

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. boyhood 2. dots 3. backwards 4. ambition
5. correspondent 6. historical 7. detective
8. ultimately
- II. 1. take action 2. devote oneself to 3. give up
4. be based on 5. turn out 6. 降临到某人头上,
出现在某人面前 7. 面对 8. 合适的 9. 相比之下
10. 直到今天

基础巩固训练

- I. 1. ambitious 2. ultimately 3. correspondence
4. to deal 5. to escape 6. to 7. of 8. whoever
9. originally 10. historical
- II. 1. whatever comes 2. so quickly that I hadn't time
to think 3. Having written 4. On/Upon seeing
the video 5. As we all know
- III. 1. that 2. more fortunate 3. ambition
4. Having set 5. won 6. originally 7. to
8. published 9. to bring 10. whatever

能力提升训练

- I. 【语篇解读】 本文是一篇新闻报道。文章主要报道了 Cairo 从医的过程及其人生目标。
1. D 解析: 细节理解题。根据第二段中的“After his left leg was blown off, Fahim went to the hospital to seek treatment.”、第三段中的“During those visits, the compassionate treatment from Cairo deeply moved him.”及第五段最后一句“Each year, the rehabilitation centers treat more than 13,000 new patients, most of whom, like Fahim, require lifetime treatment.”可知, Fahim 的左腿被炸伤了, 他需要去医院进行终身治疗。故选 D 项。
2. B 解析: 细节理解题。根据第四段 Cairo 所说的话“I was a teenager in Italy when I saw a man doing something... I ultimately left my training as a lawyer behind, which was my ambition from childhood, to choose medicine. (那时我还是一个十几岁的少年, 当时在意大利我看到一位男士在做一件看似简单而有益的事情: 帮助人们走路。那一刻

给我留下了深刻的印象。我最终放弃了我童年追求的目标——律师的培训, 选择了医学。)”可知, Cairo 选择从医是受到他人的助人为乐美德的影响。故选 B 项。

3. D 解析: 细节理解题。根据最后一段 Cairo 所说的话“My final goal is to let each patient go back to society and live with dignity”可知, Cairo 的最终目标是让患者有尊严地生活。故选 D 项。

II. 【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文。每个人都会有失败的时候。面对失败, 我们要将其当作成功路上的垫脚石并从中吸取教训。

1. D 解析: 根据空后的“Even if you work especially hard on something, it's important to accept that it doesn't work.”可推知, 空处讲的应是事情不会总像计划的那样发展, 即使你很努力了, 也有可能失败。故选 D 项。
2. F 解析: 根据上文中的“For some people, this may mean stopping a project for some time.”可推测, 接下来应该讲对另一些人来说这意味着什么, 从而与“For some people”对应。F 项(对其他人来说, 这可能意味着休个假或者进行一次公路旅行。)符合语境。故选 F 项。
3. G 解析: 根据下文中的“When did you start studying and how long did you study? Did you truly learn and memorize the information? Do you need to study or learn in a different way?”可知, 这些都是针对如何学习提出的问题, 所以空处应该是对下面问题的总结, 说明当你在学习中遇到问题时, 你的想法应是怎么样的。G 项(例如, 如果你考试不及格, 你要想一下你是如何学习的。)与下文衔接紧密, 符合语境。故选 G 项。
4. B 解析: 空处为段落小标题。根据下文中的“pay attention to what you've learned from these mistakes. With each mistake you make, ask yourself, 'What can I learn from this?'"可知, 本段主要在讲如何从失败中学习, B 项是对本段内容的总述, 符合文意。故选 B 项。
5. E 解析: 根据上文中的“The failure doesn't have to be the end. Think of it as the start or middle of a process.”以及下文“Most successful people have

had failures, but they pick themselves up and move forward.”可推测,空处也应该表达失败并非终点的意义。E项(把失败看作前进道路上的垫脚石。)符合语境。故选E项。

小测试(二) Unit 1 Using language

基础巩固训练

- I. 1. minds 2. off 3. participation 4. will gain
5. will be seeing 6. asked 7. will have saved
8. had established 9. has become 10. has been helping
11. was/were chatting 12. have risen
13. plays 14. had seen 15. have come
- II. 1. will not believe you 2. was cleaning the classroom
3. had waited 4. have been away from my family
5. had he got 6. I have been calling him 7. you want to recommend 8. In addition; have been made

