

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. virtue 2. licence 3. loan 4. wage; taxes
5. household 6. approve 7. suitable
8. minimum

- II. 1. in charge of 2. wake up 3. behind the wheel
4. be aware of 5. contribute to 6. 保持冷静
7. 考虑到, 体谅 8. 有发言权 9. 对……负责
10. 期待

基础巩固训练

- I. 1. election 2. instantly 3. illegal 4. commitment
5. suitable 6. gradually 7. to 8. a 9. of
10. approval

- II. 1. take responsibility for 2. that is why 3. No
doubt when people 4. John worked hard and that
he wanted him to stay 5. Do be careful

- III. 1. to vote 2. freedom 3. turning 4. as 5. lives
6. of 7. stronger 8. is 9. it 10. a

能力提升训练

- I. 【语篇解读】 本文是一篇记叙文。文章讲述了 Josh Morrison 梦想筹集 100,000 美元, 为低收入家庭建造家园, 经过他多年的努力, 梦想终于实现的故事。

1. D 解析: 推理判断题。文章第二段讲述了六年前, Josh 提出四年的筹资期限, 许多人怀疑他是否能达到 100,000 美元的目标, 但这并没有动摇他的信念, 他开始到处筹资。由此可以看出 Josh 是坚定的, 不可动摇的, 因此用 determined“坚定的”最恰当。故选 D 项。cautious“小心的”; straightforward“坦率的”; open-minded“思想开明的”, 均不符合题意。
2. A 解析: 细节理解题。根据文章第三段中的“Four months before his deadline... The event raised \$19,000.”可知, 在最后期限前的 4 个月, 他仍缺少 30,000 美元, 于是他决定在 Uxbridge 举办 Family Fun Fair and Spaghetti Dinner event, 目的是实现他的目标, 即筹集 100,000 美元。故选 A 项。
3. A 解析: 推理判断题。根据文章第四段可知,

Josh 的筹资梦想实现了, 并且他决定要做更多, 由此可推测画线部分表示“他收到持续的捐款”。故选 A 项。B 项“他的项目变得更受欢迎了”以及 C 项“他从他的家庭得到更多的支持”, 在文中均未涉及。此外, 由第四段内容可知 Josh 在截止日期前筹集到 134,000 美元, 比预期的 100,000 美元要多, 但是并不是画线部分所指内容, 故 D 项“结果超出了预期”不符合题意。

4. B 解析: 主旨大意题。根据文章第一段可知文章主要讲述了 Josh Morrison 梦想筹集 100,000 美元, 为低收入家庭建造家园, 经过他多年的努力, 梦想最终实现。B 项符合文章主题, 而且有新意, 故选 B 项。

II. 【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了想要成为一个独立的年轻人, 你应该学会做的一些事情。

1. F 解析: 根据前文可知, 年满 18 岁或完成高中学业并不意味着你已经准备好搬出父母的房子独自生活了, 你需要掌握生活在现实世界中所必需的生活技能, 接着下文介绍了几种生活技能。F 项(如果没有, 很有可能你会发现很难独立。)承接上文, 符合语境。
2. D 解析: 根据第二段内容可知, 本段与家庭日常生活相关。前句提到一再被吩咐要洗碗、收拾衣服和书可能很烦人, 但这些技能是很重要的, 后文提出两个疑问。由此可知, 此处要表达家庭生活中必须了解一些基本的技能, D 项(保持家庭正常运转需要一些基本的技能。)符合上下文语境。故选 D 项。
3. B 解析: 本段主要介绍与时间规划和管理相关的内容, B 项中的“plan for study time or meetings”与本段第一句“Manage your own schedule.”和空后的“You also need to have some time for fun.”相呼应。故选 B 项。
4. E 解析: 根据前句“Having a basic understanding of budgeting will help set you up for success now and in the future.”可知, E 项(这包括查看有多少资金流出、有哪些资金流入。)承接上文, 其中的 This 指代 a basic understanding of budgeting。故选 E 项。

5. G 解析: 根据前句“Deal with your own problems.”和后文的两个问题可知,本段主要介绍自己要处理好自己的问题,G项(独立的一个重要方面是有能力解决自己的问题。)符合本段大意。故选G项。

小测试(二) Unit 1 Using language

基础巩固训练

- I. 1. if 2. turns 3. that 4. for 5. presentation
6. varied 7. a 8. will be attending 9. will be raining 10. will be seeing 11. be using 12. will be teaching 13. will be having; starts 14. will be going 15. will be doing
- II. 1. No matter whether 2. it is very likely that
3. Now that she has grown up 4. as if searching for something lost 5. will be experiencing
6. will be monitoring your health 7. will be having a talk 8. shall be landing

能力提升训练

- I. 【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了一个人的性格并不是一成不变的,而是缓慢变化的。
1. C 解析: 细节理解题。根据第二段中的“*But according to psychologists, personality is a developmental phenomenon.*”可知,最能体现作者所强调的人格特征是 *developmental*(发展的)。故选C项。
2. B 解析: 细节理解题。根据第二段最后两句可知,早期的性情会影响一个人后来的生活经历。例如,比较害羞和内向的孩子长大后往往会感到不快乐。由此可知,孩子的性格会影响他们的青春期。故选B项。
3. D 解析: 细节理解题。根据倒数第二段内容可知,生活中充满戏剧性的事件并不是让性格变化如此之大的原因;根据最后一段第一句可知,周围的人对我们不断变化的期望使我们的性格变化大。故选D项。
4. B 解析: 写作意图题。根据第一段中的“*But as you grow older, does your personality change?*”和第二段内容可知,人的性格是不断发展变化的,但短期内这种变化几乎是不可察觉的。结合全文内容可推断,作者通过文章向读者表明了一个人的性格是在缓慢变化的。故选B项。

II. 【语篇解读】 本文是一篇记叙文。文章主要讲的是作者在人生的关键期,作出了对自己至关重要的决定。

1. B 解析: 句意: 我的父母问我,我高中毕业后想上医学院还是工程学院。由空后的“*a medical college or an engineering college*”可知,此处表示去上(attend)大学,故选B项。
2. C 解析: 句意: 毕竟,获得这两种类型的大学的入学资格并获得学位的难度不亚于登月,除非有人真的对研究感兴趣。根据第二段最后一句中的“*securing a position at the _____ of my class as a business administration and management student*”可知,此处表示在这两种类型的大学中获得入学资格。*secure*意为“(尤指经过努力)获得”,符合语境,故选C项。
3. A 解析: 由空后的“*landing on the moon*”可知,获得这两种类型的大学的入学资格并获得学位的难度不亚于登月,故此处表示这件事是有挑战性的(*challenging*),故选A项。
4. A 解析: 根据下文的“*I decided to study business administration*”可知,此处表示作者作出了一个决定(*decision*)。故选A项。
5. C 解析: 根据第一段中的“*My parents asked me, after finishing my higher secondary school, whether I wanted to _____ a medical college or an engineering college.*”以及下文的“*I decided to study business administration*”可知,作者的决定没有达到父母的期望(*expectations*)。故选C项。
6. B 解析: 根据上文内容可知,作者的父母希望作者去医学院或者工程学院,但作者决定学习工商管理,而不是(*instead of*)准备成为一名医生或者工程师。故选B项。
7. A 解析: 根据空后的“*get out of my comfort zone to serve humans*”并结合选项可知,此处表示作者认为有人可能会说是自己太懒惰,不愿意离开自己的舒适区。故选A项。
8. D 解析: 根据下文内容可知,作者学习了工商管理后,取得了学位,还有了在著名企业就职的机会,故作者的大学生活是成功的。由此可知,设空处表示,这种看法不会阻碍(*prevent*)作者在工商管理这一专业中取得优异的成绩。*separate*“使分离”; *rescue*“营救”; *distract*“使分心”。故选D项。
9. C 解析: 根据下文作者取得了成功可知,此处表

示作者在班里名列前茅,即作为工商管理专业的学生在班级里取得领先(top)地位。故选C项。

10. A 解析:句意:现在,当我回首作出选择后的近十年,我相信这是我所作过的最重要的决定之一,因为它使我成为今天的我。根据语境可知,此处表示“回首作出选择后的近十年”。look back“回顾”;come out“显露;出现”;draw back“后退;退缩”;work out“解决;算出”。故选A项。
11. B 解析:句意见上一题解析。由后文的“become the person I am today”可知,那是一个重要的(significant)决定。
12. D 解析:根据后文的“become the person I am today”可知,此处表示作者认为是自己作出的这一重要决定使自己取得了如今的成就。故选D项。
13. C 解析:句意:因此,我以优异的成绩通过了四年的荣誉课程,这让我有机会在全世界一些最著名的公司工作。由“I passed my 4-year honours course with distinction”可知,作者以优异的成绩通过了四年的荣誉课程,这让作者有机会(opportunities)在全世界一些最著名的公司工作。
14. B 解析:根据第二段中的“I was never really into dealing with numbers or working at a lab”可知,作者不愿意(unwillingness)学习科学和技术,故选B项。
15. D 解析:根据上文作者对自己目前取得的成绩的肯定可知,此处表示作者认为如果当时学医或进入工程学院,自己很难取得这样的成就。空前的为作者的疑问,此处表达作者对自己的假设持怀疑(doubt)态度。

小测试(三) Unit 1 Developing ideas

预习自评

- I. 1. cherish 2. routine 3. chewing 4. consequence
5. bonds 6. varied 7. digestion 8. conclusion
9. evidence
- II. 1. lay aside 2. devote oneself to 3. at a glance
4. be concerned with 5. be obsessed with
6. 在进行中 7. 在……之间 8. 把……和……区分开 9. 仔细考虑 10. 在附近

基础巩固训练

- I. 1. evident 2. to 3. helping 4. As 5. concerned
6. to be chewed 7. to digest 8. paying
9. from 10. repaired

- II. 1. concluded with 2. That is why 3. It is evident that 4. be obsessed with 5. lay aside their differences 6. is a long distance from; is concerned about

- III. 1. succeeded 2. called 3. deeply 4. digesting
5. however 6. to be 7. up 8. encounters
9. that 10. sensible

能力提升训练

I. 【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文。文章指出,父亲在青少年成长过程中的人格塑造方面起着不可或缺的作用,并影响孩子的学业成绩。

1. A 解析:推理判断题。由首段中的“a characteristic that researchers say is heavily influenced by fathers. Researchers from Brigham Young University discovered that fathers are in a unique position to help their adolescent children learn persistence.”可知,研究的特别之处在于它关注父亲在育儿中的作用。
2. D 解析:推理判断题。由第四段中的“an authoritative parenting style includes some of the following characteristics: children feel warmth and love from their father; responsibility and the reasons behind rules are stressed”可知,权威的父亲不仅让孩子感到温暖和爱,也会强调规则背后的责任和原因,所以D项正确。
3. A 解析:推理判断题。由文章末段中的“Yet the researchers suggest that single parents still may play a role in teaching the benefits of persistence, which is an avenue of future research.”可知,未来的研究将会关注单亲父母在教授毅力的好处方面仍然可以发挥作用。
4. C 解析:主旨大意题。本文是一篇科研报告类的说明文,文章第一段最后一句“Researchers from Brigham Young University discovered that fathers are in a unique position to help their adolescent children learn persistence.”就报告了研究结果,所以C项合理。

II. One possible version:

Dear Tom,

In your last letter you asked me about my feelings of the movie *Frozen*. I'd like very much to share my thoughts with you.

First, I agree with you that Anna's bravery is

very impressive. I am also moved by her action of finding her sister. However, the character Elsa is more attractive to me. Elsa is gone in the storm for the safety of her sister. Every time I watch the film, I feel deeply moved by the bond between the sisters. The film makes me realize it is love that is able to do wonders in the world. And it has made a difference in my life. When I want to lose my temper with my family, I would think about it and control myself.

If you want to have further communication with me, just let me know. Looking forward to your reply.

Yours,
Li Hua

单元素养提升卷(一) Unit 1

基础巩固训练

- I. 1. commitment 2. legally 3. teaching 4. that
5. it 6. routines 7. that 8. worrying 9. into
10. of
- II. 1. in charge of 2. had a say 3. behind the wheel
4. take responsibility for 5. distinguishes; from
6. close at hand 7. at a glance 8. lay aside
9. pondered over 10. be obsessed with
- III. 1. as if I had done it 2. that is why
3. distinguish British English from American English
4. had her bad tooth out 5. will be seeing a friend off
6. Whatever difficulties you face 7. Despite the good weather forecast
8. assumed(that) you'd gone out

能力提升训练

- I. 【语篇解读】 本文是一篇记叙文。作者通过自己的经历,讲述了自省化解愤怒,从而更好地认识自我的重要性。只有认识到自己的缺点并加以改正,才能不断完善自我。
1. B 解析:本段讲述了作者被人们质疑后发怒的一个实例。B项中的 example 是关键词,B项与下文衔接连贯。故选B项。
2. D 解析:根据空后一句可知,在有人说作者的工作毫无意义的时候,作者实在难以忍受,就发火了。这句话戳中作者的痛处,虽然作者不承认,但这正是作者的薄弱之处。D项符合语境,故选D项。

3. G 解析:根据空后一句中的“my job was pointless”可知,作者承认自己的工作毫无意义,也就是说他们的评论是非常真实的,因此G项符合语境。故选G项。

4. F 解析:作者对自己的弱点进行反思之后,认为人们的说法很对,作者虚心接受了,因此怒火也就消了,F项符合语境。故选F项。

5. E 解析:根据空后一句可知,作者非常感激这一次发火,因为这给了作者反省自己的机会。要取得进步和成就,工作步入正轨是第一要务,因此E项(它使我重新走上正轨,朝着我想要的方向前进)符合语境。故选E项。

II. One possible version:

Paragraph 1:

Grandpa held Sami's hand tightly, but a huge wave separated them. Grandpa fought the waves and strived to catch Sami, but failed. Sami drifted away! He struggled to keep his head above the water. The water pushed him ahead. Fortunately, he caught a palm tree in his courtyard. He panicked and screamed out at Sami but could not see him. He clung to the tree tightly while the sea water was all around. In the hope of seeing Sami, Grandpa climbed higher up the tree. The water carried Sami round and round.

Paragraph 2:

“Sami, Sami!” Grandpa cried. “Don't be scared, little one! Come to me, quickly!” “But Grandpa, I can't swim!” Another wave came with terrifying speed and force. Sami cried in despair. Suddenly, Sami felt himself thrown onto the top of a tree. He immediately held it! Looking around, he saw everything was terribly destroyed; but in the near distance, his grandpa was on another tree! Soon it was calm; both Grandpa and Sami came down from the trees and rushed to hug each other, and then they hugged the trees with tears of gratitude.

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

预习自评

- I. 1. security 2. detox 3. fundraising 4. profiles

5. motivate 6. occupy 7. distract 8. access

- II. 1. switch on 2. rely on 3. on reflection 4. miss out 5. 对……有影响 6. 对……发脾气 7. 得到关于……的消息 8. 认输

基础巩固训练

- I. 1. to occupy 2. on 3. to 4. in 5. constantly
6. motivated 7. reliable 8. switched 9. security
10. below
- II. 1. as difficult as that one 2. make teaching their ideal job 3. think it beneficial to do 4. It seemed that 5. With his bike stolen
- III. 1. a 2. had been persuaded 3. using 4. finished
5. threw 6. accessible 7. what 8. awareness
9. on/upon 10. to step

能力提升训练

I. 【语篇解读】 本文是一篇新闻报道,主要讲述了新泽西州的一所中学实行禁止使用手机的措施,以保证学生们正常的课堂学习效率。

1. A 解析:细节理解题。根据第一段倒数第二句“According to him, students were too focused on their phones to pay attention to their lessons.”可知,学生们太过于关注手机了以至于上课时无法专注,因此 Maxson 中学推行手机禁令是因为学生们无法专注于学业。故选 A 项。
2. D 解析:推理判断题。根据第三段首句“Eighth graders who spoke with *News 12 New Jersey* say that they noticed a change in a matter of hours.”可知,两位八年级的学生说,禁令实施仅仅几个小时后她们就注意到发生了改变,意在表明这个方案带来的影响。故选 D 项。
3. A 解析:细节理解题。根据第五段首句“Teacher Nia Cummings says she even noticed students bouncing ideas off each other in class.”可知, Nia Cummings 老师甚至留意到了学生们在课堂上互相探讨想法,因此根据 Nia Cummings 说的话,禁止使用手机带来的好处是同学们在课堂上讨论得更多了。故选 A 项。

II. 【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文,主要介绍了人们应该如何进行自我投资。

1. E 解析:根据后文“Things that will improve your knowledge, skills or health are all great investments.”(能够提高你的知识、技能或健康的事情全都是好投资。)以及下一段首句“You may

think investing in yourself means investing in your education.”(你也许认为自我投资意味着投资你的教育。)可知,这一段主要是讲投资的最好方式就是投资自我,故选 E 项。

2. B 解析:根据后文“‘There are some other things you can do’”(你有一些别的事可以做)可知,设空处指教育投资仅仅是其中一种方式,故选 B 项。
3. C 解析:根据后文“‘Reading books can really expand your mind’”(读书确实能扩展你的思维)可知,设空处指建议读书,故选 C 项。
4. F 解析:根据后文“‘Only in this way can you avoid being fooled by some sales presentations.’”(只有这样你才能避免被一些销售展示愚弄。)可知,在投资前,你应该先作些调查,故选 F 项。
5. G 解析:根据后文“‘But over time, they will show up’(但随着时间流逝,它们将会显现出来)”可知,自我投资的好处不会立即显现出来,故选 G 项。

小测试(五) Unit 2 Using language

基础巩固训练

- I. 1. a; to drive 2. inappropriate 3. out 4. clarification
5. promoted 6. had approved 7. had been destroyed
8. had been killed 9. had been told 10. had worked
11. had been done 12. had not been reserved
- II. 1. are appropriate for 2. meet the deadline
3. what our teacher explained 4. It is bad manners to
5. had been repaired 6. If he had taken my advice
7. so mean that 8. that you are safe and sound

能力提升训练

- I. 【语篇解读】 本文是一篇记叙文,主要讲述了作者在祖母的支持下,努力追求自己的梦想,最终成为奥运会速度滑冰冠军的故事。
1. B 解析:细节理解题。根据第三段中的“‘And with my grandmother’s support, I set out to pursue my passions.’”可知,在祖母的支持下,作者开始努力追求他热衷的爱好,由此可以推断,当作者说出他的想法时,祖母是支持他的,故 B 项正确。
2. C 解析:细节理解题。根据第一段中的“‘I must have looked deep in thought, or as deep in thought as an 11-year-old man could’”和第四段中的“‘14 years later, I was well ready to take hold of my first dream: becoming an Olympic champion.’”及第五段

中的“I won gold”可知,11岁时作者就有了自己的梦想,14年后,作者准备好实现他的第一个梦想,即成为奥运会冠军,并且他最终赢得金牌,由此可知,作者在25岁时实现了他的第一个梦想,故C项正确。

3. A 解析:推理判断题。根据第二段中的“I want to be a doctor like my parents and I want to help children in Africa.”可知,作者还有一个梦想——成为一名像他父母一样的医生,他想帮助非洲儿童,且由最后一段中的“hope of the life of the children in Africa”可推知,接下来作者会讲述自己为帮助非洲儿童而做出的努力,故A项正确。

4. B 解析:主旨大意题。通读全文可知,本文主要讲述了作者在祖母的支持与鼓励下,努力追求自己的梦想,最终成为奥运会速度滑冰冠军的故事。祖母的支持与鼓励对作者实现梦想起了重要作用,故B项“来自祖母的鼓励”符合题意。

II.【语篇解读】 本文是一篇记叙文。作者通过论述祖母讲的故事告诉我们:要成功,就要树立远大的目标并采取行动,不要被环境所束缚。

1. C 解析:从下文的“She truly believed that if there were no limits...”可知,祖母告诉“我”不要对于“我”所能取得的成就设立“界限”。

2. B 解析:根据语境和固定搭配可知,这位农夫在乡村集市的比赛中获得一等奖,故用 prize。win first prize“获得一等奖”。

3. A 解析:从第五段可知,农夫把樱桃萝卜种在牛奶瓶里,因此其形状和“大小”跟牛奶瓶一样。

4. D 解析:从上文可知,樱桃萝卜的形状很特别,因此大家都感到很“好奇”。

5. C 解析:根据上下文可知,此处应该是“最终”有一位绅士前来询问樱桃萝卜是怎样种出来的。

6. A 解析:农夫将樱桃萝卜种在牛奶瓶里,所以它没有其他地方可以生长,故A项符合语境。

7. A 解析:根据上下文可知,作者是以种樱桃萝卜来比喻生活,借此说明我们的生活也是由我们的环境所“塑造”的。

8. C 解析:根据语境可知,我们的生活由很多因素决定,其中包括能“影响”我们的人。

9. A 解析:根据语境可知,作者强调如果我们只是“空想”而不采取行动,就会止步不前。

10. D 解析:根据下文的“set a goal”可知,我们需要“计划”,设定目标,并采取行动。

11. B 解析:如果我们这样做了,我们的生活将呈现出“不同的”样子。

12. C 解析:根据上文可知,此处作者说明,要证实自己的“观点”。

13. D 解析:从成功人士的传记可知,目标和行动确实对他们的成功起着重要的作用,in fact“事实上”,符合语境。

14. B 解析:从下文玫琳凯·艾施所说的话可知,作者让我们记住这位名人的“智慧”。

15. A 解析:作者最后强调,如果我们想要成功,就必须脱离“舒适”和安逸。

小测试(六) Unit 2 Developing ideas

预习自评

I. 1. deadline 2. appropriate 3. district 4. items

5. finances 6. vision 7. clarify 8. promote

II. 1. max out 2. in contrast to 3. be responsible for

4. come up with 5. be considerate of 6. 把……

放在一边,搁置 7. 控制 8. 面对 9. 在手边,即

即将到来,唾手可得 10. 发脾气

基础巩固训练

I. 1. with 2. investment 3. objectively 4. had

intended 5. to 6. out 7. items 8. aside 9. in

10. although/though

II. 1. Not only do; but also 2. how to spend 3. It

was; that 4. makes our study easier and more

convenient 5. On/Upon seeing her mother

III. 1. varies 2. is faced 3. while 4. necessities

5. easier 6. how 7. that 8. to learn

9. objectively 10. difference

能力提升训练

I.【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文。研究表明,认知训练通过科学设计的活动和任务能提高人们的智力,有效防止因为年龄增大而出现的认知能力降低。反复的定期进行的认知训练能够提高我们的认知功能,同时增强我们解决问题的能力。

1. B 解析:推理判断题。根据第二段最后一句可知,人们对于智力的概念争论了长达一个多世纪,由此推断,人们对什么是智力有不同的观点,故选B项。关于智力人们议论纷纷,没有确定的答案,但这并不是什么神秘的事,排除A项;智力可以通过学习获得,也可以通过生活经验获得,C项的表述片面,应排除;科学家对智力的研究已经取得了

一些成果,但并不像对自然界的物质那样通过研究去发现一些新的事实,因此 D 项的表述不准确,应排除。

2. C 解析:推理判断题。根据第三段中的“fluid intelligence, is the built-in smarts to solve problems and make decisions”可知,所谓“流体智力”,主要是指与生俱来的解决问题和做决定的能力,“就如何吸引顾客提出建议”指的就是解决问题的能力,故选 C 项。

3. C 解析:细节理解题。根据第四段中的“When it comes to brain training, such tasks are a way to improve your working memory, which in turn has been found to improve your fluid intelligence.”可知,大脑训练有助于提高“工作记忆力”,这反过来有助于提高“流体智力”,即解决问题的能力,故选 C 项。本题易错选 A 项。根据本段中的“Cognitive training involves activities... delay the inevitable decline of cognitive functions as we age,”可知,认知训练有益于推迟人类变老过程中出现的认知能力下降,但并不能阻止人类变老,因此 A 项的表述错误。

4. D 解析:主旨大意题。文章对开头提出的“大脑训练”应用软件是否有助于我们认为自己聪明进行了讨论,在最后一段得出结论,即经常进行认知训练有助于我们“认为自己聪明”,故选 D 项。

II. One possible version:

The story is about a donkey falling into a well. When the owner decided to give him up and cover up the well with dirt, the donkey was very frightened at first, but he calmed down very soon. With every shovel of dirt hitting his back, he shook the dirt off and took a step up. Finally, he succeeded in getting out of the well.

