- I. 1. responsibility 2. sweaty 3. facing 4. out; disappearance 5. into 6. to make 7. powerful 8. tension 9. be interpreted 10. labelled
II. 1. which lies 2. It is not long before 3. Whether we go or we stay 4. is around the corner 5. which in turn 6. inspire myself not to give up
III. 1. typically 2. to beat 3. competitors 4. are held 5. the 6. followed 7. on 8. where 9. fastest 10. have crossed

能力提升训练

- I. 【语篇解读】 本文是一篇记叙文。作者鼓励他的学生约翰加入田径队,一个月后作者发现约翰是一级网球运动员,曾多次获奖。作者认为约翰更应该去网球队,但约翰表示是作者对他的鼓励使得他坚持在田径队努力训练。
- 1.C 解析:细节理解题。根据第一段第三句中的“seemed to be interested in sports, so I encouraged him to join our track team”可知,作者看到约翰似乎对体育感兴趣,因此鼓励他加入田径队。这说明作者对约翰在运动方面的兴趣给予了更多的关注。故选C项。
- 2.B 解析:细节理解题。根据第一段最后一句“He accepted the offer and began to work hard at every practice.”可知,约翰加入田径队是因为受到了老师的鼓励。故选B项。
- 3.D 解析:写作意图题。根据文章内容和最后一段最后一句中的“I’ve found that a simple ‘I trust that you can do it!’ can go a long way!”可知,本文主要是为了说明被鼓励的重要性。故选D项。
- 4.A 解析:推理判断题。根据最后一段第二句“I told it to a friend and she suggested I write it down somewhere to share with more teachers.”可知,这篇文章主要是写给老师的。故选A项。

II. One possible version:

Nowadays, playing sports is becoming more

and more popular. As we all know, a person who takes exercise regularly always keeps fit and lives a happy life.

As for me, my favorite sport is basketball, which I think not only builds up my body but also makes me refreshed. After a whole day of hard study, playing basketball helps me relax. Besides, through the game, I have learned the spirit of teamwork, an important quality needed in the future. Also, I think it offers me a good opportunity to make friends with people who have similar interests with me.

In short, playing basketball enriches my life and makes me more confident.

小测试(二十八) Unit 4 Starting out & Understanding ideas

预习自评

- I. 1. edge 2. confidence 3. back 4. out 5. start 6. across 7. into 8. with
II. 1. seeing the main characters come on stage 2. so dazzling and energetic that

基础巩固训练

- I. 1. combined 2. into 3. universal 4. incredible 5. techniques 6. in 7. emotional 8. confident 9. clapped 10. that
II. 1. dating back to the 12th century 2. get across to 3. get along with 4. in combination with 5. such a good film that/so good a film that
III. 1. subjects 2. the 3. Dating 4. comparison 5. completely 6. amazing 7. so 8. to 9. doubted 10. clapping

能力提升训练

- I. 【语篇解读】 本文是一篇记叙文,文章讲述了因遭遇意外而下半身瘫痪的女孩 Chelsie Hill 身残志坚,乐观向上,仍然追求舞蹈梦想的励志故事。
- 1.C 解析:细节理解题。根据第一段末句“Far from being a barrier, her wheelchair encouraged her to think a lot of her life and she wanted to overcome the difficulty and prove that she was still ‘normal’.”可知,车祸发生后, Hill 对她的人生进行了深刻的思考。故答案为C项。
- 2.D 解析:推理判断题。根据文章第三段第二句“‘She met online the women who... determination with her.’”可知,她在网络上遇到了一位遭受各种背

伤却和她有相同决心的女性;又根据文章第四段第一句“Hoping to reach more people in a larger city... and named it the Rollettes.”可知,Hill 希望到大城市接触更多的人,打破轮椅使用者的错误观念,她在 2014 年到达洛杉矶,成立了一个残疾人舞蹈队,并取名为 Rollettes。由此可知,Hill 是一个有决心和关心他人的人,故答案为 D 项。A 项意为“聪明和熟练的”;B 项意为“诚实和有耐心的”;C 项意为“勇敢和幽默的”。

- 3.A 解析:主旨大意题。根据文章的主要内容,尤其是第四段末句“As she always believes, dancing on wheels can be just as good as the foot-based dance.”(就像她一直相信的那样,在轮椅上跳舞能够和用脚跳舞一样好。)可知本文主要讲述身残志坚的 Chelsie Hill 成立了一个组织,带领很多和她一样有残疾的女性通过在轮椅上跳舞来获得自信和快乐。A 项“Dancing in Wheelchairs(在轮椅上跳舞)”可以作为本文标题。B 项“一次惊人的体验”太过片面;C 项“为残疾人跳舞”属于曲解文意;D 项“Rollettes 的历史”太过片面。