能力提升训练

I. 【语篇解读】 本文是一篇记叙文。作者大学毕业后获得了英国文学学位,但是不知道自己想做什么。做过一些工作后,作者明确了自己的梦想,并为之付出努力,最后她成了一名作家。

1. C 解析:推理判断题。根据第一段可知作者在大学毕业时获得了一个很好的英国文学学位,但对自己想做什么一无所知,在毕业后的六年里,她尝试过新闻业,但觉得自己一点也不在行,然后是她讨厌的金融行业。最后,她在一家著名的出版社找到了一份版权助理的工作。由此可推知,作者过去一直没有工作目标。故选C项。
2. B 解析:细节理解题。根据第二段第一句中的“I decided to try to satisfy a deep-down wish to write a novel”可知,作者写小说是为了实现她的梦想。故选B项。
3. A 解析:推理判断题。根据第三段中的“I’m writing a novel, but I’m not quite sure if I’m going to get there”可知,作者在写小说的过程中并不确定是否能达到目标。故选A项。
4. D 解析:主旨大意题。文章讲述了作者大学毕业后获得了英国文学学位,但是不知道自己想做什么。做过一些工作后,作者明确了自己的梦想,并为之付出努力,最后她成了一名作家。结合最后一段中的“so to find myself in a position... is unbelievably rewarding”可知,通过坚持和努力找到

自己的位置是有回报的,D项符合文章主旨。故选D项。

II. 【语篇解读】 本文是一篇记叙文。“我”的女儿想要成为一名歌剧演唱家,一些人对此不理解,认为这个职业没有前途,但女儿认为如果她的歌剧事业发展不顺利的话她可以转行。文章告诉我们梦想也可以有所改变,但我们要相信自己,不能一味听从别人的意见。

1. B 解析:联系语境可知,此处表示女儿被最好的音乐学院录取,她的理想是成为一名歌剧演唱家。结合选项可知,B项符合文意,ambition“理想,夙愿”。
2. C 解析:联系上下文可知,空处前后为转折关系,故选C项。
3. C 解析:根据上文中的“that’s a really hard career”及常识可以推断,他们认为靠这一职业谋生几乎是不可能的,故impossible符合文意,故选C项。make a living“谋生”。
4. A 解析:根据上文中的“some people don’t understand her choice”和“that’s a really hard career”可知,此处表示没有多少人能成功。make it表示“获得成功”。故选A项。
5. C 解析:联系语境并结合上文中的“has been admitted to the world’s best conservatory”可知,此处指邻居询问“我”女儿的专业。major in“主修”。故选C项。
6. D 解析:联系语境可知,此处指“我”女儿回答了邻居的问题,得到了意料之中的回应。
7. B 解析:由下文中的“Well, if my opera career doesn’t _____ well, I’ll do something else”并结合选项可推知,女儿在听邻居的回应时很礼貌。故选B项。
8. B 解析:由空后的“financial ruin”可知,空处与其并列,所以failure符合语境。故选B项。
9. D 解析:联系语境可知,女儿的意思是如果她的歌剧事业发展得不顺利,她会转行,故D项符合文意。work out“成功地发展”。
10. D 解析:联系语境可知,下文中的“she”指代上文中提到的“My daughter”,故此指“我”为“我”的女儿感到骄傲。
11. C 解析:由上文中的“if my opera career doesn’t _____ well, I’ll do something else”可知,此处指改变主意,故C项符合文意。下文中的“altered”也是提示。

12. B 解析:由空前的 also 可知,此处与上文中的“I was so proud of my _____”对应,故 proud 符合文意。故选 B 项。
13. C 解析:联系语境可知,此处指“我”对母亲特别感激。故选 C 项。
14. B 解析:联系上文中女儿不在乎他人的想法可知,此处指“我”教给孩子的是要相信自己。故选 B 项。
15. D 解析:联系语境可知,根据具体情况的变化,女儿愿意改变自己追求的目标,也就是梦想可以被改变,此处与上文中的“She has a(n) _____ to be an opera singer”相呼应,只有 dreams 符合文意。故选 D 项。

小测试(三) Unit 1 Developing ideas

预习自评

- I. 1. complex 2. commercial 3. alternatives
4. circumstances 5. refreshments 6. shift
7. symbolize 8. affection 9. qualified
10. sincerely
- II. 1. on a daily basis 2. result in 3. look back on
4. weigh up 5. make the most of 6. 放过,放弃,错过(机会) 7. 由……引起 8. 对(原先的决定)犹豫,产生怀疑 9. 坚决拒绝……;彻底否决……
10. 拒绝;调小(音量等)

基础巩固训练

- I. 1. sincerely 2. affection 3. from 4. fluently; fluency 5. mixed; mixture 6. on 7. down
8. is 9. working 10. qualification
- II. 1. I am qualified for the position 2. am fluent in speaking and writing English 3. had no alternative but to call 4. Under/In no circumstances should you 5. As is known; we make will affect
- III. 1. poems 2. natural 3. are used 4. from
5. what 6. taking 7. to do 8. presented
9. exactly 10. the

能力提升训练

- I. 【语篇解读】 本文是一篇记叙文。Brent Clayton 视服务他人自己的人生目标。在消防队工作多年后,他在消防员招募方面积累了许多经验,便设法帮助更多想成为消防员的人做准备。

1. C 解析:细节理解题。根据第二段中的“He

gradually realized the importance of securing people's lives, which strengthened his faith in his mission”可知,Clayton 是在意识到保护人们生命安全的重要性后更加坚定了自己的信念。故选 C 项。