In the story, the donkey faces the trouble positively. He even considers it a stepping stone. It is the positive attitude that makes him succeed. In life, we should learn the optimistic attitude from the donkey. When faced with trouble, we should calm down as soon as possible, and try to find effective ways to get rid of it. Even if we can't make it in a short time, we shouldn't give up easily.

Similarly, as students, when we come across

some challenges in study, we should keep positive and make efforts to solve them instead of escaping from them. Only when we go through some hardships can we become more independent and stronger.

单元素养提升卷(二) Unit 2

基础巩固训练

I. 1. investment 2. reliable 3. motivation

4. appropriately 5. of 6. with 7. had been exhibited 8. embarrassing; embarrassed 9. on 10. on/upon

II. 1. rely on 2. throw in the towel 3. switched on

4. To begin with 5. With the help of 6. In contrast to 7. put aside 8. be faced with 9. maxed out 10. in control of

III. 1. get/have access to 2. vary from; to 3. rely on/upon him to do 4. persuade him to see/into seeing a doctor 5. clarify my position

能力提升训练

I. 【语篇阅读】 本文是一篇说明文。文章介绍了雷达名称的由来、历史起源、作用原理以及在不同领域的应用。

1. D 解析:根据语境可知,没有雷达,飞机不能在坏天气中安全着陆,轮船不能在浓雾中安全航行,因此它对于航运公司和旅行者来说特别重要,故选 D 项。

2. E 解析:根据空前一句可知,科学家直到 20 世纪 30 年代才在雷达技术上有了重大进展,再根据后句“自那之后雷达被广泛用于几乎所有冲突中”,故 E 项(在二战中许多国家有效地使用了雷达。)符合语境,故选 E 项。

3. A 解析:根据空前一句可知,在屏幕上观察者会看到一束光,这表明了物体的方向和距离。故空处应该是对测量结果的评价,说明测量的结果是高度准确的。故选 A 项。

4. B 解析:此段主要介绍了雷达在不同领域的应用。空处前后都是举例,所以 B 项(举警察驾驶装有雷达的汽车追踪违章超速者的例子。)符合语境,故选 B 项。

5. G 解析:该空是本段的主旨句。根据下文内容可知,本段主要讲了雷达也可用于国防领域。故选 G 项。

II. One possible version:

Paragraph 1:

Suddenly, Mary caught sight of a black box under the chair where Linda put her bag. She went over and then opened the box to find Linda's tape was just inside. At that time, she was in a dilemma. "This is my chance to defeat her." But on a second thought, she changed her mind, "If I hide it, I will win the competition but I may lose something." She placed it on the chair carefully, leaving a note saying "Take it easy, we are the best." Soon, it's her turn to come on the stage.

Paragraph 2:

Hearing her name called, Mary walked on the stage with her heart beating faster and faster. She kept reminding herself, "I have been practising for so long, and I will certainly make it." But the serious pain in her arm came again when she was performing the most difficult spin. She fell down on the stage. At that moment, Linda came back in low spirits. To her surprise and relief, she saw the tape and Mary's note. With Mary's kindness and encouragement, Linda finished her performance calmly and skilfully. Finally, Mary lost the game but she believed she had won everything.

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

预习自评

- I. 1. decades 2. elderly 3. furniture 4. leadership
5. organic 6. humble 7. sympathy
II. 1. a bunch of 2. pop up 3. drop in 4. drop by
5. under one's leadership 6. 永远 7. 得到很好的照顾
8. 接管 9. 与……联合 10. 向……挥手再见

基础巩固训练

- I. 1. misty 2. shelves 3. elderly 4. sympathy
5. humbly 6. organic 7. to compete 8. of
II. 1. the moment she arrives 2. seated on
3. Taking a deep breath outside 4. take over his father's company
5. As we expected
III. 1. was closing 2. to run 3. reading 4. had happened
5. seated 6. surprised 7. a 8. who 9. into

10. were

能力提升训练

I. 【语篇解读】 本文是一篇记叙文,讲述了作者在一家机器人餐厅的用餐体验,作者对此并不满意,而是渴望有真人服务。由此可见,改变有时也是有利有弊的。

1. B 解析:词义猜测题。根据第四段中的 "I watched the little toaster showing customers to tables while I ate my main dish." 可知,机器人把顾客带到餐桌前。 "It escorted me to a nice table in the back." 中的 escorted 应与 show 意义相近,即 escort 意为 "指引,护送"。register "登记"; guide "指引"; conduct "组织"; rush "迅速移动"。故选 B 项。

2. A 解析:推理判断题。根据第四段中的 "Pretty soon, I wanted to talk to someone real, even if it was just a few sentences." 可知,作者想和一个真人说话。第五段中作者采取行动,故意把盘子掉在地板上,结合 "at last, a real live person would arrive" 以及下一段可知,作者摔盘子的目的是想和一个真正的人交流。B 项 "为了吸引机器人的注意", C 项 "为了和机器人开玩笑" 和 D 项 "为了抱怨糟糕的服务" 都不符合题意。故选 A 项。

3. C 解析:推理判断题。根据第四段中的 "I was starting to feel extremely angry" 可知,作者对在这家餐厅吃饭感到非常生气。因此 annoyed "恼怒的" 最能描述作者在机器人餐馆的就餐心情。satisfied "满意的"; shocked "震惊的"; curious "好奇的", 都不符合作者当时的心情。故选 C 项。

4. D 解析:主旨大意题。通读文章可知,本文主要讲述了作者在一家机器人餐厅就餐的经历,故选 D 项。A 项 "与机器人吃饭的趋势", B 项 "机器人餐厅的优势" 和 C 项 "机器人餐厅的饮食种类" 都与文章主旨不符。故选 D 项。

II. 【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文,主要介绍了远程计算机辅助设计(CAD)工作模式的四个好处。

1. D 解析:上文 "Remote computer-aided design (CAD) working involves designers using cloud-based CAD software to perform the same work they would do at your company's office." 提到远程计算机辅助设计工作模式包括设计师使用基于云计算的计算机辅助设计软件来完成他们在公司办公室所做的相同工作,此处承接上文,介绍这种工作模

式的基本特点,D项中的“The job”指的就是远程计算机辅助设计工作模式下的工作,呼应上文,故选D项。

2. F 解析:上文“*There are fewer distractions at home, no aimless gossip, lengthy meetings or annoying background noise.*”提到家里没有那么多让人分心的东西,没有漫无目的的闲言碎语,没有冗长的会议,也没有恼人的背景噪声。故此处总结这种工作环境的好处,F项中的“*Instead*”在此处起到衔接的作用,与前面提到的公司办公环境形成对比,其中的“*the individual employee can focus all their energy on work, and work alone*”起总结作用,因此F项符合语境。
3. B 解析:上文“*One 2018 study found that an incredible 97% of employees would like a flexible job.*”提到了一项研究的结果,下文“*No one likes commuting, and remote working allows people to improve their work-life balance.*”解释原因,B项中的“*reason*”指上文研究结果的原因,B项起承上启下的作用,故选B项。
4. G 解析:本段的主题是 Money saving(省钱)。G项符合本段主题,故选G项。
5. A 解析:设空处为本段小标题,本段主要介绍了利用远程计算机辅助设计工作模式可以雇用到居住地离公司比较远的员工,由此可知,本段的主题是关于扩大招纳人才的范围的,A项符合题意,适合作本段的小标题,故选A项。

小测试(八) Unit 3 Using language

基础巩固训练

- I. 1. on 2. has emphasised 3. reconstruction
4. down 5. the 6. journalist 7. of 8. occupation
9. economic 10. was being made 11. was walking
12. was being followed 13. was being decorated
- II. 1. which they were searching 2. that I heard about
3. Hearing his father's voice 4. was sent; was being operated on 5. paved the way
6. Was; being fixed

能力提升训练

- I. 【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文。挪威中部一个叫 Myken 的岛屿利用自身地理条件建立氢气发电站,以实现自给自足的环保发电。
1. D 解析:推理判断题。根据第二段以及第三段中

的“*The ‘raw materials’ for hydrogen production come from nature itself in the form of the sun and wind... undersea cable option.*”可知,Myken 的地理位置特殊,接电缆耗资大,而且没有完全的保障,而氢气发电站环保又耗资小。D项“它提供绿色、可持续的能源”符合题意。其他三项信息均不符合题意。

2. B 解析:段落大意题。根据第四段前两句可知,Myken 的方案吸引了好几家科技公司,他们目前在进行试行项目。也就是说,方案现在处于试验性阶段,故选B项。A项“对能源储存的研究”、C项“对原材料的实验”以及D项“对试点项目创新的探索”都不符合文意。
3. C 解析:推理判断题。根据第四段可知,氢气发电站除了发电还可以有其他用处,由此推断,氢气发电站在许多方面都作出了贡献,故选C项。
4. A 解析:推理判断题。根据最后一段可知,单单挪威就有大约300个岛常年只有少部分人居住,这些岛也许是适合使用这一技术的。从全球来看,大约有10,000个类似的岛。他的字里行间都表达了这一技术有很大的市场,即他认为这一方案有前途,有前景。promising“有希望的,有前途的”;systematic“系统的”;irreplaceable“不能替代的,独一无二的”;time-saving“节约时间的”。故选A项。

II. 【语篇解读】 本文是一篇记叙文。文章讲述了作者为了抵挡网络诱惑,在度假时尝试彻底远离网络的经历。

1. C 解析:句意:我查看电子邮件而不是欣赏大自然。check e-mail 为固定搭配,意为“查看电子邮件”。故选C项。
2. A 解析:根据语境和下文的“newspaper websites”可知,作者每天早上用平板电脑读报,所以是读线上的报纸。故选A项。
3. C 解析:句意:我的身体在度假,但我的头脑却没有。此处应与 My body 对应。故选C项。
4. D 解析:根据空后的“getting away from the Internet”可知,作者今年度假决定尝试一些与去年度假时沉迷于网络不同的事。故选D项。
5. B 解析:根据语境可知,作者下定决心远离网络,所以把平板电脑交给妻子。hand sth. to sb. 为固定搭配,意为“把某物交给某人”。故选B项。
6. C 解析:句意:正巧,我们的小屋里手机的信号比过去更差。故选C项。

7. A 解析:根据后文的“forced to carry out my plan”(被迫执行我的计划)和前文的手机信号不良可知,作者被困住了。故选A项。
8. C 解析:根据语境可知,没有平板电脑,手机信号不好,作者感觉自己与世隔绝。cut off“切断;中断”,符合语境。take out“取出;去掉”;pull down“摧毁;推翻”;carry away“拿走;运走”。故选C项。
9. B 解析:根据语境和常识可知,因为没有邮件,没有报纸网站,所以作者几乎没有办法与外面的世界联系。故选B项。
10. D 解析:根据前文的“I had little way to _____ the world”可知,作者与世隔绝,只能开始读书。have no choice but to do sth. 为固定搭配,意为“除了做某事别无选择”。故选D项。
11. B 解析:句意:我最终意识到有问题的当然是我,而不是平板电脑。故选B项。
12. D 解析:句意见上一题解析。根据前文可知,作者一直认为是平板电脑毁掉了他的假期,而这次抵制网络的经历让他意识到网络本身没有问题,是他自己的问题。故选D项。
13. A 解析:当路过一家咖啡店时作者的妻子问作者是否进去蹭网,作者说不需要,他觉得自己战胜了网络。故选A项。
14. A 解析:根据语境可知,作者回到工作时,能不能抵挡网络诱惑是个问题,所以此处指他能不能战胜诱惑。survive意为“从(困难)中挺过来”。故选A项。
15. B 解析:根据后文的“But I hope to resist the temptation to use it every five minutes.”可知,作者并不想完全放弃平板电脑。故选B项。

小测试(九) Unit 3 Developing ideas

预习自评

- I. 1. categories 2. expand 3. tendency 4. facilitate
5. secondary 6. comics 7. costume 8. emotional
9. intention 10. adaptation 11. accessible
12. educators 13. convincing
- II. 1. in favour of 2. be limited to 3. have an advantage over 4. communicate with 5. occur to sb. 6. reply with 7. 寻找 8. 铺平道路;创造条件 9. 改革开放 10. “一带一路”倡议 11. 换衣服 12. 开辟新天地

基础巩固训练

- I. 1. convincing 2. intention 3. urgently

4. educator 5. on/upon 6. to; into

7. adaptation 8. for 9. in 10. emotional

- II. 1. have an advantage over 2. occurred to 3. all the work finished 4. would rather stay at home
5. adapt to the developing needs 6. is accessible to children

- III. 1. which 2. were limited 3. emotional 4. to use
5. to 6. added 7. reading 8. adaptation 9. a
10. properly

能力提升训练

I. 【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文。利塞·佩普的父亲患有帕金森病,因此她决定研究一款可以帮助帕金森病患者的仪器,于是“Path Finder”诞生了。这个小小的仪器安装在患者的鞋子上,利用激光发射器在患者的脚前照射出一道绿光,通过这样的视觉引导来预防步态冻结发作,辅助患者行走。

1. A 解析:细节理解题。根据第二段中的“Danish businesswoman Lise Pape was inspired to develop the Path Finder device after her own father developed Parkinson's disease in 2014.”可知,利塞·佩普的父亲患有帕金森病,因此她决定发明一款可以帮助帕金森病患者的装置。故选A项。
2. A 解析:词义猜测题。根据第二段中的“‘freezing of gait’: a common symptom of the Parkinson's disease which makes the patient feel as if they are unable to walk”以及下文“this feeling of being glued to the floor and being unable to step forward with their feet, despite having the intention to do so”可知,这里的it指的是帕金森病患者不能自主行走,也就是步态冻结。故选A项。
3. C 解析:细节理解题。根据倒数第二段中的“the laser device helps to reduce the frequency of freezing episodes, they also say that the Path Finder reduces the length of the episodes as well”可知,这款装置可以减少步态冻结发作的频率和发作时长。故选C项。
4. A 解析:推理判断题。根据最后一段中的“This device makes a real difference for senior citizens by helping them maintain an active social life as well as their independence.”可推断,卡洛斯·莫达斯认为这款装置可以帮助老年人保持良好的社交生活状态,同时帮助他们减轻病症给行动带来的负面影

响。由此可知,卡洛斯·莫达斯认为这款装置是非常好的。故选 A 项。

II. One possible version:

Dear Peter,

In your last e-mail you said you wanted to learn about the changes of Chinese people's life in the past 40 years. Since China opened its door to the world, life has become much more convenient.

Let's take living conditions and transportation as examples. 40 years ago, most people lived in small houses in China where winter is cold and long. Now, people live in large houses equipped with heating systems. Bicycles used to be the main transportation. Now private cars have become household items.

In the future, Chinese people will keep pace with the latest science and technology development. I hope you can come and see what China is like in person some day.

Yours,

Li Hua

单元素养提升卷(三) Unit 3

基础巩固训练

- I. 1. competition 2. occupation 3. emotional
4. intention 5. convinced 6. urgently 7. under
8. was being investigated 9. for 10. cheating/
having cheated; to/into
- II. 1. at the touch of 2. popped into 3. take over
4. drop in 5. for good 6. waved goodbye to
7. break new ground 8. tear down 9. pave the
way 10. cleared away
- III. 1. occurred to me that 2. walking the dog
3. to say 4. makes him accessible to his students
5. search for a second job

能力提升训练

- I. 【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文,介绍了表情符号的几个优点与工作场所交流。
1. D 解析: these 是对上一句中的“messaging platforms”的指代, the popularity 照应下一句中“76 percent of employees... are using emojis at work”。故 D 项是最佳选项。
2. A 解析: 上一句说使用表情符号可以增加幽默和

感情,让意图清楚,设空处进一步讲述表情符号的功能。故选 A 项(使用表情符号的信息让人感觉更具有会话性)。

3. G 解析: 本段首句表明雇员的年龄范围从 22 到 70 及以上,找到一个共同的交流方式可能是个挑战。设空处具体解释应对挑战的方法。故选 G 项。
4. B 解析: 这一段阐明表情符号在语气中的作用。上一句为电子邮件如此令人烦恼,设空处衔接上文,甚至正式的电子邮件也会显得冰冷和不友好。故选 B 项。
5. F 解析: 设空处为主旨句,是对文章的概括。研究表明更为友好的交流有助于建立更快乐的工作氛围。后面的并列分句说明表情符号就会产生那种积极的效果。因此 F 项最佳。

II. One possible version:

Paragraph 1:

When Mrs. Meredith heard of John's idea, she thought it was a good one, too. Based on this perfect plan, the children spared no efforts to pop the corn, letting Bernard sell for money. At the same time, their mother was willing to share this kind activity. She went out to buy the paper bags in which the popped corn can be filled. Then, she brought Bernard when she came back.

Paragraph 2:

With everything ready, Bernard started out on his new business. Having returned with an empty basket and money in his hands for the first time, he was so delighted to find that the money he earned could save his family. Meanwhile, John and his mother reached a consensus that they would offer Bernard as much help as possible. For the following weeks, John prepared the popcorn for Bernard every Saturday. Finally, the “little popcorn boy” attracted much attention from the crowd, and the incomes were enough to solve the problem. It was because of John's bright idea and the way he carried out that made a great difference in Bernard's life.

