

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. loose 2. concerns 3. out 4. let 5. off 6. breath
7. weight 8. on 9. down 10. a

- II. 1. 对他的行为很失望 2. 以这种方式处理 3. 你想到什么就会说什么

基础巩固训练

- I. 1. concerned 2. signalling 3. breathe 4. resolved
5. lips 6. to; for 7. down 8. down

- II. 1. Whenever I have difficulties; help me out
2. As far as I'm concerned 3. letting off steam
4. whatever you like

- III. 1. about 2. lost 3. to blame 4. Disappointed
5. what 6. is concerned 7. partly 8. repeating
9. but 10. weight

能力提升训练

- I. 【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文,讲述的是私人空间的话题。很多人都不愿意与别人靠得太近,主要是为了保护私人空间。文章中提及了一项有关私人空间的调查结果来说明人们很渴望私人空间。

1. C 解析:推理判断题。根据文章第二段第一句“It's all about personal space, which means not only an imaginary space around the body, but also the space around all the senses.”以及全文内容可知,本文介绍的是私人空间的有关知识。故C项正确。

2. D 解析:推理判断题。根据文章最后一句“In Latin cultures, however, people are more comfortable standing close to each other.”可知,拉丁人认为近距离是舒服的。故D项正确。

3. C 解析:推理判断题。根据文章倒数第二段可知,在图书馆,我们会注意到拐角的座位会先被坐,因为它们离得远,实际上就是人们为了保护私人空间而选择这些座位。故C项正确。

- II. 【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文。文章介绍了研究发现感恩可以为我们带来种种好处。

1. B 解析:从文章下面几段的小标题可以看出本文是在介绍感恩的好处。该空承接上文,引出下文。B项(以下是感恩的一些好处。)符合语境,故选B项。

2. E 解析:根据该段小标题可知,该段主要介绍感恩

对身心健康的好处,空前提到感恩的人在心理上和生理上都感觉更健康、更快乐,空后一句介绍被感激的人更健康 and 更高效的比例,所以设空处应是关于感恩的人在精神上更快乐的比例。E项中的happier与空前的mentally相呼应,E项中的25 percent也与空后句子中的50 percent相呼应。故选E项。

3. A 解析:分析文章结构可知,该空为本段的小标题。本段中的“be sensitive to the needs of others”和“Being considerate of others' opinions, experiences and backgrounds”表明本段强调对他人的理解,A项(感恩增进理解。)与段落内容相符,故选A项。

4. F 解析:该段小标题是“感恩让我们更有自我意识”;由设空处后一句中的“by paying attention to what's now going on in our life”可知,设空处强调对当下的反思。F项(感恩让我们反思当下,而不是总想着未来。)符合语境。故选F项。

5. G 解析:空后表示花时间感谢别人所做的人和善意使我们更快乐、更有自我意识,作为文章的总结,设空处应该是建议读者学会感恩。空后一句中的“whether it was today, last month or many years ago”强调了什么时候表达感恩都不会晚,G项(正如一句老话所说“道歉永远不会太晚”,感恩也是一样。)符合语境。

小测试(二) Unit 1 Using language

基础巩固训练

- I. 1. to be 2. with 3. for 4. to 5. embarrassed
6. by 7. Attracted 8. given 9. to start; to go
10. trapped 11. Given 12. Left 13. Having received 14. Warned 15. Surrounded

- II. 1. It is very important for; to keep/have 2. with a satisfied smile 3. known for 4. Devoted to his medical research 5. his attention fixed on his screen

- III. 1. given 2. Employed 3. reduced 4. collected
5. Designed

能力提升训练

- I. 【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文。友谊对于人们而言就像健康一样,只有失去时才会知道它的重要价值,文章介绍了如何写道歉信来保护好朋友之间的友谊。

1.B 解析:推理判断题。根据第一段并结合后文可知,文章主要说明了如何写道歉信来保护好朋友之间的友谊,故第一段是为了引出文章的主题。故选B项。

2.A 解析:词义猜测题。根据下文中的“you really care about him”可知,此处表示这会让你的朋友意识到你的道歉是真诚的,故可推断该词与 sincere 为近义词,表示“真诚的”。故选A项。

3.D 解析:推理判断题。根据第三段第一句“Though you can use the email, text messages or chat to express your apology, the good old way of saying sorry to your friend through a letter will surely have a great effect on him.”可推断,作者建议使用信件来道歉。A、B两项虽有提及,但不是道歉的最佳方式,C项在文中没有提及。

4.C 解析:细节理解题。根据文中 Sequence 部分中的“Always begin by apologising and saying sorry for your fault.”可知,当写道歉信的时候,你应该首先要为你的错误道歉。根据最后一段第一、二句“Some people may try to point out the friend's mistake while writing the letter. Avoid this completely, as it can make matters worse.”可知A项错误;根据最后一段第三句“The letter has to be brief and should only talk about the subject that has led to your apology.”可知B项错误;D项在文中没有提及。

II.【语篇解读】 本文是一篇记叙文。在作者困难的时候,约翰总是会及时出现,帮助作者渡过难关。

1.A 解析:分析前后的逻辑关系可知,此处为转折关系。故选A项。

2.B 解析:约翰说,生活对他很好。necessary“必要的”;good“好的”;hard“困难的”;boring“无聊的”。

3.A 解析:根据后文“He loved to tell stories of how his family had come to this country.”可知,他喜欢和护士聊天,讲述自己家人的事情。

4.C 解析:根据后文“When John came, he sensed my 7 ... enough to be allowed to go home.”可知,约翰知道“我”在一次车祸中受伤后,他过来看望“我”。tell“告诉”;teach“教”;visit“看望,拜访”;treat“治疗”。

5.D 解析:根据上文“When he learned I was injured in a car accident”可知,作者在车祸中受伤,被车撞了。choose“选择”;save“拯救”;shake“摇晃”;hit“撞击”。

6.B 解析:“我”很害怕做手术,担心不能再行走。

hope“希望”;worry“担忧”;know“知道”;believe“相信”。

7.A 解析:根据上文“I was so afraid of the operation, 6 that I may not walk again.”可知,作者害怕做手术,被约翰察觉到了。fear“害怕”;anger“愤怒”;regret“后悔”;pity“遗憾”。

8.B 解析:他给“我”分享了他自己的经历。plan“计划”;experience“经历”;interest“兴趣;业余爱好”;knowledge“知识”。

9.C 解析:句意:他把自己的态度传递给我,帮助我去相信、行走以及学会活着而不是死亡。invite“邀请”;allow“允许”;help“帮助”;order“命令”。

10.D 解析:句意:他把自己的态度传递给我,帮助我去相信、行走以及学会活着而不是死亡。wait“等待”;look“看”;stay“保持”;live“活着”。

11.C 解析:句意:他说,如果他能做到,我也可以。make it“成功做到”。

12.A 解析:根据空后“to be allowed to go home”可知,作者恢复得差不多可以回家了。well“健康的”;happy“快乐的”;careful“仔细的”;proud“自豪的”。

13.D 解析:根据空后“but we always kept in touch”可知,作者不是经常看到约翰。serve“服务”;support“支持”;miss“想念”;see“看见”。

14.C 解析:根据下文“attend her funeral”可知,一年前,“我”的母亲去世了。show off“炫耀”;go back“回去”;pass away“去世”;turn up“出现,露面”。

15.D 解析:根据上文“I was sent to a hospital”可知,作者被送去医院了,不能参加母亲的葬礼。sad“伤心的”;surprised“惊讶的”;ready“准备好的”;unable“不能做到的”。

小测试(三) Unit 1 Developing ideas

预习自评

I. 1.tears 2.independent 3.apart 4.truth 5.in
6.lie 7.of 8.to

II. 1.让别人感觉好一些 2.你越独立 3.在不伤害对方的同时

基础巩固训练

I. 1.Frankly 2.of 3.a 4.from 5.conclusion
6.knowing 7.walking 8.to understand 9.tears
10.apart

II. 1.The longer he gets along with us 2.protecting endangered animals from dying out 3.Every time he arrived home 4.consists of tomatoes 5.book

the tickets in advance 6.Satisfied with her answer

III.1.lying 2.honestly 3.to protect 4.better

5.disappointment 6.despite 7.comments 8.a

9.when 10.have had

能力提升训练

I.【语篇解读】 本文是一篇议论文,论述了如何平衡生活和工作,并告诫我们不要因为忙碌而忽视了与朋友的沟通。

1.A 解析:主旨大意题。根据文章第一段可知,作者分析了缺少朋友的原因并给出了建议,其中最重要的就是平衡友谊和工作,故选 A 项。

2.D 解析:细节理解题。根据第四段内容可知,A、B、C 三项都是良好人际关系的表现,只有 D 项与之相反。

3.B 解析:细节理解题。根据第七段中的“Are you seeking material toys in your life at the expense of relationships with other human beings? Have you allowed your time to be over spent because you never say ‘No’ to anyone? Do you insist on doing things yourself that could be appointed to others? If so, why? Do you believe that everything depends on you?”可知,A、C、D 三项都是影响与朋友交往的因素。

4.A 解析:主旨大意题。通读全文可知,文章是关于平衡生活和工作的,我们是不是因为自己太忙而顾不上友谊呢? 故选 A 项。

II. One possible version

Dear Tom,

I feel awfully sorry for what you are going through now, but I have to say a good friend is a treasure, so never disappoint but value your friend.

I think you know better than me that friendship plays an important part in our lives. We need friends to share our happiness and sorrow. We need friends to encourage and help us. Real friendship calls for concern and care for one another. Maybe your friend is thinking about when he should apologize to you. So why don't you forgive him or give him a call first?

Yours,

Li Hua

单元素养提升卷(一) Unit 1

基础巩固训练

I.1.from 2.consisting 3.adjustments 4.leaving

5.against 6.Approached 7.To 8.annoyed

II.1.let; down 2.lets off steam 3.take a breath

4.taken the lead 5.look down upon 6.settle down

7.get along with 8.help out 9.by accident

10.pull your weight

III.1.Tired and hungry 2.whatever I want 3.so that all the mistakes could be found 4.Compared with/to; keeping a diary 5. Every time I see my classmates

能力提升训练

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

1.C 解析:上文指出,进入新的学校开始会很难,一切似乎都不一样了,你甚至不知道去哪里上课,C 项(结交新的朋友也会很难。)衔接上文;空后进行转折,指出虽然有这些困难,但是如果你运用这些技巧,你可以很快把一些陌生人变成朋友,由此可知,空处应该也是说有什么困难,故选 C 项。

2.D 解析:由小标题 Be yourself. “做你自己。”以及下文“如果有些人不接受你,那么他们就不是你需要的那种朋友。”可知,空处是在强调不要为了与他人建立良好关系而改变自己。故选 D 项。

3.A 解析:根据空格下面一段的内容可知,应记住要对你在新学校遇到的人友善;如果你认为你会说一些让他们感到伤心的话,那就什么都不要说;当他们跟你说话时,你应该点头回应他们的话;另外,记住要尽可能地帮助别人,由此可知,本段主要谈论的是要对他人友好。故选 A 项。

4.E 解析:上文提到要抬起头,与其他人进行眼神接触,下文提到要自我介绍,告诉他们你的名字和你来自哪里,再结合本段小标题 Believe in yourself. 可知,空处前后都在说明在交流时一些自信的做法。E 项(如果你看到你认识的人,要微笑或说“嗨”。)符合语境。故选 E 项。

5.F 解析:上文提到你喜欢别人叫你的名字,其他人也一样,也就是说在沟通的时候不要只用不说姓名的那种问候。F 项指出如果你每次都“嘿”,人们可能会变得不太高兴,正好与此处的要记住名字相呼应。故选 F 项。

II. One possible version

Paragraph 1:

But Violet knew how excited Tilly had been about joining in gymnastics. So Violet decided to cheer her up. Casting a comforting smile at Tilly, she helped her sister wipe her eyes. “You’re better

at somersaults than I was on my first day of gymnastics.” Violet explained how embarrassing her first somersault was. Tilly smiled and calmed herself down.

Paragraph 2:

Seeing a smile on Tilly's face, Violet said, “What about giving it another try?” Tilly smiled again. “OK.” Picking up all her courage, Tilly walked back into the gym, where she did much practice and finally succeeded in doing somersaults perfectly under the guidance of Violet. Nobody could feel more on top of the world than her then. Gratitude to her elder sister filled her eyes.

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

预习自评

- I. 1. fund 2. recycle 3. earn 4. foundation 5. reality
6. contribution 7. relief 8. difference 9. into
10. donate

- II. 1. 这么脏以致 2. 他们所需要的 3. 用这笔钱

基础巩固训练

- I. 1. contribution 2. relief 3. reality 4. donations
5. across 6. effective 7. difference 8. into

- II. 1. so excited that; couldn't wait 2. discussed at the meeting
3. proper ways to deal/proper ways of dealing 4. broke into laughing 5. What I want to tell you

- III. 1. developing 2. to earn 3. cleaned 4. was told
5. them 6. the 7. which 8. to 9. really
10. inspired

能力提升训练

- I. 【语篇解读】 本文是一篇应用文,介绍了四个独特的夏令营的特点、活动项目等。

- 1.C 解析:细节理解题。根据第一段第二句“From broadcasting to street art, these are just 4 of the 17 highly unique camps being offered.”可知, Pali Overnight Adventures 共提供 17 个夏令营,故 C 项正确。

- 2.B 解析:细节理解题。根据题干关键词“the Broadcasting Camp”可将解题依据定位至第二段。根据该段第二句可知,在管理我们自己的新闻广播站的各个方面的同时,孩子们和他们的同伴们将在每晚的晚餐时间为整个营地制作并主持广播节目。据此可知,广播夏令营的成员会管理广播站,故 B

项正确。

- 3.C 解析:细节理解题。根据第四段第一句“If your child enjoys being in the kitchen, then the culinary camp is definitely the right fit.”及第二句中的“technical skills of roasting, frying and cutting”“some recipes”可知,烹饪夏令营会吸引对烹饪感兴趣的孩子。故 C 项正确。

II. 【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文。文章主要讲了当志愿者的诸多好处和意义。

- 1.C 解析:上文“The answer is—to be a volunteer!”表示答案是成为一名志愿者,该空解释上文,C项(志愿活动意味着花时间帮助别人。)符合语境。

- 2.D 解析:上文“When you volunteer to help others, you can help yourself.”表示当你自愿帮助别人的时候,你可以帮助你自己。该空承接上文,D项(如果你心烦意乱,做点事情是让自己平静下来的好方法。)符合语境。

- 3.B 解析:上文“So where do you start?”提出问题,该空承接上文,B项(如果你有做志愿者的想法,那么学校是一个很好的开始之地。)符合语境。

- 4.E 解析:下文“You can make and sell products, and donate the money. Volunteering gives kids a taste of responsibility.”表示你可以制作和销售产品,并且捐款。志愿活动可以让孩子们尝到责任的滋味。该空引出下文,E项(孩子们可以想出自己的方法来筹集钱或提供需要的服务。)符合语境。

- 5.F 解析:上文“A volunteer job can even help some kids decide what they want to do when they grow up.”表示志愿者工作甚至可以帮助一些孩子决定他们长大后想做什么。下文“Make a plan to start volunteering today!”提及从今天开始做志愿者吧,该空承上启下,F项(那你还在等什么?)符合语境。

小测试(五) Unit 2 Using language

基础巩固训练

- I. 1. hesitation 2. confirmation 3. assistance
4. generously 5. across 6. up 7. up 8. smelling
9. gained 10. offered 11. discussed 12. to be built
II. 1. seated in the front; dressed 2. broken by my son
3. to cheer myself up 4. The idea presented
5. As time goes by

能力提升训练

- I. 【语篇解读】 本文是一篇记叙文。文章讲述了阿林娜·鲍希致力于将人们不想要的衣物循环利用的故事。

1.C 解析:推理判断题。根据第二段中的“*As a chemical engineer, she has always cared about the threat of climate change...but she actually started her career in the oil industry...it wasn't quite right for me*”及下文中的“*As a junior engineer, it was difficult to make changes in large corporations, but she wanted to make an impact. 'I really want to work in sustainability.'*”可知,鲍希一直关心气候变化给人类带来的威胁。她的第一份工作是在石油行业,这违背了她的初衷,且在大公司里做一名初级工程师的她很难对这个行业造成影响,故她想可持续发展领域工作。无论是从这份工作的行业影响还是从鲍希的职能来看,她在石油行业的工作都是与她的个人目标相背离的,故选C项。

2.B 解析:推理判断题。根据第三段中的“*tackling a much bigger polluter*”及第四段中的“*change the landscape of clothing waste*”可知,鲍希想对更大的污染源进行处理,即她意识到自己应该做更多事情来防止污染。D选项(她应该接受循环经济的理念。)理解片面,不符合题意。故选B项。

3.B 解析:词义猜测题。根据画线词后的“*the process is still being patented*”可知,由于该过程还在申请专利,所以鲍希应该是“不愿意”透露更多的细节。画线词 *reluctant* 与 *unwilling* 意思相近,意为“不情愿的;勉强的”。故选B项。

4.D 解析:主旨大意题。通读全文,并根据最后一段中的“*Kleiderly hopes to change the landscape of clothing waste. Using the principles of a circular economy, Bassi has developed a low-energy, multi-stage process to turn clothing fibres into an alternative to oil-based plastic...*”以及“*I wanted to take the fibres and turn them into something that would be used for many years to come*”可知,文章主要讲述了阿林娜·鲍希创立 Kleiderly,致力于将人们不想要的衣物循环利用的故事。故D项(一位致力于赋予废弃衣服第二次生命的女士)最适合作为本文标题。

II.【语篇解读】 本文是一篇记叙文。文章讲述为了确保社区内低收入家庭的孩子准时到大学上课,76岁的退休工程师 Wilson 主动免费接送这些大学生的故事。

1.C 解析:考查动词。句意:在过去的8年里,76岁的退休工程师 Wilson 一直在为大学生提供(offering)免费乘车服务。A项意为“连接”;B项意为“发送;派遣”;D项意为“分配;散布”。

2.D 解析:考查动词。此处表示他自愿用自己的车接送这些年轻人。A项意为“捐献;捐助”;B项意为“借给”;C项意为“递送;发表”;D项意为“自愿做”。

3.D 解析:考查名词。在开车接送学生们的路上,他们之间有过无数次的让人愉快并且经常很幽默的交谈(conversations)。A项意为“争论;辩论”;B项意为“采访;面试”;C项意为“谈判;协商”。

4.B 解析:考查动词。他开车接送的学生成了医生、老师和工程师。A项意为“遇到”;B项意为“开车送”;C项意为“写姓名地址;向……讲话”;D项意为“迎接;问候”。

5.A 解析:考查副词。句意:有的学生甚至(even)称呼他“爷爷”。B项意为“曾经”;C项意为“一度;曾经”;D项意为“已经”。

6.B 解析:考查动词。大学四年,都是 Wilson 开车接送她。A项意为“挣得;赚”;C项意为“评定;评估”;D项意为“需要”。

7.A 解析:考查名词。对她来说这一次次的乘车不仅仅是免费的交通(transportation)。B项意为“风格;类型”;C项意为“时间”;D项意为“交流”。

8.D 解析:考查动词。他会问你一些问题,并且自己真的会记住(remembers)答案。A项意为“挑选;选择”;B项意为“背诵”;C项意为“猜测”。

9.D 解析:考查名词。结合上文中的“*a student-support programme*”可知,此处应该是该项目只是要求成员接送学生。A项意为“俱乐部”;B项意为“联盟”;C项意为“大学”。

10.C 解析:考查副词。但是 Wilson 往往超越(beyond)这一点,他还会确保学生的福利和安全。

11.A 解析:考查动词。如果学生在注册时遇到了问题,他就会去帮助(assist)他们。B项意为“观察”;C项意为“敦促;鞭策”;D项意为“警告;提醒”。

12.D 解析:考查动词。如果某个学生在途中饿了,他会毫不犹豫地(hesitates)去给他(她)买吃的。A项意为“期望”;B项意为“尝试;试图”;C项意为“设法”。

13.C 解析:考查形容词。对很多学生来说, Wilson 的帮助不仅仅使他们心存感激。对他们来说这种帮助是他们完成大学学业完全必不可少的(necessary)。A项意为“额外的;多余的”;B项意为“非同寻常的;不常见的”;D项意为“充足的”。

14.B 解析:考查动词。对他们来说,乘坐 Wilson 的车,让他们得以完成自己的学业。allow sb. to do sth. “允许某人做某事”。

15.C 解析:考查名词。很荣幸成为这些孩子生活中

的一部分。A 项意为“努力”;B 项意为“雄心;抱负”;C 项意为“荣幸”;D 项意为“方便;便利”。

小测试(六) Unit 2 Developing ideas

预习自评

- I. 1. aid 2. temporary 3. obtain 4. Ministry
5. further 6. achievement 7. major 8. treatment
II. 1. rise to one's feet 2. keep records of 3. at one point 4. bring... to public attention 5. pass away
6. 使振作起来 7. 对……充满信心 8. 提出
9. 在……中起重要作用 10. 适合于

基础巩固训练

- I. 1. out 2. awards 3. (should) read 4. graduating
5. further 6. feet 7. grateful 8. treatment; treated
9. major; majority; major 10. achievement
II. 1. On hearing the news 2. was out of danger
3. why he gave up the plan 4. rose to his feet
5. recommend him to you for
III. 1. on 2. leaving 3. where 4. asked 5. safety
6. an 7. found 8. had saved 9. forgotten 10. so

能力提升训练

I. 【语篇解读】 本文是一篇记叙文,主要讲述了作者的女儿患有先天性疾病,而因为新出台的肝移植政策,作者的女儿及时接受了手术,恢复了健康。作者通过自身的经历呼吁优化肝移植政策,以帮助更多有需要的孩子。

- 1.D 解析:推理判断题。根据第二段第二句“The genetic testing revealed she had Alagille syndrome, a genetic disorder that can damage the liver, heart and other organs.”可知,基因检测显示伊夫琳患有 Alagille 综合征,这种病会损害肝脏和心脏等器官,故可推知,伊夫琳出生时肝脏可能严重衰竭。故选 D 项。
2.A 解析:推理判断题。根据第二段最后一句可知,作者一家搬家是为了离医院更近,以等待与伊夫琳匹配的肝脏,所以可推知,作者一家这样做是为了节省时间。故选 A 项。
3.C 解析:推理判断题。根据第三段第三句可知,作者和家人本来被告知伊夫琳可能需要等待三个月才能进行移植手术。根据第三段第四、五句可知,那时新政策出台了,病情最严重的孩子可以优先接受肝移植。根据第三段倒数第二句可知,伊夫琳正好接受了手术。由第四段中的“the new policy was short-lived”可知,这项政策不久就被取消了。由此可推断,伊夫琳是幸运的。故选 C 项。
4.B 解析:推理判断题。根据最后一段可知,不是所

有孩子都像伊夫琳一样幸运,在肝移植手术方面,我们可以且必须为孩子们做得更好。由此可知,作者呼吁完善肝移植政策,按照病情的严重程度来分配肝源。故选 B 项。

II. One possible version:

Madame Curie

Madame Curie was a world-famous female scientist, who was born into a teacher's family in Poland in 1867 and died in 1934.