II.【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文,主要就成年人喜欢动画电影的原因进行了说明。

- 1.E 解析:空前提到,成人和孩子都喜欢动画,后文“So, why do adults like animated films so much?”提出问题:为什么成年人这么喜欢动画电影呢?因此,设空处应进一步说明成年人对动画电影的喜爱,E 项(而且成年人也有可能更喜欢儿童电影。)符合上下文语境,故选 E 项。
- 2.F 解析:本段小标题为“They have well-written characters.”(它们有写得很好的人物),F 项中的“well-written characters”与之呼应,符合本段主题,故选 F 项。
- 3.A 解析:设空处为本段小标题,本段第一句提问:你还记得小时候坐在电视机前看卡通片的时光吗?后文接着阐述动画电影激发了我们内心的纯真。A 项(它们唤起了我们内心的纯真。)符合本段主题,故选 A 项。
- 4.C 解析:本段小标题为“They create heroes.”,空前介绍了动画电影的人物特点,C 项(谁不喜欢那样的英雄呢?)中的 hero 呼应本段小标题,符合上下文语境,故选 C 项。
- 5.G 解析:空前说动画电影也有针对成年人的内容,并举了《怪物史莱克》的例子,其中有一些为成年人设计的幽默场景。空后的 And 表顺承,陈述结果,即“这是一个非常成功的做法”,所以此处应说明设

计这些场景的目的,G 项(这种做法旨在让家长也能享受观看动画电影的时光。)符合语境,故选 G 项。

小测试(二十九) Unit 4 Using language

基础巩固训练

- I. 1. applause 2. to 3. extremely 4. absolutely
5. arrangement 6. in 7. rudeness 8. to 9. on
10. Seeing 11. talking 12. knowing 13. coming
14. speaking 15. Having been told
- II. 1. Not knowing 2. looking back 3. leaving the family
4. looking around 5. while having
6. Judging from 7. Having waited 8. having a doctor's note

能力提升训练

I.【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文。文章介绍了电影技术的发展史及对未来电影的畅想。

- 1.C 解析:词义猜测题。根据画线词下一句“People crowded into theatres for short, silent...”可知,虽然那时候的电影基本是简短的、无声的、黑白的,但电影刚面世时,人们争相去电影院,电影这种新的娱乐形式成了非常流行的东西。故选 C 项“非常流行的东西”。A 项意为“一个沉重的打击”;B 项意为“一个拥挤的地方”;D 项意为“非常感人的东西”。
- 2.D 解析:推理判断题。文章第二段第一句“Moving images in theatres... around every corner.”是该段的主题句,后面是具体的例子,例如,人们从座位上跳起来,还有人们吓得尖叫,列举这些当时观众看电影的反应,是为了说明“现在看电影不新鲜,但那个时候可是状况百出”。第二段最后一句“At that time, few people understood... members could easily be fooled.”说明了原因。故选 D 项。A 项“观众是多么傻”、B 项“老剧院是多么不同”和 C 项“过去的电影是多么恐怖”均不符合题意。
- 3.C 解析:细节理解题。根据文章第三段末句“... so that everything from the safest whispers to the largest explosions sounds clear and realistic.”可知,影院对声效系统投入大量的资金进行升级,目的是让声音更真切,提升观众的观影感。故选 C 项。
- 4.D 解析:写作意图题。文章讲了电影技术的发展,第一、二段讲了早期电影的特点和观众的反应,第三段讲了电影中 3D 技术的运用和声效系统的开发,最后一段讲了对未来电影技术的畅想。故答案为 D 项。A 项“为了解释今天的电影有多现实”,B 项“为

了谈谈未来的电影计划”和 C 项“为了比较 20 世纪的电影院”均不符合题意。

II.【语篇解读】 本文是一篇记叙文。文章讲述的是 Michael 参加一次表演时非常紧张,他的朋友们在表演中帮助了他,最终他们成功完成表演的故事。Michael 对朋友们给予的帮助充满感激。

- 1.A 解析:句意:令人烦恼的事充满了他的头脑。根据下文的两个问题“*What if I say the wrong thing? What if I trip and fall?*”可知此时他的头脑里充满了担忧。worry“令人担忧的事”;lie“谎言”;difficulty“困难”;choice“选择”。故选 A 项。
- 2.D 解析:句意:Michael 努力想些愉快的事情。根据下文“*Tomorrow he'd enjoy a delicious dinner with his family.*”(明天他将和家人一起享用一顿美味的晚餐。)可知他努力地去想一些愉快的事情。bad“坏的”;possible“可能的”;frightening“令人恐惧的”;pleasant“令人愉快的”。故选 D 项。
- 3.A 解析:句意:他试着想象现在全家人都围坐在餐桌旁。sit“坐”;stand“站立”;explore“探索”;fix“使固定;安装”。故选 A 项。
- 4.D 解析:句意:那总是让他感到轻松。他此时是紧张的,要想着愉快的、让他放松的事情,一家人在一起吃饭会让他感到放松。strange“奇怪的”;surprised“惊讶的”;proud“骄傲的”;relaxed“放松的”。故选 D 项。
- 5.D 解析:句意:Michael 理解这个剧本。根据下一句“*It was the story of how the early immigrants had survived in the new land with the help of the people who lived there.*”可知他理解这个剧本。watch“看”;direct“导演”;debate“讨论”;understand“理解”。故选 D 项。
- 6.A 解析:句意:该剧的导演 Murray 先生告诉过他:“你要扮演一个重要的角色。”根据下文“*Michael felt as if the whole 7 depended on him.*”可知他扮演的角色很重要。important“重要的”;easy“容易的”;normal“正常的”;different“不同的”。故选 A 项。
- 7.C 解析:句意:Michael 觉得整部剧都要靠他了。program“节目”;school“学校”;play“戏剧”;plan“计划”。故选 C 项。
- 8.B 解析:句意:Michael 发现剧院坐满了人。dirty“肮脏的”;full“满的”;old“旧的”;small“小的”。故选 B 项。
- 9.C 解析:句意:Michael 感到一只手搭在了他的肩膀上,他转过身来,看见 Serene 给了他一个鼓励的