2. C 解析:词义猜测题。上文提到 Clayton 在消防队工作多年,在消防培训和招聘工作方面积累了足够的经验,结合选项可知,画线词所在句应表示 Clayton 成为澳大利亚最杰出的消防招聘专家。故选 C 项。

3. D 解析:细节理解题。根据第三段中的“To communicate his perspective, Clayton set up Fire Recruitment Australia in 2009. He aimed to train the next generation and prepare them for the future”可知,Clayton 创办 Fire Recruitment Australia 是因为他希望帮助想成为消防员的下一代为未来的职业生涯做好准备。故选 D 项。

4. A 解析:主旨大意题。通读全文尤其是根据第一段内容可知,文章主要讲述了 Brent Clayton 很早就确定了自己要保护人们的安全、为公众服务的人生目标,因此进入消防队,通过创立 Fire Recruitment Australia 来实现目标,体现了其坚定的信念。结合选项可知 A 项最适合作为本文的标题。故选 A 项。

II. One possible version:

Dear Editor,

Learning that volunteers are being recruited for the school sports meeting, I'm writing to apply.

Although not engaged in any events, I consider it my duty to make contributions to its success. What distinguishes me from other applicants is my ability to cope with urgency on different occasions. Besides, my previous experiences will help me communicate with others better and make proper and quick responses.

I would highly appreciate it if my application were approved. Looking forward to your reply.

Yours sincerely,

Li Hua

单元素养提升卷(一) Unit 1

基础巩固训练

- I. 1. fluency 2. sincerely 3. ambitious

4. participant 5. ultimately 6. qualified

7. action 8. from 9. on 10. was going

II. 1. In the face of 2. turned out 3. take a leaf out of his book 4. turned down 5. make the most of 6. put off 7. weigh up 8. pass up 9. were rejected out of hand 10. had second thoughts

III. 1. in the face of danger 2. put off; to make up their minds 3. had no alternative/choice/option but to do it well 4. Whatever decision you are about to make 5. Having spent some time living in the city 6. There is no getting

能力提升训练

I. 【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文。人们都害怕失败,然而,只有克服对失败的恐惧,我们才能在生活中取得成功。文章向我们说明了要如何消除对失败的恐惧,专注于成功。

1. C 解析:根据上文“Understand that at times you make mistakes. (要理解有时你会犯错。)”可知,C项(要意识到你是个人,是人就会犯错。)切题,说明每个人都会犯错。C项中的 make mistakes 与上文中的 make mistakes 是复现关系。故选 C 项。

2. A 解析:根据下文“Instead, view it as a stepping stone. Make certain that you learn from failure and then apply what you have learned to future situations. (相反,把它看作一块垫脚石。你要保证从失败中吸取教训,然后将你学到的东西运用到将来的情况中。)”可知,这是看待失败的正确做法,Instead 表明设空处与 Instead 后的内容是转折关系。故选 A 项。

3. F 解析:根据下文“Albert Einstein’s teacher told him to quit school and said, ‘Einstein, you will never achieve anything!’ Beethoven’s music teacher said it was hopeless for him to become a composer. Henry Ford’s first two car companies failed. (爱因斯坦的老师让他退学,并对他说:‘爱因斯坦,你永远不会有任何成就!’贝多芬的音乐老师说他无望成为作曲家。亨利·福特的前两家汽车公司都失败了。)”可知,这些都是名人经历过失败的具体例子。F项(想想历史上有多少人在成功之前经历了失败。)切题,印证了上文说的“Remember that failure has produced many successes. (记住,失败造就了许多成功的事。)",且引出了下文的举例说明。故选 F 项。

4. G 解析:根据上文“‘It’s hardly possible for someone to achieve success the first time he tries. (几乎不可能有人第一次尝试就取得成功。)’”可知,此处想表达不要指望一次就成功。G项(换句话说,你第一次尝试就把事情做好的可能性很小。)切题。G项中的 little 与上文中的 hardly possible 吻合。故选 G 项。

5. D 解析:根据上文“Remind yourself how many failures became successful because they wouldn’t give up. (提醒自己,有多少失败者之所以取得了成功是因为他们不肯放弃。)”可知,失败后坚持不放弃很重要。D项(相信你已经有了努力度过困难时期所需的能力。)与上文衔接紧密,都是作者对如何鼓励自己提出的建议。D项中的 to work through the difficult times 与上文中的 wouldn’t give up 相对应。故选 D 项。

II. One possible version:

Paragraph 1:

A bright idea for Grandpa’s birthday came to my mind. “Why not give Grandpa a surprise?” I said to myself. I immediately got down to carrying out my plan. Luckily, I contacted all the players in the photo. To my great delight, they were greatly touched by the plan and all agreed to join in. To make the scene real, I even managed to find all the basketball jerseys and equipment and arrange for a similar-looking basketball court. The big day finally came. After wheeling my grandpa to the court, we began the special game. While playing, I kept an eye on Grandpa, waiting for something deep down.