From her early childhood, she loved to study, hoping to become a scientist. She finished middle school at the age of 16. She left for Paris and entered University of Paris when she was 24. She lived a very simple life and studied very hard.

Madame Curie devoted her whole life to scientific research. It was in 1903 and in 1911 that she won the Nobel Prize in Physics and the Nobel Prize in Chemistry. It was even more difficult for a woman to win the Nobel Prize twice.

Madame Curie will always be remembered as a great woman.

单元素养提升卷(二) Unit 2

基础巩固训练

- I. 1. with 2. determined 3. a 4. achievement
5. temporarily 6. such; so; such 7. to help
8. helping
II. 1. am grateful to 2. break into 3. benefit from
4. looked across 5. set up 6. make a difference
7. If necessary 8. keep records of 9. rise to your feet 10. in danger
III. 1. contribute to our newspaper 2. is based on
3. proved of no effect 4. Not only I but also Tom and Mary are 5. be persuaded into buying

能力提升训练

I. 【语篇解读】 暖心故事成为新闻焦点——澳大利亚森林大火持续蔓延, Mogo 野生动物园的管理员们想方设法保护园内动物免遭大火侵害,甚至在自己家里收容需要额外居所的小型动物。

- 1.C 解析:细节理解题。根据第一段中的“a local zoo in New South Wales—the state which is the easiest to catch fire—has hit the headlines with a heart-warming story”可知,位于最易着火的新南威尔士州的一家动物园以一则暖心的故事成为新闻焦点。故选 C 项。

2.B 解析:细节理解题。根据第六段中的“not a single animal is lost”可知,B项(没有一只动物失踪。)正确。

3.B 解析:推理判断题。根据第五段内容可知,因为小型动物需要额外的避难所,Staples 就决定把它们带回自己家,由此可推知,Chad Staples 是体贴的,故 B 项正确。irresponsible“不负责任的”;selfish“自私的”;energetic“精力充沛的”。

4.D 解析:主旨大意题。本文主要颂扬了 Mogo 野生动物园的管理员们在森林大火持续蔓延之际,将大型动物们转移到安全的地方,将小型动物带到自己家里,从而保护它们免遭大火的侵害的英勇事迹,D 项作为文章标题最佳。

II. One possible version:

A poor hungry boy asked for a drink of water but got a glass of milk from a kind, beautiful young woman. Inspired by her kindness, the boy worked hard and became an excellent doctor. Years later he saved the kind woman suffering from a serious illness and paid the medical bill for her. Thus, love spread through human hearts and hands.

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

预习自评

I. 1. flexible 2. battery 3. stuff 4. press 5. desire
6. in 7. of 8. to 9. capable 10. say 11. of 12. more

II. 1. 那是什么 2. 但仍然重要的是,我们有一种不可思议的渴望去思考和创造

基础巩固训练

I. 1. to try 2. ourselves 3. Additional 4. reality
5. wearable 6. to help 7. pressure 8. flexibly
9. of 10. being treated; to do

II. 1. in addition to 2. In terms of 3. There is likely to be 4. What impressed me most is that 5. With a guide showing us around 6. find these suggestions practical/helpful/useful

III. 1. the 2. being interviewed 3. have been
4. inventions 5. wearable 6. In 7. increasing
8. using 9. impressive 10. What

能力提升训练

I. 【语篇解读】 本文是一篇应用文。文章介绍了四项在十月份举办的以科学为主题的活动以及各个活动的内容和特色。

1.A 解析:细节理解题。根据第一段中的“This year, it is experimenting with Pay What You Decide

(PWYD). That is, you can decide to pay what you want to or can afford. . .”可知,在与 PWYD 试验有关的活动中参与者可以支付任意金额,从下文可知四项活动中只有 Introduction to Waves 支持 PWYD 试验,故选 A 项。

2.C 解析:细节理解题。根据 Science in the Field 活动中的“This storytelling night features a scientist sharing his favourite memories of gathering first-hand data on various field trips.”可知,马克·塞缪尔斯会分享他在各种实地考察中收集第一手数据的美好回忆,故选 C 项。

3.B 解析:推理判断题。通读全文可知,这四项活动的共同点是以科学为主题,故选 B 项。

II. 【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文,主要介绍了远程办公的定义和好处。

1.G 解析:根据上文中的“the employee works outside the office, often working from home or a location close to home”和下文中的“need to have hands-on experiences with patients”可知,本空承上启下,讲的应该是远程办公并不适合所有的工种,故 G 项符合语境。

2.F 解析:根据上文中的“other health care workers of the world will always need to have hands-on experiences with patients, just as”可知,本空讲的应该也是需要现场办公的工种。另外,结合并列位置上的“Scientists need to be in labs.”可以判断,F 项符合语境。

3.D 解析:根据上一句中的“you do not have the distractions of office space”和下一句中的“Sometimes you might be easily distracted by home appliances”可知,本空承上启下,故 D 项符合语境。

4.C 解析:结合下一句中的“Telecommuters are also likely to be happier in their jobs”可知,空处讲的应该是这样做的一种好处,故 C 项符合语境。

5.B 解析:结合并列位置上小标题的特点可知,本空应该是一个名词词组,故 A、B 两项符合要求。再根据本部分中的“Those who enjoy teamwork may lose their opportunity to bond with colleagues”可知,本段主要讲的是合作,故 B 项符合语境。

小测试(八) Unit 3 Using language

基础巩固训练

I. 1. significant 2. beyond 3. mentally 4. for 5. to
6. is 7. has been rising 8. has been improved
9. has been left 10. has been spoken

II. 1. Up to now, two-thirds of the project has been completed by them. 2. Since its opening, over 5 million visitors all over the world have been attracted by the museum. 3. Those robots have been programmed by the researchers to teach math lessons and answer questions in different languages. 4. Many trees have been planted on the hill in the last five years (by us). 5. Much attention has been paid to Tom's handwriting. / Tom's handwriting has been paid much attention to.

III. 1. what has been marked 2. has been used
3. thousands of films have been produced 4. have been told 5. on which I spent

能力提升训练

I. 【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文。文章主要说明了绿色植物对人们很有好处,因此麻省理工学院的工程师开发了一种发光植物。文章介绍了他们发明这种植物的过程,以及这种植物的一些优势,指出发光植物未来有可能取代路灯,达到节约能源的作用。

1.D 解析:段落大意题。根据第一段中的“A study conducted in Youngstown, Ohio, for example, discovered that greener areas of the city experienced less crime. In another, employees were shown to be 15% more productive when their workplaces were decorated with houseplants.”可知,第一段的主旨是关于绿色植物的益处。故选 D 项。

2.A 解析:细节理解题。根据第二段中的“These include plants that have sensors printed onto their leaves to show when they're short of water and a plant that can detect harmful chemicals in groundwater.”可知,麻省理工学院的工程师在植物叶片上印上传感器的作用是检测植物缺水的情况。故选 A 项。

3.C 解析:细节理解题。根据最后一段中的“Glowing plants could reduce this distance and therefore help save energy.”可知,这种发光植物在未来可能有助于减少能源消耗。故选 C 项。

4.C 解析:主旨大意题。根据最后一段可知,C 项(发光的植物能取代电灯吗?)最符合文章大意。故选 C 项。

II. 【语篇解读】 本文是一篇记叙文。作者从小就对发明感兴趣,通过做学习课题任务,他更加热爱发明和崇拜爱迪生。在爸爸的影响和帮助下,他最终

成了一名发明家。

1.C 解析:“我”的两项发明可以让汽车成为车轮上的动力装置。根据第一句中的“have invented robots”及下文内容可以看出 inventions 在此处符合语境。approach “方法”; experiment “试验”; invention “发明”; conclusion “结论”。

2.B 解析:“我”对创造东西的热爱始于“我”还是个孩子的时候。根据本空后的“when I was a kid”可知,此处指从还是孩子的时候“开始的”。die “死”; begin “开始”; fade “变淡”; win “赢得”。

3.A 解析:当“我”四年级的时候,老师给了“我们”一个课题。根据下文可知,这是学校里老师分配给学生做的课题。project “课题,项目”; lesson “教训;功课”; surprise “惊讶”; present “礼物”。

4.B 解析:“我们”必须写信给一家公司,了解他们生产的产品。根据下文作者收到的包裹里有“movies, recorded sound and the electric light”可知此处指了解公司产品。decision “决定”; product “产品”; order “顺序;命令”; account “记述,描述”。

5.D 解析:“我”选择了 Thomas A. Edison 公司。根据本段内容可知,“我们”要了解公司产品,然后在班级里做报告,因此我“选择”了这家公司。join “加入,参加”; own “拥有”; start “开始”; choose “选择”。

6.C 解析:“我”写信给公司后不久,邮递员给“我”送来一个包裹。由 mailman 可知 delivered 符合语境,指“邮递员派送包裹”。open “打开”; offer “提供”; deliver “递送”; lend “借出”。

7.A 解析:“我”是多么喜欢阅读和重读有关他的发明的书啊!作者非常崇拜爱迪生,因此喜欢阅读有关爱迪生的发明的书。enjoy “喜爱”; mind “介意”; avoid “避开”; hate “厌恶”。

8.D 解析:“我”爸爸注意到“我”对发明的兴趣并鼓励“我”。根据下文“He showed me how to turn my ideas into plans and, finally into new things.”可推测爸爸鼓励作者继续发明。stop “停止”; blame “责备”; control “控制”; encourage “鼓励”。

9.A 解析:有一次,“我”用自己做的一个调整刹车的工具给了“我”爸爸一个惊喜。根据下文“Later, we found a similar tool in a store.”可知,“我们”在商店发现了类似的工具,因此此处指“工具”。tool “工具”; promise “许诺”; mistake “错误”; trick “诡计”。

10.B 解析:那时“我”才知道,不同的发明家经常发明类似的东西。young “年轻的”; different “不同的”; great “伟大的”; real “真的”。

11.D 解析:这种情况并不罕见。作者在学习发明的

过程中了解到,不同的发明家发明类似的东西,这种情况很常见。reasonable“合情合理的”;improper“不正确的”;practical“切合实际的”;unusual“不寻常的”。

12.B 解析:失败是发明过程中常见的一部分。根据上一句“I learned, too, that not all great ideas work.”可知,不是所有的很棒的想法都能实现,因此 failure 符合语境。imagination“想象”;failure“失败”;happiness“幸福”;wealth“财富”。

13.C 解析:当父亲和“我”一起工作时,“我”开始意识到“我”父亲自己也是一个发明家。hope“希望”;suggest“建议”;realize“意识到”;consider“考虑”。

14.D 解析:有了他的指导,加上“我”对发明的兴趣,“我”成了一名工程师和发明家。根据文章开头的讲述可知,作者从小就对发明感兴趣。honor“荣誉”;difficulty“困难”;experience“经验,经历”;interest“兴趣”。

15.A 解析:但“我”也很感谢托马斯·爱迪生,是他第一次点亮了“我”内心的那盏灯。grateful“感激的”;polite“有礼貌的”;related“相关的”;equal“平等的”。

小测试(九) Unit 3 Developing ideas

预习自评

I. 1. experiment 2. conduct 3. entirely 4. account
5. attach 6. to 7. from 8. to 9. as 10. from

II. 1. 富兰克林和许多其他科学家;对于确立真理
2. 如果富兰克林真的摸过钥匙,他肯定就死于电击了
3. 这个故事和这个实验的细节都不完全是真的
4. 总是相信我们读到的或听到的一切,即使它是一个伟大的故事

基础巩固训练

I. 1. conducted 2. attached 3. into 4. entirely 5. for
6. declaration 7. tied 8. what 9. from 10. by

II. 1. take; into account 2. It is reported that; attached more importance to 3. neither too cold; nor too hot
4. is going to have a picnic 5. why he refused to discuss these things 6. Although my car is very old

III. 1. from 2. creative 3. flew 4. tied 5. an
6. bravery 7. looking 8. what 9. actually
10. be proved

能力提升训练

I. 【语篇解读】 本文是一篇议论文。文章论述了为什么要做自己喜欢的事以及怎样做自己喜欢的事。

1.D 解析:设空处前一句“What do you want to be

when you grow up?”是一个问题,根据设空处后的“When you were asked the question”可知,你会被问及这个问题,D项(或许你已经被问过这个问题好几次了。)承上启下,选项中的 the question 就指代上一句的问题。故选 D 项。

2.A 解析:根据下文“As we get older, our tastes change, our views on the world change, and even our goals change.”可知,随着我们长大,我们的喜好也变了,我们看待事物的观点,甚至我们的目标也会改变。由此可知,事物都会变化。A 项符合语境。change 是关键词。

3.C 解析:根据上文“I feel that if you enjoy what you make a living at, you end up being happy in more ways than one.”可知,如果你喜欢你谋生的方式,你最终会在很多方面都感到幸福。C 项(生活本身就会变得更有趣更快乐。)符合语境,前一句中的 happy 和 C 项中的“much more interesting and fun”相呼应。故选 C 项。

4.G 解析:根据上文“if you are unhappy in your current situation, why not take steps now to change it?”可知,作者认为如果你对现在的状况不满意,可以立刻采取措施作出改变,即另寻工作。G 项(总在某处的一份工作或者一家企业是最适合你的。)为此提供了理由。故选 G 项。

5.B 解析:根据下文“You’ll be happier for it.”可知,你会因此而更加快乐,代词 it 指代设空处提到的内容。B 项(做你所热爱的并热爱你所做的。)符合语境,引出下文。故选 B 项。

II. One possible version:

Aim: Find out whether the magnesium reacts with air.

Materials: a pair of tongs, a Bunsen burner, a box of matches, a magnesium bar

Procedure:

1. Light the Bunsen burner with a match.
2. Use the tongs to hold the magnesium bar prepared in advance.
3. Hang the magnesium bar over the Bunsen burner to see what will happen.

Results: The magnesium bar burns violently and releases dazzling white lights and heat, forming a small amount of white powder.

Conclusion: Magnesium, a lively metal, can react with air. In addition, after burning, it can form a kind of new substance called magnesium oxide.

单元素养提升卷(三) Unit 3

基础巩固训练

- I. 1. significant 2. injuries 3. to 4. has been finished
5. is regarded 6. What 7. to return
8. impressive 9. looking 10. that
- II. 1. be capable of 2. What's more 3. no doubt
4. Start with 5. on account of 6. came up with
7. Apart from 8. due to 9. Never say never
10. In addition
- III. 1. Where was it that the road accident happened yesterday?
2. In my opinion, one's success cannot always be measured in terms of money.
3. The satisfied smile on his face suggests that he has got the job.
4. It's obvious that students in Grade 5 are taller than those in Grade 1.
5. I had to make it clear that I had nothing to do with this.
6. Anne raised her voice in order to be heard.

能力提升训练

- I. 【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文。文章介绍了哈雷和他发现的哈雷彗星,以及发现并验证哈雷彗星的过程。
1. A 解析: 细节理解题。根据第一段中的“*He studied the observations of comets which other scientists had made.*”可知,哈雷是借鉴其他科学家的成果而获得这一发现的。故选A项。
2. C 解析: 细节理解题。根据第五段中的“*He decided that this comet would appear in the year 1758. There were 53 years to go before Halley's prediction could be tested.*”可知,哈雷作出这个预言的时间是1705年。故选C项。
3. D 解析: 主旨大意题。纵观全文可知,本文介绍了哈雷以及他发现的哈雷彗星。故选D项。
4. B 解析: 细节理解题。根据最后一段中的“*In 1758 the comet appeared in the sky. Halley did not see it, for he had died some years before.*”可知,哈雷没有活到1758年。故选B项。

II. One possible version:

Paragraph 1:

Aeropong has become an essential family activity in Kusa's home. The family all play the game wearing T-shirts with the game's name on them. They've enjoyed the time of picking up a paddle to play. The family has also made videos to capture these kinds of moments. Pahnuly watches

the online clips nearly every day. At the end of one clip, she jumped up and down. She was celebrating a win at Aeropong over her dad. She waved her pink cat paddle in the air. Cats are Pahnuly's favorite animals.

Paragraph 2:

Widely spreading on the Internet, Kusa's game got attention across the country. It soon gained great popularity. Meanwhile, an increasing number of kids with autism began to play it, which not only helped to improve their hand-eye coordination but also gave them an opportunity to communicate with their families. Actually, a toy company decided to produce Aeropong on an industrial scale. Now, Kusa dreams of becoming a “creator and businessman”. He said his elder sister has already inspired him to create other inventions.

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

预习自评

- I. 1. greet 2. broadcast 3. fold 4. sculptor 5. load
6. up 7. around 8. come 9. by
- II. 1. 看起来 2. 确实; 仿佛时间并未流逝
- 基础巩固训练
- I. 1. unfolds 2. exhibition 3. sculpture 4. against
5. amazing 6. on 7. of 8. up
- II. 1. did get up 2. seems to matter much more
3. singing and dancing 4. reached the top; greeted us
- III. 1. is broadcasting 2. gone 3. celebrating 4. what
5. into 6. be laughing 7. sadness 8. painters
9. are being shown 10. the/this

能力提升训练

- I. 【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文。文章讲述了一幅人工智能创作的肖像首次被卖出,其价格大大超出预期。文章还介绍了人工智能艺术品与人工造艺术品之间的区别及人工智能艺术品的创造过程。
1. A 解析: 推理判断题。根据前两段的内容可知,这个作品是有史以来第一个被大型拍卖行拍卖的人工智能创作的作品,并且拍出了不错的价钱。由此可推断出,人工智能肖像得到了人们的认可。故选A项。B项“人工智能艺术品几乎没有真正的艺术价值”的表述不正确,C项“科技总有一天会取代人类艺术家”和D项“现在的艺术没有类似的人工智能

系统”在文中无相关信息。

2.C 解析:词义猜测题。根据上下文可推断出,画线词所在句表示“它展示的是一个人的肖像,看起来与历史绘画中的人物相似。”figure 意为“人物”,符合句意。故选 C 项。A 项“艺术家”、B 项“机器”和 D 项“技巧”均不符合句意。

3.B 解析:细节理解题。根据最后一段中的“After that, another tool, called the ‘Discriminator’, attempted to find differences between the human-made image and the one created by the Generator. Then the image was improved.”可知,鉴别器可以找出人造图像和生成器创建的图像之间的差异,然后对生成器创建的图像进行改善,让它更像人造图像。由此可推断出,鉴别器的最终目的是使生成器创建的肖像更像一幅人造的肖像。故选 B 项。

4.B 解析:主旨大意题。根据第一段第一句“A work of art created by artificial intelligence(AI) has been sold by a major art seller for the first time.”以及后文内容可知,本文主要讲的是一幅人工智能创作的肖像首次被卖出,其价格大大超出预期。文章还介绍了人工智能艺术品与人造艺术品之间的区别及人工智能艺术品的创造过程。B 项“AI Portrait Sold”包含了本文的两个核心词(AI 和 portrait),最能够概括文章的主要内容。故选 B 项。

II.【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文。文章介绍了电影在电影院放映之前所经历的过程,包括写剧本、制片人统筹工作、找导演、招募剧组、拍摄、剪辑等。

1.D 解析:空前提到了剧本,空后提到了制片人,因此设空处应承上启下。D 项与空前空后均呼应。设空处前的关键信息 a script 与 D 项中的 It 相呼应,It 指代剧本。空后的 The producer 与 D 项的 a producer 相呼应。故选 D 项。

2.G 解析:根据下一句“The director will usually identify themes or feelings that he or she wants the movie to convey to its audience...”可知,本段是介绍导演要做的工作,故 G 项符合语境。

3.B 解析:根据本段第一句可知,本段要讲电影的拍摄过程,下一句中又说到,一天通常只能拍出几分钟的镜头,由此可知 B 项(实际的拍摄可能是一个缓慢的过程。)在这里起到承上启下的作用。故选 B 项。

4.A 解析:根据设空处后提到的“一旦电影拍摄完成,导演必须和剪辑员合作,将它们组合在一起”可知,设空处应该是说这样做的原因:场景通常也不是按照顺序拍摄的。故选 A 项。

5.C 解析:根据上一句的关键信息 movie theatres 可知,这里是说人们能在影院里面观看和欣赏它。故选 C 项。

小测试(十一) Unit 4 Using language

基础巩固训练

I. 1.elegantly 2.lacking 3.reading 4.where

5.since/because/as 6.are being built 7.is being repaired 8.was built; looks 9.is being decorated 10.is being made 11.are being developed 12.is being held 13.is being paid 14.is being decorated 15.about