微笑。polite“有礼貌的”;weak“无力的”;encouraging“鼓舞人心的”;winning“迷人的”。故选 C 项。

- 10.B 解析:句意:轮到 Michael 说话了。因为这是在表演,所以说台词,结合下一句“*But his mouth went dry.*”(但他的嘴巴发干。)可知此时他应该说台词了。show“展示”;say“说”;buy“买”;explain“解释”。故选 B 项。
- 11.A 解析:句意:观众在等着。根据上文“轮到 Michael 说话了。但他的嘴巴发干。”可知他没说,观众在等。wait“等”;think“认为”;ask“问”;work“工作”。故选 A 项。
- 12.D 解析:根据下文“*She must have made that up to 13 him to remember what he was going to say.*”(那一定是她编出来的,好帮助他记起自己要说的台词。)可知她说的这句话并不是她原来的台词。opinion“意见”;voice“声音”;duty“责任”;line“台词”。故选 D 项。
- 13.B 解析:根据前文 Michael 忘记台词,说不出话,结合这句话也并不是 Serene 的台词可推知她这么说是为了帮助 Michael 想起台词。allow“允许”;help“帮助”;stop“停止”;invite“邀请”。故选 B 项。
- 14.A 解析:根据 Michael 想起并说出了台词可知此时他放松了,所以深吸一口气。breath“一次吸入的空气”;sleep“睡觉”;look“看”;interest“兴趣”。故选 A 项。
- 15.D 解析:句意:Michael 对朋友们的帮助感到感激。peaceful“和平的”;angry“生气的”;disappointed“失望的”;grateful“感激的”。故选 D 项。

小测试(三十) Unit 4 Developing ideas

预习自评

- I. 1.up 2.in 3.to 4.on 5.so 6.to
II. 1.have anyone questioning this common saying
2.find themselves glued to their screens

基础巩固训练

- I. 1.briefly 2.Normally 3.based 4.disappointed
5.between 6.behaved 7.to 8.Originally
9.absence 10.punishment/being punished
II. 1.not;but 2.that they had won the game 3.If so
4.found the text difficult 5.live up to 6.in his own right

能力提升训练

- I.【语篇解读】 本文是一篇记叙文。文章主要介绍

了音乐的魔力和音乐影响人们的多种方式。

1.D 解析:细节理解题。根据第一段倒数第二句“Like feeling an electric current or receiving a personal radio signal, music has a spiritual effect on a person.”可知,音乐会对人的精神产生影响,故选D项。

2.A 解析:推理判断题。根据第二段倒数第二句“The Beatles arrived in America from the UK just three months after the assassination of President John F. Kennedy, which had put America into a great depression.”可知,甲壳虫乐队是在肯尼迪总统遭暗杀后,美国进入一个大萧条时期时来到美国的,故选A项。

3.A 解析:细节理解题。根据第三段的内容可知,A项正确。

4.C 解析:推理判断题。根据最后一段首句“Try this one day and notice what happens; make yourself a cup of tea, sit on your sofa and play one of your favourite songs.”可知,作者建议人们放松并听一些自己特别喜欢的音乐,故选C项。

II. One possible version:

The story of the film *Leap* takes place between 1981 and 2016, during which the Chinese women's volleyball team won nine world championships. It tells a story about the struggle of three generations of the Chinese women's volleyball team. As we all expect, it is not only exciting but also touching.

Leap is an inspiring movie. The spirit of the Chinese women's volleyball team not only represents the gold medal and honor, but also represents the spirit of our nation, which is worth learning by every one of us.