Paragraph 2:

Seeing “the same players” playing there, Grandpa seemed to have thought of something. Glancing at Grandpa again, I found him cheering us on just like 20 years before. Sitting in the warm sunlight, he cheered and clapped, with a bigger smile. For a while, my mind seemed to flash back to those beautiful days. Indeed, my plan somewhat worked. I was overjoyed that I could do something to delight Grandpa, an important person in my life. I was not sure whether this birthday would stick in his mind, but one thing was certain: it’d definitely stick in mine.

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

预习自评

- I. 1. widespread 2. insight 3. tissues 4. weaken
5. pessimistic 6. anticipate 7. possessions
8. abnormal 9. recognition

- II. 1. be reunited with 2. far from 3. make the most of
4. be made up of 5. after all 6. 在……的基础上, 基于
7. 观点 8. 被……打扰/分心
9. 与……失去联系 10. 充分地享受生活

基础巩固训练

- I. 1. should turn 2. into 3. had happened
4. normally 5. recognition 6. is viewed
7. weaken 8. had anticipated 9. is valued
10. impression

- II. 1. We should not always believe 2. Once she decided to do something
3. written from the son's point of view 4. On hearing this news
5. to get in touch with us 6. ①take/have possession of the house ②be in the possession of you

能力提升训练

I. 【语篇解读】 本文是一篇记叙文。文章讲述了作者开始献血时只是觉得这是一件有趣的事,直到有一天见到一个患有溶血性贫血的女孩,自己经常接受输血,却也来捐献血浆,回报社会,作者开始重新看待输血的意义。

1. A 解析: 细节理解题。根据第一段第二句可知,作者之前一直没有献血成功,所以这次看到这则广告,作者产生了兴趣。故选 A 项。
2. D 解析: 词义猜测题。根据画线词所在句“Though a layman in biology, at least I knew ‘anemia’ had something to do with a deficiency of blood in a person.”可知,至少作者知道“贫血”与人的血液缺乏有关。所以作者对这种病及相关术语不是很了解。因此可知作者对生物学知识不熟悉,因此推测 layman 是“门外汉,外行”的意思。D 项(非专业人士)与之意义一致。故选 D 项。
3. B 解析: 推理判断题。根据倒数第二段女孩所说的话可知,这个女孩经常接受输血,她自己也想捐献血浆来感谢献血的人们,回报社会。故选 B 项。
4. B 解析: 推理判断题。根据倒数第三段“‘Oh, I’m sorry, but clearly you need blood in your body. Then

why do you... (哦,对不起,但很明显你的身体需要血液。那你为什么……)可知,作者一开始对女孩的做法是感到困惑的(confused)”,根据最后一段可知,通过和女孩交谈,作者明白了献血真的可以救人性命,并为自己以前没有认真对待献血这件事感到惭愧(ashamed)。故选 B 项。

II. 【语篇解读】 本文是一篇议论文。文章论述了在生活中,人们应该以积极的心态面对失望,把失望当作成长的机会,而不是选择沮丧和逃避。

1. E 解析: 设空处与上下文构成的逻辑顺序为: 没有人的一生不经历许多失望→ 1 →他们倾向于以消极的方式回应。分析选项可知, E 项(然而,奇怪的是,大多数人似乎都对失望毫无准备。)与上文形成转折,同时引出下文对“他们”行为的描述,承上启下,符合语境。E 项中的“though”表明上下文构成转折关系, E 项中的“seem unprepared”与下文中的“in negative ways”相呼应。故选 E 项。
2. C 解析: 设空处与上下文构成的逻辑顺序为: 海伦想要获得晋升,她在她的部门努力工作了一年多,期望得到一个好成绩→ 2 →海伦情绪低落,失去了对工作的热情。分析选项可知, C 项(然而,老板任命海伦的一个同事担任这一职位。)与上文形成转折,表明海伦并没有得到想要的结果,同时引出下文知道结果后海伦的表现,与下文构成因果关系,承上启下,符合语境。C 项中的“However”表明上下文构成转折关系。故选 C 项。
3. D 解析: 设空处位于段首,根据上一段主旨句“One negative reaction to disappointments is depression. (对待失望的一个消极反应是沮丧。)”及设空处位置推测其是本段主旨句。本段讲述了贾马尔没有考上理想的大学就选择了逃避,放弃了学业,一天到晚吃喝玩乐的故事,分析选项可知 D 项(另一个对待失望的消极反应是想要逃避。)与本段主要内容一致,且与上一段主旨句句式统一,适合作为本段主旨句。D 项中的“Another negative reaction to disappointments”与上一段主旨句中的“One negative reaction to disappointments”相呼应; D 项中的关键词“escape”与下文中的“escape”属于原词复现。故选 D 项。
4. F 解析: 根据下文中的“perhaps she could move to another department. Or she could ask the boss how to improve her performance (也许她可以转到另一个部门。或者她可以问老板如何提高自己的业绩)”可知, F 项(海伦本可以通过看看其他的选择