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

预习自评

- I. 1. boundary 2. statistics 3. tackle 4. vital

5. clinic 6. outbreak 7. mankind
8. assist 9. infectious 10. devotion

- II. 1. regardless of 2. be involved in 3. put... at risk
4. a sense of pride 5. give up on sb. 6. 补偿
7. 心存侥幸 8. 历经千险 9. 被卷入, 牵涉到
10. 更不用说

基础巩固训练

- I. 1. to/for 2. specialist 3. infectious
4. assistance 5. to 6. involved 7. tackling
8. boundaries
II. 1. made them more interested in space 2. being punished by his father
3. It is not the first time that 4. has put many lives of wild animals at risk
5. take a chance/take any chances

能力提升训练

- I. 【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文。文章依据调查研究分析说明了团体运动是改善身心健康的最有效的方式之一。

1. C 解析: 细节理解题。根据第一段第一句以及“it's only great... psychological health”可知, 团体运动是一项提高身体健康水平和保持健康生活的最有效的方式之一, 不仅对改善身体健康有好处, 而且对心理健康也很有好处。故选 C 项。
2. A 解析: 词义猜测题。结合语境可知, upbeat 应与前文中的“wasting time and becoming bored”在意思上相对, 为积极性词汇。故选 A 项。upbeat “乐观的; 快乐的; 积极向上的”。
3. D 解析: 细节理解题。根据第三段内容特别是“... it's extremely important to surround yourself with people who'll provide you with the proper emotional support.”可知, 作者认为和那些能够给你提供情感上的支持的人在一起对健康的生活方式很重要。故选 D 项。
4. B 解析: 主旨大意题。综合全文, 尤其是各段的首句可知, 文章的主要内容是在说团体运动的好处。故选 B 项。

- II. 【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文。文章告诉我们应该如何应对吵闹的邻居。

1. B 解析: 根据上文中的“not all neighbors are going to respond to your request”可知, 不是所有的邻居都会回应你提出的要求。B 项“有的人可能会不礼貌地回应”符合语境。
2. A 解析: 上文谈到建议写信给邻居具体描述噪声

的问题, 接下来谈到如果邻居态度恶劣以至于你担心你的安全问题, 那么就报警。这是个例外, 故 A 项符合语境。本题容易误选 F 项, F 项虽然谈到了信, 但是 F 项中的“the quarrel”在文中没有体现。

3. D 解析: 根据上文中的“report it to local authorities”可知, 当噪声持续时, 你应向当地政府部门报告。D 项中的“Start with”和下文中的“Continue with”形成呼应, 故选 D 项。
4. C 解析: 根据上文中的“Do be aware that you cannot always request noisy neighbors to be quiet.”可知, 你不能总是要求吵闹的邻居保持安静。C 项“有些人对噪声的容忍度较低”是对上句的进一步解释。
5. E 解析: 根据下文中的“don't start banging things around in your home or turning up the music to annoy the neighbor”可知, 不要开始在你的家里猛敲东西, 也不要调大音乐来惹怒邻居。故本段建议要用正确的方式来解决邻居吵闹的问题, E 项“此外, 不以愤怒的方式来回应噪声是明智的”符合语境, 是对下文的概括。

小测试(十一) Unit 4 Using language

基础巩固训练

- I. 1. minorities 2. more rewarding 3. was cast
4. realistic 5. harmonious 6. of 7. as 8. to get
9. It 10. to waste 11. that 12. whether
13. that 14. that 15. it
II. 1. it is worth making 2. It is difficult for us to finish
3. It is certain that 4. It is everyone's responsibility to obey
5. It is uncertain whether

能力提升训练

- I. 【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文。文章主要借助三人的看法介绍了“无国界医生”这一非营利组织。

1. A 解析: 写作意图题。第一段主要呈现了无国界医生组织的一个分发中心为埃博拉病毒感染国家配发物资的场景, 其目的是展示该组织的一项功能, 而不是为了展示埃博拉病毒的严重, 因此 B 项不正确。C 项“探究无国界医生组织的一个分发中心”与 D 项“鼓励向受埃博拉病毒影响的国家捐赠”与文意不符。故选 A 项。
2. D 解析: 细节理解题。根据第二段中的“Her job is to make sure that clean parts of the hospitals are

kept separate from areas that are polluted.”可知，Kathy Dedieu 的工作是确保医院的清洁区和污染区是分开的，即预防医院被污染。由第二段中的“Dedieu has just returned from Liberia”可以判断，Dedieu 目前不在利比里亚，因此 A 项错误；由第二段的最后一句话可知，2003 年利比里亚国内战争爆发时，Dedieu 在利比里亚，并没有提到她在当兵，因此 C 项错误；由第三段第一句话可以看出，无国界医生组织并不是由 Dedieu 建立的，因此 B 项错误。故选 D 项。

3. D 解析：观点态度题。根据第三段中的“being criticized in the 1980s”和“were blamed”可知，无国界医生组织成立之初是不被人们所接受的。hopeful“充满希望的”；curious“好奇的”；uncaring“冷漠的”；disapproving“不赞同的”。故选 D 项。

4. B 解析：推理判断题。根据最后一段中的“when there's an emergency... do what's really needed”可知，Cameron Bopp 认为无国界医生组织不同于其他人道主义组织最主要的一点是它有许多可靠的捐赠者。该组织的赞助不是来自政府，而是来自捐赠者，因此 D 项错误；A、C 两项与文意不符。故选 B 项。

II.【语篇解读】 本文是一篇记叙文。文章主要讲述了万达·史密斯通过坚持和努力，克服重重困难，最终实现自己的梦想，成为一名优秀教师的励志故事。

1. B 解析：句意：万达·史密斯一直想成为一名教师，但有时满足严峻的生活现实可能意味着梦想被推迟。根据下文“A mother of three, Wanda also cared for her mum.”可知，万达要照顾三个孩子，还要照顾自己的母亲，所以她的梦想被迫推迟。故选 B 项。

2. C 解析：句意：她直接承担起了家庭责任，在得克萨斯州的布雷纳姆独立学区担任校车监督员和照看人。根据上文“A mother of three, Wanda also cared for her mum.”可知，万达要承担家庭责任。故选 C 项。

3. A 解析：句意：这段时间很艰难，也很辛苦，但她没有让梦想破灭，而是把夜校课程加入了自己的时间表。根据上文语境和空前的 and 可知，设空处应是和 difficult 感情色彩一致的词。故选 A 项。

4. B 解析：句意见上一题解析。根据下文“Nine years on, she finally graduated with a bachelor's

degree from Sam Houston State University.”可知，虽然现实生活让万达十分劳累，但她还是为自己规划了夜校学习。此处表示“将夜校课程加入了自己的时间表”。

5. C 解析：句意：她终于成为一名有资质的教师了。根据上文“Nine years on, she finally graduated with a bachelor's degree from Sam Houston State University.”可知，她从大学毕业后，最后成为一名有资质的(certificated)教师。故选 C 项。

6. D 解析：句意：在史密斯被聘为布雷纳姆小学一年级的老师后，她的故事圆满了。根据下文可知，万达·史密斯最终实现梦想，成为一名老师，所以她的故事圆满了。full circle 意为“圆满”。故选 D 项。

7. D 解析：根据下文“When I stand in front of my classroom—my classroom”可知，万达成了老师。

8. A 解析：根据上文可知，万达的梦想就是当老师，而此时她成了一名真正的老师，由此可知，此处指她实现了自己的梦想。故选 A 项。

9. B 解析：句意：疫情期间，当她的一些学生难以满足远程教育的要求时，史密斯挺身而出迎接挑战。根据上文中的“During the pandemic, as some of her students struggled to meet the demands of”可知，疫情期间，需要进行远程(remote)教育。故选 B 项。

10. C 解析：句意见上一题解析。根据下文万达给学生送作业可知，她站了出来迎接这一挑战。故选 C 项。

11. D 解析：句意：注意到她教的很多孩子都来自单亲家庭，她开始将一包包的作业递送到他们家里。根据设空处后的“packets of schoolwork to them at home”可知，此处指万达给学生递送作业。故选 D 项。

12. A 解析：句意：难怪史密斯的孩子们都敬慕她。根据下文“In a special surprise ceremony, they shouted their praise for her.”可知，孩子们都很敬慕万达。

13. B 解析：句意：万达的一生是一个榜样，也是一种鼓舞。根据下文的“she graduated from cleaning classrooms to leading classrooms”可知，万达实现梦想的故事也是一种对他人的鼓舞。故选 B 项。

14. C 解析：句意：凭着爱心和奉献精神，她一直努力做到最好，从打扫教室(的清洁人员)逐步过渡到(一名教师)领导整个班级，这无疑会使她登上我们的荣誉榜。根据上文“By always trying to be

the best she could be, with heart”可知,万达有爱心和对学生的奉献精神。故选 C 项。

15. D 解析:句意见上一题解析。万达拥有爱心和奉献精神,这使她登上荣誉榜成为必然的事。故选 D 项。

小测试(十二) Unit 4 Developing ideas

预习自评

- I. 1. mount 2. civilian 3. liberty 4. altogether
5. civil 6. divisions 7. nobly 8. influential
II. 1. bring forth 2. in vain 3. in memory of 4. at a great cost 5. be based on 6. 把某事写下来
7. 一步一步地 8. 致力于,献身于 9. 从事,参与
10. 从更广泛的意义上来说

基础巩固训练

- I. 1. of 2. will take 3. based 4. that 5. nobly
6. civilians 7. forth 8. in 9. influential 10. In
II. 1. It has been 2. it is up to you to decide 3. nor/neither do I 4. where people help each other
5. beneficial to
III. 1. brought 2. equal 3. are engaged 4. who
5. It 6. and 7. unfinished 8. remaining
9. highly 10. dead

能力提升训练

I. 【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文,介绍了 Skipping Rocks Lab 发明的新型环保储水容器 Ooho,它是一个能携带液体的球面薄膜,它的优点是制作成本很低、强韧且环保、可生物降解和可食用。

1. D 解析:细节理解题。根据第一段中的“Only 23% of all plastic in America ends up in a recycling bin, meaning over \$1 billion worth of plastic is treated as rubbish a year.”可知,在美国只有 23% 的塑料资源被回收利用,大部分的塑料都被当作垃圾扔掉了。故选 D 项。
2. B 解析:细节理解题。根据第二段中的“And too much plastic is sure to do harm to the environment, which could account for their purpose of such a new invention.”可知,Skipping Rocks Lab 发明 Ooho 的目的是保护环境。故选 B 项。
3. C 解析:推理判断题。根据第三段中的“The price for an individual bubble or a unit of bubbles has not been set yet, but it costs about two cents to

create a unit, which is cheaper than plastic bottles.”可知,制造储水容器 Ooho 的成本比塑料瓶低,因此可以推断出其售价可能会比塑料瓶低。故选 C 项。
4. A 解析:推理判断题。根据最后一段内容,尤其是最后一句“It is quickly making a rise, so keep an eye out this year for these bottles of the future.”可知,许多投资商看好储水容器 Ooho 的市场前景,作者也相信它一定会成功。故选 A 项。

II. One possible version:

Hello, everyone. I would like to say Zheng He is my favorite hero in history. He was born in 1371, and became a famous voyager later. He built a great fleet of ships, which was the biggest in the world at that time. It is recorded that from 1405 to 1433, Zheng He went on seven vital voyages to trade valuable goods, such as gold, silver and silk. What's more, he brought forth the further exchange of culture and technology between China and other countries.

Zheng He is really an international hero and his voyages are such a rewarding achievement to the world that it is natural for people to consider him as an influential pioneer in opening up cultural exchange among different peoples around the world.

Thank you!

单元素养提升卷(四) Unit 4

基础巩固训练

- I. 1. infection; infectious 2. realistic 3. rewarding
4. in 5. in 6. Engaged 7. whether 8. to lock
9. do 10. to
II. 1. put; at risk 2. not to mention 3. step into; shoes 4. Against all odds 5. be engaged in
6. set foot in 7. take chances 8. In a sense
9. bring forth 10. in vain
III. 1. It is a great pleasure to 2. in memory of
3. step into his father's shoes 4. get involved in
5. out of shape 6. nothing had happened

能力提升训练

I. 【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文。很多老年人需要志愿者服务,本文介绍了为老年人提供志愿者服务的渠道。

1. C 解析:根据下文表转折的连词 But 可知,本空应与下文“some elderly individuals may need the help of people who volunteer their time to boost their spirits and aid them with basic tasks”构成转折关系,C 选项描述的是不需要志愿者服务的老年人,与下文构成转折关系,符合语境。故选 C 项。
2. A 解析:本空位于段首,是该段的主题句,且由三、四、五段的段首主题句可知此空应选祈使句。第二段中的 local authorities 在 A 选项中出现,故选 A 项。
3. D 解析:D 选项中的 These 指代的是上文中的 assisted living and nursing facilities,而且 D 项中的 places 与 facilities 相呼应,故选 D 项。本空易误选 F 项,虽然 F 项中也有代词 These, F 项中的“help with the elderly in your community and beyond(帮助在你的社区以内或以外的老人)”与本段主题句“Work at a local senior living community. (在当地的老人生活社区工作)”不符,故 F 项错误。
4. G 解析:根据上文中的“you apply to volunteer in their community”可知,提供志愿者服务需要提出申请才行,目的正是 G 项中所描述的 ensure the safety of the elderly“确保老年人的安全”。
5. E 解析:本段主题句“Donate money to an elderly cause.”中的关键词 Donate money 在 E 项中出现,且 E 项中的 this 指代设空处前一句中的 help the elderly“帮助老人”这件事。

II. One possible version:

Nowadays, more and more computer scientists and engineers are needed. (要点 1) However, it needs a minimum of a bachelor's degree, so people must get the degree by going to university which can offer it. (要点 2) After they get the degree, they can get a job as a software developer. (要点 3) What's more, a person with a computer science background get more than twice the salary of most jobs. (要点 4)

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

预习自评

- I. 1. appetite 2. multiply 3. decrease 4. collapse
5. substantial 6. incident 7. intervention
8. owe 9. subsequently 10. conservation

- II. 1. in harmony with 2. take over 3. in turn
4. die out 5. 失去控制 6. 想出, 提出 7. 彻底地, 一劳永逸地 8. 参加

基础巩固训练

- I. 1. subsequently 2. Owing 3. habitats
4. ecological 5. trapped 6. to 7. by 8. in
9. dramatically 10. comparison
- II. 1. it difficult to understand 2. with a book in his/her hand 3. nor did I know my way home
4. blocking roads 5. owe it to you that
6. It turned out that
- III. 1. where 2. penguins 3. in 4. arrived
5. attacking 6. were brought 7. rapidly 8. out
9. released 10. digging

能力提升训练

- I. 【语篇解读】在 Port Lympne 保护区降生了一头罕见的黑犀牛幼崽,这种稀有动物因很难圈养繁殖而显得尤其珍贵。
1. D 解析:推理判断题。根据第一段第二句“When the tiny creature arrived on January 31, she became the 40th black rhino to be born at the reserve.”以及倒数第二段中的“The first rhino to be born at Port Lympne arrived on January 5... His mother, grandmother and great grandmother were all born at the reserve and still live there.”可推知,该保护区的繁育计划是成功的。故选 D 项。
2. C 解析:细节理解题。根据第二段第二句“She's healthy, strong and already eager to play and explore.”可知,新生出的犀牛状态良好。故选 C 项。
3. A 解析:细节理解题。根据第一段第二句“When the tiny creature arrived on January 31...”,第二段中的“Her mother, Solio, is a first-time mum...”和第三段第二句“The first rhino to be born at Port Lympne arrived on January 5 to first-time mother Kisima...”可知,两头犀牛幼崽都于一月出生,而且 Solio 和 Kisima 这两头母犀牛都是第一次生产。故选 A 项。
4. D 解析:推理判断题。根据第三段第一句中的“but it is too early to tell if the calves will make good candidates to be returned to protected areas of the wild”可推知,有一些黑犀牛也许会被送到野生动物保护区。故选 D 项。

II.【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文。当我们“碰巧成为”世界上最出色的生物时,我们有义务照顾其他物种。本文以此展开讨论,主要介绍了一些保护野生动物的具体做法。

1. F 解析:根据空前句“Many volunteers join organizations like these and work for the environment.”(许多志愿者加入像这样的组织,为环境工作。)可知,你也可以参加一些这样的组织。故选 F 项。
2. E 解析:根据下文“Baby seals are hunted for their skin, as it is used to make expensive coats.”(人们猎杀海豹幼崽是为了它们的皮,因为它被用来制作昂贵的大衣。)可知,要拒绝毛皮大衣和象牙等做成品。故选 E 项。
3. B 解析:根据空后句“You can write a heartfelt and logical letter to the government stating your ideas about this problem and how it can be solved.”(你可以给政府写一封真诚的、合乎情理的信,陈述你对这个问题的看法以及如何解决它。)可知,要说出你的心声。故选 B 项。
4. C 解析:根据空后句“And wild animals' home will not be destroyed.”(并且野生动物的家园不会被摧毁。)可知 C 项符合语境。
5. G 解析:根据空前句“Governments should create more secure zones and national parks for wild animals.”(政府应该为野生动物建立更多的安全区和国家公园。)可知,有了安全区,野生动物就可以自由走动,不用担心狩猎者。故选 G 项。

小测试(十四) Unit 5 Using language

基础巩固训练

- I. 1. on 2. nutrients 3. down 4. existence 5. to absorb 6. it 7. it 8. to communicate 9. reading 10. that 11. watching 12. it 13. it 14. it 15. it
- II. 1. Absorbed in 2. that you didn't tell him the bad news 3. for teenagers to learn a foreign language 4. took it for granted that 5. has made it clear that

能力提升训练

I.【语篇解读】 本文是一篇记叙文,主要讲述了法国的“鸟人”Christian Moullec 驾驶轻型飞机引领小白额雁沿着安全的飞行路径迁徙,他还带着游客一起体验这样的旅行,目的是让人们意识到人

类活动对鸟类生存产生了巨大的影响,如使鸟类数量锐减等,希望人们共同保护鸟类。

1. D 解析:细节理解题。根据第一段中的“but to guide flocks of lesser white-fronted geese through secure migration paths which the birds can teach future generations”可知,“鸟人”是为了引领小白额雁安全迁徙。由第二段第二句可知, A 项中的 observe“观察”与 B 项中的 follow“跟随”均不符合文意;根据第四段最后一句中的“are treated to a variety of crane and goose species as well as breathtaking views of castles and cities”可知,游客乘坐他的轻型飞机来看鸟和景色, C 项中的 operate“操作”不符合文意。故 D 项正确。
2. A 解析:推理判断题。根据文章内容可知,“鸟人”驾驶轻型飞机引领小白额雁沿着安全的飞行路径迁徙,他还带着游客一起体验这样的旅行,目的是希望人们共同保护鸟类,由此可知,“鸟人”是一个热爱大自然的人。B 项“他是个捕鸟者”、C 项“他是个观鸟者”及 D 项“他是一名志愿飞行员”均不符合文意。故 A 项正确。
3. B 解析:细节理解题。根据第五段首句可知,“鸟人”拍照是为了呈现这些照片反映的问题,也就是后面提到的农药加速了鸟类数量的减少。A 项“记录农用化学品的使用”、C 项“描述他与飞鸟的经历”及 D 项“拍摄鸟类和城市的美丽景色”均不符合文意。故 B 项正确。
4. C 解析:主旨大意题。根据第一段末句可知,本文主要讲述了“鸟人”驾驶轻型飞机飞行不是为了欣赏美景,而是为了引领小白额雁沿着安全的飞行路径迁徙。A 项“‘鸟人’引导鸟群学习飞行”和 D 项“‘鸟人’保护鸟类免受猎人的伤害”文中均有提及,但都不是主要内容;B 项“‘鸟人’发现鸟消失”不符合文意。故 C 项正确。

II.【语篇解读】 本文是一篇记叙文。一场水灾使一片有着鸟语花香的湿地变得荒芜,莫莱用了 37 年的时间植树造林,使这里重新成为动植物的家园。

1. C 解析:莫莱在印度的一个小村庄长大,这个村庄坐落在一些湿地附近,那里成为他的第二个家园(home)。A 项意为“梦,梦想”;B 项意为“工作”;D 项意为“选择”。
2. A 解析:句意:他很小就认识到了那里大自然(nature)的价值和美丽。B 项意为“青年,青春”;C 项意为“文化”;D 项意为“知识”。

3. C 解析:句意:当他 16 岁的时候,莫莱开始注意到他家的周围发生了一些令人不安的(disturbing)事情。由下文可知,洪水破坏了此地的自然环境,使动物在湿地上无法生存,所以令人不安。A 项意为“宝贵的”;B 项意为“有趣的”;D 项意为“令人尴尬的,笨拙的”。
4. D 解析:句意:那年早些时候,一场洪水袭击了该地区,造成的破坏(damage)使许多鸟类被迫离开。A 项意为“废物”;B 项意为“紧张”;C 项意为“痛苦”。
5. A 解析:句意:此外(besides),蛇的数量也下降了。B 项意为“然而”;C 项意为“所以”;D 项意为“否则”。
6. B 解析:句意:他意识到(realize)这是因为没有足够的树木来保护它们免受高温。A 项意为“同意”;C 项意为“记得,记住”;D 项意为“预料”。
7. B 解析:句意:他意识到这是因为没有足够的树木来保护它们免受高温(heat)。由上文可知水灾破坏了湿地的植被,毁坏了湿地的自然环境,使动物在白天因为太热而无处藏身。A 项意为“噪声”;C 项意为“疾病”;D 项意为“灰尘”。
8. D 解析:句意:当然,解决办法是种树,以便这些动物可以在白天寻求庇护(shelter)。A 项意为“方向”;B 项意为“伙伴,搭档”;C 项意为“帮助”。
9. C 解析:句意:他向森林(forest)部门寻求帮助,但被告知那里什么也不会生长。A 项意为“劳动”;B 项意为“警察”;D 项意为“金融”。
10. B 解析:句意:然而,莫莱独自去看了看,发现(discover)了附近的一个岛屿,在那里他开始种树。A 项意为“重建”;C 项意为“离开,剩下”;D 项意为“经营,管理”。
11. C 解析:句意:在旱季浇灌(watering)幼小的植物对一个孤单的男孩来说是艰难的。A 项意为“装饰,点缀”;B 项意为“观察,遵守”;D 项意为“保卫,守护”。
12. A 解析:句意:在旱季浇灌幼小的植物对一个孤单的男孩来说是艰难的(tough)。B 项意为“违法的”;C 项意为“极好的,怪诞的”;D 项意为“有益的”。
13. B 解析:句意:莫莱在每棵幼树的顶部(top)建造了一个竹子平台,在那里他放置了带有小孔的土罐来收集雨水。A 项意为“背面,后面”;C 项意为“底部”;D 项意为“侧面”。
14. D 解析:句意:莫莱在每棵幼树的顶部建造了一

个竹子平台,在那里他放置了带有小孔的土罐来收集(collect)雨水。A 项意为“变凉”;B 项意为“不接近”;C 项意为“使纯净,净化”。

15. D 解析:莫莱在接下来的 37 年里继续(continue)植树,他的努力已经使得 1,360 英亩自然生长的土地成为许多植物和动物的家园。A 项意为“回来”;B 项意为“学习”;C 项意为“衰退,失败”。

小测试(十五) Unit 5 Developing ideas

预习自评

- I. 1. visual 2. session 3. criterion 4. vast
5. elsewhere 6. comparison 7. rare 8. biological
9. secure 10. greeting
- II. 1. on behalf of 2. make it 3. name... after...
4. result in 5. a wide variety of 6. 被看作 7. 多亏,幸亏 8. 因……而出名 9. 作为回报
10. 与……和谐相处