素养提升卷(七)

基础巩固训练

- I. 1.attendance 2.romantic 3.absolutely
4.movements 5.arrangements 6.energetic 7.had transformed 8.to finish 9.aspects 10.absence
- II. 1.get; across 2.on the edge of their seats 3.tick all the right boxes 4.was familiar with 5.make a comparison 6.is based on 7.live up to 8.to some extent 9.in its own right 10.result in

- III. 1.an awkward position 2.so much that 3.live up to its reputation 4.can't wait to see 5.behaved as if/though 6.Not knowing the language here 7.dates back to 8.I would be grateful if 9.If so 10.With his work finished

能力提升训练

I.【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文。每个人都有艺术天赋,你可能根本不知道。你可能一直认为自己对艺术一窍不通。文章介绍了四点培养艺术技能的小建议。

1.D 解析:根据上文“Everyone has an artistic talent. You might not even know it.”可知你可能不知道自己拥有艺术天赋,因此一直认为自己没有任何艺术方面的技能。故D项符合语境。

2.C 解析:根据下文“They may be found in nature, and even in usual advertisements and posters.”可知艺术随处可见,你会发现艺术和美无处不在。故选C项。

3.F 解析:上文“If you want to develop your artistic talent, start trying things out.”中的“start trying things out”与F项中的“there are many things you can try”呼应,且F项“你可以从绘画、服装、舞蹈和唱歌中尝试很多东西”符合上下文语境。故选F项。

4.E 解析:根据下文“Almost anything can be used for inspiration... developing your own skills.”可知要学会用自己的眼睛去环顾四周,发现艺术也发展自己的艺术欣赏能力。故选E项。

5.B 解析:根据本段最后一句“Learn from your mistakes, and improve your skills.”可知此处是建议要不怕犯错,从错误中学习。故选B项。

II. One possible version:

Paragraph 1:

Several minutes later, the ice broke suddenly and Harry's feet sank into the water. It was not deep, but his legs got wet to the knees. Harry was so upset that the accident would delay his schedule. He had to find some firewood to build a fire to dry his clothes. He pulled off his gloves, took out his matches, and lighted the fire. Seeing the burning fire, he had thought he was safe. But suddenly, without warning, a heavy mass of snow dropped down. The flame of hope was put out.

Paragraph 2:

What's worse, his dog ran away and the fear of death came over Harry. He had no choice but to run to save himself. However, he did not feel his feet when they hit the ground. Having fallen several times, he decided to rest for a while. As he lay in the snow, he noticed he was not shaking. He could not feel his nose or fingers or feet. A feeling of horror came into his mind. It was when he realized he was going to die that he heard a bark and the noise his friends made.

小测试(三十一) Unit 5 Starting out & Understanding ideas

预习自评

- I. 1. destination 2. gallery 3. quit 4. profession
5. previous 6. to 7. comes 8. as 9. in 10. with
11. true

- II. 1. fell in love with 2. is used to

基础巩固训练

- I. 1. professional 2. with 3. to 4. solution
5. about/on 6. determined 7. reading 8. of 9. to
10. as

- II. 1. until he had finished his homework 2. It was difficult to get to know her 3. has come true
4. gets familiar with 5. When it comes to keeping healthy/fit

- III. 1. it 2. taken 3. reading 4. for 5. to become
6. challenging 7. more 8. took 9. when 10. herself

能力提升训练

- I. 【语篇解读】 本文是一篇记叙文,讲述作者在旅途中帮助一位母亲细心照顾她的女儿的事情,告诉我们应该通过各种方法传播善意,有时候一个很小的善意的行为会给别人带来很大的影响。

- 1.C 解析:细节理解题。根据第一段中的“‘Oh, I was hoping you could watch out for my daughter. She's never been on a plane alone before.’”可知小女孩从来都没有独自乘坐过飞机。故 C 项正确。
- 2.B 解析:推理判断题。根据文章第二段“Now, as I am quite a seasoned plane traveler, I know that seats and cars are supplied by the destination. So I came up to the woman and her frightened-looking daughter, telling the woman that her daughter could sit with me and that I would take care of her during the journey.”可知“我”走过去和这位女士说她的女

儿可以和“我”坐在一起,“我”会照顾她。结合第一段第一句“‘Are you going to Seattle?’ an anxious-looking...”可知作者要去西雅图。故 B 项正确。

- 3.C 解析:推理判断题。根据第三段第二句“The conductor wanted to know if there were people traveling together, so I went to the front of the line with the girl and we were arranged to sit next to each other.”可知当售票员询问是否有人要坐在一起的时候,“我”走上前去要求“我们”被安排坐在一起。故 C 项正确。

- 4.D 解析:观点态度题。根据最后一段“I do hope that kindness will spread around the world through these ways... But great moments often catch us unaware, beautifully wrapped in what others may consider a small one.”可知作者认为我们应该通过各种方法传播善意,有时候一个很小的善意的行为会给别人带来很大的影响。故 D 项正确。

II. 【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文。介绍了在寒冷的十二月份,去温暖的地方度假的一些建议。

- 1.G 解析:根据前句“December can be a very cold month in many parts of the world.”可知“在世界上很多地方,十二月份是非常冷的”。G 项(如果你住在其中的一个地区,找一个温暖的地方去度假。)符合语境。故选 G 项。

- 2.E 解析:根据后句“They go to other parts of the country to enjoy warmer temperatures and clean beaches.”可知“他们去这个国家其他地方去享受温暖而又干净的沙滩”。E 项(很多人像飞往南方过冬的候鸟一样。)符合语境,注意主语 Many people 和 they 相呼应。故选 E 项。

- 3.C 解析:根据前句“Review some flights and hotels well in advance of your trip.”可知“旅行前调查好航班和宾馆的信息”。C 项(这也有助于你选择合适的目的地。)符合语境, this 指的是提前调查。故选 C 项。