来处理她的失望。)符合语境,下文是对 F 项提到的“其他选择”的具体介绍。“other choices”是关键词,与下文构成总分关系。故选 F 项。

5. A 解析:设空处后讲的是贾马尔的事,是给贾马尔提供的建议,分析选项可知 A 项(贾马尔应该看看其他学校。)是一个建议,与下文介绍的这条建议的好处一致,符合语境。A 项中的关键词“other schools”与下文中的“another college”相呼应。故选 A 项。

小测试(五) Unit 2 Using language

基础巩固训练

- I. 1. is reflected 2. is 3. divide 4. cooperation
5. are called 6. had been trapped 7. is being repaired 8. have been taught 9. were blown
10. will be designed 11. had been completed
12. has been tried 13. have been taken
14. be done 15. was being decorated

- II. 1. A series of educational activities will be held
2. is/was often heard to sing 3. would be announced
4. must be taken good care of 5. is to be canceled;
will be given 6. feels soft and sells well 7. a space station will be built 8. Many people have been cheated

能力提升训练

- I. 【语篇解读】 本文是一篇记叙文。文章讲述了一个因病中断了得克萨斯大学奥斯汀分校学业的男子受到学校的学生及校方的关注和帮助,最终重返校园继续学业的故事。

1. D 解析:细节理解题。根据第一段第二句“*But his studies came to a stop at 23 after he hurt his hand in an unpleasant event.*”可知,因为手部受伤了,所以他的学业被迫停止。故选 D 项。
2. A 解析:细节理解题。根据第二段最后一句中的“*interview him for a project*”和第三段第一句“*I interviewed him on Austin's homeless problems.*”可知,Chandler 是为校报的一个关于无家可归问题的专题而采访的 Carter。故选 A 项。
3. C 解析:推理判断题。根据第三段中的“*After I heard his story, we kept in touch and really became friends. I learned he wanted to get back to UT, so I decided to help him*”可知,Chandler 在了解了 Carter 的事情之后,就想帮助他重返校园,之后也付诸行动了,可见他是个热心的、乐于助人的人。

故选 C 项。

4. B 解析:推理判断题。根据最后一段 Dempster 所说的“*We welcome him back as we do to many students each year whose education could not be completed easily.*”可知,B 项(他支持从不放弃的学生)符合这里的表述。故选 B 项。

II. 【语篇解读】 本文是一篇夹叙夹议文。作者总是喜欢在书读到一半时跳到最后几页看结局。在生活中,作者也是如此,他总是设想以后的事情,而忽略了现在。最后作者明白了一个道理——每个人都应该过好当下的每一天,一行一行地谱写人生这本书。

1. B 解析:根据下文中的“*Then one day my daughter told me in anger*”可知,作者的这个坏习惯使很多人感到生气,故选 annoyed。
2. A 解析:根据上文对作者的这种习惯的描述可知,作者还没看完就跳到最后看结尾,说明他很急躁。故选 A 项。
3. B 解析:通常作者的这种急躁并不局限在自己看的书上,而且也体现在别人在读的书上。由 read 和 as well 可知 B 项符合语境。
4. A 解析:作者的女儿希望他能像别人一样一次只读一页(page)。
5. B 解析:作者有时会试图弄清(figure out)未来几个月甚至几年要做的事情,而不是享受现在的每一天。
6. C 解析:参见上题解析。故选 C 项。
7. A 解析:根据下文的“*I had many pages*”及第 13 空后的“*the book of my life*”可知,作者将人生比作一本书,故选 book。
8. B 解析:根据上下文内容可知,此处表示人生这本书还剩下很多页。故 B 项符合文意。
9. C 解析:根据上下文内容可知,此处表示作者仍然无法控制他那熊熊欲望,在人生进行到一半的时候来谱写它的结局(ending)。
10. C 解析:根据下文中的“*before it happened*”可推知,potential“潜在的,可能的”符合语境。
11. A 解析:根据下文中的“*you never know what new problems, changes, or opportunities*”可知,surprise“使惊奇,使感到意外”符合语境。
12. B 解析:你永远不会知道(生活中的)新的每一天会给我们带来(bring)什么样的新问题、变化或机会。
13. D 解析:当作者听到那些话时,他笑了(smiled)。

14. D 解析:联系语境可知,此处表示作者把人生这本书翻回到了恰当的(right)那一页。
15. A 解析:每个人都应该一行一行地谱写(write)人生这本书。故A项符合语境。

小测试(六) Unit 2 Developing ideas

预习自评

- I. 1. phrases 2. fees 3. outstretched 4. transparent
5. lean 6. despair 7. cooperate 8. pure 9. luxury
- II. 1. search for 2. a troop of 3. rush into 4. go up to
5. burst out laughing 6. 穿着 7. 后来
8. 出发,引爆 9. 寻找 10. 挤满,塞满