基础巩固训练

- I. 1. compared 2. security 3. biological 4. greeting
5. apparently 6. variation 7. visually 8. criteria
9. rarely 10. On
- II. 1. invited to the conference 2. is regarded as
3. making his wife very angry 4. which is very important 5. in harmony with
- III. 1. required 2. to 3. resulting 4. are regarded
5. locations 6. ecological 7. it 8. who 9. causing
10. awareness

能力提升训练

I. 【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文,主要介绍了美国芝加哥大学的一个团队发现大象携带大量阻止肿瘤发展的基因。在动物的进化中肿瘤是极大的威胁,而物种患癌症的概率和它们的体型没有关系。在大象的案例中,TP53 的形成是让这个物种存活的自然方法,因此人们有望通过合成 TP53 来预防癌症。

1. D 解析:细节理解题。根据第二段第二句可知,美国芝加哥大学的一个团队发现大象携带大量阻止肿瘤发展的基因。根据第四段可知,动物形成癌症和动物的体型大小无关,故 A 项不正确;根据第三段中“the extra copies of the gene improve the animal's sensitivity to DNA damage, which lets the cells quickly kill themselves when damaged before

they can go on to form deadly tumors”可知,大象的基因提高了对 DNA 损伤的敏感度,使细胞受损后,在形成致命肿瘤之前迅速自杀,并不是 B 项“大象的基因不会受到 DNA 损伤”;也不是 C 项“它们体内的某些基因会杀死现有的肿瘤”。所以 D 项正确。

2. A 解析:推理判断题。根据第四段第一句可知,患癌症风险的增加阻碍了许多大型动物的进化。B 项意为“巨大的体重”,在文中只提到其与增加患癌症的风险没有联系,而 A 项“致命的肿瘤”才是真正的风险;C 项“细胞自杀”和 D 项“对 DNA 损坏的敏感度”都是动物保护自己不受癌症威胁的方式,不是风险。所以 A 项正确。

3. B 解析:推理判断题。根据第四段最后一句可知 This phenomenon 指的是物种患癌症的概率和它们的体型没有关系。A 项“大型动物受到 TP53 的保护”和 C 项“大型动物患癌症的风险与小型动物相同”是画线部分以下的内容,但不是画线部分的内容。D 项“越大的动物,患癌症的风险就越大”不符合文意,且也不是本段开头所指的“这种现象”。所以应选 B 项。

4. C 解析:主旨大意题。根据最后一段最后一句可知,我们可以使用那些策略来预防人类得癌症。而根据倒数第三段最后一句可知,TP53 的形成是让大象存活的自然方法。由此推知,人们有望通过合成 TP53 来预防癌症。人类需要制出 TP53 来对抗癌症,故 A 项“依靠大自然对抗癌症肯定足够了”不准确;文章倒数第二段只提到当同样的基因在老鼠身上起作用时,它们和大象具有相同的抗癌能力,但并未像 B 项所说“TP53 基因已被证实在阻止人类得癌症方面很有用”或 D 项所说“大象基因的额外复制品被用于治疗癌症患者”。所以 C 项正确。

II. One possible version:

Good morning, everyone! I am Li Hua. It's my great honor to speak here. As we all know, the global water shortage is becoming increasingly severe mainly due to environmental pollution, the ever-increasing population and the improper use of water resources. Thus, we should do something to deal with it.

First, we should store water in a scientific way for future use. Second, we should develop some new ways to use the existing water

resources, such as turning sea water into fresh water. Third, it's everyone's responsibility to make good use of water, like recycling and saving water in our daily life.

In conclusion, people around the world should protect water resources and explore potential ones scientifically.

That's all. Thank you!

单元素养提升卷(五) Unit 5

基础巩固训练

- I. 1. conservation 2. Comparison 3. Apparently
4. visually 5. for 6. by 7. it 8. it 9. security
10. collapsed
- II. 1. rely on 2. died out 3. in turn 4. is native to
5. result in 6. on behalf of 7. in return 8. once
and for all 9. out of control 10. come up with
- III. 1. On behalf of the whole class/all his classmates
2. live in harmony with nature 3. one of the
strangest incidents 4. too many problems to solve
5. owed it to 6. as valuable as gold and silver

能力提升训练

I. 【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文,主要介绍了欧洲一些国家效仿 美国建立了自己国家的国家公园。

1. C 解析:根据设空后一句“In that year, the United States government gave a large piece of land to the State of California.”可推知,设空处要点明年份才能更好地衔接下文。D 项也有年份,但说的是德国,不符合语境,故排除。故选 C 项。
2. A 解析:根据设空后一句“They are the tallest living things in the world and are not found anywhere else on Earth.”可知,设空处应是说明红杉有多高。故选 A 项。
3. E 解析:设空前一句中的“people couldn't agree on...”与 E 项中的“They also had different ideas”相呼应,而设空后的“protected the animals, while still allowing some tourism”与 E 项中的“whether to put human or animal needs first”相对应,符合语境,故选 E 项。
4. D 解析:根据设空后一句“Like the first California park, the Bavarian Forest National Park was created to protect mountains and trees.”可知,此处应是介

绍另一个公园。故选 D 项。

5. B 解析:根据设空前一句“In some places high up in the mountains, there are steps cut into the rock.”可知,设空处应承接前句说明台阶的作用。故选 B 项。

II. One possible version:

Paragraph 1:

The next morning, Josh started to prepare his “present from the past” secretly. Picturing the scene where Granddad and Grandma once spent time together under the stars in his mind, Josh got down to carrying out his plans in the backyard. To his great delight, he managed to borrow several paper lanterns, a small TV tray and an old record player from neighbors. Songs to Grandma’s taste and a vase of wild flowers were also prepared. With everything ready, all he had to do was wait for the starry night to come.

Paragraph 2:

After finishing dinner that night, Josh invited and led his grandma to the backyard. Eloise gasped in astonishment at what came into view—paper lanterns glowing against the sky, a small TV tray holding an old-fashioned record player and a vase of hand-picked flowers—and her thoughts flew back to the past days when her husband was alive. Hearing Josh’s “Happy Birthday, Grandma!”, she came out of her trance and hugged him. Then Josh held out his hand and asked gently, “Would you like to dance, Eloise?” With bleary eyes, Eloise replied, “I’d love to, Josh.”

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

预习自评

- I. 1. suburb 2. thief 3. urban 4. garbage
5. estimate 6. greedy 7. commit 8. appreciate
9. crucial 10. restrict
II. 1. take place 2. take over 3. in one’s way
4. under construction 5. figure out 6. 另外
7. 适应;与……一致 8. 适应 9. 达到,总共是

基础巩固训练

- I. 1. in 2. greedy 3. thieves 4. estimation

5. appreciation 6. restrictions 7. criminal

8. commitment 9. to 10. from

- II. 1. doing nothing 2. With his work finished
3. have no choice but to 4. It is estimated that
5. Only then did I

能力提升训练

I. 【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文。一项研究表明,与生活在乡村的鸟相比,生活在城市的鸟更能创造性地解决问题,且具有更强的免疫力。

1. C 解析:细节理解题。根据第一段中的“birds living in cities... in the suburbs”(生活在城市中的鸟不仅比那些生活在郊区的鸟更擅长解决问题,在任务上也更熟练)可知,在需要创造性和技能的事情方面,农村的鸟不如城市的鸟熟练。由第一段中的“but also have stronger immune systems”(它们也有更强的免疫系统)可知, A 项“因为空气污染,城市的鸟的免疫系统更脆弱”与文意不符;由第二段最后一句“While country... things.”(尽管乡村的鸟也更勇敢,但是在面对不熟悉的事物时,城市的鸟显得更小心。)可知, B 项“城市的鸟在面对不熟悉的事物或情况时更勇敢”也与文意不符;由第三段第二句“After all... in the country.”(毕竟,生活在城市中的鸟比那些生活在乡村的鸟面临的挑战和危险更多。)可知 D 项“乡村的鸟面临着更广泛的生存挑战”不符合文意。故选 C 项。

2. B 解析:细节理解题。根据第三段最后一句“While additional studies... any different.”(虽然需要做额外的研究,看看这对于所有城市的鸟来说是否准确,但没有理由相信会有任何不同的结果。)可知,接下来的研究是要证明是否城市里的鸟都比乡村的鸟免疫力更强、抵抗疾病的能力更强。文章最后一句提及“如果鸟知道生活在人类中的好处,或许更多的鸟会迁往城市”的观点是以前研究的结论,且不是 A 项所说的“乡村的鸟可以被教会生活在城市的好处”;研究结果表明“城市的鸟免疫力更强”,所以 C 项“城市的鸟可能比乡村的鸟更容易生病”不正确; D 项“乡村的鸟在危险的情况下更小心”也与文意不符。故选 B 项。

3. D 解析:细节理解题。根据最后一段中的“sing at a higher frequency to be heard over city noise”可知,城市里的鸟啼叫的频率更高才能压过城市噪声而被其他鸟听见。A 项“城市对它们来说有更多的危险”、B 项“城市的鸟彼此住得远”、C 项“有更多的情

况”均不是城市的鸟啼叫的频率更高的原因。故选 D 项。

4. B 解析:主旨大意题。全文介绍了针对城市的鸟和乡村的鸟所做的研究,结果发现城市的鸟比乡村的鸟更能创造性地解决问题,且具有更强的免疫力。A 项“对鸟类免疫系统和学习能力的研究”、C 项“一位博士生所做的事情使全世界惊讶”和 D 项“把乡村的鸟迁往城市的必要性和方法”都不是文章的主要内容。故选 B 项。

II.【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文。地球上的每一种动物都在以某种方式对生态系统作出贡献,所以我们人类必须保护动物。文章介绍了几种保护动物的方法。

1. D 解析:上文介绍了动物的重要性和保护动物的必要性。D 项(采取行动保护动物是为了动物和我们人类二者的利益。)承接上文,说明了保护动物的重要性,故选 D 项。
2. G 解析:上文建议我们转发动物组织发布的内容,以便关注者和社交媒体圈看到并且可能的话与他人分享该内容。G 项(确保你分享的内容是准确的,这样你就是在传播正确的信息。)是对转发内容的要求,承接上文。故选 G 项。
3. E 解析:根据下句中的“help walk dogs, bath animals or clean cages”可知,这些都是志愿者在当地组织或收容所可以做的具体工作,E 项(知名组织经常有很多志愿服务的机会。)连接前后文,故选 E 项。
4. C 解析:本段建议我们从当地收容所收养一只动物,C 项(通过收养宠物,你可能会使它免于被杀死。)说明了收养动物能起到的作用,其中 adopting 是关键词,故选 C 项。
5. A 解析:下文介绍可重复使用的水瓶、食品容器和购物袋有助于减少最终进入海洋的废弃塑料。由此可知,本段建议我们少用塑料制品,以此来限制海洋污染,故选 A 项。

小测试(十七) Unit 6 Using language

基础巩固训练

- I. 1. hiker 2. consumption 3. under 4. reactions
5. monthly 6. with 7. with 8. of 9. Whatever
10. Whenever 11. whoever 12. However
13. how 14. where 15. what

II. 1. Whatever change is happening 2. whenever; no

matter when it is convenient for you

3. whichever; no matter which way you choose

4. Whoever you are 5. whoever needs it

能力提升训练

I.【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文,介绍了在英格兰,过度使用人造光已成为光污染的主要原因,以致人们在夜晚很难看清星星。

1. D 解析:细节理解题。根据第一段中的“Light pollution is blocking a starry view of the night sky for more than half of people across England”可知,光污染让人们很难看到星星。
2. C 解析:细节理解题。根据第三段中的“to reduce the negative effects of artificial light from streets and buildings”以及第四段中最后一句可知,过度使用人造光是造成光污染的主要原因。
3. D 解析:推理判断题。根据第四段中的“We're hugely grateful to the people who took time to get out and take part in our star count.”可知,埃玛对观星者持感激的态度。
4. A 解析:细节理解题。根据文章最后一段可知,埃玛建议使用设计更好的照明设备和街灯暗淡系统,并且在下半夜关闭部分街灯,这样能减少光污染,即明智地使用街灯。

II.【语篇解读】 本文是一篇记叙文。作者通过自己节省食物来喂流浪狗的经历告诉我们:食物是珍贵的,不可以浪费。

1. B 解析:根据上下文作者对 Jane Goodall 成立的这一组织的介绍可知,这个组织号召人们去为世界做“积极的”改变。relative“相对的”;positive“积极的”;great“伟大的”;possible“可能的”。故选 B 项。
2. D 解析:从下文作者所做的事情可知,他决定做“有用的”事情。inspirational“鼓舞人心的”;important“重要的”;interesting“有趣的”;useful“有用的”。故选 D 项。
3. A 解析:此处作者说明自己很难“忽视”可怜的流浪狗凄婉的眼神。ignore“忽视”;notice“注意到”;realize“意识到”;meet“见面”。故选 A 项。
4. B 解析:根据上文可知,作者不再浪费食物,因此看到“浪费掉的”食物时,就想起流浪动物极度渴望的眼神。untouched“未被吃过的”;wasted“浪费的”;spoiled“被破坏的”;piled“堆积的”。故选 B 项。
5. C 解析:根据语境可知,流浪狗在垃圾袋中寻找

食物,因此推断它因为饥饿而变得“虚弱”。fierce“凶猛的”;wild“野生的”;weak“虚弱的”;angry“生气的”。故选C项。

6. A 解析:“即使”作者在餐馆里吃饭,也会带食物给流浪的动物。even if“即使”;as if“仿佛”;in case“以防,万一”;as well as“也”。故选A项。

7. D 解析:根据语境可知,此处表示作者把剩下的食物“装满”食品袋。buy“买”;get“得到”;take“拿走”;fill“装满”。故选D项。

8. B 解析:当有生物在“挨饿”时,浪费食物似乎是自私的行为。run“跑”;starve“挨饿”;die“死亡”;bark“(狗)吠叫”。故选B项。

9. A 解析:根据语境和常识可知,作者把一盘“剩余的”鱼装在袋子里。leftover“剩余的”;cooked“煮熟的”;spare“备用的”;shared“共享的”。故选A项。

10. D 解析:此处表示狗很快把食物吃光了,gone表示“用完了”。故选D项。

11. B 解析:我们怎么能“不假思索地”浪费那么多食物呢?think little of表示“不假思索地”。

12. C 解析:作者号召我们,不要把吃剩下的食物扔掉,而应该“节省”下来,给饿肚子的流浪动物吃。put“放”;wrap“包”;save“节省”;leave“留下”。故选C项。

13. D 解析:根据常识可知,作者经过流浪动物时总会看到“求助的”眼神。mercy“仁慈”;money“钱”;advice“建议”;help“帮助”。故选D项。

14. B 解析:作者很同情流浪动物,因此如果没有带着食物,他“总是”去食品店取食物给它们。seldom“很少”;always“总是”;still“仍然”;actually“实际上”。故选B项。

15. A 解析:作者最后强调,下一次你看到浪费掉的食物时,把它们“变成”有用的食物,给流浪动物吃。turn“(使)变成”;break“打破,破碎”;cover“盖住”;make“制造”。故选A项。

小测试(十八) Unit 6 Developing ideas

预习自评

- I. 1. nuclear 2. orbit 3. agency 4. astronauts
5. capsule 6. optimistic 7. consumption 8. dust
II. 1. replace... with... 2. cope with 3. bring...
under control 4. get rid of 5. wipe out
6. 由……构成,由……组成 7. 在此期间,与此同时 8. 靠近 9. 作出努力 10. 寻找

基础巩固训练

- I. 1. advanced 2. inferred 3. Exposure 4. dusty
5. of 6. out 7. Caught 8. In 9. an 10. that
II. 1. where; in which animals are protected 2. made
it difficult for others to work with him 3. did
provide 4. can we wipe out 5. does have an
effect on
III. 1. to see 2. which 3. that 4. sending
5. intelligence 6. have succeeded 7. plants
8. definitely 9. on 10. better

能力提升训练

I. 【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了可以在火星上自己生产有机化合物的新系统。文章分析了它运转的可能性以及它的优点。

1. C 解析:推理判断题。根据文章第一段可知,人类若想在火星上生活,移民者需要生产一系列的有机化合物,从燃料到药物,因为它们从地球上运送过去会很昂贵。根据第三段可知,研究人员在研究一种新的系统,该系统可以捕捉阳光的能量,将二氧化碳(CO₂)和水转化为有机物质的构成要素。综合分析,新生物系统的功能是帮助在火星上生产有机化合物。A项“减少火星上的空气污染”、B项“把许多有机物带到火星”和D项“不用阳光就能制造出有机物质的构成要素”都不是新生物系统的作用。故选C项。

2. A 解析:细节理解题。根据文章第四段和第五段内容可知,火星上存在着大量的二氧化碳,水和阳光让其自己生产有机物质成为可能。B项“火星比其他星球更容易登陆”和C项“太空技术已经有了很大发展”不是让火星自己生产有机物质成为可能的原因;D项“在火星上发现了大量氧气”不符合文意。故选A项。

3. C 解析:细节理解题。根据文章最后一段中的“Plants, however, have a quite low... which is 4%~5% efficient.”(然而,植物的效率相当低,通常将不到0.5%的太阳能转化为碳水化合物。杨的系统可与将二氧化碳转化为糖类效果最好的植物相媲美,其效率为4%~5%。)可知,杨的系统的效率比自然光合作用要高。A项“它不需要二氧化碳和水”、B项“它可以被太空植物代替”和D项“它的功能基于不同于光合作用的规则”均不符合文章内容。故选C项。

4. B 解析:推理判断题。本篇文章主要介绍了可以在火星上自己生产有机化合物的新系统。文章分

析了它运转的可能性以及它的优点。故本文应取材于报纸的“科学”部分。A项“生活”、C项“健康”和D项“教育”都不包括这样专业的科技内容。故选B项。

II. One possible version:

Dear Alan,

I'm glad to receive your email. Thank you for your concern. Don't worry about me.

A strong earthquake unexpectedly struck my city last week. Lots of houses fell down, causing serious damage. Lots of people were buried in the ruins and many of them lost their lives. Luckily, my family are all safe, so you don't need to worry. Thankfully, our government took many effective measures immediately after it occurred and people all over the world offered their help. I believe the present situation will soon become better.

Yours,

Li Hua

单元素养提升卷(六) Unit 6

基础巩固训练

- I. 1. hearing 2. on 3. reaction; with 4. are being replaced 5. consumption 6. to 7. of 8. of 9. exposed 10. how
- II. 1. wipe out 2. consists of 3. brought under control 4. to cope with 5. In the meantime 6. under construction 7. die from 8. figure out 9. have taken place 10. at a time
- III. 1. have no choice but to wait 2. fit in with the surroundings 3. No matter what; whoever 4. did he come to 5. prevents me from accepting

能力提升训练

- I. 【语篇解读】 气候变化可能会对儿童和青少年在精神上产生负面影响。本文提供了几条处理这种负面情绪的方法。
1. F 解析: 结合上一句中的“physical harm”和下一句中的“And children and teens are especially at risk of suffering from such mental problems...”可以推知, 空格处应该提到气候变化会对人类的精神健康造成负面影响。
2. G 解析: 上一句提到很多孩子担心气候变化的影响只会恶化。再结合下文中的“the feelings can get in the way of their normal life”可以推知, 空格处表

示“这会导致伤心、恐惧、担忧和紧张等情绪”。

3. A 解析: 本段开始介绍年轻人处理由气候变化带来的负面情绪的方法。根据下一句“These are people who can help you let these feelings out.”可以推知, 空格处提到了年轻人可以把自己的负面情绪通过与其他人诉说的方法发泄出来。
4. B 解析: 根据下一句中的“Playing outside”可以推知, 本段给出的建议是鼓励儿童和青少年走进大自然。
5. E 解析: 空格处为本段的主旨句。根据本段中的“an activist”“doing something to stop climate change”等表达可以推知, 空格处表示“采取行动保护环境也是(处理气候变化导致的负面情绪的)一个极好的方式”。

II. One possible version:

Paragraph 1:

Thinking of that, Mike ran to the man, without hesitation. When he approached the man, he moved his umbrella towards him. The man looked up and felt confused. But he soon realized what was happening. He thanked Mike for his kindness and explained what was wrong with his car. During the period, the rain didn't stop. Mike's umbrella was actually not big enough to fully cover both of them. Thus, Mike tried to move his umbrella to the man's side.

Paragraph 2:

Before long, Mike's shoulder got wet due to the rain. Although it made him very uncomfortable, he ignored it. About 10 minutes later, the man finally finished repairing the tyre. When he stood up, he was surprised to find a large part of Mike's coat was wet while his was relatively dry. The man was extremely touched. He then asked to send Mike home and showed his gratitude to both Mike and his parents. Mike felt cold because of his wet coat, but in his heart, he felt warm and was happy about what he had done.