- 4.F 解析:本段小标题是 City。再根据前句“Even if you don't celebrate the holidays during December, taking a trip to a city around this time can be a lively, enjoyable experience.”可知“即使你不在十二月份度假,这个时间到城市旅游也是非常有趣的、愉快的经历”。F 项(在十二月份一个必须去游览的城市是纽约。)符合语境。注意关键词 city。故选 F 项。

- 5.D 解析:根据后句“It can be skiing, snowboarding, snowshoeing, or tubing.”列举的运动可知, D 项(如

果你还没有最喜欢的运动就尝试新的运动。)符合语境。故选 D 项。

小测试(三十二) Unit 5 Using language

基础巩固训练

I. 1. around 2. to explore 3. with 4. whether

5. convenience 6. application 7. for 8. At 9. To

10. in 11. wanting 12. to be completed

13. saying 14. standing 15. being sung

II. 1. which/that is moving 2. that/who respects others 3. looking after small children 4. being discussed 5. to be published

III. 1. There is no doubt 2. in exchange for 3. coming from different countries 4. their sleeping baby 5. The shaking buildings 6. living in London 7. a surprised look 8. on the moving bus

能力提升训练

I. 【语篇解读】 本文是一篇记叙文。文章介绍了一对 60 多岁的老夫妻从英国到中国, 骑行穿越了 16 个国家, 行程 12,000 英里。这对夫妻在旅程中看到了著名的长城, 也遭遇了摔倒的痛苦。但他们却很享受这次难忘的经历, 也很感谢在路上遇到的善良的陌生人。

1. A 解析: 细节理解题。第一段第二句提到“Grandparents Peter and Chris stepped on the long journey after deciding to ‘do something a bit different’.” Peter 和 Chris 在“决定做一些与众不同的事”后, 就开始了一段漫长的旅行。由此可知, 这对夫妻长途旅行的目的是想尝试一些新的东西。故选 A 项。

2. D 解析: 细节理解题。第二段最后一句提到“At the end of their journey, the special pair didn’t fly home but instead choose to book a cabin inside a 400 m-long ship.”在旅程结束的时候, 这对特殊的夫妇没有坐飞机回家, 而是在一艘 400 米长的船上订了一间舱房。由此可知, 这对夫妻是乘船回家的。故选 D 项。

3. A 解析: 推理判断题。第四段第二句提到“They had cycled all the way to Hungary when Peter slipped and broke his leg.”他们在骑车去匈牙利的路上, Peter 滑倒并摔伤了他的腿。因此他们才推迟了行程。故选 A 项。

4. B 解析: 细节理解题。最后一段第一句提到“Both Peter and Chris agreed that the best part of the

entire trip was coming across the kindness of strangers along the way, many of whom invited the couple for food and drink.” Peter 和 Chris 都认为整个旅程中最好的部分是一路上遇到的陌生人的善意, 很多人都邀请这对夫妻吃喝。由此可知, 他们觉得别人的善意和帮助是旅程中最好的部分。故选 B 项。