基础巩固训练

- I. 1. than 2. Selected 3. so 4. to get 5. purely
6. luxurious 7. tears 8. into 9. outstretched
10. for
- II. 1. On/Upon seeing; burst out laughing/burst into laughter
2. The first time I ate 3. is not; but practical experience
4. As is shown in the report
5. Every time I meet him 6. is no more difficult than
- III. 1. the 2. widely 3. Performed 4. won
5. which 6. characters 7. to search 8. before
9. happiness 10. are found

能力提升训练

- I. 【语篇解读】 本文是一篇议论文。生活中,决定成败的主要因素之一是我们对待逆境的态度。虽然我们不能避免逆境,但是我们可以选择面对它的态度。
1. A 解析:细节理解题。根据第三段第二句“*We cannot achieve anything with an easy life.*”可知,一个想要成功的人不能期望过轻松的生活,选项A符合题意。故选A项。
2. D 解析:推理判断题。根据第五段所引用的Douglas Bader的话“*Don't listen to anyone... or impossible.*”可知,Douglas Bader阐明了自己的观点,即“不要听任何人说你不能做这个或那个,下定决心,去任何你想去的地方,但绝对不要让人使你相信事情太困难或者是不可能的”,这与D项“*Nothing is difficult to the man who will try. (世上无难事,只要肯登攀。)*”相吻合,故选D项。A项意为“失败是成功之母”;B项意为“拙匠常怨工具差”;C项意为“不入虎穴,焉得虎子”。
3. C 解析:推理判断题。根据最后一段中的

“*Nevertheless, there is still the problem of how you change your attitude towards adversity. (然而,你如何改变自己对逆境的态度仍然是个问题。)*”可知,作者接下来会谈论“如何改变你对困难的态度”。故选C项。A项意为“他的朋友如何帮助他改变面对挑战的态度”;B项意为“为什么在困难面前保持乐观是很重要的”;D项意为“伟大的人有什么共同之处”。

4. B 解析:主旨大意题。本文介绍了名人对待逆境的态度,围绕“面对逆境我们应持乐观的态度”这一话题展开论述,所以B项“*Face difficulties with a smile (笑对逆境)*”适合作为本文标题。A项意为“对待不幸的不同态度”;C项意为“一切皆有可能”;D项意为“生活充满了逆境”。

II. One possible version:

Dear John,

Learning that you are deeply interested in Chinese culture, I'm writing to recommend the book *The Dream of Red Mansions* to you, which is a literary masterpiece written by Cao Xueqin.

The book describes a tragedy of love and the decline of four big families, which exposes the social crisis. It is written in classical Chinese, which is difficult to understand. So when you read it, you'd better get a classical Chinese dictionary ready for reference. In addition, I suggest that you should know some background knowledge about the Qing Dynasty.

I hope you can find pleasure in reading the book and benefit from it.

Yours,

Li Hua

单元素养提升卷(二) Unit 2

基础巩固训练

- I. 1. possessions 2. recognition 3. pessimistic
4. purify 5. cooperation 6. anticipated
7. (should) be put 8. searching 9. such
10. phrases
- II. 1. were reunited with 2. point of view 3. ahead of
4. get through 5. keep in touch with
6. burst out laughing 7. went up to 8. live life to the full
9. in search of 10. set off

- III. 1. be crammed with books 2. To my despair; on arriving home 3. with; have lost touch 4. no more fit to be; than 5. As is said in this book 6. It was a great surprise for her to find

能力提升训练

I. 【语篇解读】 本文是一篇记叙文。作者因妹妹患有唐氏综合征而学会了以不同的方式看世界。有一次作者在机场遇到一对需要帮助的母子,作者很自然地伸出了援助之手。

1. G 解析: 上文“When I was seven, my parents explained to me that my sister would be different. (当我七岁的时候,我的父母向我解释说我的妹妹会与众不同。)”说明作者的妹妹和常人不一样。选项 G(我不知道她会对我的日常生活产生什么影响。)承接上文,说明作者当时年少,尚不知道妹妹对自己会有什么影响;下文“But now I realize I see the world in a much different way, all thanks to her. (但现在我意识到我能以很不同的方式看世界,这都多亏了她。)”进行转折,说明作者明白了妹妹对自己的影响,她使作者学会了以不同的方式看世界。选项 G 和上下文语意通顺,逻辑合理。故选 G 项。

2. B 解析: 上文“There were times when I had to struggle with her. (有时我不得不和她斗争。)”说明因妹妹患有唐氏综合征,作者不得不努力管控她。选项 B(人们会更多地盯着我们看。)承接上文,说明作者在管控妹妹的时候,人们会盯着我们看,同时引出下文“I simply thought, ‘Everyone else is just staring and that is wrong... the circus.’ (我只是想:‘其他所有人都只是盯着看,那是错误的。他们应该向我们提供帮助,而不是像看马戏表演一样盯着我们看。’)”说明作者认为这样盯着我们看是不对的。B 项中的“stare at us even more”和下文中的“just staring”相呼应。故选 B 项。