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

预习自评

- I. 1. self-critical 2. boost 3. pretend 4. identical 5. dormitory 6. bothering 7. pills 8. acknowledge

9. skinny

- II. 1. boost one's confidence 2. from head to toe
3. stare at 4. nothing but 5. come across
6. 保持健康 7. 就……而言 8. 缺少 9. 在……
中扮演某种角色 10. 努力

基础巩固训练

- I. 1. impression 2. with/about 3. to/with 4. as
5. for 6. pretending 7. it 8. has boosted 9. to
10. about
- II. 1. what she used to be 2. makes us very happy
3. This is why 4. has a strong desire for 5. It is;
acknowledged that 6. Ever since I was young

能力提升训练

I. 【语篇解读】 本文是一篇夹叙夹议文。作者通过爱上吃臭豆腐及转变对患有唐氏综合征的叔叔的态度这两件事认识到不能以貌取人,内在美才是真的美。

1. C 解析:细节理解题。根据第三段中的“To my surprise, the tofu beneath the fried surface was warm, soft, and mouth-watering”可知,在品尝了臭豆腐之后,作者发现油炸臭豆腐的表面之下又热又软,令人垂涎欲滴,因此臭豆腐成了作者最喜欢的菜。故选C项。
2. C 解析:细节理解题。根据第五段中的“He slowly sat next to me and touched my face gently, as a mother stroked a baby. A wide smile spread over his face.”以及“For the first time, I could see kindness and warmth in his eyes.”可知,叔叔友善的动作和表情使得作者对他的态度发生了改变。故选C项。
3. D 解析:推理判断题。根据倒数第三段可知,作者认为叔叔和臭豆腐有相似之处,此处是为了突出叔叔的内在美。故选D项。
4. D 解析:推理判断题。根据全文尤其是最后一段可知,作者讲述自己爱上吃臭豆腐的经历以及自己对叔叔态度变化的过程是想告诉我们不能以貌取人的道理。故选D项。

II. 【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文。文章指出个人魅力更多源于性格而非外貌,并给出一些塑造个人魅力的建议。

1. G 解析:本段是总起段,空前一句指出吸引力更多源于性格而非外表,空后一句表明要提高个人魅力需要在几个方面下功夫,G项(这是结交朋友、维持长久关系的关键)承上启下,符合语境。

2. A 解析:设空处为本段第一句,本段主要阐述聆听是很重要的一个品质。A项(做一个好的聆听者。)符合段落主旨,适合作为主题句。

3. C 解析:根据本段第一句“Have confidence in how you speak and act.”可知,本段主要阐述“言谈举止要有自信”。C项(你应该总是说那些自己相信的东西)符合段落主题,与空后一句“Admit your mistake without being worried about what other people will think.”都是言谈举止自信的表现。故选C项。

4. F 解析:根据本段第一句“Develop a sense of humour.”可知,本段主题是“培养幽默感”。空前一句指出“记住幽默也要看时间和场合”,F项(别用不合时宜的玩笑破坏一场严肃的对话。)承接上文,符合语境。

5. E 解析:根据本段第一句“Know the difference between confidence and pride.”可知,本段主题是“清楚自信和自负的区别”。空前一句指出“自信是讨人喜欢的,但自负是让人非常不悦的”,E项(如果你只想着自己,人们就会远离你。)说明自负的负面影响,承接上文,符合语境。

小测试(二十) Unit 1 Using language

基础巩固训练

- I. 1. what 2. determination 3. Whoever 4. savings
5. assumption 6. if/whether 7. Who 8. When
9. What 10. where 11. Whose 12. How
13. whom 14. Which 15. Whichever
- II. 1. What I believe 2. it remains to be seen
3. apply yourself to the work 4. if/whether the
film will be released 5. Why the dinosaurs
disappeared suddenly

能力提升训练

I. 【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文,主要介绍了一个比较有趣的现象,即名字和相貌的关系,似乎某些名字对应着某些相貌,反之也是如此。

1. C 解析:推理判断题。本文第一段提出现象并通过疑问句“Why is this?”引出话题,第二段介绍了研究结果,第三段起开始介绍实验过程及结果。由此可知,作者是通过介绍一项实验来解释第一段提到的现象的。故选C项。

2. B 解析:推理判断题。根据第五段中的“However, this only worked when the volunteers looked at names from their own culture.”可知,这

一实验结果仅对于判断自己所处文化里的名字有效,因此可推测,在不同的文化里名字的含义不同。故选 B 项。

3. C 解析:细节理解题。根据第六段中的“This kind of face-name matching happens because of a process of self-fulfilling prophecy, as we become what other people expect us to become”可知,相貌和名字之间的联系是一种自我应验的预言的过程,因为我们会变成人们期待我们成为的样子。故选 C 项。

4. B 解析:主旨大意题。本文第一段引出话题,紧接着文章通过一项实验解释了一个很有趣的现象:人们往往能通过相貌猜出一个人的名字。研究人员认为这一现象主要是由于人们对一些名字形成了刻板印象。故选 B 项。

II.【语篇解读】 本文是一篇记叙文。作者小的时候父亲对她的双腿作出评价,认为她的腿部肌肉很大,从那之后,这成了她的一个心结。一次,表姐玛丽亚告诉她,她的腿部肌肉很美,很多人都渴望有她那样的腿。从那之后,她慢慢改变了对美的看法,同时,也把自己的双腿看成自己的长处之一。

1. C 解析:根据上文“My father was the first one to point out my large leg muscles.”可知,作者的父亲是第一个指出她腿部肌肉很大的人,当时作者还是个孩子,她从未考虑过自己的体形。weight“体重”;secret“秘密”;shape“形状”;size“尺寸”。the shape of the body 指“体形”,故选 C 项。

2. A 解析:句意:在他作出那个评论之后,我开始观察其他女孩的腿,并把它们和我自己的腿作比较。根据上文“‘You’ve got legs just like your mother,’ he said.”可知,这是作者的父亲对她的双腿作出的评价。comment“评论”;discovery“发现”;warning“警告”;instruction“指示”。故选 A 项。

3. C 解析:根据上文“I stood in front of the mirror”可知,此处是说作者站在镜子前从各个角度观察自己的双腿。measure“测量”;lift“举起”;observe“观察”;bend“(使)弯曲”。故选 C 项。

4. B 解析:句意:无论我朝哪个方向转,我腿上的肌肉都很大。根据第一段第一句中的“my large leg muscles”可知,作者双腿的肌肉很大。weak“虚弱的”;huge“巨大的”;terrible“可怕的”;common“普遍的”。故选 B 项。

5. A 解析:根据下文“I was sure the other cool girls

were all staring at my strong legs.”可知,因为体育课上作者担心其他女生盯着她的腿看,所以体育课成了作者一周中最糟糕的部分。worst“最糟的”;busiest“最忙的”;nicest“最好的”;easiest“最容易的”。故选 A 项。

6. C 解析:句意:然而,我永远不可能像那些拥有完美身材的女孩一样。根据上文“I did everything I could to be like them.”和下文“I could never be like those girls with perfect bodies”可知,本空前后为转折关系,此处是说作者尽其所能以成为其他酷女孩那样的人,然而她永远不会像那些体形完美的女孩那样。instead“相反”;consequently“因此”;however“然而”;besides“此外”。设空处意为“然而”,故选 C 项。

7. B 解析:根据下文“she said, pulling my arm and turning me around”可知,表姐玛丽亚在作者回家的路上拦住了作者。punish“惩罚”;stop“使停下”;greet“问候”;thank“感谢”。故选 B 项。

8. A 解析:根据上文“Perfect calves”和下文“I know so many people—girls and guys—who would kill for legs like that”可知,玛丽亚在称赞作者的双腿。amazing“令人惊叹的”;elegant“优雅的”;typical“典型的”;abnormal“不正常的”。A、B 两项均为褒义词,但由上文可知作者的腿部肌肉很大,用优雅来形容不合适,故选 A 项。

9. D 解析:根据上文可知作者觉得自己的腿不好看,但表姐却称赞了她的腿,再结合空前的“‘What?’ I said”可知,作者对玛丽亚的话感到很困惑。ashamed“羞愧的”;excited“激动的”;amused“逗笑的”;confused“困惑的”。故选 D 项。

10. C 解析:根据上文作者说的“What?”可知,作者对玛丽亚的赞赏存在疑问,不相信她的话。really 真的(用来表示感兴趣、惊奇或含蓄的怀疑)。此处 really 单独使用来作问句,表示惊讶,故选 C 项。

11. D 解析:句意:也许她说的部分属实。根据下文可知,作者关于美丽身体的看法发生了改变,由此判断作者认为表姐说得在理。power“能力”;inspiration“灵感”;pride“骄傲”;truth“真实性”。故选 D 项。

12. A 解析:句意:谁说强壮就不美了? 结合上文可知,作者一直对自己粗壮的双腿感到苦恼,然而,现在作者的看法变了。谁说强壮就不美呢?strong“强壮的”;different“不同的”;heavy“重

的”;simple“简单的”。故选 A 项。

13. C 解析:根据第三、四段可知,作者一开始并不喜欢自己粗壮的双腿,担心别人会笑话自己,此处指作者决定再也不为自己粗壮的双腿发愁了。engage in“参加”;keep up“跟上”;worry about“担心,发愁”;find out“弄清楚”。根据设空处所在句“I decided that there were more important things to _____ than the size of my leg muscles.”可知,“more important things”与“the size of my leg muscles”对应,此处是说不再担心腿部肌肉的大小了,而是要担心更重要的事。故选 C 项。

14. A 解析:句意:一旦我意识到我强壮的腿能让我做什么,我就不再盼望我的肌肉消失了。根据下文“With my strong legs,I can swim across lakes and dance until morning.”可知,当作者意识到强壮的双腿可以让她游过湖泊,可以让她一直跳舞跳到清晨时,她就不再希望肌肉消失了。permit“允许”;urge“敦促”;forbid“禁止”;force“迫使”。permit sb. to do sth.“允许某人做某事,使某人做某事成为可能”。故选 A 项。

15. D 解析:句意:现在我强壮的腿是我的长处之一,我喜欢向世界展示它们。根据上文“With my strong legs,I can swim across lakes and dance until morning.”可知,作者认为粗壮的双腿成了自己的长处。problem“问题”;dream“梦想”;choice“选择”;strength“长处”。故选 D 项。

小测试(二十一) Unit 1 Developing ideas

预习自评

- I. 1. welfare 2. accent 3. heartbreaking 4. repay
5. motive 6. savings 7. novelist 8. immense
II. 1. in public 2. out of mercy 3. rescue sb. from
4. in silence 5. 不会遭遇……危险,免受……伤害 6. 适应 7. 试图做…… 8. 把……和……相比,把……比作…… 9. 阻止/遏制某物/事

基础巩固训练

- I. 1. expression 2. to rise 3. comprehension
4. novelists 5. that 6. repaired 7. to/with
8. of 9. consideration 10. had been
II. 1. so much work to do 2. is desperate to get a job
3. more than I can imagine 4. will I forget
5. express my gratitude to you for
III. 1. to kidnap 2. offered 3. merciful

4. immediately 5. was sentenced 6. from
7. where 8. comparison 9. swimming 10. that

能力提升训练

I. 【语篇解读】 本文是一篇记叙文。文章讲述了作者生下来就有侏儒症,从小个子就比别人矮,因此一直感受着周围人异样的目光,但是作者并没有自暴自弃,而是乐观地面对生活。

1. D 解析:推理判断题。根据文章第一段中的“Mom,come here! There's a lady here of my size!(妈妈,来这里!这儿有一位女士,她和我一样的大小!)”可知,这个男孩说作者和他大小一样,也就是说作者长得矮,所以男孩的母亲认为他的话会伤害到作者,因此向作者道歉。

2. B 解析:细节理解题。根据文章第四段中的“I didn't realize how short I was until I started school.(直到我开始上学,我才意识到自己有多矮。)”可知,当作者开始上学时,她才意识到她太矮小了。

3. B 解析:词义猜测题。根据“I'm 47 now, and the stares have not diminished as I've grown older. People are amazed when they see me driving.(我现在 47 岁了,随着年龄的增长,人们对我的注视并没有……人们看到我开车都很惊讶。)”可知,现在人们仍然用异样的眼光看待作者。再结合上文提到的人们对作者的态度可知,此处是说作者虽然已经 47 岁了,但别人对作者异样的眼光并没有减少。由此推知,画线单词 diminished 意为“减少”。doubted“怀疑”;decreased“减少”;remained“保持不变”;improved“提升,改善”。

4. C 解析:推理判断题。根据第一段讲的一个男孩说作者长得矮的故事和第二段中的“My life as a little person is filled with stories like that.”可知,作者生活中经常遇到这种事,再结合第四段中的“Some kids laughed at me, calling me names.”和“New students would always stare at me as I struggled to climb the school bus stairs.”以及第六段中的“I'm 47 now, and the stares have not diminished as I've grown older. People are amazed when they see me driving.”可知,作者在人生的不同阶段都受到了别人对自己身高的嘲笑。由此可知 C 项“成长过程中她遭遇了许多歧视。”符合文意。

II. One possible version:

Charles Dickens,a great English writer,wrote

many famous novels, among which *Oliver Twist* is one of his master works.

The hero of this novel is Oliver Twist, an orphan. He suffers a lot. In the end, with warm-hearted people's help, Oliver Twist's identity is found out and he gains happiness. At the same time, the bad people are punished.

Although the environment Oliver Twist grows in is dark and evil, he is always very kind. The novel, which makes people understand the truth of being a man, leaves a deep impression on the readers.

Oliver Twist is one of the most popular and highly acclaimed novels in English literature.

单元素养提升卷(七) Unit 1

基础巩固训练

- I. 1. causing 2. identical 3. findings 4. expression
5. acknowledged 6. of 7. to do 8. for 9. to adapt 10. What
- II. 1. from head to toe 2. boosted her confidence
3. a lack of 4. keep fit 5. out of mercy 6. make an effort 7. in pursuit of 8. make a positive impression on 9. nothing but 10. comparing; with
- III. 1. to bother to remember 2. reading comprehension for 3. Whether he can finish his/the task
4. pretended to have forgotten 5. she always laughs at me

能力提升训练

- I. 【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文, 主要介绍了保持积极心态的几种方式。
1. B 解析: 设空处为小标题, 根据下文小标题的特点排除 D、E、F、G 项, 再根据这一段的主要内容可知, 本段主要讲应和有积极心态的人在一起。故选 B 项。
2. G 解析: 设空处为段首句, 应根据这一段的小标题“让自己充满正能量”和下一句的关键词 Similarly 及 fuel 判断, 故选 G 项。
3. E 解析: 此段的小标题意为: 专注于你能控制的事。设空处前一句句意为: 许多事物无法掌控, 不是吗? 设空处后一句句意为: 确定你能控制的事并且把你的能量用在那里。所以设空处与上一句是转折关系, 与下一句是顺承关系。故选 E 项。
4. D 解析: D 项中的关键词 that power 与设空处前

一句中的 power 相呼应, 故选 D 项。

5. A 解析: 此段的标题意为: 注意你的词汇。设空处后的代词 They 应指代设空处出现的名词, 并且还应扣题。故选 A 项。

II. One possible version:

Paragraph 1:

Sarah came up to Deborah after school. “Hi, I’m Sarah. Look, I want to give you some advice. I think you should drop out of the Homecoming. You’re a new student,” she said. “I know and I think that this is a great opportunity to get to meet people. I’ve already met so many people since I started running for Homecoming Queen,” Deborah said. “I will win, just you wait,” Sarah said.

Paragraph 2:

Then the day came and Deborah wore a long gold dress to the Homecoming. Her parents were so proud of her and they took a lot of pictures of her. Deborah went to the Homecoming with Kimberly and some other friends. The Homecoming dance was held in the gym. Deborah danced with her friends. Later, the head teacher came out on the stage. He was going to announce the Homecoming Queen and King. “Your Homecoming Queen is... Deborah!” he said. Deborah was very happy. People cheered for her and said congratulations. Deborah went up to the stage and made a speech about taking the chance. She had a good start at her new school.

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

预习自评

- I. 1. lens 2. pose 3. grocery 4. faraway 5. celebrity
6. craft 7. anthropologist 8. fascination
9. fashion 10. uncomplicated
- II. 1. pose for 2. fascination with 3. belong to
4. regardless of 5. nothing more than 6. 休息一天
7. ……的方法 8. 而不是 9. 专注于
10. 对……热爱

基础巩固训练

- I. 1. is reflected 2. ranging 3. of 4. devotion
5. to 6. do 7. of; into 8. belonging 9. playing
10. than

- II. 1. It is on weekends that 2. where his parents used to live 3. No matter how many difficulties we meet with at work 4. kept Wu Mengchao focused/focusing on 5. He didn't realize the true meaning of book publishing until 6. nor was he fired

能力提升训练

I. 【语篇解读】 本文是一篇记叙文。文章介绍了中国著名地球物理学家黄大年的生平及他为祖国做出的贡献。

1. A 解析: 细节理解题。根据第二段中的“*He returned home because he was driven by the idea that he needed to contribute to his country.*”可知, 黄大年从英国回到祖国是因为他渴望为国家的发展贡献自己的力量。故选 A 项。
2. C 解析: 段落大意题。根据第三段末句“*Huang's devotion contributed to... in 2016.*”并结合本段其他内容可知, 第三段介绍了他开发的先进相机可以穿透地壳, 这样就可以在不深入地壳的情况下进行分析, 他还建立了一个先进的实验室, 正是这种激情和动力使黄大年把中国的地球深部探测技术推向了世界领先的地位。由此可知第三段主要介绍了黄大年对中国做出的巨大贡献。故选 C 项。
3. B 解析: 细节理解题。由倒数第二段第二句“*He began having fainting fits... came first.*”及最后一段第二句“*Even from his hospital bed... his students.*”可知, 他虽然患病住院但仍坚持工作。故选 B 项。
4. D 解析: 推理判断题。根据第二段第二句“*He returned home... his country.*”可知, 黄大年回国是想为祖国的发展尽力, 由此可知他是爱国的。综合最后两段介绍的他患重病但仍坚持工作可知他是敬业的、投入的。D 项“爱国且投入的”能非常准确地形容黄大年。故选 D 项。

II. 【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文。文章介绍了伦勃朗的名画《夜巡》将在不影响游客观赏的同时进行修复清理工作。

1. B 解析: 根据下文的“*But that's exactly what the Rijksmuseum, the Netherlands' national museum, is planning on doing.*”可知, 设空处和下文是转折关系, 且设空处应提及空后一句中 *that* 指代的内容。B 项和下文存在转折关系, B 项中的“*With the world watching*”呼应下文博物馆在不影响游客观赏的同时进行修复清理工作, 且引号中的内容即为

that 指代的内容。故选 B 项。

2. E 解析: 根据上文的“*The Night Watch is the most important painting in the history of the Netherlands.*”可知, 接下来应介绍《夜巡》这幅油画的一些基本情况。E 项(它是由荷兰画家伦勃朗在 1639 至 1642 年间绘制的。)符合语境。故选 E 项。
3. G 解析: 根据下文的“*That's why the museum is going to 'restore' it—to clean it and try to make it look like it did back when Rembrandt first painted it.*”可知, 设空处应说明要修复清理这幅油画的原因。G 项说明了清理原因, 符合语境。故选 G 项。
4. C 解析: 根据上文的“*Working on such a famous and important painting is a job that can't be done quickly.*”可知, 修复这幅著名又宝贵的油画不是一项容易的工作, 不能很快完成。C 项(博物馆预计整个项目需要几年时间。)承接上文, 故选 C 项。
5. F 解析: 根据下文的“*This will not only allow the experts to work, but also allow visitors to see both the painting and the work the experts are doing.*”可知, 设空处的内容应为博物馆采取的措施, 该措施既能够允许专家清理油画, 又能允许参观者看到油画和专家正在做的工作。F 项中的“*build a special clear glass case around the painting*”符合语境, 且为空后 *This* 指代的内容。故选 F 项。

小测试(二十三) Unit 2 Using language

基础巩固训练

- I. 1. contribution 2. to 3. to 4. As 5. down
6. the 7. by 8. whether 9. who 10. when
11. as if 12. how 13. where 14. what 15. why
- II. 1. what they used to be 2. That is why 3. as if it were broken 4. whether he will win the manager's support 5. devote yourself to it

能力提升训练

I. 【语篇解读】 本文是一篇记叙文。文章主要介绍了获得了国家最高科学技术奖的王振义院士的个人经历以及他对白血病的研究过程。

1. C 解析: 细节理解题。根据第一段中的“*received a letter of thanks from America*(收到一封来自美国的感谢信)”和“*The writer of the letter was Mrs. Bernadette Giandomenico, who once suffered from APL but was cured with... a treatment developed by Wang and his medical team.*”(这封信的作者是贝尔纳黛特·詹多梅尼科太太, 她曾患有急性早幼粒

细胞白血病,但被全反式维甲酸治愈了,这是一种由王振义和他的医疗团队开发的治疗方法。)”可知,詹多梅尼科太太给王教授写信是为了表达她的感激。

2. A 解析:细节理解题。根据第三段中的“His grandmother's death caused by typhoid further strengthened his resolve to fight against diseases and rescue patients. (祖母因伤寒去世,进一步坚定了他与病魔作斗争、抢救病人的决心。)”可知,祖母的死坚定了王振义成为一名医生的决心。
3. D 解析:词义猜测题。根据画线词后的“its positive effect after several months' experiments. In 1986, the drug was first adopted in treating a five-year-old patient. It turned out to be successful.”可知,1986年,该药首次用于治疗一名5岁的病人,结果很成功。说明经过几个月的实验,王教授和他的团队最终证实了全反式维甲酸的积极效果。由此可知画线词意为“证实”。deny“拒绝”;assess“评估”;predict“预测”;confirm“证实”。故选D项。
4. B 解析:主旨大意题。根据倒数第二段中的“‘One cannot be a real doctor if one does not have expertise in medicine,’ Wang said in an interview. ‘However, without a kind heart, a skilled doctor may cause harm to patients.’”(王振义在一次采访中说:‘一个人如果没有医学专业知识,就不能成为真正的医生。但是,如果没有一颗善良的心,一个娴熟的医生可能会对病人造成伤害。’)”再结合文章主要介绍了王振义院士的个人经历以及他对白血病的研究过程和为挽救生命做出的卓越贡献可知,B项(一个有人情味的医生)最适合作文章标题。