II. 【语篇解读】 本文是一篇议论文。文章主要论述了跟团旅行的好处, 比如旅行社会为你安排好一切、在旅行中可以交到新朋友等, 借此鼓励大家跟团旅行。

1. D 解析: 由前面的“taking trips”可知, 很多人喜欢独自旅行, 但他们并非总能拥有最好的假期。vacation 意为“假期”。故选 D 项。

2. B 解析: 句意: 跟团旅行是一个让人们玩得痛快的明智的决定。enjoy oneself 意为“玩得尽兴”。故选 B 项。

3. C 解析: 由空后的“where they are going next”可知, 跟团旅行会提前计划好旅行路线, 所以人们不用担心他们下一步要去哪里或者怎样到达那里。worry about 意为“担心”。故选 C 项。

4. A 解析: 由空后的“enjoy their trip”可知, 他们只需要放松自己, 享受他们的旅行。此空需要一个与 enjoy 感情色彩相近的词, relax 合适。故选 A 项。

5. B 解析: 句意: 旅行社为我们打点好了一切。take care of 意为“处理”。故选 B 项。

6. A 解析: 句意: 我们只要看旅行社给我们提供的日程表并照做就行。日程表应是被旅行社“提供”的。provide 意为“提供”, 符合语境。故选 A 项。

7. B 解析: 根据空后的“since he didn’t have to worry about where we would go next”可知, 跟团旅行可以使事情变得更容易, 不用担心下一站去哪里等问题。故选 B 项。

8. D 解析: 空后的“that they allow people to...”是跟团旅行的另一个好处: 在旅行的时候可以和其他人交流。前一段讲了跟团旅行的一个优点, 此段是论述另一个优点。故选 D 项。

9. C 解析: 下文讲述了作者的父母在一次旅行途中结识了另外一对夫妇并建立了友谊的例子, 故此处是说, 旅行者可以和他们本来从不可能见到的人发展友谊。friendship 意为“友谊”。故选 C 项。

10. A 解析: 空后的“他们一起旅行很多天”与空前的“旅行者可以和他们本来从不可能见到的人发展友谊”之间是因果关系, 前为果后为因。故选 A 项。

11. B 解析: 根据下文中的“on that trip”可知, 作者

父母的蜜月旅行是跟团去了俄罗斯。故选 B 项。

12.D 解析:根据上文可知,作者的父母在一次旅行中结识了那对夫妻,即使很多年后作者的父母也偶尔和那对夫妻一起旅行。故选 D 项。

13.C 解析:该句为虚拟语气,表达的意思是:如果(当初)作者的父母自己去旅行,就不可能认识这对夫妻了。impossible 意为“不可能”。故选 C 项。

14.B 解析:全文都在讲述跟团旅行的好处,故此处是说没有比跟团旅行更好的了。There is nothing better than 为常用句式,意为“没有比……更好的了”。故选 B 项。

15.A 解析:根据上文列举的跟团旅行的优点可知,作者认为跟团旅行是最好的旅行方式。故选 A 项。

小测试(三十三)

Unit 5 Developing ideas

预习自评

I. 1.vehicle 2.mass 3.up 4.help 5.up 6.touch
7.in 8.it 9.sense 10.lost

II. 1. have managed to cross the North American continent 2. with snowy tops and masses of rice
3. It was then that 4. it was Dad's turn

基础巩固训练

I. 1. of 2. dramatically 3. volcanic 4. Engaging
5. with 6. up 7. visiting 8. representative
9. practice 10. to do

II. 1. were having lessons; when 2. so busy that
3. it's our turn to 4. to balance the budget
5. masses of clouds 6. must be engaged in 7. With the help of 8. my mother that/who

III. 1. to cross 2. up 3. a 4. disappointment 5. which
6. had fallen 7. It 8. was left 9. amazing
10. Luckily

能力提升训练

I. One possible version:

Dear Jack,

How's it going? I'm sorry that you didn't take part in the one-day tour this weekend. I'd like to tell you something about it.

We went to the Wetland Park by bike, with the aim of advocating the green trip. In addition, our main task was to do something meaningful, so we volunteered to pick up the rubbish in the park. Besides, we also participated in other interesting activities. We went boating in the river. The most

exciting activity was the fishing competition, during which I won first prize. We all had a good time there. When we returned in the afternoon, it was already five o'clock.

We all miss you. Looking forward to your returning.

Yours,

Li Hua

II. One possible version:

Paragraph 1:

I went to my classroom, feeling extremely puzzled. I kept wondering who had been so kind to give me this golden opportunity to continue my education. I went back to the principal's office after classes and begged the registrar to disclose the name of the benefactor. Hard as I tried to talk her into giving me a clue, she insisted that she had to keep the secret. Then I had no alternative but to make a promise that I wouldn't go and thank the person and risk the registrar's getting fired for breaking confidentiality.

Paragraph 2:

The registrar was finally persuaded to inform me that it was my teacher, Ms. Balian. She went on explaining that when the school year started and Ms. Balian noticed my desk was empty, she inquired why I was not in school. After learning the truth, she then told the principal to deduct my tuition from her salary. The whole year I sat in Ms. Balian's class, but was unable to express my appreciation for her kindness. Yet I would never forget the kindness and generosity, without which I probably would have spent the rest of my life repairing tires at my father's tire-repair shop.

小测试(三十四) Unit 6 Starting out & Understanding ideas

预习自评

I. 1.attitude 2.scared 3.target 4.extinction 5.to

II. 1. showing a shark attack 2. but *Jaws* made things worse

基础巩固训练

I. 1.scared 2.to/towards 3.to 4.extinction
5.being hurt 6.causing

II. 1. is based on 2. Due to 3. rather than 4. scare

away thieves 5.reach its target

III. 1.was attacked 2.a 3.worse 4.killing

5.Finishing 6.painfully 7.who/that 8.to protect

9.Experts 10.from

能力提升训练

I.【语篇解读】 本文主要介绍了一项研究,该研究指出,加利福尼亚州的大树已经减少了一半多,该研究还发现,导致大树数量减少的原因有许多,其中包括伐木业的发展、房地产开发、过度的野外火灾控制措施及由气候变化导致的缺水等。

1.A 解析:段落大意题。根据第二段的内容可知,加利福尼亚州森林里的大树数量锐减,并且无一地区幸免。所以该段主要讲的是加利福尼亚州森林里的大树急剧减少的严重性。故选 A 项。

2.D 解析:细节理解题。根据第三段最后一句可知,过度的野外火灾控制措施使加利福尼亚州森林里长满了与大树竞争资源的小树苗。由此可知,出发点很好的火灾控制措施却给大树造成了威胁。故选 D 项。

3.C 解析:推理判断题。根据最后一段的内容可知,导致加利福尼亚州森林缺水的最主要因素是气温不断升高和积雪过早融化。前者会导致树木向空气中蒸腾更多水分,而后者会导致在干旱季节里对树木的水分供应量的减少。结合常识可知,气温升高和积雪过早融化是由气候变暖导致的,故由此推知,导致森林缺水的主要因素是气候变暖。故选 C 项。