3. A 解析: 上文“I had this in mind when I was traveling alone recently and saw a mother and a son with special needs at the airport gate. (当我最近独自旅行,在机场登机口看到一对有特殊需要的母子时,我就想到了这一点。)”讲述作者在机场见到一对有特殊需要的母子,选项 A(他们是从另一架飞机上下来的。)承接上文,继续讲述在机场见到的那对母子的情况。A 项中的“they”指上文中的“a mother and a son”;A 项中的“another plane”和上文中的“at the airport gate”语意有关联。故选 A 项。

4. D 解析: 上文“Some people gave the son and mother strange looks, the same kind of looks my sister and I would sometimes get. (有些人用奇怪的眼神看这对母子,就像我妹妹和我有时会得到的那种眼神一样。)”讲述有些人奇怪地看他们,选项 D(但我走过去问我是否能帮上忙。)承接上文,转折语意,说明作者和别人不同,不是旁观,而是过去帮忙,同时引出下文“I tried to help calm the boy down... (我试图帮助让那个男孩平静下来……)”讲述作者的实际行动。D 项中的“lend a hand”和下文中的“tried to help”语意相关。故选 D 项。

5. E 解析: 上文“To be honest, I don't even really regard what I did as something different or good. (说实话,我甚至真的不认为我所做的是不同的或好的事情。)”说明作者认为帮助他人是很平常的、自然的,作者并不觉得是在做好事,选项 E(我只是认为这是在那种情况下唯一的选择。)承接上文,继续说明作者的感受。故选 E 项。

II. One possible version:

Having good manners means practice of behaving decently and having a feeling to act like a decent man, and it makes a man valuable and respectable. (要点 1) The whole meaning of good manners counts many things. (要点 2) The civilized societies only accept those who have good manners and civilized acts. (要点 3) So, if you wish to be respected, behave like a civilized and well-mannered person. (要点 4)

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

预习自评

- I. 1. gateway 2. boast 3. testimony 4. peak
5. crossroads 6. glorious 7. strengthen
8. coverage

- II. 1. be testimony to 2. date from 3. thanks to
4. seal up 5. bring... to life 6. 作为……而出名
7. 从……到……不同 8. 很短的距离 9. 仅举几例
10. 从……中淡出

基础巩固训练

- I. 1. strength 2. in 3. why 4. to 5. statues
6. glorious 7. boasts 8. to
II. 1. Turning to the left; leading to the park
2. Given that she loves ancient Chinese art

3. they can bring; to life 4. so that I can find it
III. 1. which 2. cultural 3. sites 4. Known 5. to
6. confidence 7. were hidden 8. a 9. was
10. gradually

能力提升训练

I. 【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了福建省特殊的住宅建筑——福建土楼,它现已被列入联合国教科文组织的《世界遗产名录》。

1. B 解析:细节理解题。根据第二段中的“*As a defence against enemies, the Hakkas chose to live in compact communities, and the tulou was their preferred houses.*”可知,土楼曾经是客家人选择一起居住的地方。故选B项。
2. B 解析:推理判断题。此题可通过排除法快速得出答案。根据第三段第一句“*Most tulou are to be found in the valleys, and some are in the depths of the great mountains.*”可知,土楼不在城市里,排除A项;根据第三段中的“*rooms on the third and fourth floors are for bedrooms and living rooms*”可知,人们住在第三、四层,排除C项;根据第三段最后一句“*For defensive purposes, the rooms on the first floor have no windows.*”可知,土楼的一楼没有窗户是为了防御,排除D项。根据第三段的描述可知,这样大规模的、样式一致的房子建在了一起,且每层的功能明确,由此推测客家人是有组织的;人们住在一起,说明人们能和谐共处。由此推断客家人可能过着有组织的、和谐的生活。故选B项。
3. D 解析:主旨大意题。本文主要介绍了福建土楼是福建省特殊的住宅建筑,现已被列入联合国教科文组织的《世界遗产名录》,还介绍了它的历史、地理位置、功能、特点、建造材料等。由此可知D项(福建的特殊土建筑)适合作为本文标题。故选D项。

II. 【语篇解读】 本文是一篇记叙文。文章讲述了作者在中国参会时游览北京的所见所感。

1. D 解析:根据设空处上文中的“*get off the campus and into the city*”和下文“*It's very clean and convenient, with constant updates. And it is 'cheap as chips'—about £20 to travel anywhere in the city.*”并结合选项可知,D项(地铁非常棒。)提到一种交通工具,符合下文对它的介绍及下文说的travel,故D项符合语境。下文中的It即指代D项中的The underground。
2. A 解析:根据上文“*And it is 'cheap as chips'—*

about £20 to travel anywhere in the city.”及下文“*I only spent about £5 on going from the centre to the outskirts of the city*”可知,设空处与交通费便宜有关,A项(甚至出租车也很便宜。)承上启下,与上文形成递进关系,下文是对A项内容的具体介绍,故A项符合语境。A项中的cheap与上文中的cheap为原词复现。