II.【语篇解读】 本文是一篇记叙文,主要讲述了作者为了帮助非洲患有帕金森病的人们所付出的一些努力。

1. C 解析:根据“people living with Parkinson's disease with almost no _____ to medication or support”可知,此处指帕金森患者无法获得药物治疗或支持,no access to... 意为“无法获得……”,为固定搭配。
2. A 解析:根据上文中的“My journey into researching Parkinson's disease started in 2015. And I travelled to Tanzania”可知,此次去坦桑尼亚的经历促使作者开始攻读博士学位。下文中的“My experience”也与之呼应。
3. D 解析:根据下文中的“a doctor's degree”可知,作者决定攻读博士学位,pursue“追求,致力于”符合语境。
4. A 解析:根据“_____ more to the limited research on Parkinson's disease in Africa”可知,作者攻读博士学位是为了给非洲的帕金森疾病研究做贡献。
5. D 解析:结合语境并根据下文中的“_____ my eyes to the difficulties”可知,肯尼亚是低收入国家。
6. D 解析:根据下文中的“Growing up in Kenya”可知,肯尼亚是作者的家乡。
7. B 解析:open one's eyes to... 为固定短语,意为“使(某人)长见识(或开眼界、认清事实)”。
8. B 解析:根据上文中的“Since leaving Kenya for my later school years and then university in England, I always wanted to return”可知,作者在英国读书后一直想回去,是想对家乡产生影响,make a difference 意为“产生影响”。
9. A 解析:根据“My experience involved not only many happy _____ but also so much sadness”可知,作者的经历不仅包含了快乐的回忆同时也有悲伤。
10. C 解析:根据下文中的“physical and emotional suffering”可知,悲伤是因为作者目睹了患病的人身体和精神上的痛苦。
11. B 解析:根据“I am not directly _____ by Parkinson's disease”可知,作者没有直接受到帕金森病的影响,affect“影响”符合语境。
12. D 解析:此处呼应第一段中的“which could make me _____ more to the limited research on Parkinson's disease in Africa”,作者想为非洲的帕金森疾病研究作贡献,尽自己所能帮助患病的人。
13. B 解析:结合下文提到帕金森病人社区有很多积极乐观的人可知,作者觉得这个社区很棒。
14. A 解析:根据下文中的“and learn as much as they can”可知,作者建议患病的人多参与和学习,get involved“参与”。
15. C 解析:帕金森病人社区是为了帮助那些患病的人,故可推知那里的人大多是积极乐观、有感召力的。

小测试(二十四) Unit 2 Developing ideas

预习自评

- I. 1. antiques 2. maximum 3. polish 4. bark

5. essay 6. dominate 7. restoration 8. preserve
9. architect 10. analysis

- II. 1. date back to 2. range from...to...
3. bring...back to life 4. neither...nor...
5. pass on...to... 6. 承担; 呈现 7. 拿起; 从事; 继续 8. 日复一日 9. 按自己的节奏 10. 起源于

基础巩固训练

- I. 1. ambitious 2. analysis 3. with 4. dating
5. Following 6. Given 7. adjustment
8. preservation 9. survivors 10. up
II. 1. So clever a student was he 2. originated from
3. day in; day out 4. at their own pace
5. take on
III. 1. the 2. whom 3. collections 4. Given
5. instantly 6. to be 7. optimistic 8. will take
9. but 10. stands

能力提升训练

I. 【语篇解读】 本文是一篇记叙文。文章主要讲述了著名戏剧家 O'Neill 的生平经历和成就。

1. A 解析: 细节理解题。根据第一段第二、三句“His father was a successful touring actor. Because of this, Eugene spent his early childhood in hotels, on trains, and backstage. (他的父亲是一名成功的巡演演员。因此, 他在宾馆、火车上以及后台度过了他的早期的童年。)”可知, 他父亲的职业激发了他对戏剧的热情。
2. B 解析: 细节理解题。根据第二段第二句“He left Princeton University in 1907, only about one year after he entered it, to start what he later called his real education in ‘life experience’.” (在他入学仅一年左右, 他于 1907 年离开了普林斯顿大学, 去开始他后来所说的来自‘生活经验’的真正教育。)”可知, 他是为了从生活中获得真正的教育。
3. C 解析: 词义猜测题。根据画线部分所在段中的“O'Neill didn't cut a figure in playwriting until the summer of 1916, when... Before that, he had written awkward melodramas that were hardly accepted by the mainstream of American theater.”可知, O'Neill 以前写的剧本不被主流剧院接受, 直到 1916 年夏天这种情况才改变, 所以此处指他在戏剧创作方面开始受到关注。由此推测画线部分 cut a figure 意为“受到关注”。show an interest“表现出兴趣”; hold a degree“拥有学位”; receive

attention“受到关注”; receive an award“获奖”。故选 C 项。

4. A 解析: 细节理解题。根据第四段第二句“The play brought O'Neill more public attention, as well as his first Pulitzer Prize. (这部戏剧给 O'Neill 带来了更多的公众关注以及他的第一个普利策奖。)”可知, 他的名气得到进一步提升, 即这部戏剧提高了他在戏剧领域的名气。

II. One possible version:

Liang Jianying, general designer of China's high-speed railway, was born in Jilin Province in April 1972. Since she graduated in 1995, Liang Jianying has been devoting herself to researching into the development of China's G-Series High-Speed Train. In 2007, she led her team to develop the first G-Series High-Speed Train in China which was operated at the speed of 300—350 kph. In 2017, the Fuxing train was put into service officially with the speed of 350 kph, which made a new breakthrough in the operation of the high-speed railway.

Liang Jianying has set a good example to us. Inspired by her spirit of painstaking dedication and innovation, we will study hard and contribute to the development of our country in the future.

单元素养提升卷(八) Unit 2

基础巩固训练

- I. 1. fashionable 2. complicated 3. architecture
4. ambitious 5. preserves 6. of 7. with 8. to
9. on 10. where
II. 1. not once 2. ranging from; to 3. at my own pace
4. brought back to life 5. pass on; to
6. day in, day out 7. wind up 8. take on
9. break new ground 10. nothing more than
III. 1. that makes our lives valuable 2. no matter what you're doing
3. Regardless of many interruptions 4. think outside the box 5. at the cutting edge of

能力提升训练

I. 【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文, 主要介绍了培养终身学习习惯的方法。

1. C 解析: 根据空前内容可知, 通过利用一天中各项活动之间的空闲时间, 一周就可以读一本书, 故

C 项承接上文,指出每年就可以读至少 50 本书,符合语境。

2. E 解析: E 项承接上文的“Try to also have a ‘to-learn’ list.”,提出在这个清单上,你可以写上你学习新领域的想法,符合语境。

3. F 解析: 根据本段主旨句“Get more intellectual friends.”可知, F 项提出多与那些会思考的人相处,符合本段主旨。

4. A 解析: 根据下文的“Group learning can make educating yourself a fun, social experience.”可知,本段旨在鼓励人们参加小组学习,故 A 项符合语境。

5. D 解析: 根据空前的“Few outside forces are going to persuade you to learn.”可知, D 项承接上文,符合语境。

II. One possible version:

Paragraph 1:

Two weeks later, when I arrived home, the whole family waited for me excitedly. Extremely proud, my son handed me a letter from Plum, which informed him he was accepted by the project. He told me that he sent his school records to the hospital the next day after I gave him the card, and soon he got a phone from Plum's secretary for an interview. Concerned about the result, he didn't tell the family what had happened.

Paragraph 2:

Robbie did well at the hospital. In fact, Robbie performed so well that Plum phoned me, singing his praises. When the summer job ended, my son made up his mind to be a doctor. With a clear aim in his mind, Robbie studied even harder. Eventually, he was admitted into New York Medical College. To my great amazement, a stranger changed my son's future.

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

预习自评

I. 1. objective 2. drowned 3. recall 4. memorial
5. outstanding 6. violent 7. horror 8. barely

II. 1. come up with 2. be made up of 3. in large numbers 4. at dawn 5. make it 6. 完全,不亚

于,正是 7. 穿过 8. 在中间 9. 与……相遇

10. 和;同……一样好

基础巩固训练

I. 1. in 2. getting 3. while 4. commander; liberating
5. violence 6. objectives 7. barely 8. memorial
9. with 10. down

II. 1. make preparations for 2. Despite so many difficulties
3. with the birds singing 4. hungry and thirsty
5. have full confidence in 6. Time permitting

能力提升训练

I. 【语篇解读】 本文是一篇记叙文。文章主要讲述了奥迪·墨菲在一次战役中的英勇行为。

1. B 解析: 细节理解题。根据第二段“At just 19 years old, the baby-faced Texan had already won two Silver Stars and the Distinguished Service Cross, and he was leading men 10 years his senior into battle.”可知,在这次战役前墨菲已经获得了很多奖。

2. D 解析: 细节理解题。根据第三段中的“Murphy knew that his men stood no chance against so large a force, so he instructed most of them to withdraw to pre-prepared defensive positions along a nearby tree line.”可知,墨菲让他的部队撤退到有掩护的地方。

3. C 解析: 细节理解题。根据第五段中的“In fact, the blaze may have saved Murphy's life. Many of the German troops and tank commanders couldn't see him behind the smoke and flames.”可知,墨菲身边的烟雾和战火使得敌军看不到他,因此他才得以幸存。

4. C 解析: 细节理解题。根据末段中的“Reliving the horrors of combat in front of the camera proved difficult for Murphy, who had suffered from nightmares and flashbacks since returning home.”可知,战后墨菲在精神上饱受折磨。

II. 【语篇解读】 本文介绍了第一次世界大战带来的一些令人惊讶的新事物,如夏令时、血库、好莱坞以及整形手术等。

1. A 解析: 根据空前的“but it was not until World War I that governments around the globe officially adopted daylight saving time”及空后的“The allies followed shortly afterwards”可知, A 项承接上文,并与空后内容衔接。故选 A 项。

2. C 解析: 由空后的 but 可知,空处与空后内容形成

转折关系。结合选项可知,C项符合文意,且C项中的 Blood transfusions 与小标题 Blood Banks 和本段中的 transfusing blood 相呼应。故选C项。

3. B 解析:结合空前内容可知,美国的好莱坞电影在欧洲电影业萎靡不振的背景下,借助战争提供的素材得到飞速发展。B项承上启下,符合文意,故选B项。

4. F 解析:空处为段首句,旨在引出下文。结合下文内容可知,F项符合文意,F项中的 scarred 与下文中的 facial wounds 相呼应,故选F项。

5. E 解析:根据上文中的“Surgeon Harold Gillies and his colleagues performed more than 11,000 operations”可知,空处应是对本部分的总结或对Gillies的评价,因此E项符合文意。E项中的“Gillies”及“plastic surgery”也是提示。

小测试(二十六) Unit 3 Using language

基础巩固训练

- I. 1. stability 2. is referred 3. with 4. on 5. was
6. thinks/think 7. were picked 8. has taken
9. was playing 10. was delivered 11. are eating
12. is 13. have finished 14. is growing 15. are/is
- II. 1. at the sacrifice of 2. plays an important role/
part 3. has done an outstanding job 4. were
burnt in the fire yesterday 5. is for the plan

能力提升训练

- I. 【语篇解读】 本文是一篇记叙文。Terry Benedict 因对二战英雄 Desmond Doss 的经历感兴趣而拍摄了一部纪录片,进而有了电影《血战钢锯岭》。他希望人们学习 Doss 的精神。
1. C 解析:推理判断题。根据第一段最后一句“After becoming a film-maker, Benedict approached Doss, encouraging him to tell his story.”可知, Benedict 对 Doss 的战争经历很感兴趣。故选C项。
2. B 解析:段落大意题。根据第三段内容可知,第三段主要讲了拍摄电影《血战钢锯岭》前的准备工作。故选B项。
3. C 解析:推理判断题。根据倒数第二段的内容可知,在激战中,Doss 多次在阵地上营救战友。甚至在他的部队放弃阵地的时候,Doss 还留在那里,寻找幸存者,拖着疲惫的身体尽可能多地把他的战友带回家。由此可知,对冲绳战役的描述是为了表明 Doss 的勇气和他对战友的爱。故选C项。

4. A 解析:推理判断题。根据最后一段内容尤其是最后一句“He set us a good example”可知,Benedict 希望人们以 Doss 为榜样,学习他的精神。故选A项。

II. 【语篇解读】 本文是一篇记叙文。作者讲述了自己为家乡饱受战争和自然灾害之苦的孩子做出的一个善举,这在一定程度上减少了灾难带来的创伤,创造了一些和平。

1. B 解析:根据空后的“in spite of the terrible surroundings”可知,前后是让步关系,指尽管处在恶劣的环境中,作者依然充满希望。故选B项。
2. A 解析:根据上文中的“terrible surroundings”和空后的“great losses”可知,此处指靠土地谋生的人们遭受了巨大损失。故选A项。
3. C 解析:根据下文中的“I decided wherever I was, I would do _____ to help them.”可知,作者决定帮助孩子们,故此指作者虽然感到难过,但拒绝绝望。故选C项。
4. A 解析:根据语境和空后的“to help them”可知,作者想做的事来帮助孩子们。故选A项。
5. D 解析:根据空前的“knocking on every door and saying to each person”可知,此处指作者去敲门,向每一个应门的人发出请求。answer the door“开门,应门”,符合文意。故选D项。
6. B 解析:根据语境可知,作者去敲门是为了要一些米给孩子们,故此指应是作者夸这些应门的人是好心的。故选B项。
7. D 解析:根据下文中的“Give me only a handful of rice”可知,此处表示给鸟儿一些稻米。故选D项。
8. C 解析:根据上文中的“I began knocking on every door”可知,此处是指来到门前。故选C项。
9. B 解析:根据上文中的“I felt sorry especially for the children, but I _____ to be hopeless. I decided wherever I was, I would do _____ to help them.”可知,作者筹集稻米是为了帮助孩子们,所以应该是把稻米送给饥饿的孩子。故选B项。
10. A 解析:此处表示即使人们自己没有多少稻米,他们也不介意给作者一把稻米。故选A项。
11. D 解析:结合上文中的“I will take it to the place where it can be given to the _____ children.”可知,作者会把稻米带给饥饿的孩子们,所以此处指把自己要到的稻米分给孩子们。give away“分发”。故选D项。
12. B 解析:结合上文中的“Please consider me your

bird.”可知,此处应是指作者讲述了自己的故事并问老妇人是否能把自己当作她的一只鸟儿。故选B项。

13. C 解析:结合上文可知,作者把自己比作鸟儿,向人们要稻米,再由上文中的“and each gave me fifty cents”可知,此处指作者开始向其他的“喂鸟者”要零钱和稻米。ask for“索要”。故选C项。

14. A 解析:根据上文中的“No one seemed to _____ giving me a handful of rice, even when they had little themselves.”可知,人们都愿意给作者一把稻米,帮助正在遭受苦难的人们。故选A项。

15. A 解析:根据空前的“but anyway”可知,此处表示转折,指作者天真的想法虽然不能阻止战争,但是在某种程度上创造了一些和平。故选A项。

小测试(二十七) Unit 3 Developing ideas

预习自评

- I. 1. bomb 2. emerge 3. anniversary 4. sum
5. grain 6. academic 7. intellectual 8. rough
II. 1. be different from 2. refer to... as... 3. be known as 4. light up 5. due to 6. 压住某物
7. 刮走 8. 在交战 9. 充当,担任 10. 不仅……而且……

基础巩固训练

- I. 1. included 2. to 3. from/at 4. to take
5. spirits 6. as 7. To learn 8. to 9. representatives
10. up
II. 1. no wonder 2. lay the foundations for 3. It was when I got back to; that 4. With his hair cut
5. Founded in 6. a pity that
III. 1. to join 2. covering 3. conditions 4. were
5. Furthermore/Moreover 6. that 7. Driven
8. for 9. but 10. priceless

能力提升训练

- I. 【语篇解读】 本文是一篇记叙文,主要讲述了作者作为一个支持和平的艺术家经历和感受。
1. D 解析:细节理解题。根据第二段第一句“My trips into Baghdad standing for peace caused huge stress to my family and me.”可知,让作者感到有压力的是他对和平的大力支持。故选D项。
2. A 解析:细节理解题。根据第三段第一句“I wanted to create something more permanent, however, and so I created the *Peace Image* in

Hudson's Hope.”可知,作者创作 *Peace Image* 的原因是想要创造出一件更为长久的作品。故选A项。

3. C 解析:推理判断题。根据第三段中的“The *Peace Image* still turns up well from the air and on Google Maps though.”可知,从空中和谷歌地图中都能看到作者创作的作品 *Peace Image*;结合第四段第一句“For more than 50 years now, I've felt pleased to be able to express myself through my art.”可推断,作者对自己的艺术作品是满意的。故选C项。

4. A 解析:主旨大意题。文章为“总一分一总”结构,第一段点明文章主旨,讲述了作者是一位支持和平的艺术家,再结合下文内容可知,本文主要讲述了这位艺术家在维护和平方面的经历和感受。故选A项。

II. One possible version:

The war hero I respect

“Pure love, only for the country” is a sentence from the diary of the Chinese frontier soldier Chen Xiangrong who died at the age of 19 in 2020. He gave his life to protecting the country and rescuing his fellow soldiers amongst violence.

His brave sacrifice is an inspiring lesson to Chinese youngsters, including me. After watching the video of his story, I could barely speak a single word. I live a peaceful life as a result of someone else's sacrifice. Heroes will and should always be remembered.

单元素养提升卷(九) Unit 3

基础巩固训练

- I. 1. is 2. representatives; representative 3. objective
4. was liberated; liberation 5. in 6. stability
7. academic 8. to 9. to recall 10. barely
II. 1. is made up of 2. meet up with 3. nothing less than 4. a sum of 5. break through 6. hold down 7. on standby 8. track down 9. serve as 10. fight against
III. 1. Time and weather permitting 2. safe and sound
3. I think we can make it 4. To free ourselves from 5. have confidence in him 6. what is called

能力提升训练

- I. 【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文,主要介绍了在

不同国家就餐时需要注意的一些事情,如餐具的使用、如何发出请求等。

1. D 解析:空前一句讲到了“与文化有关的用餐礼仪中的一些重要规则可能会让你大为惊讶”,空后一句则讲到了“知道一些窍门有助于确保你和朋友或家人用餐愉快”。因此,空处讲到的应该是不要被人发现你在餐馆犯下令人难堪的错误,故 D 项符合语境。
2. F 解析:结合常识可以判断,F 项“Never stick them upright in your food or cross them as you use them”中的三个“them”指的都是 chopsticks,且 F 项讲到的是使用筷子的规矩,符合本段主题。
3. C 解析:结合空前的“In India and the Middle East... in France... hand.”和空后的“In Chile... their spoons.”可知,空处讲到的应该也是某个国家的风俗,选项中符合语境的只有 C 项,且 C 项与空后的“instead preferring to use their hands”形成语义上的顺承关系,故 C 项符合语境。
4. G 解析:结合小标题“Making Requests”可知,本段主要讲到了在就餐时发出请求,G 项中的“a simple request”符合语境,且是空后一句中的“this”指代的内容,故选 G 项。
5. B 解析:根据空后的“the more comfortable... practices”可知,此处是固定句型“the + 比较级..., the + 比较级...”,由此锁定选项 A 和 B。结合语境可知,你在特定的国家待的时间越长,你就会对它的文化习俗感到越自在,故 B 项符合语境。

II. One possible version:

An experiment, which shows that the younger students listen better than the older ones, proves that our listening comprehension weakens as we get older. (要点 1) For one thing, the adult brain runs faster, so it's easier for adults to get distracted. (要点 2) For another, our attention span is gradually decreasing, which leads to our poor listening. (要点 3) But people are increasingly aware that listening skills can be promoted by practice. (要点 4)

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

预习自评

- I. 1. artificial 2. humanity 3. assistant

4. potentially 5. capacity 6. analyse

7. regulate 8. immoral 9. illegal

- II. 1. be based on 2. go away 3. thanks to 4. after all 5. agree on 6. 相比之下 7. 处于危险中 8. 常去某处; 闲逛 9. 易受……影响 10. 帮助; 在……给予帮助

基础巩固训练

- I. 1. immoral 2. at 3. read; searching 4. to; to distinguish 5. in 6. potentially 7. analysis 8. to accept 9. out 10. with
- II. 1. in contrast to 2. we can get some dangerous work done by robots 3. While we have made a lot of achievements 4. in the long run 5. Either; or

能力提升训练

I. 【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了一项可以把纸张变为便携键盘的新技术。

1. B 解析:细节理解题。根据第二段内容可知,纸张的一面印刷电路层,另一面印刷按键,所以是两面都印刷。
2. A 解析:细节理解题。根据第三段中的“When the primed parts of the paper get pressed... ”可知,键盘是通过蓝牙发出信号与其他设备连接。
3. C 解析:推理判断题。根据第四段中的“It's good for the environment...”可知,键盘既经济又环保。
4. C 解析:推理判断题。根据最后一段中 Martinez 说的话可知,这项技术可以被应用于更多的领域。

II. 【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文,介绍了未来城市里的垂直农场。

1. C 解析:上文“The human population could increase to 9.1 billion yet the amount of land available for farming won't be the same.”说明人口增加,但耕地面积不会增加,分析选项可知 C 项(因此,如何满足我们星球不断增长的粮食需求可能是一个大问题。)承接上文,说明这种趋势带来的影响,符合语境。C 项中的“increasing food needs”与上文“human population”和“the amount of land available for farming”相呼应,故选 C 项。
2. G 解析:上文“In spite of concerns over high costs, experts want to make these urban farms a reality and use these skyscrapers to grow crops.”说明专家希望转变思路,用这些摩天大楼来种粮食,分析选项可知 G 项(他们相信我们可以通过从向外到向上的思维方式转变来增加粮食产量。)概括上文内容,符合语境。G 项中的 They 指的是上文中

的 experts, G 项中的“changing our thinking from out to up”与上文中的“use these skyscrapers to grow crops”相呼应,故选 G 项。