4.A 解析:主旨大意题。通读全文可知,本文主要介绍了加利福尼亚州森林里的大树数量减少的现状,随后分析了大树数量减少的原因。故 A 项作为本文的标题最合适。

II.【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文,主要介绍了植树要合适的时间与合适的地点,如何植树和如何养护树,包括挖坑、种植、填土、管理、浇水等。还提到春天和秋天通常是最佳的植树时间的原因。

1.E 解析:空格前一句提到要疏松树坑底部和四周的土壤,设空处说明这么做的结果:这样树根就能容易地扎进土壤。故 E 项符合语境。

2.B 解析:根据文章整体内容可知,此处是讲植树的步骤。本空承接上句,轻轻地把树拿出来之后要小心地放入树坑。故选 B 项。

3.A 解析:空格后面的内容提到在回填之前,让人从各个方向看,确保树是直的。故此处应选 A 项,表示把树在树坑里放直。

4.F 解析:本空承接上文,空格前提到要定期浇水并说明了什么时候浇水,F 项意思是“你可能需要每周

至少浇水一次”符合语境。

5.G 解析:空格前一句提到春季和秋季通常是最好的植树时间,本空解释原因:这给了树在炎热或寒冷的季节到来之前适应的时间。G 项符合语境。

小测试(三十五) Unit 6 Using language

基础巩固训练

I. 1.permission 2. damaged 3. devoted 4. to establish 5.flooded 6.sustainable 7.Renewable 8.reusable 9.severely 10.more 11.cruelty 12. infectious 13. following 14. surrounded 15.solved

II. 1.had reduced; by 2.saw a beautiful girl dancing 3.painted white 4.his eyes fixed on the ceiling 5.look at the sun rising gradually 6. leave your work undone 7.beaten by a flying tennis 8.leave the water running

能力提升训练

I.【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文。文章介绍了一家公司通过回收塑料垃圾来保护海洋环境,同时提高了人们的收入。

1.D 解析:细节理解题。根据第二段末句中的“after he saw the shocking amount of plastic trash in the ocean”和第三段末句“And he believes we need to turn off the tap for plastic junk and stop it from getting into the sea in the first place.”可知,戴维·卡茨建立该公司主要是为了保护海洋环境。

2.C 解析:推理判断题。根据第四段内容尤其是“gather”“to be weighed”以及“they're paid”等可知,本段主要介绍了“塑料银行”的运转过程。

3.D 解析:写作意图题。根据全文内容可知,本文主要介绍了保护海洋环境的一种新方式。

4.D 解析:文章出处题。根据全文内容可知,本文主要介绍了保护海洋环境的一种新方式,涉及环境保护。故 D 项正确。

II.【语篇解读】 本文是一篇记叙文。文章讲述了两位动物园管理员为拯救濒危野生动物白枕鹤所做的努力。

1.D 解析:由后文列举的濒临灭绝的野生动物白枕鹤的例子可知,此处是说每天都有物种在消失,故选 D 项。

2.C 解析:由第四段中的“artificial breeding and natural reproduction”可知,此处为两位动物园管理员帮助濒危的白枕鹤繁殖。

- 3.B 解析:由后面 though 引导的让步状语从句的意思(尽管她在那里过得很愉快)可知,“她是由人类饲养大的”这个事实导致了意想不到的后果。
- 4.A 解析:后面提到 Emma 变得非常依恋人类,由此可知,她从来不把自己看作是一只鹤。
- 5.B 解析:因为 Emma 从来不把自己看作是一只鹤,所以她会拒绝与雄鹤一起生活。
- 6.D 解析:Emma 拒绝与雄鹤一起生活,因此她就不可能成为母亲。
- 7.C 解析:“她不可能成为母亲”与“这两位动物园管理员不想看到这一珍稀物种灭绝”在语义上是转折关系,故选 However(然而)。
- 8.A 解析:人工繁殖和自然繁殖是两种繁殖方式,此处指动物园管理员把这两种方式成功地结合起来了,故选 combination(结合,联合)。
- 9.D 解析:这种方式使 Emma 生了五只幼鹤。enable sb. to do sth. “使某人做某事”,是固定搭配,且符合此处的语境。
- 10.C 解析:由 but 表示的转折含义以及后面提到的“必须付出更多的努力”可知,他们现在还不能确定。
- 11.B 解析:句意:毕竟不是每个人都意识到野生动物有思想、有感情,最重要的是,它们有平等的生存权利。
- 12.B 解析:句意:我们怎样才能消除我们与其他动物之间日益扩大的鸿沟呢? bridge the gap“消除隔阂/鸿沟”,是习语。
- 13.C 解析:Chris 和 Tim 就怎样才能消除我们与其他动物之间日益扩大的鸿沟的问题给出了答案,因为他们的努力已经有了回报。
- 14.A 解析:上文提到不是每个人都意识到野生动物有思想、有感情,最重要的是,它们有平等的生存权利,人类理所当然地认为他们的大脑里所有的解决方案。
- 15.A 解析:句意:人类理所当然地认为他们的大脑里有所有的解决方案,但也许他们的心可以成为一个更好的向导。