II. 1.which is being held 2.are being displayed 3.is being attacked 4.which/that is 5.which is

III. 1.demonstrate how to 2.out of curiosity 3.are being shown 4.is always doing well in the exam 5.my mother being ill 6.Mine is hanging

能力提升训练

I.【语篇解读】 本文是一篇记叙文。文章主要讲述了一位名叫埃莉·希思的女孩变废为宝——用废弃的布料制作“可穿戴的艺术品”的故事。

1.C 解析:细节理解题。根据文章第二段中的“‘My definition of wearable art is something that makes you feel unique. It’s one of a kind, often handmade,’ she explains.”可知,埃莉·希思认为可穿戴艺术是能让你与众不同的东西。故选 C 项。

2.A 解析:推理判断题。根据文章倒数第二段中的“‘She says Ellie worked hard and made progress. ‘She was always very creative, but also very kind, helpful to the other students.’”可知,埃莉·希思是一位有创造力的女孩。通读全文可知,埃莉·希思从小就会花好几个小时画画,并梦想自己成为一名老师,说明了埃莉·希思是有决心、有毅力的。故选 A 项。

3.D 解析:推理判断题。根据文章第三段中的“‘Then, I find out the design that works on it through trial and error or the design comes to me,’ she explains.”可知,艺术设计的过程通常是并不容易的。故选 D 项。

4.C 解析:词义猜测题。根据文章第四段中的“‘Crow calls Ellie ‘a dream student’. She says Ellie worked hard and made progress.’”可知,埃莉在学校里提高了她的创作能力。从而猜测 sharpened 为“提高”之意。故选 C 项。

II.【语篇解读】 本文是一篇记叙文,讲述了“我”和爸爸的一次公路探险让“我”终生难忘——每当生活

中遇到困难时,它总会提醒“我”,爸爸总是在“我”身边,给“我”战胜困难的希望和勇气。

- 1.C 解析:根据空后的“My dad loves history”可知,因为爸爸喜欢历史,“我们”才去探险,因此这条旧的收费公路应该是废弃了几十年,故 C 项正确。
- 2.C 解析:根据句意可知前后是因果关系,此处表示结果,故 C 项正确。
- 3.A 解析:空前说爸爸喜欢历史,再结合下文“我们”在这条公路上的经历可知,爸爸带“我”骑自行车去探索这条公路,故 A 项正确。
- 4.B 解析:空后一句说该路段包括一条超过 1 英里长的、名为 Sideling Hill 的旧隧道,因此此处是指“一个 16 英里长的路段”,故 B 项正确。
- 5.D 解析:空后一句说“我们”检查了车胎,并确保灯里装了电池,这些都是公路探险前的准备工作,故 D 项正确。
- 6.B 解析:空后一句说隧道里面一片漆黑,因此“我”非常紧张,故 B 项正确。
- 7.C 解析:空前一句说隧道里面一片漆黑,因此爸爸提醒“我”要保持小心谨慎,故 C 项正确。
- 8.D 解析:根据上文中的“we approached the tunnel”可知此处发生在“接近隧道”之后,是说“我们”进入了隧道,故 D 项正确。
- 9.A 解析:根据空后的“graffiti”可知,“我”发现墙壁被涂鸦所覆盖(墙上满是涂鸦),故 A 项正确。
- 10.B 解析:根据常识可知,涂鸦多是表情夸张或面目狰狞的人物画像,因此“我”感觉自己被墙上的画像注视着,故 B 项正确。
- 11.D 解析:根据空后的“on following Dad helped me relax”可知,集中精力跟着爸爸走能让“我”放松下来,故 D 项正确。
- 12.B 解析:空后说这次旅行提醒“我”,爸爸总是在“我”身边,他点亮了“我”心中的希望之光,也给了“我”勇气,让“我”继续穿过生活中的黑暗隧道。此处用隧道比喻生活中的困难,说的是每当生活中遇到困难时,“我”都会想起这次旅行,故 B 项正确。
- 13.D 解析:参见上题解析。
- 14.A 解析:根据上文中的“But Dad encouraged me.”可知,在“我”紧张害怕时,爸爸鼓励“我”,因此此处是指“给我勇气”,故 A 项正确。
- 15.C 解析:根据上文中的“it was absolutely black inside”可知,隧道里面一片漆黑,因此此处是指“生活中的黑暗隧道”,故 C 项正确。

小测试(十二) Unit 4 Developing ideas

预习自评

- I. 1. seal 2. carve 3. contemporary 4. lack
5. sponsor 6. shade 7. demonstrate 8. elegant
- II. 1. be fond of... 2. on the move 3. catch one's attention 4. in the shape of... 5. lie in 6. 被认为是;被当作是 7. 偶然地 8. 因为;由于 9. 高度赞扬…… 10. 在……到……的范围内变化

基础巩固训练

- I. 1. ranging; to 2. for 3. by 4. as 5. in 6. in
7. sponsored 8. for 9. designing 10. frequently
- II. 1. as; the most popular 2. not only; but also
3. observed a stranger hanging 4. sang high praise for 5. is unique to 6. His friends to come tonight
- III. 1. is 2. working 3. extremely 4. the 5. to sponsor 6. was employed 7. preferred 8. and
9. paintings 10. is housed

能力提升训练

- I. 【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文,主要介绍了英国伟大的剧作家、诗人、欧洲文艺复兴时期人文主义文学的集大成者——莎士比亚。他不仅留下了大量传世之作,而且对世界文学,尤其是英国文学、文化等产生了重大影响。
- 1.E 解析:本段为文章的首段,总体介绍了莎士比亚对英国文学的影响、其作品非常受欢迎等内容。E 项描述的恰好是其文学作品在今天仍然很受欢迎。
- 2.F 解析:根据此空前面的内容可知,这里是在列举莎士比亚的作品借鉴了古代罗马、希腊戏剧等内容。F 项同样也是在列举其作品 *Macbeth* 对有关苏格兰历史的一部作品的借鉴。
- 3.C 解析:根据此空前面的“Shakespeare's knowledge of the English countryside is also clear.”可知,作者在描述莎士比亚对英国乡村的了解情况。C 项正是描述的英国的乡村情景:深山密林、当地花卉和乡村人民流行的古老传统。
- 4.B 解析:B 项中的 But 为关键词,同时结合此空后面的内容可知,下文在介绍莎士比亚的作品对英国文学、英国语言的影响,故 B 项正确。
- 5.G 解析:通读本段内容可知,总体是在介绍莎士比亚的作品对英国语言产生的重大影响,而 G 项正好是对这一问题的阐述。

II. One possible version:

Dear Alice,

How is everything going? I'm so happy to know that you are interested in Chinese traditional arts from your letter.

In my opinion, learning Chinese New Year paintings is the best choice. As is known to us all, Chinese people would like to put up pictures to celebrate the Spring Festival. Chinese New Year paintings cover various subjects, like historical stories, harvests, flowers and birds. As you are good at painting, I believe you can learn the art well quickly. By learning it, you can know more about Chinese culture and improve your drawing skills.

I'm looking forward to seeing you soon in China.

Yours,

Li Hua

单元素养提升卷(四) Unit 4

基础巩固训练

- I. 1. to be losing 2. folded 3. are expecting 4. has been observing 5. or 6. more 7. greetings 8. with 9. of 10. to be processed

- II. 1. in the history of 2. is fond of 3. was regarded as 4. not only; but also 5. on the move 6. by accident 7. due to 8. range from; to 9. get a good view of 10. Get a load of

- III. 1. Walking in the fields 2. Do be careful 3. Something seems to have gone wrong with it 4. It's time for him to consider his retirement 5. She is said to be writing

能力提升训练

- I. 【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文。文章介绍了著名画家凡·高的绘画作品《向日葵》的创作背景。

- 1.C 解析:细节理解题。根据第一段中的“he began painting sunflowers to brighten up the whitewashed walls of the yellow house he was living in”可知,他画向日葵的目的是为他居住的黄色房屋内的被粉刷成白色的墙壁增添色彩。因此凡·高 1888 年画向日葵是为了装饰他的房子,故选 C 项。A 项“把它们送给高更”、B 项“谋生”、D 项“向他人展示他的艺术天赋”均不符合题意。

- 2.B 解析:细节理解题。根据第二段中的“Gauguin accepted Van Gogh's invitation. . . Van Gogh painted the last two of the four original *Sunflowers* for the modest bedroom where his guest would sleep following his arrival that autumn.”可知,高更接受了凡·高的邀请……凡·高为那间简朴的卧室画了他最早的四幅《向日葵》画作的最后两幅,在那个秋天,他的客人到达后就可以睡在那间卧室里。句中 his guest 指代高更,由此可知,凡·高把最后两幅《向日葵》画作放在了高更的卧室里,故选 B 项。

- 3.D 解析:细节理解题。根据第三段可知,据马丁·盖福德说,高更对《向日葵》画作感到非常惊讶,他一再赞美并索要它们作为礼物,故选 D 项。A 项“很差劲”;B 项“一般”;C 项“很担心”。

- 4.D 解析:推理判断题。根据第五段可知,凡·高立刻意识到自己创作出了有价值的东西,出自他手的向日葵是如此与众不同。正如他在 1889 年 1 月对西奥说的,尽管其他艺术家以画其他花卉而闻名,但向日葵是他的。这解释了为什么凡·高的《向日葵》在今天如此受欢迎。由此可见,凡·高对自己的作品很有自信,意识到《向日葵》会让他闻名遐迩。故选 D 项。由第四段最后一句可知,凡·高在信中说作画的速度很快,画大向日葵也得心应手,故排除 A 项(凡·高不擅长画大向日葵);由第四段中的“He painted the *Sunflowers* quickly and with great energy and confidence.”可知,凡·高画《向日葵》时速度很快,精力充沛且相当自信,故排除 B 项(凡·高画《向日葵》时遇到了很多困难);由第四段中的“I think he painted them for the joy of it”可知,詹森认为凡·高画这些向日葵是为了从中获得乐趣,因此凡·高当时是喜欢自己的画作的,故排除 C 项(凡·高当时一点也不喜欢他的《向日葵》)。

II. One possible version:

After years of research, psychologist Robert discovered that familiarity accounted for people's preference. (要点 1) However, our preference is always affected by the change between familiarity and surprise. (要点 2) Loewy showed a full understanding of this and created MAYA, a theory helping increase sales. (要点 3) His design of NASA's first space station is considered a perfect example of the theory. (要点 4)

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

预习自评

- I. 1. oxygen 2. initial 3. crowd 4. failure 5. confirm
6. focus 7. search 8. around 9. in 10. to 11. risks
12. from

- II. 1. 对你来说什么是重要的 2. “T”代表“刺激”

基础巩固训练

- I. 1. Initially 2. confirmation 3. inventing
4. failures 5. thrilled 6. crowded 7. being killed
8. of 9. making 10. to reach

- II. 1. It is up to yourself 2. It was not long before
3. as many restaurants as 4. really worth a visit
5. to bring your goals into focus

- III. 1. an 2. making 3. and 4. shares 5. climbing
6. to look 7. themselves 8. succeed 9. from
10. totally

能力提升训练

- I. 【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文,主要讲的是当你被困在野外没有食物时,并不是所有野生植物都可以作为食物,要分步骤来科学地判定哪些野生植物是可食用的。

- 1.B 解析:词义猜测题。画线词所在处意为“野外许多植物是_____”。根据画线词后面的“but many are also poisonous”(但是很多植物是有毒的)可推断出,前文提到的植物应该与后文相反,也就是无毒的。再根据后文“So it is necessary to learn how to determine whether the plants you find can be eaten safely.”(因此有必要学习如何确定你找到的食物是否可以安全食用。)可知画线词指的是可以食用的。suitable for using as food 意为“适合食用”,故选 B 项。A 项“广泛传播”、C 项“大量存在”和 D 项“不为人知”这三项均不符合语境。
- 2.C 解析:推理判断题。根据第二段中的“Some plants can be deadly, and even if you follow these guidelines perfectly, there is always a chance that a plant will make you seriously ill.”可知,在野外,有些植物是致命的,即使你完美地遵循了这些指导原则,植物也总是有可能会使你患上重病。由此可推断出,并不是所有野生植物都可以作为食物,因为在野外,有些植物是致命的,是不可食用的。故选 C 项。
- 3.B 解析:细节理解题。根据最后一段内容可知,第一步“First, hold a small portion of the prepared plant part against your lips for 3 minutes,”与④put

it against lips 表述一致;第二步“Second, place another small portion of the plant part on your tongue.”与③put it on the tongue 表述一致;第三步“Third, chew the plant and hold it in your mouth for 15 minutes.”与②chew it in the mouth 表述一致;第四步“Fourth, swallow the small portion of the plant.”与⑤swallow it 表述一致;第五步“Wait 8 hours.”与①wait and see 表述一致。故正确的顺序为④③②⑤①。故选 B 项。

- 4.D 解析:推理判断题。结合文章内容尤其是第一段中的“If you ever find yourself trapped in the wilderness without food, you'll have to figure out how to feed yourself.”可知,文章主要讲的是当你被困在野外没有食物时,如何判定哪些野生植物是可食用的。被困在野外的情况一般发生在野营或野外旅行时,D 项“A guidebook for camping.”符合文章主旨。故选 D 项。A 项“学生日记”、B 项“科学报告”和 C 项“医生的笔记本”均不符合题意。

- II. 【语篇解读】 本文是一篇记叙文。作者详细地介绍了自己所从事的工作——飓风追踪者。

- 1.G 解析:根据上文“I was working for the National Meteorological Office in Bracknell, near London, in the autumn of 1995, and I saw a documentary called *Stormchasers* with my family.”可知,G 选项(它是关于飓风追踪者的,我想:“哇,这真是一个有趣的工作!”)切题,该项中的 It 指代上文提到的纪录片。故选 G 项。
- 2.B 解析:根据下文“I have been all over the world hunting hurricanes. It's exciting to end up in different cities and different countries...”可知,作者一直在世界各地追踪飓风。所以此空引出下文,B 项(我最喜欢这份工作的地方是旅行。)切题。故选 B 项。
- 3.A 解析:根据上文“I also love working with top scientists.”可知,A 项(我从他们身上学到了很多。)切题,且 A 项中的 them 指代 top scientists。故选 A 项。
- 4.D 解析:根据上文“People often ask me what an average day is like. In fact, there's no such thing as an average day in my job!”和下文的“We often take off at a moment's notice to hunt storms.”可知,该空承上启下,D 项(这完全取决于天气,你无法控制。)切题。故选 D 项。
- 5.E 解析:根据上文“Next, I would like to join a space programme and be the first meteorologist in space.”可知,E 项(然而,我还没有想到可以在太空

做的实验。)切题,故选 E 项。

小测试(十四) Unit 5 Using language

基础巩固训练

- I. 1. of 2. with/in 3. would buy 4. was coming/
would come 5. would work 6. to call 7. to be
held 8. were going/would go 9. would be
10. would go 11. was going to speak 12. was
going to open/was to open/was about to open
13. had watched; was going to do 14. will increase
15. would be

- II. 1. once you have confidence 2. as well as 3. to
make progress 4. Whenever we had trouble 5. she
was coming to see 6. was going to be sent 7. was
to be completed 8. were about to

能力提升训练

I. 【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文,主要介绍了深海探险的相关知识。

- 1.D 解析:细节理解题。根据第一段中的“*But the first deep-sea divers wanted to find sunken treasure.*”可知,最初探索深海的人是想寻找沉在海底的金银财宝。故选 D 项。

- 2.A 解析:细节理解题。根据第二段中的“*He must be able to protect himself from great pressure... the pressure of water is about 1,300 pounds on every square inch!*”可知,水压很大,这使得深海潜水非常困难。故选 A 项。

- 3.C 解析:细节理解题。根据第三段中的“*These suits let divers go down a few hundred feet, but they were no good for exploring the very deep waters.*”及“*With a metal diving suit, a diver could go down 700 feet.*”可知,与橡胶潜水服相比,金属潜水服可以帮助人们探索更深的水域。故选 C 项。

- 4.A 解析:推理判断题。根据最后一段中的“*William Beebe wanted to explore deeper than anyone had ever gone before... Beebe went down 3,028 feet. He saw many things that had never been seen by humans before.*”可推断,毕比通过探海球探索到了更深的海域,打破了当时的潜水纪录。故选 A 项。

II. 【语篇解读】 本文是一篇记叙文。文章主要讲述了作者通过面试,参加了一次南极探险,并充当探险队的队长。这次经历改变了作者的一生。在南极探险的时候,他经常反思并认真思考如何领导队伍。最终他成了一名畅销书作家和励志演说家。

- 1.A 解析:结合语境可知,作者不得不承认正是广告

图片上的企鹅吸引了作者的注意。

- 2.C 解析:catch one's attention 为固定短语,意为“吸引某人的注意”。

- 3.C 解析:结合上文中的“*a job as a leader for an expedition to Antarctica*”可知,此处表示寻找一个人来领导一支南极探险队。

- 4.B 解析:根据空后的“*isolated*”和语境可知,此处指的是南极,南极是一个遥远且与世隔绝的地方。

- 5.B 解析:根据空后的“*and then got a job*”可知,作者参加了面试。

- 6.D 解析:结合语境可知,作者很想获得这份工作,知道自己如果没有努力去争取的话,肯定会后悔的。go for sth. “努力争取某事物”。

- 7.A 解析:根据常识可知,南极很冷,在作者一年的南极探险中,他们得经历数月的极夜和无处躲藏的严寒。

- 8.B 解析:根据下文中的“*After the journey, I wrote two best-selling books and became a motivational speaker.*”可知,作者在这次经历中学到了一些有效的经验。

- 9.D 解析:根据下文中的“*... every day I would think 11 about how I had operated as a leader*”可知,作者每天会记日记并进行深思。

- 10.C 解析:参见上题解析。journal 在此处意为“日志,日记”。

- 11.B 解析:结合语境可知,作者会记日记,并认真思考自己作为领队的表现。

- 12.A 解析:结合上文中讲到的作者会认真思考自己作为领队的表现可知,作者在不断地进行自我评价。

- 13.C 解析:分析句子结构可知,空处引导宾语从句,结合句意“我经常回想起我看到企鹅图片的时候……”和下文的“*a moment*”可知,此处需要用 when。

- 14.D 解析:结合上文可知,正是企鹅图片吸引了作者的注意,激励作者去争取这份工作,参加此次南极探险。

- 15.D 解析:根据上文讲到的作者成了一名畅销书作家和励志演说家可知,此次南极探险经历改变了作者的一生。

小测试(十五) Unit 5 Developing ideas

预习自评

- I. 1. broad 2. beneath 3. permit 4. relate
5. astonish 6. distinguish 7. male 8. surround
II. 1. in charge 2. ahead of 3. look back upon

- 4.account for 5.在大白天 6.启航 7.被认为是
8.起(重要作用);有影响;有关系

基础巩固训练

- I. 1.to 2.of 3.astonished 4.gradually 5.from
6.permission 7.surroundings 8.related
9.broaden 10.depth
II. 1.leave a deep impression on 2.as if he hadn't
heard 3.weather permitting 4.When/While
walking 5.All the work finished
III. 1.a 2.following 3.had been 4.lit 5.easily
6.and 7.objects 8.darkened 9.depth 10.in

能力提升训练

- I.【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文,主要介绍了在写旅游博客的时候需要注意的一些问题。
1.E 解析:空格前面的“interest”与 E 项中的“mental satisfaction”相呼应。故选 E 项。
2.C 解析:根据空格后的内容,特别是“Protect the reliability of your travel blog by providing all facts.”这一句可知应选 C 项。
3.A 解析:空格后面的“write down”与 A 项中的“travel journal”相关联,故选 A 项。
4.F 解析:空格后面的“scent”“view”“feel”都和 F 项中的 senses 相关联,故选 F 项。
5.G 解析:根据本段的第一句“Take pictures.”可知应选 G 项。

II. One possible version:

Last weekend, I went to climb the mountain with my classmates. We set off in the early morning by bus and arrived at the destination at 8 o'clock. It was in broad daylight. I was fascinated by the beautiful scenery along the road that left a deep impression on me. We made an attempt to find the shortest way in order to climb to the top of the mountain as soon as possible. After failing many times, we finally found a road that was surrounded by many trees. Along the way, we encountered a snake that crawled away immediately it saw us. Fortunately, no one was injured. Finally, we climbed to the top of the mountain successfully.

单元素养提升卷(五) Unit 5

基础巩固训练

- I. 1.getting 2.to play 3.astonished 4.surrounded
5.of 6.to 7.from 8.would go
II. 1.succeed in 2.taking risks 3.cool down 4.in
charge 5.brought into focus 6.benefit from

- 7.figure out 8.is up to

- III. 1.had been turned into a stone 2.free of charge
3.confirm that; attend the meeting 4.give out/off;
thus warming the house 5.It's astonished me that

能力提升训练

- I.【语篇解读】 本文是一篇记叙文。文章主要介绍了世界上第一次登上珠穆朗玛峰的登山者埃德蒙·希拉里和丹增·诺尔盖的故事,以及他们对后世的影响。
1.C 解析:细节理解题。根据第二段中的“the pair spent... had been before them”可知,埃德蒙·希拉里和丹增·诺尔盖在世界之巅寻找早期登山者的迹象,故选 C 项。
2.B 解析:推理判断题。根据第二段中的“The bodies of two previous Qomolangma hopefuls... Norgay and Hillary.”可推知,安德鲁·欧文和乔治·马洛里在征服珠穆朗玛峰的途中丧生,故选 B 项。
3.A 解析:词义猜测题。根据上文中的“it poses huge and unpredictable challenges”可知,珠穆朗玛峰给登山者带来了巨大的不可预测的挑战;再结合画线词所在句中的“high altitudes putting immense pressure on human biology”和常识可知,过高的海拔会给人体带来巨大的压力,故 A 项与画线词的意思最为接近。immense“极大的,巨大的”。
4.D 解析:细节理解题。根据第五段中的“In contrast to... queues form up to the mountain's summit. This creates dangerous pauses in the mountain's most deadly zones.”可知,与埃德蒙·希拉里和丹增·诺尔盖相比,现在的珠穆朗玛峰攀登者因结队登山而面临着更多危险的停滞,故选 D 项。

II. One possible version:

Paragraph 1:

Unexpectedly, Jackie chose Mozart's *Piano Concerto No. 21 in C Major*. Jackie pulled out the piano bench and began his performance. As a matter of fact, I was not fully prepared for what I heard next. His fingers were dancing on keys, which made me extremely shocked. Never had I heard Mozart played so well by people of his age. After six and a half minutes, he ended up very well. Everyone at present was wild with great excitement and was on their feet, breaking into loud applause.