3. F 解析:根据本段首句“Vertical farms would have many advantages, experts say.”及下文内容可知本段讲的是垂直农场的优点。设空处上文“Unlike traditional farming... farming equipment.”说明了垂直农场的优点,结合空后的“These have been well recognized.”可推知,垂直农场不止一个优点,设空处讲的是其他优点。分析选项可知 F 项(那些农场还会减少长距离运输食物的成本和负面影响。)符合语境,说明垂直农场的另一个优点,与上文是并列关系,也符合下文中的“These”,F 项中的 also 是关键词。故选 F 项。
4. A 解析:根据本段内容可知本段讲的是垂直农场的缺点是光照问题,光照不足且不均匀。上文提到了垂直农场的优点,本段讲的是其缺点,A 项“尽管如此,有一些人对垂直农场持批判的态度。”表示转折并引出本段对垂直农场的缺点的介绍,承上启下,符合语境。故选 A 项。
5. D 解析:空前列举了垂直农场的光照问题,D 项(出于这些原因,自然光不能成为垂直农场的有效解决方法。)总结了上文,给出由上文问题得出的结论,且与下文“它们需要额外的光源”衔接,符合语境。D 项中的“natural light cannot be a workable solution”与下文“need additional light sources”相呼应,故选 D 项。

小测试(二十九) Unit 4 Using language

基础巩固训练

- I. 1. to 2. to achieve 3. although/though
4. know 5. were 6. has been 7. is holding
8. hasn't been decided 9. have 10. is
- II. 1. meet customers' demand 2. When it comes to assessing students 3. we banked on David persuading those clients 4. is fond of 5. What impresses us most

能力提升训练

- I. 【语篇解读】 本文是一篇议论文。作者是一个物理学家和人工智能研究者,他向我们阐述了我们对于人工智能发展的误解以及人工智能的优势。
1. C 解析:推理判断题。根据第二段中“... many people reject this as science fiction...”可知,很多人不相信人工智能研究员的预言,对其持怀疑态度,

认为那更像是科幻小说。C 项意为“怀疑的”,符合文意。worried “担心的”; curious “好奇的”; disappointed “失望的”。故选 C 项。

2. A 解析:细节理解题。根据第三段最后一句的内容“这表明我们只看到了智慧的冰山一角,而且有一种惊人的可能性,就是可以释放出自然界潜在的全部智慧,并利用它来帮助人类。”可知,作者认为我们对智慧知之甚少。故选 A 项。
3. D 解析:词义猜测题。根据第四段第二句的内容“既然我们热爱的关于文明的一切都是智慧的产物,那么用人工智能来增强我们自己的智慧就有可能解决未来最棘手的问题。”可知,第四段是在讲述人工智能的优点和好处,故 upside 应为“优点,好处”之意。D 项意为“优势”,符合文意。cost “花费”; potential “潜力”; quantity “数量”。故选 D 项。
4. C 解析:细节理解题。根据文章最后一段最后一句中的“it's an awful idea for more powerful technology... where even a single mistake is unacceptable...”可知,对于更强大的技术来说,哪怕是犯一个错误都是不可接受的。所以,避免犯错是很重要的。故选 C 项。

II. 【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文。人工智能、机器人技术和传感器的发展使房屋和公寓比以往更加智能,能更好地为居民服务。

1. B 解析:根据上下文可知,闹钟根据你的日程进行了调整。attempt “尝试”; adjust “调整,调节”; approve “批准”; assist “协助”。故选 B 项。
2. C 解析:根据上文“Your shower automatically switches on and warms to your preferred temperature.”可知,此处指的是“你的电动汽车处于准备出发的状态了”。free “免费的”; likely “可能的”; ready “准备好的”; eager “渴望的”。故选 C 项。
3. A 解析:根据下文“It turns out that health sensors in your bathroom detected _____ of an approaching illness and placed an order automatically.”可知,这是个意想不到的包裹。unexpected “意想不到的”; disconnected “断开的”; unsealed “未密封的”; misplaced “给错对象的”。故选 A 项。
4. D 解析:根据“an approaching illness (即将来临的疾病)”可知,此处是指“有这样的迹象”。symbol “象征”; signal “信号”; code “密码”; sign “迹象”。故选 D 项。

5. B 解析: qualify as... 为固定搭配, 意为“符合……(的标准/资格)”。根据文意知应选 B 项。
6. D 解析: 根据语境知此处指“由于人工智能的进步”。in spite of“尽管”; instead of“而不是”; in addition to“除……之外”; thanks to“由于”。故选 D 项。
7. A 解析: 由于人工智能的进步, 智能房屋能真正了解其主人, 最终预知主人的需要。need“需要”; danger“危险”; instinct“本能”; response“反应”。故选 A 项。
8. C 解析: 第二段中提到, 健康传感器会检测到即将到来的疾病, 所以人工智能正密切地关注我们的健康。deeply“深深地”; barely“几乎不”; closely“密切地”; manually“手动地”。故选 C 项。
9. B 解析: 此处指所有这一切的核心将是智能房屋收集、分析和赖以行动的数据。accessible“可到达的, 可接近的”; central“中心的”; relative“相对的”; objective“客观的”。故选 B 项。
10. D 解析: 根据下文“Every _____ that's connected to the Internet is a potential target for hackers.”可知, 保护这些设备的安全变得更加重要。personal“个人的”; special“特殊的”; specific“明确的”; secure“安全的”。故选 D 项。
11. C 解析: 连接到互联网的应是家庭中的智能设备。camera“摄像机”; bulb“灯泡”; device“设备”; model“模型”。故选 C 项。
12. B 解析: 上文说一系列的技术发展将推动智能家居技术的发展, 此处举例说明这种发展。by contrast“相比之下”; for example“例如”; in turn“依次”; at least“至少”。故选 B 项。
13. A 解析: 人工智能平台要了解的是住在智能房屋里面的居民。resident“居民”; operator“经营者”; relative“亲属”; consumer“消费者”。故选 A 项。
14. B 解析: 根据下文“like which music they want to hear in the morning or which lights they want to be on at a certain time of the day”可知, 此种软件可用来追踪人们的习惯。transform“使改变形态”; track“跟踪, 追踪”; treat“对待, 款待”; train“训练”。故选 B 项。
15. C 解析: 根据上文可知, 这种软件追踪人们的习惯, 目的就是了解人们的偏好。condition“条件”; feature“特色”; preference“偏爱”; character“品性”。故选 C 项。

小测试(三十) Unit 4 Developing ideas

预习自评

- I. 1. bound 2. clues 3. consistent 4. assess
5. mechanical 6. imitate 7. tight 8. desperate
9. faulty
- II. 1. bank on 2. be bound to 3. go through
4. come on 5. change one's mind 6. 将要发生
7. 分解; 发生故障; 失败 8. 伸出 9. 迟早, 早晚
10. 发生故障; 出岔子; 出乱子

基础巩固训练

- I. 1. why 2. cited 3. were 4. that 5. though/as
6. for; of 7. to paint 8. to 9. mechanical
10. for 11. frightened 12. to 13. from 14. through
15. faulty
- II. 1. not until; that 2. looking through 3. as good-tempered as 4. That's why I was late 5. change their mind
- III. 1. on 2. is read 3. happening 4. have been going 5. optimistic 6. wherever 7. its 8. to express 9. who/that 10. especially

能力提升训练

- I. 【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文。文章通过想象, 描述了“未来智能家庭”的样子。
1. C 解析: 细节理解题。根据文章第二段第一句“The video camera at the entrance recognizes visitors using facial recognition software.”可知, 在未来的家庭中, 面部识别软件可以用来识别访客。故选 C 项。
2. D 解析: 细节理解题。根据第四段第一句“‘There will also be green systems in place such as saving and reusing wash water and bath water.’”可知, 未来家庭中有环保的绿色系统, 其中包括节约和再利用水。因此 D 项(节约和再利用水)表明未来的房子是环保的。故选 D 项。
3. B 解析: 词义猜测题。根据画线词下文的“but this isn't as far ahead as many people would think”可知, 这部分是说未来家庭离我们没有那么遥远, 由此推测 but 前面说的是不太理想的方面, 故可推断画线词所在句想表达的是: 虽然对于中产阶级来说, 未来家庭可能还不普遍, 但它并不像人们想象中的那么遥远。画线词在此处意为“普遍的(common)”。attractive“吸引人的”; special“特殊

的”;excellent“完美的”。故选 B 项。

4. A 解析:主旨大意题。文章第一段引出“未来家庭”这一话题;第二段到第四段分别介绍了未来智能家庭的各个方面,包括门口的人脸识别、智能家电及绿色环保系统;第五段介绍了作者对关于未来智能家庭的这些展望最终能实现的信心。由此可知,文章主要讲的是未来智能家庭的相关信息,因此 A 项适合作为本文的标题。故选 A 项。

II. One possible version:

Several minutes later, we arrived in a strange world where there were many aliens in the shape of the robots on earth. What amazed me most was the transportation that they were using. They each had a light backpack which would turn into a mini plane when used. Seeing that I was interested in it, one of the aliens invited me to have a try. When I got aboard, I immediately flew high into space. I enjoyed the exciting journey there.

The next day, I was sent back to earth. What an unforgettable experience!

单元素养提升卷(十) Unit 4

基础巩固训练

- I. 1. with 2. potentially 3. illegal 4. to feel
5. to know 6. of 7. assistants 8. assessment
9. in 10. is offered
- II. 1. lies in 2. In contrast 3. wipe out 4. on the horizon
5. is bound to 6. banks on 7. go through 8. as though 9. change her mind
10. agree on
- III. 1. can't develop AlphaGo Zero without 2. on the horizon
3. had no choice but to take a taxi 4. is covered with/by trees; have been planted 5. wipe out the enemy troops

能力提升训练

- I. 【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文,介绍了 5G 技术的优点及存在的安全风险。
1. B 解析:分析文章结构可知,本文属于总分结构,文章主要就第一段的问题展开来写,第二段的第一句具体解释了 5G 技术的概念,因此,第一个问题是关于 5G 的概念的,故选 B 项。
2. D 解析:根据设空处前一句的内容“每一代新的(通信)技术都会在提升速度和极大地增加网络容

量上有主要的改善”可知,D 中的 of the same 与前一句呼应,切题,故选 D 项。

3. E 解析:根据设空处前一句的内容可知,此处应进一步介绍 5G 系统与更早的系统的不同之处,E 项意为“它将超越移动网络技术”,而且设空处后一句“与其他‘G’版本相比,5G 会影响更多的设备和产业”进一步说明该句,故选 E 项。
4. C 解析:根据设空处后一句的内容“5G 网络中数据流量的增加将使互联网攻击者有更多的可能性去窃取和误用数据。”以及本段后面的内容可知,这一段主要列举的是 5G 技术可能存在的风险。故 C 项(事物都有两面性)承接上文对 5G 技术好处的介绍,并且引出本段对风险的描述,承上启下,符合语境。
5. G 解析:根据设空处前的内容“这些困难可能会影响公共安全”以及设空处后的“或者网络故障可能会导致自动驾驶汽车出车祸”可知,此处需列举的是 5G 技术的任何故障对公共安全可能造成的不利影响的例子。G 项(在医生远程手术中的一个故障可能造成病人死亡)是对前一句的具体阐述,并与后文内容并列,故选 G 项。

II. One possible version:

It is well known that united we stand and divided we fall. (要点 1) In ancient times, hunters made joint efforts to cope with dangers and challenges, thus forming villages. (要点 2) Surely, unity has a great significance in people's lives whether on the sports ground or in a family. (要点 3) The dying man's story of sticks also shows the importance of unity. (要点 4)

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

预习自评

- I. 1. lotus 2. mound 3. algae 4. tiles 5. mimic
6. dioxide 7. architect 8. convert 9. frontiers
- II. 1. take... for granted 2. associate... with...
3. convert... into 4. respond to 5. in harmony with
6. 认为……是…… 7. 坚持;继续做
8. 以……为根据 9. 满足……的需求 10. 看起来(与某人或某物)像

基础巩固训练

- I. 1. it 2. architecture 3. to stay 4. response

5. leaving 6. whose 7. Absorbed 8. play;
reading; to equip 9. to find 10. superbly

- II. 1. at all costs 2. It was when I read his poems
that 3. While building a tunnel through the
mountain 4. drove so fast; that 5. how to deal
with/ what to do with it 6. can not only build up;
but also develop

能力提升训练

I. 【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了仿生学的概念以及两个应用仿生学的例子。

1. B 解析: 细节理解题。根据第三段中的“Car body panels that mimic toucan bills may offer better protection to motorists involved in crashes.”可知, 汽车车身面板仿照巨嘴鸟的设计是为了减少对汽车驾驶员的伤害。故选 B 项。

2. A 解析: 细节理解题。根据最后一段中的“Designers are also... and coating ship bottoms.”可知, 船底涂层是受到了鲨鱼鳞片的启发。故选 A 项。

3. B 解析: 写作意图题。通读全文尤其是根据第一段内容可知, 本文主要介绍了仿生学的概念以及两个应用仿生学的例子。故选 B 项。

II. 【语篇解读】 这是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了人们可以从大自然中吸取灵感, 以使用更环保的方式解决我们所面临的问题。

1. D 解析: 设空处与上下文构成的语境为: 遇到设计问题时可以想象面临类似问题的动植物→ 1 →非洲白蚁巢穴的特点。分析选项可知 D 项(人口众多的大城市经常被比作蚁群。)承上启下, 对上文所说的动植物解决类似问题的情况进行举例, 同时引出下文对该示例的介绍, 符合题意。D 项中的 ants' 呼应下文中的 Termites。故选 D 项。

2. F 解析: 空处位于段末, 应承接上文。根据上文“津巴布韦哈拉雷的伊斯特盖特中心也采用了类似的设计方法, 厚实的悬架遮蔽窗户, 所有的办公室都连接到一个大烟囱, 让热空气逸出。这使得它在使用更少的空调的同时保持凉爽”可知, 这种类似白蚁巢穴的设计适用于炎热地带的城市。由此推知, 空处继续陈述这种设计的应用。F 项(对于东南亚炎热拥挤的城市来说, 这也是一个很好的解决方案。)符合题意。故选 F 项。

3. G 解析: 根据上文“工程师 Nakatsu 也问了自己同样的问题”推知, 空处应指出 Nakatsu 面临的问

题是什么。G 项(他的问题是高速行驶的高速列车冲进隧道时产生的压力会产生巨大的噪声。)符合题意。G 项中的 problem 是关键词, 与上句中的 question 对应, 故选 G 项。

4. A 解析: 根据下文中的“On the other hand”推知, 空处与下文形成对照, 下文“plastic packaging creates a lot of waste and pollution”说的是破坏环境的情况, 则推知空处陈述环保的一方面。A 项(在自然界中, 一切都是循环使用的。)符合题意。故选 A 项。

5. B 解析: 根据下文“Nakatsu 担心现在的孩子没有机会触摸和感受大自然。他建议大学里的学生应该学习不止一个狭窄的领域, 这样他们就不会只有一种固定的思维方式”可知, Nakatsu 建议孩子们多接触大自然, 这样就可以熟悉大自然, 并从中学习一些解决问题的方法。B 项(要模仿大自然, 我们必须熟悉它。)符合本段主旨。B 项中的 nature 在下文中复现。故选 B 项。

小测试(三十二) Unit 5 Using language

基础巩固训练

- I. 1. to gain 2. coming 3. recovering 4. into
5. with 6. as 7. employment 8. it 9. Learning
10. seated 11. wisdom 12. with 13. operating
14. to check 15. amazing

- II. 1. to be watching TV 2. to be invited to speak
here 3. to be made up 4. is to be a doctor
5. Remember to turn off the lights 6. to borrow a
second time 7. is to improve my English
8. to finish their work

能力提升训练

I. 【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文。文章介绍了有些地方珊瑚礁受到藻类的威胁, 而海胆可以清除有害藻类, 于是美国国家海洋渔业局开始利用海胆来解决这一问题。作者认为用海胆代替人工解决方案似乎是最好的选择。

1. C 解析: 细节理解题。根据第一段中的“what's really remarkable about them is that... where algae are threatening the coral reefs”可知, 海胆能够清除岩石上的藻类, 而藻类正威胁着珊瑚礁, 因此海胆就变得非常有价值。由此可知海胆之所以被认为是杰出的生物是因为它们可以清除有害藻类。故选 C 项。

2. B 解析: 细节理解题。根据第二段中的“The problem started when non-native algae were introduced... Because they had no enemies, they ended up taking over the bay”可知, 自非本地藻类引进后, 问题就出现了, 由于这些藻类没有天敌, 它们疯狂生长, 最终占领了海湾。由此可知, 非本地藻类到达卡内奥赫湾后散布到了海湾的每一个角落。故选 B 项。

3. A 解析: 词义猜测题。画线词所在句中的“that loved to devour the algae”是 that 引导的定语从句, 修饰先行词 sea urchins, 定语从句说的是海胆的喜好。又根据第一段中的“they eat anything that happens to float by”“They have really sharp teeth they use to rid rocks of algae”“500,000 of them were used to deal with the algae”以及画线词后边的“Since 2011, sea urchins have been grown and used to handle the algae problem.”可知海胆吃藻类, 因此人们用海胆来解决藻类问题。故选 A 项。

4. D 解析: 推理判断题。根据最后一段“Algae isn't the only thing that... But turning to sea urchins instead of man-made solutions seems like a superb way to go.”可知, 作者认为用海胆代替人工解决方案似乎是最好的选择。由此可知作者建议用大自然照顾大自然的方式来拯救珊瑚礁。故选 D 项。

II. 【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了佩林顿小镇的地标, 奇特的艺术建筑——蘑菇屋及其内部构造和神奇之处。

1. A 解析: 根据上文“The private houses”以及下文“as the landmark of the town of Perinton”可推知, 此处指这些私人住宅被看作佩林顿小镇的地标。固定搭配“be seen as”意为“被看作, 被视为”。故选 A 项。

2. D 解析: 根据上文“seen as the landmark of the town of Perinton, show superb architectural”以及下文“with tree-like doors and wooden sculptures, treasure-filled mosaics, and naturalistic components”可推知, 此处指这些私人住宅展示了非凡的建筑设计 (designs), 以至于成了地标。故选 D 项。

3. A 解析: 根据上文“on both the inside and the”可推知, 此处指这些私人住宅内外都充满了自然主义元素, and 连接并列结构, 设空处与 inside 相对。故选 A 项。

4. C 解析: 根据上文“show superb architectural

designs”可推知, 此处指蘑菇屋的建筑风格奇特, 广受媒体关注, 设空处指这个建筑设计, 故选 C 项。

5. C 解析: 根据上文“这种奇特的艺术建筑已经获得了蘑菇房的官方网站和媒体的广泛报道”以及下文“它被许多媒体积极报道”可推知, 此处指自从房子以奇特的艺术建筑风格创建 (creation) 以来, 它就一直被许多媒体报道。故选 C 项。

6. D 解析: 根据上文“a collection of ‘found’ parts”以及下文“starts from the underground garage to the tunnel”可推知进入蘑菇房是一次从地下车库到隧道的冒险活动 (adventure)。故选 D 项。

7. B 解析: 此处指冒险从地下车库开始, 一直到隧道, 让人想起大学隧道系统, 它呈现 (appearing) 在蘑菇房的外部。故选 B 项。

8. D 解析: 根据上文“round tops and inner branches”以及下文“mushrooms”可推知, 此处指蘑菇房建造的样子与后院中的老蘑菇是相似的 (similar)。故选 D 项。

9. C 解析: 根据 Though“尽管”acoustics“音响效果”可以推知虽然简单 (simple), 但是天花板的曲线却创造出了音响效果。故选 C 项。

10. D 解析: 此处是说虽然简单, 但四个蘑菇房的天花板的曲线创造出了音响效果, 有网站将其比作 (compares to) 纽约市的卡内基音乐厅。故选 D 项。

11. A 解析: 在建筑商 Peter Strong 和 William Ashton 的帮助下, 四个 80 吨的蘑菇房根据地面上的模型建造出来。故选 A 项。

12. B 解析: 根据上文的“builders”及下文的“from models on the ground”可推知, 此处指蘑菇房是建筑商根据地上的模型建造 (built) 的。故选 B 项。

13. A 解析: 根据上文“The outside of the Mushroom House”以及下文“with works of art, including fashionable lighting and handmade bricks, hobbit-like doors”可推知, 此处指蘑菇房外部用艺术品装饰 (decorated)。故选 A 项。

14. D 解析: 根据上文“The round tops and inner branches of the Mushroom House”“tree and”以及下文“sculptures”可推知, 此处指蘑菇房外部用树和树枝 (branch) 的雕塑装饰着。故选 D 项。

15. B 解析: 根据上文“These works of art were all designed”以及下文“by local artists”可推知, 此处指这些艺术品都是由当地艺术家设计、创作

(created)的。故选 B 项。

小测试(三十三) Unit 5 Developing ideas

预习自评

- I. 1. bow 2. rural 3. decent 4. cottage 5. withdraw
6. domestic 7. resign 8. attain 9. purity
10. reject

- II. 1. seek solutions to 2. take inspiration from
3. at ease with 4. in other words 5. devote oneself to
6. 与……形成对比 7. 作为……的回报 8. 永久地;一劳永逸地 9. 旨在做某事
10. 反对……;背道而驰

基础巩固训练

- I. 1. on 2. evaluation 3. to 4. considerable 5. from
6. purity 7. rejection 8. was withdrawn 9. easy
10. depressive

- II. 1. whether to tell him the bad news 2. He had such an interest in the lecture that 3. are opposed to
4. the same pen as the one 5. to go out for a walk; stay 6. at ease

- III. 1. shared 2. expressing 3. Similarly 4. himself
5. works 6. purity 7. to 8. as 9. to reject
10. who

能力提升训练

I. 【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文。研究发现,蜜蜂与许多其他动物一样,能理解“0”这样的抽象概念,尤其是蜜蜂的脑容量相比人类来说要小很多。这给人工智能的发展带来了启示。

1. A 解析:细节理解题。根据第一段的第一句,尤其是“considering the insects' tiny brains”可知,令研究人员吃惊的是在蜜蜂的脑容量小的情况下,它们也能理解“0”这样的概念。故选 A 项。
2. C 解析:细节理解题。根据第二段的内容,尤其是最后一句可知,蜜蜂能飞向符号少的卡片是训练的结果。但是,蜜蜂能更多地飞向空白的卡片是不需要训练的。故选 C 项。
3. D 解析:细节理解题。根据第三段中的“it became easier for them to distinguish when the symbols on the card increased in number”可知,卡片上的符号越多,它们就越容易辨别。第三段最后一句列举的例子也说明了这一点。故选 D 项。
4. C 解析:推理判断题。根据最后一段可知,Adrian Dyer 认为蜜蜂能利用比人类更少的神经元理解抽

象的概念,人类也可以教人工智能利用更简单的方法来学习一些新的技巧。故选 C 项。

II. One possible version:

On a spring morning, I was talking with my parents in the yard when I saw one swallow flying directly towards our house. When it got closer, I saw it carrying mud with its mouth. It was then that I realised it would build a nest under our roof. I noticed that each time it could only carry a little mud, which made me doubt whether it could complete this task. However, it kept carrying mud every day and after three days, a beautiful nest was completed. Having such a neighbour really made my family happy.