小测试(三十六)

Unit 6 Developing ideas

预习自评

- I. 1.remove 2.contribute 3.off 4.break
5.account 6.on 7.average 8.mistake
- II. 1.for plastic to break down 2.It is; that
3.it's worth checking common ideas and opinions

基础巩固训练

- I. 1.about/for 2.into 3.on 4.developing 5.an
6.(should) improve 7.for 8.majority
9.educating 10.reservation
- II. 1.The amount of 2.urged that she should become/
be 3.well worth seeing 4.three times as many
girls as 5.contribute to fatness 6.have devoted
himself to 7.without reserve 8.It was; who
- III. 1.to save 2.truths 3.completely 4.more
5.going 6.is turned 7.from 8.a 9.that
10.your

能力提升训练

- I.【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文。地震是最常见的自然灾害之一,常造成巨大的损失。本文就如何在地震中保护自己及家人提出了几点忠告。
- 1.D 解析:写作目的题。根据文章第一段的最后一句可知,本文讲了一些应对地震的简单的安全建议。故选 D 项。
- 2.B 解析:词义猜测题。根据画线词后的“like those made of glass are easily broken”可知,画线词的意思是“易碎的”。故选 B 项。
- 3.B 解析:细节理解题。根据文章第二段中的“Fragile items... and should usually be placed on a lower surface, near the ground instead of placing them in the cupboards higher up.”可知,应把那些玻璃制品放置在接近地面的较低处。故选 B 项。
- 4.D 解析:细节理解题。根据文章第三段的最后一句可知,当地震发生时,要设法确保立即关掉电源和天然气。故选 D 项。

II. One possible version:

Boys and girls,

I'm honored to give the speech. With the development of the society and economy, the number of private cars is increasing at surprising speed. As we all know, cars release carbon dioxide, causing global warming, frequent natural disasters and so on. In order to protect our earth, it is high time that we went green.

Firstly, we should raise people's awareness of the importance of going green. Secondly, using public transportation or riding bicycles instead of using private cars can make a great difference to the problem. What's more, we should take full advantage of water, electricity, paper, food and so on. Last but not least, it is a good idea to classify

our rubbish and recycle it in our daily life.

Thank you.

素养提升卷(八)

基础巩固训练

- I. 1. untouched 2. for 3. contributions 4. taken
5. that/which 6. describing 7. off 8. to find
9. translating 10. to
- II. 1. broke down 2. mistook; for 3. the other way
round 4. has a; effect on 5. sees; as 6. due to
7. be based on 8. come across 9. on average
10. be taken into account
- III. 1. has taken a series of measures 2. preventing the
situation from getting worse 3. is deeply concerned
about 4. had just rushed into; when 5. Rather
than travel by car 6. keep the door and
windows closed

能力提升训练

- I. 【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文, 主要介绍了随着社会的发展, 人们的消费观念对环境的影响越来越大。
1. B 解析: 细节理解题。根据第二段中的“Impressive packaging and storage such as refrigeration are luxuries that consumers in developed countries take for granted.”可知, 令人印象深刻的包装和储存是奢侈品, 也就是说包装和冷藏很昂贵。故选 B 项。
2. C 解析: 推理判断题。根据第三段末句“Even in developing countries, shops are fast becoming the main places for consumers.”可知, 即使在发展中国家, 商店也正迅速成为消费者的主要消费场所。由此可推知, 发展中国家的露天市场越来越不受欢迎。故选 C 项。

3. C 解析: 细节理解题。第四段第一句提出, 和发达国家一样, 商业包装正在成为发展中国家消费的重要部分, 再根据下一句“Plastic bags, drink cans, and hamburger containers are now thrown into rubbish piles along with banana leaves which are a more traditional form of packaging.”可知, 香蕉叶是更传统的包装形式, 另外三种都是商业包装, 由此可知香蕉叶不是商业包装。故选 C 项。

4. B 解析: 主旨大意题。第一段第二句“In recent years, however, concern has grown about the increasing number of people consuming limited resources at a shocking rate.”点出主题, 即越来越多的人以惊人的速度消耗有限的资源; 中间几段都在举例说明人们的消费对环境的影响。最后一段第一句“Many people are starting to notice the influence of consumerism on the environment.”呼应主题, 因此本文的主要内容是: 随着社会的发展, 人们的消费观念对环境的影响越来越大。所以本文的最佳标题为“消费与环境”。故选 B 项。

II. One possible version:

Eco-fashion concerns the environment, consumers' health and people's working conditions when making clothes. (要点 1) Various problems arise in traditional fashion production, including environmental pollution and energy waste, which are worsened by people's growing purchasing power and shopping habits. (要点 2) To solve these problems, producers should reduce, reuse and recycle materials, while consumers are supposed to choose environmentally friendly clothes and purchase less. (要点 3) As a matter of fact, eco-fashion can benefit the health of both the earth and people. (要点 4)