Paragraph 2:

Immediately I ran up on stage and held Jackie firmly in great joy, asking “How did you do it?” “Well... remember I told you my mom was sick?”

he explained, tears rolling in his eyes, "Actually she had cancer and passed away this morning. And she was born deaf, so tonight was the first time that she ever heard me play. I just wanted to make it special." After hearing his words, tears were welling up in my eyes. And at that moment, I realized it was he that taught me the true meaning of perseverance and love.

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

预习自评

- I. 1. disaster 2. announcement 3. up 4. it 5. look
6. to 7. face 8. to 9. after 10. out

- II. 1. 下了楼梯,走上站台 2. 播报说 3. 也许是我担心得太多了

基础巩固训练

- I. 1. announcement 2. to 3. it 4. through
5. meeting 6. eruptions 7. immediately
8. on/upon

- II. 1. It never occurred to me that 2. It is typical of her 3. Now that 4. reflected off 5. Compared to traveling

- III. 1. unusual 2. down 3. hotter 4. for 5. rises
6. showing 7. to start 8. The 9. immediately
10. degrees

能力提升训练

- I. 【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文,主要介绍了在地震前一些动物的表现。有些动物对地震敏感,而有些动物对地震没有感觉。

1. A 解析:细节理解题。根据第一段第一句“Mandara seemed to know something big was about to happen.”可知,一天,Mandara 表现得很奇怪是因为它感觉有什么严重的事情要发生,故选 A 项。
2. A 解析:细节理解题。根据第五段内容可知,Brandie Smith 认为许多动物的听觉很敏锐,故选 A 项。
3. A 解析:推理判断题。根据最后一段前两句“Not all the animals behaved unusually before the quake. For example, Smith said the zoo's giant pandas didn't jump up until the shaking actually began.”可知,在地震之前,大熊猫并没有表现异常,由此推断出大熊猫不能感知地震,故选 A 项。
4. C 解析:主旨大意题。文章主要介绍了在地震前一些动物的表现,有些动物对地震敏感,而有些动物对地震没有感觉,故选 C 项。

- II. 【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文。文章介绍了形成沙尘暴的原因以及沙尘暴的影响。

1. E 解析:由上文“In some cases, dust...”可知,E 项(在其他情况下,灰尘可能会被吹到高达 6,100 米。)承接上文,故选 E 项。
2. C 解析:上文提示糟糕的耕作方式使灰尘和沙子无法防风。由此可知,C 项(旱地农业是最严重的做法之一。)承接上文,故选 C 项。
3. A 解析:上文提示沙漠是沙尘暴的主要来源。自 20 世纪 50 年代以来的半个世纪,撒哈拉沙漠的沙尘暴增加了 10 倍,导致附近国家的土壤流失。A 项(这是沙尘暴的影响之一。)切题。故选 A 项。
4. F 解析:上文提示有些疾病在刚开始的时候可能并不紧急,但如果不及时治疗,它们可能会发展成致命的疾病。F 项(例如,呼吸问题可能会导致肺癌,而眼干燥症可能会导致失明。)承接上文,故选 F 项。
5. G 解析:上文提示沙尘暴也降低了能见度,影响了飞机和公路运输。G 项(此外,沙尘暴还阻碍游客参观这些地方,冲击旅游业。)承接上文,故选 G 项。该项中的 In addition 使上下文紧密衔接。

小测试(十七) Unit 6 Using language

基础巩固训练

- I. 1. has indicated 2. in 3. from; for 4. measures
5. searching 6. introduced 7. repeated
8. reliable 9. leading 10. accepted

- II. 1. as much as we used to 2. even if invited
3. Though tired 4. When cooking in the kitchen
5. If possible 6. but he didn't

- III. 1. Whether rain or shine 2. When/While on my way to work 3. he ought to have 4. consists of helping 5. were struck by 6. whether I should write or phone 7. On arriving at 8. If necessary

能力提升训练

- I. 【语篇解读】 本文是一篇记叙文。作者是一次 8.8 级地震中的幸存者。本文讲述了她在地震中的经历。

1. C 解析:根据本空前的“I found the bed shaking, gently at first. Because I was half asleep and not a native”可知,作者认为没什么大问题。故选 C 项。
2. B 解析:根据上文说作者原本以为没什么大问题,再结合本空后的“my 14th-floor Santiago Hotel room came alive”可知,这是突然发生的事情。故选 B 项。
3. A 解析:根据设空前的“my 14th-floor Santiago Hotel room came alive”和本空后的“animal shaking

a smaller one in its teeth”可知,此处是说晃动的大楼像一个恼怒的动物用牙齿摇晃一个小动物似的。故选 A 项。

4. A 解析:根据上文说的灯突然熄灭可知,作者是觉得黑暗中的噪声变得更可怕。故选 A 项。

5. D 解析:根据本空后的“I might not see my husband and sons again”可知,作者不禁想到可能再也见不到自己的丈夫和儿子了。故选 D 项。

6. C 解析:根据后文作者遇到一个男人并和他去楼梯可知,作者打开的是房门。故选 C 项。

7. B 解析:根据空后的“but I didn't even call for help”可知,作者的心里在拼命地呼救。cry 意为“呼喊”。故选 B 项。

8. C 解析:根据空后的“... followed him to the stairs. On a lower floor I joined in a river of people and walked our way outside to the tennis courts”可知,中年男子建议一起下楼。故选 C 项。

9. B 解析:根据下文中的“Then I noticed that a woman was about to fall down”及“hotel staff were setting up chairs”可知,人们都是站着的。故选 B 项。

10. C 解析:根据空前的“Then I noticed that a woman was about to fall down and immediately I went to...”可知,作者去扶那个就要摔倒的妇女。support 意为“支撑;帮助”,符合语境。故选 C 项。

11. D 解析:根据空前的“When I looked around and saw frightened children in parents' arms, my selfish thought was...”可知,作者庆幸自己的孩子没在现场。故选 D 项。

12. A 解析:根据语境可知,此处指一些旅馆的员工递给人们桌布,裹在身上以抵御夜里的寒冷。故选 A 项。

13. D 解析:根据空后的“while in fact they too must be afraid”中的 while 可知,事实上旅馆的员工也很害怕,但是他们表现得很镇定。故选 D 项。

14. B 解析:根据空后的“to be alive”可知,此处作者很庆幸他们还活着。故选 B 项。

15. C 解析:根据设空前后可知,此处作者是说作为 8.8 级地震的幸存者,她庆幸自己还活着,但又因这个想法觉得有些愧疚。故选 C 项。

II. 【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文。文章主要说明了地震时的一些注意事项。

1. G 解析:根据空前的两句可知,发生地震时最危险的事情之一是试图从建筑物里逃出来,因此此空应介绍这样做的后果,即容易受伤。故选 G 项。

2. B 解析:根据空后的“under trees, street lights,

electric poles or tall buildings”可知,这里说的是室外的情况,因此设空处的内容应该是:要是在室外,去一个宽阔的地方。故选 B 项。

3. D 解析:前面谈论的是驾驶时发生地震需要如何做,此空承接上句,应该说明不要把车停在树下或高大的物体下面。故选 D 项。

4. C 解析:本段主要谈论的是如果被困在废墟中该如何做。根据空前的“Don't shout.”可知,后一句应该是解释大声喊会带来什么后果,故选 C 项。

5. F 解析:根据空后的“However, sometimes they even happen months later.”可知,前面要说的是余震可能会在地震后几小时内发生,故选 F 项。

小测试(十八) Unit 6 Developing ideas

预习自评

I. 1. billion 2. lap 3. nowhere 4. midnight

5. County 6. property 7. sufficient 8. shelter

II. 1. fly off 2. all of a sudden 3. come down

4. turn into 5. in the open air 6. 向上看;查阅

7. 前进 8. 吹走 9. 还没有 10. 上上下下;来来往往

基础巩固训练

I. 1. when 2. is threatened 3. reminder 4. a

5. would have visited 6. to bring 7. to improve

8. waiting 9. precisely 10. otherwise/or 11. to keep 12. sheltered 13. finished 14. the

15. Whatever

II. 1. have yet to 2. trying to find out 3. not only sings; but also dances 4. sheltering his son from the rain 5. so surprised that he couldn't say a word

能力提升训练

I. 【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文。文章讲述了加州是一个容易遭受毁灭性火灾的地方,并给出了发生火灾的原因。

1. C 解析:细节理解题。根据第四段第一句“The third reason is that there is more fuel.”及最后一句“This has led to a build-up of dry brush, and makes the average wildfire much likelier to turn into a big one.”可知,引起加州大火的原因可能是太多的燃料。故选 C 项。

2. B 解析:句义猜测题。根据第一段中的“Part of northern California had become an inferno in the latest big fire. A nearby town, Paradise, was reduced

to ash. Nearly 50 people were confirmed dead and over 200 missing.”可知,第一段画线部分“Six of the ten most destructive fires in California’s history have occurred in the past decade. The fire in 2018 was the most destructive on record.”(加州历史上10次破坏性最强的火灾中有6次发生在过去10年。直到今年为止,2018年的那次火灾是有记录以来破坏性最大的。)说明“加利福尼亚最近发生的大火破坏性很强。”故选B项。

3. D 解析:主旨大意题。根据文章前两段中的“Why is the Golden State so flammable?”“There are three reasons why California has been surrounded by flames.”可知,本文讲述了加州是一个容易遭受毁灭性火灾的地方,并给出了发生火灾的原因。故选D项。

4. C 解析:推理判断题。文章第一段在事实的叙述中提出问题“Why is the Golden State so flammable?”,第二到四段叙述发生火灾的三个原因“‘There are three reasons why California has been surrounded by flames.’”,第五段概括总结针对火灾将采取的措施。故选C项。

II. One possible version:

Earthquake Escape Guides

The earthquake is one of the most destructive natural disasters. It usually occurs without warning. Therefore, it is essential to keep calm and react immediately. Here are some tips on helping you survive an earthquake.

Things to do indoors:

First, it is important to cover your face and head with your arms and crouch in a corner of the building. If you are in bed when the earthquake strikes, stay there. Hold on and protect your head with a pillow. Stay inside until the shaking stops and it is safe to go outside.

Things to do outdoors:

Stay away from buildings, trees, street lights, as well as power lines. Do not seek shelter under bridges or overpasses. Try to move to higher ground if you’re on the shore or near a dam.

Things to do and not to do when trapped under the ruins:

Do not light a match or move around to avoid

raising dust. What’s more, cover your mouth with a handkerchief or a cloth.

单元素养提升卷(六) Unit 6

基础巩固训练

I. 1. disastrous 2. eruption 3. announcement

4. reliable 5. emergency 6. exception

7. immediately 8. from 9. at 10. from

II. 1. All of a sudden 2. pick up 3. After all

4. make it 5. looked through 6. reflected off

7. Compared with/to 8. stepped out of

9. consists of 10. get out of

III. 1. It never occurred to me that 2. otherwise we would have telephoned him 3. when the light went out 4. Whenever we met with difficulties 5. is said to do us good

能力提升训练

I. 【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文,主要介绍了由于气候干旱,云南南糯山的普洱茶产量锐减,茶农们蒙受了不小的经济损失。

1. D 解析:细节理解题。由第二段最后一句中的“Drought has cut production by about half this spring”可知,普洱茶种植区域的气候变得干旱。故选D项。

2. B 解析:细节理解题。由第四段第二句“The trees require no fertilisers or pesticides, unlike the tea trees grown on large farms elsewhere.”可知,普洱茶的茶树在种植时不使用化肥和农药,即纯天然无污染。故选B项。

3. B 解析:细节理解题。根据文章最后一句话可知,斯达(音译)认为这些树应该像孩子一样受到保护,故选B项。

4. D 解析:主旨大意题。本文主要介绍了云南南糯山的普洱茶作物受到干旱影响,产量锐减,茶农损失惨重,D项最能概括文章主旨。

II. One possible version:

A plant-based diet centres on nutritious wholefoods coming from plant sources, with animal proteins serving as complements. (要点1) Research has shown a plant-based lifestyle is conducive to keeping healthy, especially reducing the risk of cardiovascular disease. (要点2) Besides, abundant fibre and water in the plant-based diet generate the feeling of being full, consequently contributing to losing weight. (要点3) Moreover,

plant-based eaters may have bright and smooth skin thanks to the rich vitamins from the diet. (要点 4)

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

预习自评

- I. 1. curly 2. ankle 3. mood 4. amusement
5. entertain 6. examine 7. advertisement
8. employer

- II. 1. cheer up 2. do the trick 3. put on 4. look through
5. 处于痛苦中 6. 做得很棒 7. 通常
8. 集中精力于; 全神贯注于

基础巩固训练

- I. 1. do 2. up 3. sitting 4. with 5. to look
6. amusement 7. entertainment 8. employment
9. through 10. Having examined
- II. 1. make himself/herself understood 2. Listening to soft music
3. It is typical of him 4. which I can't bear/stand
5. that make us admire
- III. 1. wearing 2. uncomfortably 3. Anxious 4. to comfort
5. whose 6. of 7. doctors 8. to cheer
9. happier 10. that

能力提升训练

- I. 【语篇解读】 本文是一篇记叙文, 作者在看望手术后的祖母时, 一个老妇人不断地喊着要作者去看看她。后来作者了解到那个老妇人患有阿尔茨海默病, 且女儿不在身边, 于是她理解了老妇人的行为。
1. C 解析: 细节理解题。根据第一段中的“Yesterday I went to the nursing home to visit my grandma. She just got out of the hospital recently where she had some serious operations.”可知, 作者的祖母刚刚做了手术, 所以在疗养院疗养, 故选 C 项。
2. A 解析: 细节理解题。根据第六段中的“The nurse told me it was the lady's daughter's name. Then I understood why she wanted me to go to talk with her.”及上下文描述可知, 老妇人是因为想念自己的女儿才哭喊的, 故选 A 项。根据第四段的内容可知, 作者走过去后, 老妇人给她讲故事, 但是老妇人哭喊并不是因为她希望给作者讲故事, 故 B 项错误; C 项“她被作者的谈话所困扰”和 D 项“她害怕窗帘被拉开”在文中均未提及。
3. A 解析: 推理判断题。根据最后一段中的“We will all get old someday. Some of us will have broken minds like my grandma's roommate and

some of us will have broken bodies like my grandma.”可知, 作者认识到每个人都有老的时候, 有的人头脑会有问题, 有的人身体会有问题, 所以老人需要其他人的照顾。故选 A 项。C 项“每个人总有一天会变老”是文章最后一段提到的内容, 不是作者意识到的道理; B 项“老了就会健忘”和 D 项“我们不应该把老人留在疗养院”也都不是作者从她的经历中所意识到的道理。

4. B 解析: 细节理解题。根据最后一段最后一句“As I was leaving, I promised I would go back and visit the lady, even after my grandma moved back to her home.”可知, 作者在离开时许诺她还会来看望老妇人, 即使在祖母搬回她的家之后, 故选 B 项。根据第一段中的“She just got out of the hospital recently where she had some serious operations.”可知, 作者的祖母最近刚从医院出来, 她做了一些手术, 故 A 项“作者的祖母得了重病”与原文不符; C 项“作者祖母的室友出来看她”和 D 项“作者祖母的室友的女儿总是去看望她的母亲”在文中均未提及。

- II. 【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文。笑声是最好的药, 它有助于解决问题、改善关系、维持身心健康。本文就如何让笑声成为生活的一部分提出了一些建议。

1. D 解析: 根据空前的“Laughter is the best medicine. . . emotional health.”(笑声是最好的药, 是我们生活中必不可少的。它有助于解决问题、改善关系、维持身心健康。)及空后句“Read the following suggestions and learn to make laughter part of your life.”(阅读下面的建议, 学习让笑声成为你的生活的一部分。)可知, D 项(但并不是每个人都擅长真正地、正确地笑。)承接上文, 引起下文。
2. F 解析: 根据后文“When something negative happens, try to make it a humorous story that will make you and others laugh.”(当坏事发生时, 试着把它变成一个会让你和其他人都笑起来的幽默故事。)可知, F 项(试着对你的尴尬处境付之一笑, 而不是后悔。)符合语境。
3. A 解析: 本空位于本段段首, 结合第二、四、五段开头句可知, 此处应选祈使句作为本段的主旨句。根据空后内容“在你的桌子上或车里放一个玩具。在你的办公室贴一张有趣的海报。选择一个让你笑的电脑屏幕保护程序。把你和你的家人或朋友玩得很开心的照片裱起来。所有这些都是笑声的好来源。”可知, 本段介绍了用一些东西作为笑声的来源, 来提醒自己放松。故 A 项(使身边总有有趣的引起回忆

的事物来让自己放松。)符合语境。

4.C 解析:根据本段主旨句“Spend time with funny people.”(花时间和有趣的人在一起。)和空前句“Their playful points of view and laughter are contagious.”可知,那些有趣的人富有感染力,所以当你在他们身边的时候,你也更有可能笑,所以C项符合语境。

5.B 解析:根据空后句“Try thinking back to a joke you heard or read, or a comedy you watched.”(试着回想一下你听到或读到的笑话,或你看过的喜剧。)可知,B项(如果你手边找不到任何幽默,回忆一些有趣的事情。)符合语境。

小测试(二十) Unit 1 Using language

基础巩固训练

I. 1. (should) get 2. considering/to be considered/consideration 3. on 4. which 5. whose 6. which 7. where 8. when 9. as 10. which/that 11. that 12. who

II. 1. This is a high mountain, whose top/the top of which is always covered with snow. 2. I was given three books on cooking, the first of which I really enjoyed. 3. As is known to all, smoking is harmful to people's health. 4. She studies in a key middle school, where both of her parents teach Chinese. 5. The book, which I bought yesterday, is very instructive.

III. 1. which makes me very excited 2. as we see 3. where they learn simple games and songs 4. What impressed me most 5. half of which were published

能力提升训练

I. 【语篇解读】 本文是一篇记叙文。文章介绍了美国一所大学的喜剧社团及其成员。社团成员自己创作,集体研讨,然后进行演出,他们在这一过程中收获颇多。

1.A 解析:推理判断题。根据第二段中的“Every comedy starts as an individual project... In this way comes a satisfying comedy.”可知,喜剧尽管都是以个人创作开始的,但是要经过所有俱乐部成员的共同打磨才会令人满意。由此可推知,一个成功的喜剧是团队努力的成果。故选A项。

2.D 解析:推理判断题。根据第三段中的“Now she does not go anywhere without bringing something on which she can take notes. ‘Whenever I... that I can use.’”可知,她现在不管到哪里都会带着可以

做笔记的东西,每当她脑海中有一个想法,或者在图书馆中看到或听到什么时,她都会记下来,她在创作时也会去图书馆寻找灵感。故可推知,她养成了观察周围的人和事的习惯,即她习惯了做一名观察者。

3.B 解析:细节理解题。根据最后一段中的“Becoming an active member also helped him work on the future skills he'll need as a medical doctor. ‘Having jokes... public speaker,’ he said.”可知,他认为参加该社团能帮助他提高未来作为一名医生所需要的技能,即为他未来的医生职业生涯铺路,故选B项。prepare the ground for sth. 意为“为某事准备条件/铺路”。

4.C 解析:主旨大意题。本文主要讲述了在美国一所大学的喜剧社团里,社团成员自己创作喜剧并通过集体智慧打磨喜剧从而给观众带去欢笑的事情;第二段至最后一段举例说明了三名参加该社团的学生从社团活动中所收获、学到的东西。综合可知,本文着重说明的是社团成员们通过参加社团的喜剧创作和演出,不仅给观众带来了欢乐,而且他们在其他方面的能力也得到了提高。故C项作为本文标题最佳。

II. 【语篇解读】 本文是一篇记叙文,讲述了作者摆摊时观看一位喜剧演员表演滑稽短剧看了长达五年的时间,最后一天在对方的表演结束后,作者向他表达了感谢。

1.B 解析:根据下文中的“He was absolutely amazing (他真是太令人惊叹了)”可知,这个喜剧演员很棒(wonderful)。boring“无聊的”;strange“陌生的”;honest“诚实的”。

2.C 解析:根据上文中的“nothing but gestures and noises(除了手势和声音外什么都没有)”可知,他的表演只用手势和声音,而不用言语(words)。feature“特征”;article“文章”;sound“声音”。

3.A 解析:这位喜剧演员很棒,因此每次看他的演出作者都会感到很愉快(entertained)。frightened“吓人的”;touched“感动的”;annoyed“恼怒的”。

4.A 解析:他总是设法(managed)使事情保持有趣和新鲜。fail“失败”;plan“计划”;support“支持”。

5.B 解析:根据下文中的“do the same act for five years, several times a day, each weekend”可知,作者认为五年里每周末都要表演,所以使事情有趣且新鲜是很困难的(hard)事情。easy“容易的”;common“普通的”;dangerous“危险的”。