From the swallow I learn that we can achieve anything as long as we are determined and persistent though it may seem impossible in the beginning.

单元素养提升卷(十一) Unit 5

基础巩固训练

- I. 1. wisdom 2. architecture 3. depression
4. domestically 5. departure 6. evaluation
7. rejection 8. from 9. to reduce 10. coming

- II. 1. meet the needs of 2. respond to 3. in harmony with
4. seek solutions to 5. vary from; to
6. a reaction to 7. at ease with 8. in return for
9. draw; from 10. resigned herself to

- III. 1. While I am willing to help 2. took it for granted that
3. devotes all her love to; in return
4. has taken/drawn inspiration from 5. has a bad influence on
6. as the teacher tells you

能力提升训练

I. 【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文。文章讲述了人和植物是相互依存的,并阐述了保护植物的重要性。

1. A 解析:空前提到人是消费者,你有没有想过,人如果能像植物一样自己生产自己的食物该多好呀?空后提到植物用来自太阳的光、水和二氧化碳来进行光合作用,这一化学反应的最终结果是产生供植物自己“食用”的糖。空后讲的是与“消费者”对应的“生产者”的活动,再结合选项可知 A 项(植物是生产者。)符合语境。选项 A 中的 Plants 与空后的

They 对应。故选 A 项。

2. E 解析:上一段主要说明了人是消费者而植物是生产者,选项 E(那么植物是如何做到的,为什么我们不能呢?)承接上一段,提出为什么人类和植物不同的问题,同时引出下文对这一问题的解释,空后的“Plants have special structures called chloroplasts that animals don't have. (植物有特殊的结构,称为叶绿体,动物却没有。)”是原因。故选 E 项。
3. B 解析:空前提到叶绿素会产生把水分解成氢气和氧气的能量,根据常识可知这是一种化学反应,再结合选项可知 B 项(化学反应产生了。)符合语境。B 项中的“Chemical reactions”与前文中的“separates water out into hydrogen and oxygen”对应。故选 B 项。
4. D 解析:设空处位于段首,推测为本段主旨句。下文讲到植物依赖我们呼出的二氧化碳,而我们依赖它们“呼出”的氧气,说明人和植物之间是相互依存的。结合选项可知 D 项(人和植物是完美的伙伴。)能够概括本段主题。故选 D 项。
5. G 解析:上文讲到世界各地的保护项目旨在保护我们的自然资源,包括许多种类的植物。G 项(我们的生活质量和呼吸的新鲜空气依赖于我们的绿色植物伙伴。)承接上文,是对上文的顺承。G 项中的“our green plant partners”与上文中的“species of plants”对应。故选 G 项。

II. One possible version:

Paragraph 1:

As we got closer to the lake, however, we saw something inharmonious with the beautiful view. At the shore of the lake we could see plastic bags and empty bottles here and there. We knew what all this meant to the environment and the wildlife. The disappointment and awkwardness were especially unbearable for Bluto, as if his childhood wonderland was ruined. We felt strong drive to help our friend restore the wonderland and protect the lake before the situation turned too serious.

Paragraph 2:

Looking at my workmates, I put forward a plan, which met with their immediate approval. We decided to work as a voluntary team to do what we could to improve the situation. Action began right then and there. We walked around the lake to

collect litter and put up “No Littering” signs. What we didn't expect was that other tourists joined us. We also arranged regular inspections and agreed to take further action when necessary. So far we have been able to live up to the title we give ourselves: Guards of Lake Purilence.

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

预习自评

- I. 1. prospect 2. bend 3. rhymes 4. innocent
5. enhance 6. weekly 7. inspector 8. insist
- II. 1. talk away 2. a touch of 3. insist on 4. turn into
5. apart from 6. (战争等)突然发生,爆发
7. 因……而出名 8. 浏览,翻阅;逐一查看
9. 任……职,当…… 10. 苏醒;周而复始;造访;再次出现

基础巩固训练

- I. 1. innocence 2. inspectors 3. shaving 4. is inspected
5. had handed; do 6. bending 7. on 8. where
9. about 10. into
- II. 1. it safer; to walk 2. so that they can find the inspiration for
3. as if someone had accidentally spilled ink on it
4. published in the magazine; with his eyes filling with tears
5. if necessary
6. he insisted that he should drive; he insisted on/ upon driving

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 Quinterro 通过望远镜从不同的视角见到了不一样的风景。
1. D 解析:细节理解题。根据第一段中的“He aimed his binoculars at the city below. (他把双筒望远镜对准下面的城市。)”可知,在第一段中 Quinterro 在看城市。故选 D 项。
2. A 解析:推理判断题。根据第四段中的“making friends with the llamas”及“in a gentle voice”可推断, Marta 喜欢和动物在一起。故选 A 项。
3. D 解析:推理判断题。根据倒数第四段“He passed the binoculars to Marta and then turned to look down at the city. When not magnified, the city looked smaller and duller. (他把双筒望远镜递给 Marta, 然后转过身来俯视这座城市。如果不放大,

这座城市看起来更小、更沉闷。)”可知,Quinterro把双筒望远镜递给Marta是想向她展示城市的清晰景象。故选D项。

4. A 解析:主旨大意题。综合全文内容,尤其是第九段“‘The city looks so different from up here,’ Marta said as she looked down. (‘从这儿往下看,这个城市看起来很不一样,’Marta往下看时说道。)”以及最后一段中的“‘It depends on how you look through them. (这取决于你如何用它们看)’”可知,文章主要讲述了Quinterro通过望远镜从不同的视角见到了不一样的风景。所以A项“A different view(不同的风景)”作为文章标题最合适。故选A项。

II.【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文,介绍了泥浆浴有利于人们的皮肤健康。

1. D 解析:根据空前的“something else”及后文的skin可知,泥浆浴还可以改善人们的皮肤状况。
2. B 解析:根据空前的“That seems to be related to one particularly special quality of spa mud.”可知,B项承接上文,进一步指出泥浆浴能够改善皮肤状况是因为泥浆浴的泥具有消炎的功效,符合语境。
3. A 解析:根据空前的“you’re not sinking in the mud on the side of the road after the rain”可知,不同于普通的泥,泥浆浴的泥很特别。
4. C 解析:根据空后的“but they can also be antibacterial”可知,泥浆浴不仅有消炎的功效,还有抗菌的作用,故C项(泥浆浴的泥中还有其他物质)符合语境。
5. G 解析:根据空后的but可知,G项(虽然泥浆浴是否能达到预期效果还有待进一步研究)与下文提到的富含矿物质的泥浆的潜在好处足以让许多人去最近的温泉疗养中心形成转折,符合语境。

小测试(三十五) Unit 6 Using language

基础巩固训练

- I. 1. to invest 2. to be told 3. to take 4. to disappear
5. to do 6. Whenever 7. to change 8. to save
9. to drink 10. To find 11. to find 12. to have won
13. to take 14. to watch 15. to be completed
- II. 1. a variety of 2. Wales included 3. are very cheap and easy to buy 4. to let some fresh air in
5. was delighted to receive a gift 6. the first to arrive at the school 7. warned her son never to

drive 8. the first woman to win the gold medal

能力提升训练

I.【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了美国西部的深山中生长的一种松树。这是全世界最长寿的树种,其中最老的那棵树已经活了超过四千八百年。

1. A 解析:推理判断题。根据第二段中的“the oldest individual trees in the world”及“it was growing when the Pyramids were built”可知,提到金字塔是为了说明这种松树非常古老。故选A项。
2. D 解析:段落大意题。根据第三段中的“discover their hidden precise history”“a time capsule of the environment”以及“it contains dozens of information—chemical information, the information on growth, and climate information”可知,研究这种树有很多益处。由此可知第三段主要介绍了这项研究的意义。故选D项。
3. B 解析:词义猜测题。根据画线部分所在句的前一句“She first became fascinated by the bristlecone pines after reading about an ancient volcanic eruption on the Greek island of Santorini.”可知此处是在介绍Charlotte Pearson教授对这种树着迷的相关情况。再结合语境推测后边是说她对这种树着迷的原因。分析选项再结合画线部分所在句中的“she said excitedly(她兴奋地说)”可知B项符合题意。
4. C 解析:细节理解题。根据最后一段中的“the climate record written in the tree rings offers guidance for how we might think about what’s happening in the present as we plan for the future (写在年轮中的气候记录为我们在计划未来时如何看待现在发生的事情提供了指导)”可知,研究树木年轮对气候研究很重要。故选C项。

II.【语篇解读】 本文是一篇夹叙夹议文。文章介绍了渡渡鸟的生活环境,以及何时被人类发现,又惨遭灭绝的。文章通过讲述人类活动造成了渡渡鸟的灭绝,想呼吁人们保护自然,保护动物,减少对自然的干预和破坏。

1. A 解析:在《爱丽丝梦游仙境》一书中,渡渡鸟从爱丽丝那里拿到一个属于她的顶针,又把这个顶针当作是奖品庄重地颁给爱丽丝,所以此处应该表示渡渡鸟想到了把爱丽丝的顶针作为礼物送给她的办法,给年轻读者留下了深刻的印象。本题也可通

过排除法,将所有选项一一代入文中。come up with“想出,提出(主意或计划)”；look forward to“期待,盼望”；keep up with“熟悉,了解(消息、形势等)”；live up to“符合(标准)；不负(盛名)；履行(诺言)”。故A项符合语境。

2. A 解析:根据上文中的“when the kids try to search for this creature in real life”以及空后的“this creature does not exist anymore”可知,当孩子们尝试找这种生物时,却发现它已经不存在了,所以会感到失望(disappointed)。

3. B 解析:根据空后的“Mauritius, which lies about 500 miles east of Madagascar”可知,此处表示渡渡鸟原产于毛里求斯。

4. C 解析:根据空前的“could only be”以及空后的“based on illustrations and written accounts from those who have seen them”可知,由于渡渡鸟已经不存在了,所以它的外表只能根据见过它的人的插图和书面描述来描绘。

5. A 解析:根据第一段最后一句中的“a flightless bird”以及空后的“it was historically recorded as fat and clumsy”可知,此处表示这种鸟不会飞,所以才会被记录为肥胖而又笨拙的。

6. D 解析:由上文中的 The island 和下文中的“dodos did not need to evolve with strong wings to fly and find food”可知,此处应表示岛上有丰富的食物资源,因此渡渡鸟无需进化出强健的翅膀来飞行和寻找食物。

7. A 解析:结合下文内容可知,此处表示转折,原本渡渡鸟在岛上生活无忧,然而随着荷兰水手在1598年发现毛里求斯以及岛上的渡渡鸟,其栖息地就遭到破坏,数量减少,故此处指悲剧发生了。

8. D 解析:根据语境和下文中的“the last dodo closed its eyes”可知,空处表示渡渡鸟被捕杀。

9. B 解析:根据空后的“including pigs, rats, and monkeys”可知,之前毛里求斯没有这些动物,所以此处表示这些动物是水手们引进的。

10. C 解析:由空后的 and 表示并列可知,空处应与 habitats 并列,故可推知此处表示渡渡鸟的巢穴被破坏。

11. B 解析:结合上文可知,此处表示渡渡鸟遭到猎杀,而且栖息地也被破坏,所以数量急剧下降。

12. D 解析:根据空前的“the last dodo closed its eyes”以及下文中的“The bird is considered as an

icon of extinction”可知,最后一只渡渡鸟死亡,所以这个物种已经灭绝。die out“消失,灭绝”。

13. A 解析:联系语境并根据上文中的“discovered Mauritius in 1598”可知,此处表示从发现渡渡鸟到渡渡鸟灭亡也就100年左右。

14. A 解析:根据空前的“The bird is considered as an icon of extinction”可知,此处表示这种鸟被视作灭绝的象征,这使人们意识到人类活动可能会对生物多样性产生致命影响。alert sb. to sth. “提醒某人某事;使某人意识到某事”。

15. B 解析:联系语境可知,人类活动导致了渡渡鸟的灭绝。由此可知,此处表示人类活动可能对生物多样性产生致命的(fatal)影响。

小测试(三十六) Unit 6 Developing ideas

预习自评

I. 1. sweep 2. ban 3. dozen 4. precise 5. launch
6. reputation 7. passionate 8. thorough
9. elegance

II. 1. wake up to 2. in addition to 3. rather than
4. become aware of 5. be regarded as 6. 尤其,特别
7. 就职业来说 8. 坚持;遵守;支持;袖手旁观
9. 许多;几十个 10. 公开地,当众;大庭广众

基础巩固训练

I. 1. to 2. of 3. to have 4. precisely
5. thoroughly 6. puzzled 7. are banned
8. passionately 9. to 10. out

II. 1. be responsible for 2. banned from driving
3. against/from being invaded 4. hungry and tired
5. not only help; but also teach 6. is regarded as

III. 1. aiming 2. on 3. used 4. which 5. positively
6. to defend 7. alarming 8. was banned 9. a
10. awareness

能力提升训练

I. 【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文。文章说明了农药对农业和生态环境发展的不利影响。

1. B 解析:细节理解题。根据第一段中的“Farms are battlefields, forcing growers to fight against greedy pests and aggressive weeds in never-ending, costly campaigns that often involve chemical weapons”可知,美国农民通常使用化学武器对抗害虫和杂草。故选B项。

2. B 解析:细节理解题。根据倒数第二段“Schulz

and his colleagues started with U. S. Geological Survey data on self-reported pesticide use by U. S. farmers from 1992 to 2016. They also gathered toxicity data from the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency.”可知, Schulz 和他的同事们是通过收集、分析数据来进行研究的。故选 B 项。

3. D 解析: 细节理解题。根据最后一段中的“the rising toxicity in plants could lead to less diverse habitat... potentially causing losses”可知, 植物毒性持续增加可能会导致动物数量的减少。故选 D 项。

4. C 解析: 观点态度题。根据最后一段中的“The patterns in the U. S. pesticide use and toxicity data should be a warning to the rest of the world, much of which seems to be leaning more heavily on pesticide use rather than ecological interactions for pest control”可知, Tooker 认为美国的农药使用模式和毒性数据对世界其他地区来说应是一个警告, 由此可知他对使用农药的态度是不支持的, 消极的。故选 C 项。

II. One possible version:

Here is a poem titled “Sympathy for the Farmers” written by Li Shen of the Tang Dynasty, which is very popular with Chinese readers.

The content of the poem goes as follows. It's very hot outside at noon time, yet the farmers are still working in the fields. They are sweating all over and frequently their sweat falls into the soil, where the crops grow. But who knows exactly all the delicious dishes on our table come from the hard work of the farmers?

Li Shen wrote this poem in order to remind people of the hardships of the farmers' work. Nowadays, many young people waste a lot of food. I think it's especially important that the young generation today should understand the poem and treasure every grain.

单元素养提升卷(十二) Unit 6

基础巩固训练

- I. 1. bent 2. innocently 3. puzzled 4. elegant
5. weekly 6. to enhance 7. Gently 8. from
9. to sweep 10. coming

- II. 1. broke out 2. talked away 3. come round
4. stand by 5. be aware of 6. causes harm to
7. scores of 8. by profession 9. wake up to
10. transform; into

- III. 1. By the time they get to that age 2. excited and happy 3. Patient though/as he was 4. urge their children to take advantage of 5. two dozen police officers went to 6. regarded as; has earned a reputation

能力提升训练

I. 【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了智慧植物及其特征。

1. G 解析: G 项中的“completely baseless(完全无根据的)”与空前句中的“previously unheard of(以前闻所未闻的)”相匹配, 故 G 项符合语境。

2. F 解析: 后文列举了智慧植物的三个行为特征(behavioral characteristics)。F 项(这些实验得出了以下行为特征)引起下文, 符合语境。故选 F 项。

3. C 解析: C 项中的“This communication”与上文的“communicate with one another”匹配; C 项中的“underground networks”与下文中的“the Internet”相对应。故 C 项符合语境。

4. A 解析: 根据空前的“Learning(学习)”和下文中的“learn from experiences”以及“whether plants could learn”可知 A 项(植物可以被训练吗?)符合本段主旨, 与下句衔接紧密, 由两个问句引出本段话题。A 项中的“plants be taught”与下文中的“plants can actually learn”相对应。故选 A 项。

5. E 解析: 本段讲的是植物有记忆, 分析选项可知 E 项与记忆有关, 且 E 项中的“memory(记忆)”与上句的“memories”是原词复现, “they”指代上句中的“plants”。故选 E 项。

II. One possible version:

Modern gardens date back to the times when early humans got down to growing their own food. (要点 1) And when people grew plants not only for food but also for other purposes, gardening began. (要点 2) Gardens in the past were used in the funerals and other ceremonies, or as the symbols of wealth or status, while a modern garden is a relaxing place. (要点 3) With time going by, people have attached more importance to gardens' design and beauty. (要点 4)

新题型专练

I. 【语篇解读】 本文是一篇记叙文,讲述了作者亲历沙尘暴的经过。

1. A 解析:根据下文可知,作者分享了自己遭遇沙尘暴的亲身“经历”。experience 意为“经历”,符合语境。
2. B 解析:根据下文中的 our trip 可知,此处指作者一行人决定去游览一个城市。故选 B 项。
3. A 解析:根据下文中的“So we had to stay at home”可知,作者一行人还没出发,只是在大约 7 点醒来(woke up)。
4. A 解析:根据上文可知,作者要讲述自己亲历沙尘暴的经过,因此此处应说的是“风暴”,故选 A 项。
5. A 解析:根据设空后的“as if it was midnight”可知,此处指天空一片漆黑,故选 A 项。
6. D 解析:句意:敢于在街上行驶的车不多,车灯发出的光是微黄色的。根据句意可知,此处应指车灯。故选 D 项。
7. B 解析:根据上文可知,天很黑,街上的车也不多,作者一行人只能待在家里,等(waiting for)天气情况好转了再去旅行。
8. A 解析:根据设空后的“stronger”可知,此处是说风非常大,在作者一行人醒来之前的晚上风可能更大。故选 A 项。
9. D 解析:根据上文中的“The visibility at this point was close to 20 m.”可知,大约两个小时后,能见度(visibility)增加到了 50 米,此处为原词复现。
10. A 解析:根据上文可知,沙尘有些许消散,能见度从 20 米到 50 米,再到 200 米,可以看出能见度在增加,故选 A 项。
11. B 解析:根据上文可知,外面大雾弥漫,伴有沙尘,天空暗黄,因此作者一行人几乎看不清楚彼此,故选 B 项。
12. A 解析:句意:有时,风突然卷起很多尘土和沙子……pick up 意为“卷起;捡起”,符合语境。
13. A 解析:根据下文中的“The dust remained in the air for about two more days.”可知,此处指空中仍有沙尘,故选 A 项。remain 意为“停留;留存”,为原词复现。
14. A 解析:句意:……但是通常只需要大约 4 个小

时的车程却花了我们将近 8 个小时。normally 意为“通常;正常地”,符合语境。

15. B 解析:根据设空后的“as the cold front passed the region”可知,此处指冷锋过境雨水到来。drop 意为“落下;滴”,形容下雨。故选 B 项。

II. One possible version:

Paragraph 1:

“The aviary is to be flooded,” Isabel thought to herself. She was restless because she knew the birds too well and she was worried that the aviary would be flooded, which would scare the birds. She couldn't wait to tell Mr. Garza that they should protect the chicken aviary from being flooded. But Mr. Garza said it was too dangerous for them to go outside. Isabel ignored Mr. Garza's warning and she rushed out of the office to the aviary. Quickly she got a ladder and plastic sheets and climbed up the ladder to cover one aviary after another with plastic sheets, after which she came back to the office, as wet as a drowned rat.

Paragraph 2:

After several hours, Isabel's mom returned to the center. When she entered the office, she saw Isabel, who was wet through. She was concerned about her daughter. Mr. Garza told her what had happened. She was very moved. She was proud of her daughter's brave behavior. At this time, she believed that Isabel was very suitable to work with the animals. What she could do was not just help sort out documents.

III. One possible version:

A new study was carried out whose focus was on the link between water quality and the skin of babies. (要点 1) Researchers examined about 1,300 babies for the presence of eczema and the barrier of their skin after measuring the water hardness in the households. (要点 2) The result was that hard water increased 87 percent risk of eczema for babies. (要点 3) Further studies will be made to find whether reducing water hardness by a device will have any influence on babies' skin. (要点 4)