6.A 解析:根据下文中的“his last shows”可知,这是他最后(last)一年的表演了。first“第一的”;own“自己的”;main“主要的”。

- 7.D 解析:根据下文第13空后的“And I just want to say thank you for the years of amazing shows that you have given me. (我只想说谢谢你这么多年来带给我的精彩表演。)”可知,作者想感谢(thank)他在那个舞台上所做的所有精彩表演。remember“记住”;scare“惊吓”;forgive“原谅”。
- 8.C 解析:演出结束后,他站(standing)在人群中。fight“奋斗”;compare“比较”;argue“争吵”。
- 9.B 解析:根据下文中的“dropped a twenty-dollar bill into his basket(把一张二十美元的钞票丢进了他的篮子)”可知,当每个人把小费(tip)投进他的大篮子时,他微笑着指着他们,然后对每个人说:“你是最棒的!”card“卡片”;ticket“车票”;toy“玩具”。
- 10.A 解析:根据下文中的“He... continued with another, ‘You’re the greatest!’”可知, Moonie 对每个人都:“你是最棒的(greatest)!” funniest“最有趣的”; highest“最高的”; richest“最富有的”。
- 11.D 解析:“我”走近(approached)他,把一张二十美元的钞票丢进了他的篮子。kill“杀死”; educate“教育”; comfort“安慰”。
- 12.D 解析:“我”直接看着(looked at)他,说:“不, Moonie, 你是最棒的!” call on“要求”; come across“偶遇”; talk about“谈论”。
- 13.C 解析:“我”在那边的货摊上看(watching)你的表演已经五年了。discuss“讨论”; help“帮助”; learn“学会”。
- 14.B 解析:他脸上的表情表明他真的被那句评价(comment)打动了。question“问题”; wish“希望”; story“故事”。
- 15.D 解析:“我们”共享了一个彼此尊重(respect)和感激的时刻。humor“幽默”; pressure“压力”; surprise“惊喜”。

小测试(二十一)

Unit 1 Developing ideas

预习自评

- I. 1. shave 2. fellow 3. concept 4. spot 5. roar
6. complicated 7. interaction 8. cruel 9. conclude
- II. 1. throw light on 2. put sb. on the spot 3. brand of humour 4. tell off 5. fall behind 6. be filled with
7. 反应敏捷;随机应变 8. 匆匆离开 9. 尤其, 特别
10. 被认为是, 被视为 11. 划掉, 删除

基础巩固训练

- I. 1. in 2. on 3. conclusions 4. coming

5. interaction 6. composers 7. complicated

8. gently 9. on 10. to have

- II. 1. we(should) put what we have learned into practice 2. While he loves his students 3. I had intended to meet you/I intended to have met you
4. impressed the audience with 5. he is not only kind but also humorous 6. If so

- III. 1. an 2. but 3. His 4. known 5. who 6. make
7. telling 8. on 9. and 10. be used

能力提升训练

I. 【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文, 主要介绍了如何理解英式幽默。

1.C 解析: 细节理解题。根据第一段中的“The main point to remember is that the British often use understatement.”及第二段中的“Understatement means saying less than you think or feel.”可知, 英国人经常使用低调陈述, 低调陈述意味着说的话比你想的或感觉到的要少, 所以外国人很难理解英国笑话是因为英国人总是试图让别人觉得事情没有那么重要。故选C项。

2.A 解析: 细节理解题。根据第二段中的“For example, if someone gets very wet in a shower of rain, he might say, ‘It’s a little damp outside.’ Or, if someone is very impolite and shouts at another person, someone else might say, ‘She isn’t exactly friendly.’”可知, 作者是通过举例来解释低调陈述的。故选A项。

3.D 解析: 细节理解题。根据最后一段中的“Mr. Bean doesn’t talk often, and instead he uses his body movements and facial expressions to make people laugh.”可知, 憨豆先生是通过肢体动作和面部表情使人发笑的。故选D项。

4.D 解析: 主旨大意题。根据第一段中的“However, it is often difficult for foreigners to understand their jokes. The main point to remember is that the British often use understatement.”及倒数第二段中的“Another key to understanding British humour is that the British like to make fun of themselves as well as others.”可知, 本文主要介绍的是如何理解英式幽默, 故选D项。

II. One possible version:

The most beloved and respected person around me

The most beloved and respected person around me is my teacher, Ms Li. Though she has been

teaching English for twenty years, she is still passionate about teaching. She is kind and considerate towards us just like our dear mother. We all respect her because she always tries new ways to make her classes lively and interesting. Hard-working and knowledgeable, she is one of the best teachers in our school. When we have a problem, we will turn to her for help. She always talks to us patiently and helps us to find a solution. In our eyes, she is not only our teacher, but also our best friend. That's why she deserves our respect.

单元素养提升卷(七) Unit 1

基础巩固训练

- I. 1. entertainment 2. advertisements 3. conclusion
4. impressive 5. employees 6. more amusing
7. that 8. which 9. more complicated 10. listening
II. 1. crack a smile 2. long face 3. laughing stock
4. practical joke 5. fall behind 6. put me on the spot
7. throw light on 8. told off 9. think on his feet 10. crossed out
III. 1. More often than not; carry out a plan 2. roar with laughter
3. that did the trick 4. deserve the chance to 5. where animals and plants will be protected
6. concludes with a short/brief summary

能力提升训练

- I. 【语篇解读】 本文是一篇记叙文,讲述了作者留着大胡子扮演蝙蝠侠,意外地受到了欢迎,作者觉得自己是大家需要的英雄。
1. D 解析: 细节理解题。根据第一段中的“I struggled a lot with my identity because, though I viewed myself as a film-maker, everyone in my life viewed me as this ridiculous day job. (我很纠结于我的身份,因为尽管我把自己看成一个电影制作人,但我生活中的每个人都把我看成这份可笑日常工作。)”可知,作者不想被人当成小丑,故选 D 项。
2. C 解析: 推理判断题。根据第二段中的“Now, keep in mind that at the time I had a giant mustache. I knew a clown with a mustache was a huge red flag for parents.”可知,作者知道有胡子的小丑对父母来说是件很惹人生气的事。由此可推断出,作者开始后悔没有刮胡子是因为他觉得他的胡子(出现在这种场合)不合适,故选 C 项。
3. C 解析: 推理判断题。根据第三段中的“But then

the laughter changed into a great cheer and applause.”可知,作者的外表引来了笑声、欢呼声和掌声;根据第四段中的“I told you, son. I told you Batman has a mustache.”可知,这位父亲告诉儿子蝙蝠侠有胡子。由此可推断出,作者没有刮胡子正好印证了父亲对儿子说的话,由此可知作者的外表是成功的,故选 C 项。

4. A 解析: 主旨大意题。本文讲述了作者留着大胡子扮演蝙蝠侠,意外地受到了欢迎,作者觉得自己是大家需要的英雄。由此可知, A 项“留胡子的超级英雄”为本文最佳标题。

II. One possible version:

What struck me most was Trevor Noah's advice about travelling, “The one thing you will never waste your money on is travelling.” (要点 1) This year I've had a good chance to experience different cultures by travelling around Europe. (要点 2) The more I explore, the more different I am. (要点 3) I've become much more confident and independent and also developed my organization skills, which will change my life. (要点 4)

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

预习自评

- I. 1. debt 2. pace 3. overnight 4. guarantee
5. outcome 6. rejection 7. criticism(s) 8. classics
9. endurance
II. 1. 对做某事感到遗憾 2. 以……为例 3. 与……有共同点
4. 把……粘在……上 5. 靠……活下来; 靠……生存
6. turn down 7. a total of 8. along with 9. struggle to do 10. dream of

基础巩固训练

- I. 1. of/about 2. rejection 3. rarely 4. criticism
5. to treat 6. with 7. delighted 8. in 9. down
10. in
II. 1. Don't drive too fast or 2. I regret to inform you
3. All the work finished 4. serving in the army
5. is any one product made
III. 1. rarely 2. successful 3. surviving 4. rejections
5. serving 6. an 7. their 8. as 9. to guarantee
10. but

能力提升训练

- I. 【语篇解读】 本文是一篇记叙文,主要讲述了先天残疾的里克在 13 岁时喜欢上了跑步,于是父亲迪

克一直带着他参加马拉松比赛,而这对他们父子二人的健康都有帮助。

1.A 解析:细节理解题。根据第二段中的“During the run, Rick felt as though he wasn't disabled anymore... so that Rick could have this feeling as often as possible.”可知,在父亲推着里克跑步的过程中,里克感觉自己不再是残疾人,他的父亲迪克想让儿子经常拥有这种感觉,所以他坚持带着他的儿子一起跑步。故选 A 项。

2.A 解析:推理判断题。根据第三段中的“Running together became a way to send out a message that, as Rick said, everybody should be included in everyday life.”可知,里克认为每个人都应该被接纳且融入日常生活中,即每个人都是世界的一部分。故选 A 项。

3.D 解析:细节理解题。根据第三段中的“The pair's first Boston Marathon in 1981 finished in the top quarter of the field, and shortly thereafter, attitudes began to change.”可知,霍伊特父子在马拉松比赛中取得成绩后,人们对他们的态度开始转变。故选 D 项。

4.B 解析:细节理解题。根据文章第一段中的“During Rick's birth in 1962, his brain was damaged for lack of oxygen.”可知,里克出生于 1962 年;第二段中的“At age 13, Rick told his father he wanted to participate in a five-mile benefit run for the disabled.”提及了里克第一次提出想跑步时为 13 岁,此时年份为 $1962+13=1975$ 年;最后一段中的“The 2013 Boston Marathon was the 31st time the Hoyts had run the race, and it was also their last race.”提及霍伊特父子 2013 年最后一次参加比赛,所以他们坚持跑步的时间为 1975 年至 2013 年,共 39 年。故选 B 项。

II.【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文。文章列出了一些会让你变得消极的话,并指出:想要积极地思考,必须停止对自己说那些会让你变得消极的话。

1.C 解析:本段主要告诉我们不要认为自己是无价值的,空前句提到“事实上,即使是像蚂蚁这么小的东西也会对保持环境平衡产生影响”,此处承接上文,C 项(所以你没有必要怀疑自己。)符合语境。

2.G 解析:根据下文“Why do you even want... has their own set of challenges.”(既然你已经完美地做自己了,为什么还想变成别人的样子呢?每个人都是独一无二的。每个人都有自己的一些挑战。)可知,我们每个人都是独一无二的,不要和别人比较。

G 项(我们犯的最大的错误就是拿自己和别人比较。)符合语境。

3.E 解析:根据下文“It's not going to benefit you in any way.”(这对你没有任何好处。)可知,E 项(对自己说这样的话只会让自己失望。)符合语境。E 项中的“such things”指的是上文中的“I'm not good enough.”这类话。

4.F 解析:根据下文“Every success story has a series of failures. So you should learn from them and try again.”(每个成功的故事都有一连串的失败。所以你应该从中吸取教训,再试一次。)可知,本段主要告诉我们不要畏惧失败,F 项(你犯的每一个错误都会告诉你不该做什么。)符合语境。

5.D 解析:本空为段落小标题,根据下文“Don't give them the chance to destroy your dreams. For once, do what your heart wishes for, and you'll feel free.”(不要给他们破坏你的梦想的机会。这一次,随心所欲,你就会感到自由。)可知,本段内容与在意别人的看法有关。D 项(他们对我的想法和说法很重要。)符合语境。D 项中的“they”指的是下文中的“people”。

小测试(二十三) Unit 2 Using language

基础巩固训练

I. 1. to know 2. to 3. to 4. about 5. did 6. to spend/spending 7. talking 8. calling 9. to raise 10. to complete 11. playing 12. trying 13. talking 14. to get 15. to elect

II. 1. to lend some books to me 2. to drive me home 3. find it difficult/hard to understand 4. whether to stay or go 5. as if/though theirs are different from your own 6. as well as 7. locking the door; to tell you 8. admitted lying; avoid telling

能力提升训练

I.【语篇解读】 艺术家 Benjamin Von Wong 关注塑料污染导致的环境问题,他用回收而来的废旧塑料制品创作雕塑作品,以期唤起人们对塑料制品的关注,提高人们对改善环境问题的参与意识。

1.C 解析:细节理解题。根据第一段最后一句“He builds massive sculptures out of plastic garbage, forcing viewers to re-examine their relationship to single-use plastic products.”可知,艺术家 Von Wong 制作雕塑的目的是迫使观众重新审视他们与一次性塑料制品的关系,即关注塑料废弃物造成的

环境污染问题。

2.A 解析:推理判断题。根据第三段的内容,尤其是其中的“Just 9% of global plastic waste is recycled. Plastic straws are by no means the biggest source of plastic pollution... because of their small size and weight, they cannot be recycled.”可知,全球仅有9%的塑料废弃物被回收利用,而且作者特别说明了塑料吸管因为小和轻而无法被回收利用。由此可推知,作者在第三段讨论塑料吸管是为了说明塑料吸管回收利用的困难。故选A项。

3.B 解析:推理判断题。根据第四段的内容可知,通过2018年的一件作品,Von Wong想要说明一项明确的数据:每60秒就有一卡车的塑料进入海洋。为了这件名为“Truckload of Plastic”的作品,Von Wong和一群志愿者收集了一万多件塑料,然后把这些塑料捆到一起,它们看起来像是一起从卡车上倒下来的一样。这一作品直观展现了塑料污染的严重性,会令人不安,故选B项。disturbing“令人不安的,引起恐慌的”。

4.D 解析:主旨大意题。通读全文可知,作者讲述了艺术家 Benjamin Von Wong 用塑料垃圾制作雕塑以期唤起人们对环保问题的关注的事迹,因此最佳标题为D项。

II.【语篇解读】 本文是一篇记叙文,讲述了桑福德·格林伯格励志的人生经历。他曾是人们眼中的幸运儿,被哥伦比亚大学录取并且获得全额奖学金,但他在大学期间失明了。后来,在同学阿瑟·加芬克尔的帮助和鼓励下,桑福德重返大学校园,后来,他成为一名成功的发明家和商人。

1.B 解析:根据本段最后一句中的“but Arthur wanted to talk about grass”可知,此处应指阿瑟让桑福德看看草坪。故 grass(草坪)符合语境。

2.C 解析:根据后文中的“Because other guys talked about trips and sports”可知,因为其他的同学都在谈论旅行和运动,而阿瑟在谈论草坪,故桑福德觉得有些意外。故 surprised(感觉意外的)符合语境。

3.A 解析:根据后文的“on a full scholarship”和“taking classes from superstars such as physicist Leon Max Lederman and poet Mark Van Doren”可知,桑福德获得了全额奖学金且可以在哥伦比亚大学接受良好的教育,由此推断出此处表示“学校里还有比他更幸运的人吗?”

4.D 解析:根据第四段中的“he had a very serious eye disease”可知,他患了严重的眼部疾病。他的命运发生了变化,故 change(变化)符合语境。improve

“改善”;remain“保持不变,继续”;arrive“到达”。

5.C 解析:根据第四段中的“he had a very serious eye disease”可知,他患了严重的眼部疾病,故可推断此处表示他打球时突然看不清了,故 see(看)符合语境。

6.B 解析:根据“At first”和后文的“But”可知,一开始桑福德认为这不是严重的问题,故 serious(严重的)符合语境。

7.D 解析:根据常识可判断,应是医生告知人们患病情况,故此处指那里的医生告诉他,他得了是一种非常严重的眼部疾病。doctor(医生)符合语境。

8.C 解析:根据前文可知,桑福德因失明而心情沮丧,故此处应表示他太伤心了,因此他拒绝与大学同学见面。故 refuse(拒绝)符合语境。plan“计划”;forget“忘记”;wish“希望”。

9.B 解析:根据后文的“Sanford returned to campus”可推断出,阿瑟成功地说服桑福德回到校园继续学习。persuade(说服)符合语境。remind“提醒”;force“强迫”;allow“允许”。

10.C 解析:根据后文的“depended on Arthur to help him”可知,桑福德依赖阿瑟帮助他,因此推断出他对于独自出行感到十分紧张和不安。nervous(神经紧张的;焦虑不安的)符合语境。certain“确定的”;crazy“疯狂的”;relaxed“放松的;轻松自在的”。

11.A 解析:根据下文的“It took Sanford a long time to get back to school.”可推断出,此处应表示到了回学校的时候。故 campus(校园)符合语境。

12.D 解析:根据前文的“Arthur said he had an important meeting and couldn't go with Sanford”和后文的“and Arthur walked off”可知,阿瑟说他有一场重要的会议,无法和桑福德一起回学校,后文提到他离开了,可推断出他们之间发生了争吵。argue(争吵)符合语境。agree“同意”;estimate“估计”;discuss“讨论”。

13.C 解析:根据前文可知,桑福德失明了,他听到有人向他道歉,故可推断他认出了这个声音。look“外表”;figure“体形,身材”;gesture“手势”。

14.B 解析:根据设空处前的“Sanford was angry at first”可知,桑福德一开始很生气,但后来他意识到了阿瑟的用意。realize(意识到)符合语境。doubt“怀疑”;believe“相信”;wonder“想知道”。

15.D 解析:结合前文可知,阿瑟找借口离开,让桑福德独自回学校,最后到了校门口,阿瑟出现在桑福德面前,桑福德才明白他的良苦用心。故此处应表

示,阿瑟一整天都跟在桑福德后面,故 follow(跟随)符合语境。mislead“误导”;show“出示;表明”;guide“引导;带领”。

小测试(二十四) Unit 2 Developing ideas

预习自评

- I. 1. worthy 2. blessing 3. outline 4. elect
5. appreciative 6. mere 7. gentleness
8. permanent 9. literary 10. embarrassed
II. 1. worthy of 2. be made up of 3. ups and downs
4. have an effect on 5. pass on 6. 降临 7. 调查
8. 被应用于…… 9. 撞倒

基础巩固训练

- I. 1. being persuaded 2. Literature 3. gentleness
4. allowing 5. over/about 6. merely 7. of
8. being visited 9. embarrassed
10. delight; delightful; delighted
II. 1. did she realize that 2. as if he had known the fact
3. Even if the forest park is far away 4. what he said
5. I would appreciate it
III. 1. what 2. were given 3. first 4. living
5. enjoying 6. to see 7. or 8. At 9. to
10. delightful

能力提升训练

- I. 【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文,介绍了获得幸福的一些建议:制订计划去实现让自己幸福的目标;和积极的人在一起;坦然面对挫折;经常想一想那些让自己感觉快乐的事情;做一些让自己感到幸福的事情;寻找幽默及保持健康。
- 1.D 解析:根据上文的两个问句可知,这些问题对那些追求幸福的人来说都是很重要的问题。故 D 项符合上下文语境。
- 2.B 解析:根据上文可知,如果你周围是一些思想消极的人,那么你也容易产生负面想法。与之相反,如果你周围都是一些幸福的人,那么你会幸福起来。故 B 项符合语境。
- 3.E 解析:设空后的“‘These few minutes’”与 E 项中的“‘a few minutes’”相呼应,再根据 E 项(每天花些时间想想幸福的事情)可知,E 项符合语境。
- 4.G 解析:根据设空后的“‘Whether you treat yourself to lunch, take a long, relaxing bath...’”可知,这些都是你为自己做的事情。所以本段内容是建议你每天为自己做一些好的事情,让自己感觉幸福。故 G 项符合语境。
- 5.C 解析:设空前一句“‘Keeping healthy...’”说明保

持健康也是一种获得幸福的方式,故 C 项(超重或者不吃有营养的食品会对你的情绪有不好的影响。)符合语境。

II. One possible version:

Recently, we played a game called “the blind traveller” in class, in which one had to walk through some barriers with their eyes blindfolded. It is through this experience that I started to realize how inconvenient life could be for a blind person.

Not being able to see where I was going, I kept going off the path and turning in the wrong direction. What's more, without the ability to accurately locate the position of the barriers, I often tripped over them, even though I was moving at an extremely slow speed. And loss of balance increased the difficulty of this short journey. After falling over more than ten times, I finally reached my destination on hands and knees.

Without sight, I couldn't even complete this short journey of no more than 15 metres smoothly, let alone overcome all the other difficulties in daily life. I do realize that life must be much more challenging for the blind people.

单元素养提升卷(八) Unit 2

基础巩固训练

- I. 1. rejections 2. embarrassed 3. enthusiasm
4. debts 5. practising 6. at 7. about/by/at
8. to appoint 9. election 10. under
II. 1. give up 2. turned down 3. Take for example
4. now and then 5. probe into 6. going about
7. worthy of 8. closed in on 9. was appreciative of
10. descended upon
III. 1. It is worthwhile to point out 2. Only when he returned home
3. It was because of/due to; that
4. are very enthusiastic about helping others
5. Give me a chance 6. With the keys held

能力提升训练

- I. 【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文。文章主要叙述了有些孩子天生就比其他人更争强好胜。但是某些因素影响了孩子们的行为,使他们想要赢得一切。但如果孩子失败了,父母要给孩子示范如何管理自己失败的情绪。不要逼迫孩子争强好胜,要鼓励孩子们有一个积极和健康的竞争心态。
- 1.D 解析:第二段主要叙述了两个影响孩子行为,让

他们想赢的因素。“One factor is that kids are becoming aware of what others think of them. Winning games and getting those top grades is a way to get loads of attention.”是一个因素。空格后叙述了“孩子输了会有不好的情绪”，即没有了安全感，这是另一个因素。分析选项可知，D项符合语境，故选D项。

2.G 解析：空格后 Roseann 建议父母们应该展示他们如何在享受快乐的同时处理好失败的事情……这有助于孩子从“我只有赢了才好”的态度转变为“我很开心”的态度。由此可推断出此处讲的是家长应给孩子树立如何管理情绪的榜样。分析选项可知，G项(孩子们可以通过角色示范来学习管理他们的情绪。)符合语境，故选G项。

3.F 解析：空格前的内容说“如果孩子被逼得过于争强好胜，把胜利看得高于一切，他们的情感健康就会处于危险之中。连锁反应就是他们的信心会很低”，由此可推断出这会影响发展中的孩子的情感核心。分析选项可知，F项符合语境，故选F项。

4.C 解析：根据空格后的内容“They should open up conversation and focus on the feelings of kids and not their behaviors.”(父母应该与孩子进行对话，敞开心扉，关注孩子的感受，而不是他们的行为)可知，父母要开明，不能强迫孩子。分析选项可知，C项符合语境，故选C项。

5.B 解析：空格后提到“We can help them celebrate and enjoy all the small steps it took to get there, and encourage a more positive outlook and healthy competition.”(我们可以帮助他们庆祝和享受实现目标的每一小步，帮助并鼓励他们有一个更积极的态度和健康的竞争)。分析选项可知，B项符合语境，故选B项。

II. One possible version:

Paragraph 1:

The next day, Emily nervously glanced at the list on the door of the choral room. She was not rejected this time. Her name was posted at the top of the list. She, Emily White, was chosen to be the leading singer! She would sing alone in the performance. Emily couldn't believe her eyes. There must be some mistake. But Mr. Buttler said to her with determined eyes, “Emily, I choose you because you should perform the part—your voice is unusual. Believe in yourself.” Greatly encouraged, Emily practiced really hard.

Paragraph 2:

Finally, the day of performance came. Standing in front of the line, Emily felt her throat tight and her palms sweating. When the curtain opened up, the eyes of the whole audience fell upon Emily. “Emily White!” Someone whispered. Then, along with the first note of music, Emily began to sing her heart out. Her voice was like a nightingale ringing in the auditorium. Applause! Emily felt so happy and comfortable. She was shining on the stage. Emily White, with so many birth problems in her body, was a shining star.

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

预习自评

- I. 1. bounce 2. self-belief 3. philosophy 4. shiny
5. Association 6. muddy 7. shot
II. 1. a far cry from... 2. give way 3. follow in one's footsteps 4. carry on 5. beyond one's expectations 6. 连续地 7. 结果 8. 日复一日

基础巩固训练

- I. 1. bouncing 2. associations 3. philosopher
4. muddy 5. Hearing 6. in 7. to do
8. expectations 9. adjustments 10. attached
II. 1. a far cry from 2. give way to 3. carry on working 4. Eating enough vegetables 5. too poor to buy 6. with a garden attached to
III. 1. practising 2. develop 3. with 4. that 5. as
6. to give 7. playing 8. to 9. his 10. perseverance

能力提升训练

I. 【语篇解读】 本文是一篇记叙文，讲述了“篮球女孩”钱红艳的励志故事。她4岁时因车祸截肢，爷爷用篮球给她造出了下半身；当受邀观看残奥会后，奥运精神激励她成为游泳健儿。在艰辛的付出下，她终于圆了自己的奥运梦，用坚韧不拔的意志激励了无数的人。

1.C 解析：细节理解题。根据第二段中的“her grandfather cut an old basketball... earning her the nickname ‘basketball girl’”(她的爷爷把一个旧篮球切开，代替她的下半身，从那以后，她就因在一个橙色的球上移动而闻名，这也为她赢得了“篮球女孩”的昵称)可知，C项正确。

2.D 解析：细节理解题。根据第三段中的“Qian's passion for swimming dates back to 2007, when she

was invited by the local Disabled Persons' Federation to watch the 7th National Paralympic Games in Kunming, capital of Yunnan.”可知,因被邀请观看残奥会,她对游泳产生了兴趣,故选 D 项。

3.C 解析:段落大意题。根据第四段中重要信息“she won three gold medals... she won another gold medal... she placed ninth in the 100m breaststroke.”可知,本段讲述了她在历次比赛中取得的成绩,故选 C 项。

4.A 解析:推理判断题。根据最后一段“Qian's journey to create... disabled people in China.(尽管在一次悲惨的事故中失去了双腿,但钱红艳为自己创造未来的历程已经成为激励中国成千上万残疾人的故事。)”可知,钱红艳的故事告诉我们“刻苦的努力终会有好的结果”,故选 A 项。

II.【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文,介绍了能够带给人们无穷乐趣的一种体育运动——滑水,以及滑水前应该做的准备工作。

1.F 解析:结合空后的“Every waterskier needs waterskis”和“you will need to find at least two people”以及“After you have the boat, the people, and the skis, you will also need a waterskiing cable and a life jacket.”可知,本段主要讲的是滑水前需要准备的物品,故选 F 项。

2.A 解析:空前提到了 waterskis 和 people,再结合空后的“After you have the boat, the people, and the skis, you will also need a waterskiing cable and a life jacket.”可推断,该空应提到 boat,故选 A 项。

3.G 解析:根据空后的 observer 和 driver 可知,该空需要引出两个人,即 G 项符合题意。

4.E 解析:该空与前面一句“Your skis' tips should be pointing out of the water.”并列,讲的都是滑水前要做的准备,即滑水橇的尖端应该露出水面,且要张开双臂紧紧抓住缆绳,故选 E 项。

5.D 解析:空处设在段末,是对本段内容的概括总结。根据本段开头的“The person skiing starts by crouching in the water”可知,本段讲的是如何开始滑水,故选 D 项。

小测试(二十六) Unit 3 Using language

基础巩固训练

- I. 1. of 2. remarkable; remarks 3. to learn
4. to remain 5. repairing; repairing/ to be repaired
6. Being exposed 7. Knowing 8. looking; reading
9. Helping 10. is

- II. 1. Basing the film on a true story 2. nothing remarkable 3. It is worth making 4. His getting up late 5. talking about 6. Being admitted into/ to

- III. 1. Finding 2. Taking 3. writing 4. including
5. practising 6. learning 7. is 8. Looking

能力提升训练

I.【语篇解读】 本文是一篇记叙文。文章讲述了奥运会跳水运动员格雷格·洛加尼斯回归他生父福瓦尔·卢图的家族的故事。

1.B 解析:细节理解题。根据第一段中的“On July 17, 2017, Olympic diver Greg Louganis and his birth father, Fouvale Lutu... joining his father in Honolulu for an extended Lutu family reunion.”可知,2017 年的 7 月 17 日是格雷格·洛加尼斯正式回归自己的生父福瓦尔·卢图的家族的日子,故 B 项正确。

2.A 解析:代词指代题。画线词 that 所在句的上文说的是“洛加尼斯还是个婴儿时就被收养,多年来他一直和自己的亲生父母从未爱过自己的想法作斗争”;下文说的是“但收养组织已经在场火灾中弄丢了洛加尼斯的档案,未得到解答的问题使得这位年轻的运动员有了感到烦恼的时候”。结合上下文可推断,他的养父母从未隐瞒过他们收养他的事实,故 A 项正确。

3.A 解析:推理判断题。根据第四段中洛加尼斯说的话可知,生父卢图尽管沉默寡言,但是他从未想过要从洛加尼斯那里获取任何东西,他只关心洛加尼斯是否过得快乐,只想知道洛加尼斯是否过得快乐。由此可知,在洛加尼斯的眼中,生父卢图是一个体贴和关心他人的人,故 A 项正确。

4.B 解析:推理判断题。根据第二段第一句和第三段第一句可推知,洛加尼斯与亲生父母不爱他所以他才被收养的想法斗争了很多年,直到和亲生父亲卢图相见并且回归生父的家族,他的内心才获得了平静,他的情感之旅才结束,即他有了一种归属感,故 B 项正确。

II.【语篇解读】 本文是一篇记叙文。文章讲述了一个女孩虽然身材矮小,但是她努力练习打篮球,最终在比赛中获胜并获得奖学金,实现了自己的梦想的故事。

1.C 解析:根据空前的“she seemed so small”及连词 but 可知,女孩虽然身材矮小,但是打球很熟练(skillful)。后文中“shoot jump shots just over their heads and into the net”也说明女孩的打球技艺高。cool “酷的”; beautiful “漂亮的”; quiet “安静的”。

- 2.A 解析:根据前文可知,女孩打球技艺高,因此在那么多人中,她很突出(stood out)。pay off“取得成功”;get out“离开”;break out“爆发”。
- 3.C 解析:根据后文中“The boys always attempted to stop her but”可知,男孩们阻挡不住女孩投篮。她绕着圈跑,成功跳投,球刚好越过其他人的头顶,进入球网。manage to do sth.意为“设法做成某事”。
- 4.B 解析:根据空前“The boys always attempted to stop her”及连词but可知,虽然男孩们试图阻挡她,但是都未能做到(failed)。laugh“笑”;protect“保护”;withdraw“提取;撤离”。
- 5.D 解析:根据第一段中的“I used to watch her playing basketball from my window”及后文中的“I like basketball.”可知,作者问她为什么这么努力练习(practiced)打球。study“学习”;push“推”;want“想要”。
- 6.C 解析:根据空后“get me a scholarship”可知,女孩要想拿到奖学金得足够优秀(good)。lucky“幸运的”;friendly“友好的”;tall“高的”。
- 7.A 解析:根据前文中的“she seemed so small”及空前“I wish I could be taller”可知,女孩个子不高,这是事实,但是父亲却告诉她,事实(facts)是不能阻止她实现自己的梦想。coach“教练”;game“游戏”;team“队”。
- 8.D 解析:根据空后“Every week, she led her team to victory.”可知,每个星期她都带领她的队伍取得胜利。由此可推断出,她是很有决心的(determined)。calm“平静的”;sensitive“敏感的”;honest“诚实的”。
- 9.B 解析:根据上文“I saw her sitting alone”和下文“her disappointment”可知,女孩心情不好,所以头埋在臂弯里(head in her arms),独自坐在那里。feet on the ground“脚踏实地”;hands in her pockets“双手插在兜里”;nose in the air“目中无人”。
- 10.C 解析:根据前文“would get me a scholarship”和后文“Given a scholarship”可知,因为她太矮了,教练告诉她,她可能永远得不到奖学金(scholarship)。champion“冠军”;position“位置”;hand“手”。
- 11.A 解析:根据空后“her disappointment”可知,作者感受到了(sensed)女孩的失望。agree“同意”;rid“使摆脱”;criticise“批评”。
- 12.D 解析:根据空后“Dad said...”可知,作者问她有没有向她爸爸求助(turned to)。ask for“请求”;agree with“同意”;complain to“向……抱怨”。

13.D 解析:根据前文“but Daddy told me that _____ never stop a big dream”可知,父亲告诉女孩事实不能阻挡梦想。因此此处表示人们不理解梦想的力量(power)。future“未来”;work“工作”;source“来源”。

14.B 根据前文“she and her team went to the Northern California Championship game”及下文“Given a scholarship, she got what she wanted.”可知,比赛后,她得到了奖学金,由此推断出,她参加的北加利福尼亚州锦标赛获胜了,她成了焦点(focus)。partner“伙伴”;dreamer“梦想家”;scholar“学者”。

15.B 解析:根据上文“Given a scholarship, she got what she wanted.”可知,女孩最终实现了自己的梦想,所以说没有什么事能阻止(stop)一个人实现足够伟大的梦想。该句同时呼应上文中的“but Daddy told me that _____ never stop a big dream”。change“改变”;challenge“挑战”;cover“覆盖”。

小测试(二十七) Unit 3 Developing ideas

预习自评

- I. 1.net 2.opponents 3.assign 4.steely 5.seize
6.tournament 7.remarkable 8.vivid 9.surgery
10.cooperation 11.intense 12.defeat
- II. 1.throw away 2.get sth. back 3.come true
4.burst onto 5.give up 6.取得成功 7.促成,有助于 8.幸亏 9.起起伏伏 10.出发

基础巩固训练

- I. 1.vividly 2.in 3.into 4.off 5.as 6.steely
7.assignments 8.opponent 9.were defeated
10.onto
- II. 1.old enough to go to school 2.Seeing the teacher coming in 3.to pay off the bill 4.will go bad
5.While waiting for the bus 6.Not only did we learn the technology
- III. 1.In 2.titles 3.over 4.However 5.gave
6.Their 7.but 8.led 9.high 10.preparing

能力提升训练

I.【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文,介绍了踢足球的一些好处,如足球是锻炼身体的好方法、是一项人人都可以参加的运动以及足球能够帮助我们学习重要的东西。作者呼吁取消足球禁令。

1.F 解析:空前句“An article, *Fighting Fat in Kids*, talks about different ways to fight obesity.”提到了儿童肥胖问题。此处承接上文,进一步说明孩子变

胖的原因,F项(孩子们变胖的原因之一是他们没有得到足够的锻炼。)符合语境。

2.D 解析:根据空后句“With big teams it doesn't leave anyone out like other games.(有了大的球队,它不会像其他运动那样把任何人排除在外。)”可知,足球这项运动可以让孩子们都参与进来。D项(足球是一项人人都可以参加的运动。)符合语境。

3.A 解析:设空处与上下文构成的语境为:有些人认为只有男孩可以踢足球→3→无论男女都喜欢踢足球。上文提到的有些人认为足球是只给男孩玩的是不正确的,A项(事实上,那是不正确的。)符合上下文语境。

4.C 解析:空前句提到“Football helps us learn important things.(足球可以帮助我们学习重要的东西。”,此处承接上文,应举例说明足球运动带来的好处,C项(例如,我们可以学习解决问题。)符合语境。

5.B 解析:根据下文“We will get more exercise,we will build community,and we will learn important skills.”可知,这里是说踢足球的种种好处。故B项(如果我们能踢足球,我们会成为更健康、更强壮的孩子。)符合语境。B项中的We will和后文形成排比句式。

II. One possible version:

Dear Jim,

How's everything going? I'd like to tell you something about the sports meeting in our school.

All students took part in the sports meeting held in the playground last week. I participated in the 4×100m relay, which was one of the most exciting events. It was with our joint efforts that our class won first place in this event at last. Not only did we enjoy the speed and passion in the competition, but we also strengthened the team spirit.

Would you like to tell me how you exercise at school? Looking forward to your reply.

Yours,

Li Hua

单元素养提升卷(九) Unit 3

基础巩固训练

I. 1. that 2. by 3. associated 4. remarkably 5. from
6. into 7. driving 8. a 9. in 10. admitting

II. 1. a far cry from 2. in all directions 3. beyond his

expectations 4. gave way 5. paid off 6. ups and
downs 7. came true 8. fight my way 9. went wild
10. burst out

III. 1. The band burst onto/on/upon 2. Assigning
different homework to 3. too weak to keep pace
with 4. followed in his footsteps 5. attach great
importance to 6. to adjust (myself) to the new
working environment

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新的科学研究,研究表明短暂而剧烈的爬楼梯运动对健康有很大的好处。

1.B 解析:推理判断题。根据第二段中的“‘Stair climbing is a form of exercise anyone can do in their own home, after work or during the lunch hour,’ says Martin”可知,马丁说这项运动不需要特定的时间和地点,所以很方便进行。故选B项。

2.D 解析:细节理解题。根据第三段中的“but researchers wanted to determine if interval training... was a good way to improve heart fitness.”可知,研究人员想要确定间歇训练是否是改善心脏健康的好方法。故选D项。

3.C 解析:细节理解题。根据最后一段中的“Both experiments, each including a total time of 30 minutes a week, increased heart fitness”可知,这两种健身方法都有益于心脏健康。故选C项。

4.C 解析:主旨大意题。文章第一段明确表明,爬楼梯对健康有好处,下文用实验对此进行了证明。由此可见,“爬楼梯——一种加强健康的好方法”适合作本文标题。故选C项。

II. One possible version:

Paragraph 1:

John was glad that his dream of being a member of the basketball team came true. Basketball was like medicine for him. John was much better and more confident than before. John practiced hard to improve himself. He was always the first to come to the court and the last to go back home. Although it was not easy for him to play and he did badly at first, he never thought about giving up hope. He was a boy with a strong mind.

Paragraph 2:

Sunny saw all John did, lost in thought. He could not help praising John for his courage and love for basketball. There were many ups and

downs in life. No one knew what would happen. However, as long as there was love and hope in our heart, nothing could stop us from achieving what we desired. As a matter of fact, what we should do was hold fast to dreams and fight to the end.

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

预习自评

- I. 1. quote 2. tales 3. motion 4. crouch 5. peacock
6. ethnic 7. composed 8. princess
II. 1. on display 2. turn to 3. such as 4. set... in motion 5. pass... down through generations
6. feel grateful for 7. 苏醒过来, 振作起来, 活跃起来 8. 以……出名 9. 为了 10. 作为……出名; 被称为 11. 来自 12. 使显现

基础巩固训练

- I. 1. in 2. to 3. for 4. on 5. admiration 6. out
7. various 8. knocking 9. representing
10. composed
II. 1. represent it to you 2. comes to life 3. a variety of 4. a chance to explain 5. saw him smoking
III. 1. by 2. whose 3. children's 4. creating
5. inspiration 6. musical 7. using 8. as
9. competition 10. belief

能力提升训练

- I. 【语篇解读】 本文是一篇记叙文。文章介绍了世界上唯一的缝纫机画家 Arun Kumar Bajaj 开始用缝纫机画画的经过和其工作的特点。
1.D 解析: 细节理解题。根据第一段中的“he has a very unusual skill—he can paint with a sewing machine”(他有一项非同寻常的技能——他能用缝纫机画画)及“And the fact that he does it all with a sewing machine just makes that much more impressive.”(他用一台缝纫机完成了这一切的事实让人印象更加深刻。)可知, Arun 的画会给人留下深刻的印象是因为它们是用缝纫机完成的, 故选 D 项。
2.A 解析: 细节理解题。根据第二段第一句中的“but his father died suddenly when he was 16 years old, which destroyed his plans and forced him to give up school in order to run the family business”(但在他 16 岁时他的父亲突然去世, 这毁了他的计划, 迫使他放弃学业, 以经营家族企业)可知, 是父亲的突然去世让 Arun 放弃了他原本的计划, 故选 A 项。

3.C 解析: 细节理解题。根据第三段中的“You need to be very careful because once you've stitched the cloth, there's no way you can repair it”(你需要非常小心, 因为一旦你缝好了布, 就没有办法修补了)可推知, Arun 的工作需要做得非常小心, 故选 C 项。

4.D 解析: 主旨大意题。根据第一段第一句“Arun Kumar Bajaj is a technician and he has a very unusual skill—he can paint with a sewing machine.”(Arun Kumar Bajaj 是一名工匠, 他有一项非同寻常的技能——他能用缝纫机画画。)及第二段中的“It took him a while to master this unique art form, but today he is recognized as the world's only sewing machine artist.”(他花了一段时间才掌握了这种独特的艺术形式, 但如今他被公认为是世界上唯一的缝纫机画家。)可知, 本文主要介绍了世界上唯一的缝纫机画家 Arun Kumar Bajaj, 故选 D 项。

II. 【语篇解读】 本文是一篇议论文。文章讨论了中学开设美术课和音乐课的必要性。

- 1.G 解析: 本段中的“To them, these subjects are useless for students' future and are not worth the time and effort.”引出作者对立的观点: 中学生有必要学美术和音乐。下面几段都是围绕这一观点展开论述的。故选 G 项。
2.C 解析: 第二段围绕“Art and music are precious cultural legacy, which brings us pleasure and enjoyment.”展开论述, C 项与上一句“Art and music are not only images and sounds, but something beyond them.”衔接紧密, 对本段进行总结。故选 C 项。
3.A 解析: 第三段的主题句是“Art and music help make students more creative.”(美术和音乐帮助学生更有创造力。)最后以袁隆平为例, 证明“Many great scientists benefit from art and music.”(许多伟大的科学家都受益于美术和音乐。)故选 A 项。
4.E 解析: 根据第四段内容可知, 对于中学生来说, 美术和音乐肯定对他们有益, 因为它们可以让他们放松。E 项与本段内容吻合, 适合作本段的主题句。故选 E 项。
5.F 解析: 本文的结构特点比较明显, 第一段提出论点, 第二至四段论述美术和音乐的好处, 最后一段作总结, F 项与论点照应。故选 F 项。

小测试(二十九) Unit 4 Using language

基础巩固训练

- I. 1. to become 2. reflection 3. of 4. from

5. standing 6. amazing 7. separated 8. inspiring
9. to collect/collecting 10. to have gone
11. convincing 12. delighted

- II. 1. exciting to experience 2. to ignore these problems 3. was disappointed at
4. remains unknown 5. seeing is believing

能力提升训练

I. 【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文。文章介绍了沙画的发展过程及现在如何变成了一门受欢迎的表演艺术,并介绍了沙画大师克谢尼娅·西蒙诺娃。

1. A 解析: 细节理解题。根据第二段第三句“... we brushed glue to the section, and at last we poured coloured sand onto the glue in order to make it fixed.”可知,人们在胶水上撒上彩色沙子来构成图画,胶水起的是固定沙子的作用。故选 A 项。

2. D 解析: 推理判断题。根据第五段“Kseniya Simonova, who is from Ukraine, is one of the greatest sandpainting performers in the world. People call her ‘The Lady of the Sand’.”和第六段中的“*You Are Always Nearby* is one of the most famous performances of Simonova.”可知,西蒙诺娃的沙画表演非常受欢迎。故选 D 项。

3. A 解析: 段落大意题。根据第四段第一句“Nowadays, sandpainting becomes a performance art and its popularity has risen.”可知,沙画成了一门表演艺术,很受欢迎。下面讲沙画的具体制作和表现的主题。所以本段主要讲沙画是怎样变得受欢迎的。故选 A 项。

4. C 解析: 词义猜测题。此处介绍西蒙诺娃开始学习沙画的时候差点放弃,但她坚持了下来,白天做家务照顾孩子,晚上练习沙画。persevered 意为“坚持”,与 C 项同义。故选 C 项。

II. 【语篇解读】 本文是一篇记叙文,讲述了喜欢绘画的 Minh Best 通过售卖自己的画作来参加度假营的故事。

1. D 解析: 根据下文中的“she uses her foot to hold the brush”可知,她用脚握住画笔是为了制作(make)自己的画作。sell“售卖”; enjoy“享受”; promote“提升”。

2. A 解析: 根据上文中的“she uses her foot to hold the brush”可知,这个女孩不顾一切都要画画,没什么能阻止(hold back)她。

3. B 解析: 根据下文中的“from an artistic hobby into a way for Minh and her parents, Sarah Best and Justin Best, to raise money for her...”可知,Minh

的画画能力从爱好发展(grown)成了一种筹钱……的方式。rise“上升”; range“变化”; stay“停留”。

4. A 解析: 根据第四段中的“she attends these camps”可知,Minh 通过画画筹钱去参加(attend)这个度假营。witness“目睹”; experience“经历”; deliver“运送”。

5. C 解析: 根据第四段中的“helping pay for travel”可知,Minh 一家要去旅行(travel)。move“移动,搬家”; walk“行走”; cycle“骑自行车”。

6. C 解析: 根据上文中的“as there are campers like Minh”可知,这个度假营有孩子和 Minh 一样,所以 Sarah Best 希望 Minh 能够融入(fit in with)其中。argue with“和……争论”; catch up with“赶上”; agree with“同意”。

7. B 解析: 根据上文中的“Online and direct messages”和下文“in which Minh’s paintings have been sold”可知,这是常见的(common)销售方法。normal“正常的”; original“原始的”; unique“独特的”。

8. A 解析: 前文说到残疾的 Minh 画画很不容易,所以能看见她做自己热爱的事是非常令人宽慰的(blessed)。annoyed“让人生气的”; considerate“体贴的”; adorable“可爱的”。

9. D 解析: 根据上文中的“\$ 5,000”可知,此处讲的是此次活动的花费(expenses)。plan“计划”; book“书籍”; aim“目的”。

10. C 解析: 上文说到 Minh 一家要去的西部有很多和她一样的孩子,所以当 Minh 参加这些度假营的时候(When),就知道自己是这群人中的一员。

11. D 解析: 根据下文中的“offer financial assistance”及语境可推知,Minh 的画卖得很好。fly off the shelves“畅销”,符合语境。run into“遇到”; pass down“传下来”; apply for“申请”。

12. C 解析: 上文说到 Minh 的家人想帮助其他的孩子,所以是通过这些捐款(donations)提供经济援助。lesson“课程”; class“班级”; comment“评论”。

13. B 解析: 根据下文中的“her love for life is just catching”可知,她对生活的热爱感染了许多人,因此她已经鼓舞了(inspired)许多人。hurt“使受伤”; prevent“阻止”; offend“冒犯”。

14. B 解析: 上文讲到 Minh 对生活的热爱有感染力,由此可知,Minh 对生活的热爱给各个年龄段的人带来了希望(hope)。money“金钱”; experience“经验”; painting“绘画”。

- 15.A 解析:上文说到 Minh 克服残疾的困难,实现自己画画梦想,所以她希望能够不受限制地享受生活中可以给她带来快乐的事情。without limitations 意为“没有限制地”。

小测试(三十) Unit 4 Developing ideas

预习自评

- I. 1.abstract 2.wire 3.trends 4.contrast
5.literally 6.technician 7.distinct 8.innovative
II. 1.light up 2.interact with 3.rather than
4.label... as... 5.see... as... 6.因此 7.某人可以接近 8.多达 9.吸收,理解,欺骗 10.幸亏,多亏

基础巩固训练

- I. 1.limits 2.to confirm 3.is 4.determined
5.devote 6.distinction 7.leading 8.in
II. 1.wouldn't get hurt 2.should you read more 3.It was not until; that 4.reflecting on the plan
5.connected with Asia
III. 1.to 2.a 3.greatly 4.more accessible
5.surroundings 6.variety 7.Similarly
8.whether/if 9.an 10.But

能力提升训练

- I.【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文,介绍了荷兰艺术家伦勃朗的名画《夜巡》即将在游客观赏的同时被翻新修复。
- 1.B 解析:根据空前两句“How do you clean a huge 400-year-old painting that is a national treasure? If you said, ‘Very carefully’, you’d be right.”可知,要小心清理一幅 400 年前的国宝级巨幅油画是正确的,B 项(你可能不会说,“让全世界都看着它”)符合文意。B 项中的“You probably didn’t say”和上文中的“If you said”有语义上的转折关系。
- 2.E 解析:根据上文“The Night Watch is the most important painting in the history of the Netherlands.”(《夜巡》是荷兰历史上最重要的一幅画。)可知,接下来要介绍《夜巡》这幅画的一些基本情况。E 项(它是由荷兰艺术家伦勃朗在 1639 年至 1642 年间绘制的。)承接上文,符合文意。
- 3.G 解析:根据空后句“That’s why the museum is... when Rembrandt first painted it.”(那就是为什么博物馆要“修复”它——清理它,让它看起来像回到伦勃朗第一次画它时的样子。)可知,本空应介绍博物馆要清理它的原因。G 项(它有一层略微浑浊的涂层,以致很难看到这幅画的真实颜色。)介绍了

清理它的原因,符合文意。

- 4.C 解析:根据空前句“Working on such a famous and important painting is a job that can’t be done quickly.”可知,修复这幅画不是一项容易的工作,需要很长时间。C 项(博物馆预计整个项目将花几年时间。)承接上文,符合文意。

- 5.F 解析:根据上下文语境可知,设空处应承上启下,介绍能够允许专家工作,也允许参观者看到绘画和专家正在做的工作的措施。F 项(博物馆计划在这幅画周围建造一个特殊的透明玻璃罩。)符合文意。

II. One possible version:

Dear Peter,

Here comes a piece of good news appealing to you. The Art Exhibition for Middle School Students will be held at the art center in our school this Friday afternoon, from 2 pm to 5 pm. So I am writing to invite you to attend it.

This exhibition is aimed at developing students’ interest in art and inspiring their innovative spirit, featuring the combination of art and technology. Not only will a variety of traditional artworks, such as paper cutting and Chinese paintings, be on display but also there will be abstract paintings and 3D animations made by computers.

I do hope you are able to join us. Please reply to confirm your attendance at your earliest convenience.

Yours,
Li Hua

单元素养提升卷(十) Unit 4

基础巩固训练

- I. 1.inspiration 2.distinction 3.Wireless
4.compositions 5.literally 6.innovation
7.towards/in 8.give 9.into 10.to/with
II. 1.are unfamiliar with 2.take in 3.for sure
4.rather than 5.come to life 6.be grateful to 7.a variety of 8.see; as 9.lit up 10.set in motion
III. 1.be on display whether or not 2.It was not until a few days ago that 3.Not only does he have intelligence; but also he is 4.so as not to be late
5.does know the place well

能力提升训练

- I.【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文。文章介绍了为

什么画画对孩子的成长很重要。

1.F 解析:根据空前句“And as new technologies are becoming much more accessible, they bring with them new ways to learn important creative skills.”和空后句“Here are just some of the reasons why drawing is important for children’s development.”可知,设空处承上启下,F项(我们认为绘画是这些技能中最基本的一种。)符合语境。F项中的 these skills 指代空前的 important creative skills。

2.G 解析:根据段落小标题“Drawing makes children more expressive.”可知,绘画使孩子们更有表现力;根据空前句“You can understand your children’s thoughts and feelings better through their drawings.”可知,通过孩子的绘画,你可以更好地理解他们的想法和感受。此处承接上文,G项(能够表达他们的感受也培养了孩子的情商。)符合文意,且G项中 also 一词顺接上文,介绍绘画给孩子带来的好处。

3.E 解析:根据段落小标题“Drawing develops your kids’ problem solving skills.”可知,绘画能培养孩子解决问题的能力;根据空前句中的“What colour should I use here?”和“How do I draw an animal and connect one part of its body to another?”可知,E项(所有这些疑问都需要他们去解决问题。)符合语境。E项中 All these questions 指的是上文的几个疑问。

4.B 解析:设空处为段落的标题句,结合上下文的段落标题句可知答案应从 A、B、C 三项中选择。根据本段第一句“Each time they draw,they access their imagination and make physical representations of what’s in their mind.”可知,每次他们绘画时,他们就会动用自己的想象力,把他们头脑里的东西具体化。由此可知,B项(绘画能让你的孩子尽情地发挥想象力。)符合语境。imagination 为复现词。

5.C 解析:根据段落小标题“Drawing gets your kids ready for school.”可知,绘画能让你的孩子为上学做好准备;根据空后内容“Whether your children are still at home...for future education.”可知,孩子在很小的时候学习这些创造性的思维方式有助于为将来的教育做好准备。因此C项(绘画是思维的早期基础之一。)符合语境。

II. One possible version:

Paragraph 1:

I walked away and around the corner of the supermarket to the lady. She was standing there,

trembling in the cold. No sooner had she noticed my approach than her weather-beaten face lit up. I said shyly,“Hi, sorry. I didn’t have the cash on me. Yes,I would like to buy some of your flowers.” On hearing that,she instantly put the basket of flowers in front of me,wearing a big and warm smile. The flowers were in full bloom,dancing in the wind. I chose the bunch of flowers I had first sighted.

Paragraph 2:

After giving her \$3,I was surprised when she handed me the change. I couldn’t help but ask the price of the flowers. “\$3 for all!” she explained. Without hesitation,I told her to keep the change. She took the money with shaking hands, tears welling up in her eyes. As I walked away, I hoped someone else could walk up to her and buy the rest flowers. We are all going through our own struggles but no matter how little we can do,it will make a difference.

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

预习自评

- I. 1.seeds 2.geologist 3.suspect 4.ancestors
5.sample 6.distant 7.evolve 8.generate
II. 1.date back to 2.answer the call 3.lead to 4.of all time
5.be crowded with 6.come to exist 7.at the same time 8.被提及的,在讨论中的
9.与……非常相似 10.适应 11.根据 12.被看作 13.以……开始

基础巩固训练

- I. 1.distance 2.dating 3.adaptation 4.with 5.of
6.generating 7.ancestors 8.convincing
II. 1.what the poet really means 2.that computers can recognize human voices
3.adapt to big changes 4.so convincing that 5.to gain work experience
III. 1.in 2.samples 3.came 4.to 5.as 6.changing
7.It 8.slowly 9.including 10.lower

能力提升训练

I.【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文。瑞士农业科学家的研究表明:有机种植的方法不但可以改善土壤的健康状况,而且有机食品对人体也更健康。

1.B 解析:细节理解题。根据第一段中的“However, the scientists say the organic methods improved the

health of the soil”(然而,科学家们说,有机方法改善了土壤的健康状况)可知,B项“它们有益于土壤的健康。”正确。

2.C 解析:细节理解题。根据第二段中的“*They grew crops on four fields of land in Switzerland. Two fields were grown using traditional farming methods. The others were grown using organic farming methods.*”(他们在瑞士的四块土地上种庄稼。用传统的耕作方法种植了两块地。其他的都是用有机耕作法种植的。)可知,科学家们是通过使用不同的耕作方法种植来进行实验,故选C项。

3.A 解析:段落大意题。根据第四段中的“*had more nutrients in the soil... had more biological activity... had more helpful organisms and a larger number of different organisms*”可知,有机土壤的养分更多、生物活性更高、有更多有用的微生物和更多不同的有机体。由此可推断出,本段主要介绍了有机土壤的优点,故选A项。

4.B 解析:推理判断题。根据倒数第二段中的“*... the findings show that organic crop production rates change little over time, and that soil fertility increases. They say the findings suggest that organic farmers can help the environment by increasing soil fertility.*”可知,通过有机种植,可以提高土壤肥力进而改善环境。由此可推断出,有机耕种是比较环保的,故选B项。

II.【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文。夏天是孩子们接触大自然的最佳时间,文章介绍了带孩子亲近大自然的几点建议。

1.G 解析:本空起承上启下的作用。本段空前的内容介绍了什么是蜂鸟型父母,空格处指出在大自然中,蜂鸟型父母跟在后面,由孩子们去领路探险,他们在跟前只是以防出现问题。故选G项。

2.B 解析:空格处为该段的小标题。根据本段内容可知,本段建议让孩子全身心地投入大自然中。故选B项。

3.A 解析:空格处与空前两句构成并列,指出孩子们在探索大自然时可能会出现的情况,但其实并没有那么严重。衣服(脏了)可以洗;蚊虫叮咬最终会消失;伤口迟早会愈合。故选A项。

4.D 解析:D项中的“*doing so*”指的是上句中的“*spend as much time outside as possible this summer*”。故选D项。

5.E 解析:本句与下句为转折关系。无论如何,让孩

子接触自然不应该是一种负担。对父母自己来说,这反而是一个不错的消遣。故选E项。

小测试(三十二) Unit 5 Using language

基础巩固训练

- I. 1.to 2.had visited 3.to 4.on 5.as 6.had told
7.have declined 8.for 9.fell 10.has seen
11.had 12.has worked 13.had hoped 14.has been 15.rang
II. 1.my friends had left 2.They had wanted to help
3.hadn't seen each other 4.what she had already done 5.had spent over two thousand dollars

能力提升训练

I.【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了保护世界生物多样性,不仅要注重保护栖息地,也要关注热点地区的保护。

1.D 解析:推理判断题。根据第一段第二句“*But in reality species exist only as part of ecosystems and cannot survive unless their ecosystems are protected along with the diversity they contain as much as possible.*”可知,事实上,物种仅作为生态系统的一部分而存在,除非它们的生态系统以及它们所包含的多样性尽可能多地得到保护,否则它们无法生存。由此可判断,生态系统保护与多样性保护同样重要。故选D项。

2.C 解析:词义猜测题。根据画线词前的“*Though this has been a great improvement since 1962, when just 1,000 protected habitats were listed*”和画线词后的“*that is endangering the world's biodiversity*”可知,虽然受保护的栖息地增加了,但仍然不足以阻止危及世界生物多样性对栖息地的严重破坏。所以画线词 *ecocide* 意为“对栖息地的严重破坏”。故选C项。A项“生态系统保护”;B项“物种数量减少”;D项“栖息地保护”。

3.A 解析:细节理解题。根据第四段第一句“*The poor state of most biodiversity hot spots results directly from population growth and migration into these areas.*”可知,造成生物多样性热点地区糟糕状况的直接原因是人口增长和人口的迁入。故选A项。

4.C 解析:推理判断题。根据最后一段最后两句可知,当地人了解到野生动物的价值,并真正从生态旅游中获益后,才会取得最好的效果。只有那时,他们才有机会看到保护热点地区的好处。由此可知,作

者的观点是保护热点地区应该与当地入密切联系起来。故选 C 项。

II.【语篇解读】 本文是一篇记叙文,讲述了作者为了保护森林,放弃自己的工作,一个人离开家人和朋友来到森林,在树顶上生活的故事。

- 1.A 解析:句意:我现在已经在树顶上住了五个月了。一些人可能想知道我究竟为什么会选择那样做。why“为什么”;when“在……时候”;how“如何”;where“(在)……的地方”。故选 A 项。
- 2.C 解析:句意:2011 年 12 月 12 日,机器开进了森林,破坏开始了。water“水”;animal“动物”;machinery“机器”;tourist“游客”。故选 C 项。
- 3.A 解析:句意:我不能容忍将永远失去这片森林的想法。bear“容忍”,故选 A 项。
- 4.D 解析:句意参见上题解析。sell“卖”;steal“偷”;protect“保护”;lose“失去”。故选 D 项。
- 5.D 解析:句意:因此,在 2011 年 12 月 14 日,我收拾好我的行囊,放弃我的工作计划,爬上 60 米高的树顶。grow out of“产生于”;fall short of“达不到”;run out of“用完”;let go of“放开,放弃”。故选 D 项。
- 6.C 解析:句意:树顶上的生活有时是富有挑战性的。refreshing“令人耳目一新的”;risky“冒险的”;challenging“有挑战性的”;rewarding“值得做的”。故选 C 项。
- 7.B 解析:句意:有时我会感到沮丧,希望我能离开,去任何地方,换个环境,就一分钟!get up“起床”;get away“离开”;give in“屈服”;give up“放弃”。故选 B 项。
- 8.A 解析:句意参见上题解析。change“改变”;look“看”;search“搜寻”;touch“触摸”。故选 A 项。
- 9.D 解析:根据下文的“I miss my friends and family”可知,有时“我”也会感到非常孤独。confused“混乱的”;nervous“紧张的”;sorry“遗憾的”;lonely“孤独的”。故选 D 项。
- 10.C 解析:句意:尽管有这些时刻,但我发现自己喜欢这种经历。beyond“超出”;without“没有”;despite“尽管”;unlike“不像”。故选 C 项。
- 11.B 解析:句意参见上题解析。height“高度”;experience“经历,经验”;background“背景”;position“职位,位置”。故选 B 项。
- 12.C 解析:句意:在这里待多久我都愿意,但我真诚地希望不久我就能把脚放在下面的地上,站在一片永远不会被砍伐的森林里。故选 C 项。
- 13.A 解析:句意参见上题解析。故选 A 项。

14.B 解析:句意参见第 12 题解析。故选 B 项。

15.B 解析:句意参见第 12 题解析。log“砍伐”,故选 B 项。

小测试(三十三) Unit 5 Developing ideas

预习自评

- I. 1.characteristics 2.declining 3.myths
4.pesticides 5.chilli 6.link 7.cybercrime
8.detect 9.roots
- II. 1.be native to 2.as well as 3.communicate with
4.after all 5.get attacked by 6.把……赶走
7.与……相似 8.被……联系起来 9.把……和……联系在一起 10.能

基础巩固训练

- I. 1.declined 2.be detected 3.are rooted 4.to/with
5.walking 6.in 7.indicating 8.to have acted
9.changed 10.appropriately
- II. 1.is said to have published 2.if this picture is an original 3.with many students looking at her
4.how to overcome difficulties 5.It is reported that
- III. 1.to communicate 2.attacked 3.are being eaten
4.a 5.its 6.roots 7.indicating 8.amazing
9.which 10.with

能力提升训练

I.【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文,主要介绍了一个科学家团队想要利用植物来缓解温室效应。他们发现植物根部的软木脂是碳在土壤中最稳定的形式之一,可以将二氧化碳以软木脂的形式储存在土壤中。该组织的目标是培育能产生更多软木脂的植物,以此来创造一个更加可持续发展的地球。

- 1.C 解析:细节理解题。由第四段最后两句“...suberin is one of the most stable forms of carbon in the soil. That means once carbon from the atmosphere is made into the ground in the form of suberin, it will remain there.”可知,软木脂是土壤中最稳定的碳存在形式之一,大气中的碳一旦转化为软木脂,就可以稳定地储存在土壤中,这对人类有益。故选 C 项。
- 2.D 解析:推理判断题。根据文章最后一段倒数第二句“It’s an enormous goal, and even Chory admits it sounds a bit crazy.”可知,乔安妮·乔里认为利用软木脂改变耕田的目标很难实现;再根据最后一句“But she also believes that the group’s work is a step towards creating a more sustainable planet.”可知,乔里认为这项工作是有意义的。故选 D 项。

3.B 解析:主旨大意题。文章主要介绍的是科学家希望培育出能产生更多软木脂的植物来吸收大气中过多的二氧化碳,从而对抗气候变化,故B项最适合作文章标题。

4.C 解析:写作意图题。通读全文,尤其是根据第一段中的“Now, a group of scientists is wondering if they can protect us from climate change as well.”可知,全文围绕这一问题展开介绍科学家们的实验,文章的写作目的就是将该实验的内容和结果告知读者。故选C项。

II. One possible version:

Sunday, August 22nd

Fine

This morning I got up very early. I wanted to go to see my grandmother. When I went downstairs, I saw several ants doing something in the corner. I was so curious and stopped to watch them. It turned out that they were trying to carry a little piece of meat. First, two of them caught one end of the meat. Then another three ants caught the other end. They tried to lift it but failed, for it was too heavy. A few seconds later, some ants came to join them. Holding the meat together, at last they succeeded in taking the meat back to their home. What an interesting thing it was!

单元素养提升卷(十一) Unit 5

基础巩固训练

I. 1. distance 2. is generated 3. detection

4. characteristics 5. of 6. to/with 7. had been

8. so 9. It 10. for

II. 1. adapt to 2. came to exist 3. is similar to 4. was crowded with 5. is native to 6. in particular

7. serve as 8. After all

III. 1. so that you can have a break/rest 2. adapted for a TV series 3. have been sold 4. Child as he is 5. as well as a dancer

能力提升训练

I. 【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文,主要介绍了学习地理的重要性。

1.D 解析:根据空后的“Recent surveys have brought out disturbing results about the level of knowledge that kids have about geography.”可知,如今地理似乎已经失去了它的重要性。

2.F 解析:根据空后的“Geography consists of the study of our planet, its climatic conditions, the

various landforms on the earth, and the different natural occurrences.”可知,此段主要讲述的是,地理学包括对我们的星球和自然现象的研究。

3.G 解析:根据空前的关键词“influence”可知,此处讲的是地理条件对当地居民的社会和文化规范有着深远的影响。

4.B 解析:根据空前的“Maps are an important part of the study of geography.”可知,此处讲的是,地图帮助我们在地球上找到位置。

5.C 解析:根据空后的关键词“natural resources”可知,本段讲述的是,地理学包括对自然资源的研究。

II. One possible version

Paragraph 1:

Then there was a noise. Alan's heart beat very fast. Something was out there in the darkness. Alan's mouth went dry. What was it? Slowly, he reached for his flashlight. Another sound neared the cooking pots. Alan turned on the flashlight. There, with a bone in its mouth was a creamy brown creature. It was about as big as his cat at home, but longer. Alan looked and the creature looked back. Then it was gone.

Paragraph 2:

Alan felt a rush of excitement. Had it been real? Alan looked around. No more noises. He moved near the pots and saw small dog-like paw prints. Carefully, he used the pots to cover them. Not long after, he woke up the next camper for the night watch and managed to sleep a little. The next morning, the officer asked for reports. One girl said she had seen an owl. Most kids reported hearing noises. “I saw something,” said Alan, and he described it. Then he moved the pots and showed everyone the prints.

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

预习自评

I. 1. delicate 2. splendid 3. leisure 4. radiation

5. mirror-like 6. wander 7. steadily 8. massive

II. 1. be about to do sth. 2. catch one's eye 3. at one's leisure 4. protect... from... 5. be close to

6. 使……复活;使……充满生机 7. 多亏;幸亏,由于 8. 世界屋脊 9. 伸出(手)

基础巩固训练

I. 1. concerned 2. at 3. Offered 4. to 5. eye 6. to

leave 7.location 8.Shocked 9.to be taken

10.were overcome

- II. 1.Before I could say a word 2.have brought; to life
3.Attracted by the beauty of nature 4.how to
learn English efficiently 5.With so many children
talking and laughing

- III. 1.passages 2.to allow 3.safely 4.to 5.length
6.and 7.was moved 8.healthy 9.lower 10.a

能力提升训练

I.【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文。文章介绍了美丽的珊瑚礁由于气候变暖、环境污染正失去它们的色彩,科学家们为拯救它们做出了种种努力。

- 1.A 解析:词义猜测题。根据画线词上一句“The soft creatures are naturally half-transparent and get their brilliant color from algae living inside them.”(这种柔软的生物天生是半透明的,它们鲜艳的颜色来自生活在它们体内的藻类。)和下文“typically pushing them out and turning white”(通常会把它们赶走,然后变成白色)可知,当珊瑚虫受到高温或污染的压力时,它们会停止与藻类的相互依赖关系,通常会将它们赶走,然后变成白色。halt 意为“结束,停止”。故选 A 项。

- 2.B 解析:细节理解题。第三段提到为了保持这个野生生态系统存活,该中心主任 Erinn Muller 和她的团队正在收集那些在环境压力下自然存活下来的珊瑚虫样本,保留它们并让它们繁殖,然后将它们重新附着在珊瑚礁上。他们在海底的塑料框架上有 46,000 只珊瑚虫。到目前为止,该中心已经在受损的珊瑚礁上再生了 5 种不同种类的 7 万多只珊瑚虫。由此可知,Muller 和她的团队在水下手工养殖珊瑚虫来拯救珊瑚虫。故选 B 项。

- 3.D 解析:推理判断题。根据文章最后一段最后一句“‘The big question scientists need investigate,’ adds Cuning, ‘is how much more heat corals can adapt to.’”可推知,Cuning 的话暗示了目前还不清楚珊瑚虫能生存的最高温度。故选 D 项。

- 4.B 解析:主旨大意题。通读全文可知,文章第一段简单介绍了珊瑚礁及其生存的现状,接下来介绍了科学家们为了拯救珊瑚虫所做出的种种努力。因此 B 项“拯救珊瑚虫的努力”最适合作为本文标题。

II.【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文。文章介绍了建筑行业为保护环境而采取的措施。

- 1.F 解析:设空处与上下文构成的语境为:拯救环境是当前一个热门话题,大多数企业和环保人士都在思考“绿色”的方法,即减少污染,节约电力→

1 → 在家里减少能源使用的办法。由此可知,设空处承上启下,F 项(在建筑行业,这种做法也变得流行起来。)符合语境。F 项中的“this practice”指代上文中的“to reduce pollution and save electricity”;“construction industry”与下文中的“home”相呼应。

- 2.B 解析:设空处的上文提出两个问题(你如何在家里减少能源使用? 如何让你的家变得环保?),下文需要给出答案,故 B 项(答案可能是建造一个“绿色”房子。)符合语境。B 项中的“The answer”是解题关键,且 B 项中的“‘green’ houses”在下文中有原词复现,起引出下文的作用。

- 3.C 解析:设空处上文介绍的是“green” houses 的优点,此处承接上文,C 项(最重要的是,太阳能或风能是清洁能源。)符合语境。C 项中的“solar”和“wind power”在上文中有原词复现。

- 4.G 解析:设空处上文提到“‘绿色’房屋的隔热性能非常好,可以保持室内温度不变。”。G 项(因此,我们可以减少加热或冷却它们所使用的大量的电力的需求。)与上文构成因果关系,且 G 项中的“to heat or cool them”在上文中有原词复现。

- 5.D 解析:D 项中的“used materials”与下文中的“raw materials”相照应,且下文中的“reduce the burden on the environment for raw materials”(减少原材料对环境的负担)是 D 项中“‘green’ houses are built largely from used materials”(‘绿色’房屋主要是用二手材料建成的)所产生的结果,故 D 项符合语境。

小测试(三十五) Unit 6 Using language

基础巩固训练

- I. 1.operator 2.disturbing 3.as/though 4.has
been scanning 5.have been coughing 6.has been
telling 7.have been doing 8.has been working
9.has been taking 10.have been sharing 11.has
run 12.Conservationists

- II. 1.China has made great achievements 2.I have
been expecting him to call me 3.It has been
raining 4.have been widening the road 5.have
been cleaning the classroom

能力提升训练

I.【语篇解读】 本文主要从两大方面说明蜜蜂会使本土蜂受到威胁。一方面是人们误以为养蜜蜂是一件环保的事而忽略了最需要支持的本土蜂;另一方面是蜜蜂掠夺食物资源,使本土蜂面临更大的生存压力。

1.A 解析:细节理解题。根据第一段最后一句可知,作者提出蜜蜂会与本土蜂竞争;接下来作者主要表述人们误以为养蜜蜂是一件环保的事情,而忽略了最需要支持的本土蜂;最后一段作者也提出了引入蜜蜂会让本就数量下降的本土蜂面临更大的生存压力。由此可知,作者陈述理由说明蜜蜂会危及本土蜂。故选A项。

2.B 解析:推理判断题。根据第二段的内容可知,作者提出媒体几年来一直在告诉大家蜂的数量正受到威胁,而蜜蜂这个物种是最不需要保护的,但许多媒体却把注意力放在蜜蜂身上,导致人们都误以为养蜜蜂是一件环保的事情。由此可推知,媒体需要为误导大众而负责。故选B项。

3.C 解析:细节理解题。根据第四段第一句可知,使Sheila Colla团队感到惊讶的是,参与调查的一千名当地人对蜂的种类以及它们在促进花朵生长中的作用了解得很少。故选C项。

4.D 解析:写作手法题。根据文章最后一段的内容可知,作者先是说引入蜜蜂会给数量已经在减少的本土蜂增加更多压力,然后说蜜蜂采集食物效率极高,掌控了当地几乎所有的花卉资源,这就导致了破坏性的竞争。由此可知,前后两部分是因果关系,前果后因。故选D项。

II.【语篇阅读】 本文是一篇说明文。文章主要说明了气候变化导致地表温度上升,对世界上的森林造成了意想不到的影响。首先,温度上升导致树木更矮小,生长缓慢,死亡率更高;其次,气候变化也增加了干旱和野火发生的可能性,野火导致了森林的消失,因此以森林为“家”的物种被迫发生改变,甚至死亡。

1.B 解析:考查动词词义辨析。根据下文“the loss of water”可知,树木将树皮闭合是为了阻止水分的流失。protect意为“保护”;prevent意为“阻止”;save意为“拯救”;free意为“释放”。故选B项。

2.C 解析:考查名词词义辨析。结合上下文语境可知,树木闭合了树皮来阻止水分流失,这反过来又减缓了光合作用的进程。movement意为“活动”;situation意为“情况”;process意为“进程”;operation意为“操作”。故选C项。

3.A 解析:考查形容词词义辨析。根据上文“these trees are shorter and grow slowly”可知,树木更矮小,生长缓慢,所以死亡率会更高。higher意为“更高的”;firmer意为“更坚固的”;lighter意为“更轻的”;smaller意为“更小的”。故选A项。

4.D 解析:考查名词词义辨析。根据下文“After

wildfires”可知,全球气温升高增加了干旱和野火发生的可能性。choice意为“选择”;measure意为“措施”;qualification意为“资格”;chance意为“可能性,机会”。故选D项。

5.C 解析:考查动词词义辨析。结合上文“After wildfires,it takes a while for the forest systems to”可知,野火焚烧了森林之后,森林系统需要一段时间才能恢复。grow意为“生长”;rescue意为“营救”;recover意为“恢复”;decline意为“下降”。故选C项。

6.B 解析:考查形容词词义辨析。结合上文可知,野火焚烧了森林之后,森林系统需要一段时间才能恢复,但是某些情况下,森林也可能无法恢复了。ignored意为“被忽视的”;lost意为“无法恢复的”;hurt意为“受伤的”;left意为“左边的”。故选B项。

7.A 解析:考查形容词词义辨析。根据下文“to attacks by bacteria”可知,压力大的树木也容易受到细菌的攻击。accessible意为“易接近的”;enjoyable意为“令人愉快的”;acceptable意为“可接受的”;favorable意为“赞成的”。be accessible to意为“容易进入的,容易接近的”。故选A项。

8.D 解析:考查名词词义辨析。结合上文“vines that use the trees as”可知,藤本植物是以树木为支撑的。attention意为“注意力”;command意为“命令”;trust意为“信任”;support意为“支撑,支持”。故选D项。

9.C 解析:考查动词词义辨析。结合下文“the forest landscape through logging”可知,人类伐木毁坏了森林景观。frighten意为“使害怕”;pay意为“支付”;ruin意为“毁灭”;waste意为“浪费”。故选C项。

10.B 解析:考查形容词词义辨析。结合下文“trees that were cut down”可知,此处指的是,人们新种植的树木不会长得像原来被砍伐的树那么大了。common意为“普通的”;original意为“原来的”;distant意为“遥远的”;strong意为“强壮的”。故选B项。

11.A 解析:考查动词词义辨析。根据上文“As these forests disappear,species that once called them ‘home’ are forced to change”可知,森林的消失改变了这些物种,也影响了这些物种的多样性。affect意为“影响”;improve意为“改善”;forget意为“忘记”;reflect意为“反射”。故选A项。

12.D 解析:考查副词词义辨析。根据下文“some endangered species are unable to”可知,不幸的是,某些物种无法适应这些改变,只能死亡。besides

意为“此外”;surprisingly 意为“惊人地”;otherwise 意为“否则”;unfortunately 意为“不幸地”。故选 D 项。

13.C 解析:考查动词词义辨析。根据上文“species that once called them‘home’are forced to change”可知,物种被迫发生了改变,而某些物种无法适应,只能死去。devote 意为“贡献”;keep 意为“保持”;adapt 意为“适应”;lead 意为“带领”。故选 C 项。

14.A 解析:考查短语辨析。根据下文“poor vegetation”可知,此处指年轻的森林由于植被不良而变得更弱、更小。due to 意为“因为”;in addition to 意为“除……以外(还)”;instead of 意为“而不是”;in spite of 意为“尽管”。故选 A 项。

15.B 解析:考查动词词义辨析。结合下文“out on the wonders of forests”可知,此处指错过森林的奇迹。pass 意为“通过”;miss 意为“错过”;break 意为“打破”;bring 意为“带来”。miss out on 意为“错过”。故选 B 项。

小测试(三十六) Unit 6 Developing ideas

预习自评

I. 1.candidate 2.genuine 3.salary 4.waist
5.economy 6.disturb 7.applicants 8.favour
9.advertise 10.qualification

II. 1.in favour of 2.look after 3.be made up of
4.under threat 5.in addition to 6.知道,意识到
7.和,以及,不仅……而且…… 8.尤其 9.与……
和谐相处

基础巩固训练

I. 1.to 2.under 3.of 4.applicants 5.is advertised
6.genuinely 7.negotiable 8.preference
9.qualification 10.candidates

II. 1.spend six months looking after 2.To get this
job;showing how fluent their English is 3.Not
how much you read but 4.How would you like
5.The most important thing is that

III. 1.variety 2.spending 3.development 4.to
highlight 5.the 6.to get 7.well 8.defence
9.what 10.global

能力提升训练

I.【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文,介绍了巴黎为改善交通拥堵和空气污染而实行的自行车骑行方案,鼓励人们为了环境和自己的身体健康多骑自行车。

1.D 解析:细节理解题。根据文章第二段中的“So

there are a lot more Vélib' stations than the 298 subway station!”可知,自行车车站要比地铁车站多得多。故选 D 项。

2.A 解析:细节理解题。根据文章第二段中的“‘But it's only € 1 a day or € 29 a year!’”并结合前文可知,半小时内是免费的,超过半小时需要付费。骑自行车一个小时,需要付费 1 欧元,故选 A 项。

3.C 解析:细节理解题。根据文章第三段中的“‘These bicycles are only for short journeys.’”可知,这些自行车仅仅适用于短途旅行,即自行车不适用于长途旅行。故选 C 项。

4.B 解析:观点态度题。通读文章最后一段,并根据该段最后一句“The bikes might help people to lead a healthier life, too.”可知,自行车也可能帮助人们过一种更健康的生活,由此可推断城市发言人对自行车骑行方案的态度是赞同的。故选 B 项。

II. One possible version:

The Student Union decided to invite an international student to work as an English study adviser next term. The main responsibilities of the adviser include helping students to practice their oral English, answering their questions, as well as helping organize activities.

The applicant should be a native speaker of English. Fluency in Chinese is preferred. What's more, the adviser is expected to work 4 hours per week.

If you are interested, please call Li Hua at 15011223344 for an interview. Payment for the service will be discussed during the interview.

单元素养提升卷(十二) Unit 6

基础巩固训练

I. 1.delicately 2.massive 3.applicants 4.advertised
5.qualifications 6.economic 7.negotiable
8.with 9.a 10.for

II. 1.caught my eye 2.at your leisure 3.overcome
the challenges 4.bring; to life 5.be concerned
about 6.use up 7.in turn 8.under threat 9.In
addition to 10.is made up of

III. 1. caught his eye/attention 2. to highlight the
importance/significance of protecting
3. to overcome the difficulties 4. among the top
concerns for participants 5. has been waiting
6. All those present

能力提升训练

I.【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文。现在,塑料污染已经严重破坏了我们的生态环境。作者认为,除了我们每个人要养成环保习惯外,那些大公司也要付出自己的责任。

1.F 解析:下一句提到到目前为止,只有9%的塑料被回收利用了,由此可推知,该空格处的内容应该会提到生产的塑料的量。因此,F项(自20世纪50年代以来,全世界大约生产了83亿吨塑料。)符合语境。

2.C 解析:根据第二段及该空格前的一句可知,塑料垃圾的产生是无休止、数不尽的;下文提到塑料垃圾不会消失,它很可能会污染我们的环境。C项提到但是问题是塑料垃圾不会“离开”,在此承上启下。C项中的“there is no ‘away’”与第二段中的“away”及下一句中的“it does not disappear”相呼应。

3.G 解析:下文提到我们认为如果我们回收利用塑料垃圾,就尽了自己的责任了,G项(多年来,我们被告知,通过更好的个人行动,塑料包装的问题可以被解决掉。)与下文语义衔接。G项中的“better individual action”指的是下一句中的“we simply recycle”。

4.D 解析:上文是一个例子:如果你家因为忘关水龙头而泡水,你的第一步行动不会是拿拖把拖地,而是关掉水龙头,这恰与该段前两句提到的塑料垃圾的治本之法一致。因此,D项(在很多方面,我们的塑料垃圾问题也是一样的。)在此总结上文。

5.A 解析:根据上下文可知,大企业应该承担起相应的责任,减少塑料垃圾的产生。因此,A项(这是它们要解决的问题。)符合语境。

II.【语篇解读】 本文是一篇记叙文,讲述了作者和朋友在参加婚礼后等车回家,等了一个小时也没有车来,后来一家好心人主动把他们送回镇里,并让他们在一个出租车停靠点下车,作者很感动。很快作者又主动让一位没有车钱的人和他們一同乘车,将前面那家好心人的爱心传递给了另外一个人。

1.C 解析:根据空前的“After the reception”以及空后的“go back home”可知,“我们”正在等车回家。第二段首句也有提示。故选C项。

2.D 解析:根据空后的“none stopped”可知,许多公共汽车只是路过,没有停车。故选D项。

3.A 解析:根据空前的“We waited for one hour”可知,作者和朋友等得太久,有点绝望了,故选A项。

4.D 解析:根据空前的“it was a weekday”可知,第二天需要工作,故选D项。

5.B 解析:根据文章第一句中的“attend a wedding”可知,此处指出席婚礼,故选B项。

6.A 解析:根据语境可知,他们意识到“我们”正在等某种交通工具(即车)。means of transport意为“交通工具”,故选A项。

7.D 解析:根据上文可知,作者和朋友等了一个小时都没有车停下来,而一家好心人停下来让他们搭顺风车,故作者应该很感动,故选D项。

8.B 解析:根据空前的“When we reached our town”可知,“我们”到了镇上后,他们把“我们”放下,drop表示“(开车)顺路送(某人)到(某处)”,故选B项。

9.A 解析:根据语境可知,“我们”要回到停放自行车的地方。park意为“停放”,故选A项。

10.D 解析:根据语境可知,这是作者回家路上发生的事。on the way为固定搭配,意为“在路上”,故选D项。

11.B 解析:根据下文“When hearing this, the driver 13 to take him.”可知,是司机在与他对话,故选B项。

12.C 解析:根据语境及下文的“I would pay his fare”可知,此处指的是付打车的费用。fare意为“(汽车、火车、飞机等的)票价”,故选C项。

13.B 解析:根据下文“I would pay his fare”可知,因为那个人没钱,司机拒载,故选B项。

14.D 解析:根据空后的“I would pay his fare”可知,作者请求司机允许他乘车。allow sb. to do sth.意为“允许某人做某事”,符合语境,故选D项。

15.C 解析:根据语境及空后的“filled with joy”可知,作者很开心地去睡觉,故选C项。

新题型专练

I.【语篇解读】 本文是一篇记叙文。作者从那些准备迁徙的火烈鸟先行者身上认识到少数人也可以产生大影响,他们最终会带领大多数人行动起来解决世界上所有的大问题。

1.B 解析:此处与“brown clouds”和“wildlife extinction”并列,是三个严重的问题之一,指的是受污染的水,即polluted water。removed“去除了的”;polluted“受污染的”;deserted“被抛弃的”;used“使用过的”。故选B项。

2.D 解析:根据该段第一句中的“problems”可知,此处指这些问题看起来都很大。choice“选择”;cost“费用”;profit“利润”;problem“问题”。故选D项。

3.A 解析:根据本空前的“We walk where we don't have to”可知,作者一家人步行去不需要开车的地

方。drive“开车”;wander“徘徊”;cycle“骑自行车”;stand“站立”。故选A项。

4.C 解析:根据空后的“groups of a thousand or more”可知,一个鸟群有上千只火烈鸟,规模非常大。unusual“非同寻常的”;different“不同的”;huge“巨大的”;similar“相似的”。故选C项。

5.A 解析:句意:每年,到迁徙的时候,一些火烈鸟会从湖面上起飞来开始这个过程。come“到来”;pass“经过”;vary“改变”;move“移动”。when the time comes for...表示“到……的时候”。故选A项。

6.C 解析:句意:但是其他的火烈鸟好像都没注意到,因此这一小群火烈鸟又飞回到湖面上。but“但是”;when“当……时”;so“因此”;and“和,又”。故选C项。

7.B 解析:根据空后的“This time a few more struggle along with them”可知,第二天,这些少数的先行者会再次尝试起飞。gather“聚集”;try“尝试”;sing“唱歌”;observe“观察”。故选B项。

8.D 解析:句意:这一次有一些火烈鸟与它们一起起飞,但绝大多数仍然没注意到,所以这些先行者又回来了。pay no attention表示“没注意到”。attract“吸引”;require“要求”;escape“逃跑”。故选D项。

9.C 解析:根据后文的描述可知,整群火烈鸟都飞起来了,情况发生了改变。approach“靠近”;work“起作用”;change“改变”;disappear“消失”。故选C项。

10.D 解析:根据空前的“though”及空后的“is enough to tip the balance”可知,尽管总数仍然很小,但足以起决定性作用。significant“重大的”;reasonable“合理的”;mass“大量的”;small“小的”。故选D项。

11.A 解析:根据空后的“the whole group takes flight”可知,作为一个整体,整个群体起飞了。as“作为”;above“在……上面”;on“在……上(意指接触物体表面或构成物体表面的一部分)”;at“在(某处)”。故选A项。

12.D 解析:句意:作为一个整体,整个群体飞了起来,迁徙开始了。continue“继续”;recover“恢复”;finish“完成”;begin“开始”。故选D项。

13.C 解析:根据空后的“thousands of flamingos flying to the sky at once”可知,成千上万只火烈鸟同时飞上天空,场面是非常壮观的。familiar“熟悉的”;strange“奇怪的”;splendid“壮观的”;poor“贫穷的”。故选C项。

14.C 解析:根据上文所述的火烈鸟的故事可知,少

数人也可以产生影响(改变世界)。make a difference表示“起作用;有影响”。beauty“美”;decision“决定”;mistake“错误”。故选C项。

15.B 解析:因为那些少数人的不知疲倦的努力,世界上所有的大问题终能被解决。useless“无用的”;tireless“不知疲倦的”;extra“额外的”;special“特别的”。故选B项。

II. One possible version:

Paragraph 1:

Then the teacher guided us into a classroom. The classroom was so small, about thirty children sitting in it, making it extremely crowded. I found most of the students wearing worn-out clothes and having no school supplies except some old books and pencils. Immediately, I felt sympathy for them. After the teacher introduced us to them, all the children were wild with joy and told us the things they had wanted for long. My mom made a list of them.

Paragraph 2:

Holding the shopping list, my mom and I headed for a store. There I helped my mom pick up the things on the list. I decided to buy something for the children with my own pocket money, for which my mom praised me a lot. I also added some candies to our supplies. These children were so grateful when receiving the gifts. Some of them started reading the picture books and sharing the candies right away. Seeing their smiling face, I learned doing something meaningful for others could also be a wonderful thing.

III. One possible version:

School uniforms prevail throughout the U. S. A. as they benefit students a lot. (要点1) While some people are opposed to them, school uniforms satisfy students' desire to dress similarly like their classmates, which can end social barriers. (要点2) Uniforms are a reminder of purposes and responsibilities, and school uniforms remind students receiving an education is their major task. (要点3) Some parents blame kids' being less creative on wearing uniforms, but real creativity is based on their mastery of knowledge and skills through schooling. (要点4)