3. F 解析:根据上文“*It is interesting to see how many Westerners are moving to China*”可知,本段讲的是来中国的西方人很多,根据下文“*In our group are also two Americans, one Canadian and a Pakistani.*”中的also可推测设空处提到来自西方国家的朋友,F项(我的朋友Clare是英国人,他来这里大约七年了。)符合语境,与下文构成并列关系。F项中的English和下文中的Americans、Canadian和Pakistani属于同一范畴,且“*has been here for about 7 years*”也与上文中的“*Westerners are moving to China*”相呼应。
4. G 解析:根据下文中的“*From what I can gather, the Olympics had a positive effect*”可知,G项与下文衔接,也提到了奥运会,符合语境。下文中的the Olympics指代G项中的“the Beijing 2008 Olympic Games”,G项中的downtown与上文中的“*heading into the city*”相呼应。
5. E 解析:根据上文的描述可知,作者对中国的发展持认可态度,再根据下文中的“*Chinese people have achieved a lot*”可知,E项(我在这里看到的是一个充满了进步的国家。)符合语境,与中国取得的成就有关。E项中的progress和下文中的achieved相呼应。

小测试(八) Unit 3 Using language

基础巩固训练

- I. 1. since 2. unless 3. before 4. Whatever
5. until/till 6. If 7. while/when 8. as if/as though 9. as/though 10. working
- II. 1. because; curiosity is the best teacher 2. So; that he forgot to have lunch 3. Even if/though you can't help him 4. as long as we keep it clean and tidy 5. was not as prosperous as it used to be 6. Seeing that he is badly ill 7. While online shopping has changed our life

能力提升训练

I. 【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文。文章以舞蹈诗

剧《只此青绿》为例,阐述了近年来中国传统文化节目越来越受年轻人欢迎,因为他们更加乐于接受传统文化,且为中国传统文化感到自豪。

1. D 解析:推理判断题。第一段抛出设问;第二段列举了舞蹈诗剧《只此青绿》,直接用实例来说明舞蹈与绘画结合的结果。由此可推断,第一段以问题的形式引出本篇文章所讨论的主题。故选 D 项。
2. B 解析:细节理解题。根据第三段最后一句“It shows a Chinese blue-green landscape: mountains and groupings of infinite rise and fall between cloudless sky and rippling water.”可知,《千里江山图》生动地展示了自然美。故选 B 项。
3. A 解析:细节理解题。根据最后一段中河南卫视副总监姚玮所说“The younger generations have grown up with a more open mindset. They embrace Chinese culture and are proud of it”可知,中国传统文化的节目越来越受欢迎,这是因为年轻人对传统文化的态度更加开放。故选 A 项。
4. B 解析:主旨大意题。文章第一段用“中国传统绘画和舞蹈结合在一起会怎么样呢”这一设问引出主题;第三段介绍舞蹈诗剧《只此青绿》以中国传统绘画《千里江山图》为灵感;第四段介绍观众观看这一舞蹈诗剧的感受,其中“Vast mountains and rivers are coming to life!”表明舞蹈诗剧《只此青绿》使得《千里江山图》中的浩瀚山川生动起来;最后两段表明传统文化节目越来越受到人们的欢迎。由此推断,B项“艺术通过诗意舞蹈生动起来”为最佳标题,概括了文章的主旨。故选 B 项。

II.【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文。文章介绍了伦敦地铁站“每日金句”最初来自中国古代的老子的《道德经》,并介绍了这一做法的由来和进展情况。

1. C 解析:根据下文“the ‘blank faces’ of commuters”可知,是让那些“面无表情”的通勤者们开心起来,light up one's face 表示“让某人面露喜色”。turn down“拒绝”;drive away“赶走”;light up“使露出喜色,使放光彩”;bring about“引起”。故选 C 项。
2. D 解析:根据第二段中的“Offering pearls of wisdom from China”中的 wisdom 可知此处应是智慧。comfort“舒适”;optimism“乐观”;romance“爱情”;wisdom“智慧”。故选 D 项。
3. C 解析:根据名言可知此处应是“千里之行,始于足下”。experience“经历”;action“动作”;step“步伐,步骤”;thought“思想”。故选 C 项。
4. B 解析:根据第一段中的“This practice of writing a meaningful sentence on the board is named Thought of the Day.”可知,写在白板上的句子是有意义的,结合语境和选项可知,B项符合文意,能鼓舞人心说明是有意义的。comfortable“舒适的”;inspirational“鼓舞人心的”;ambiguous“不明确的”;relevant“密切相关的”。故选 B 项。
5. C 解析:根据下文“could distract them”可知,这里指的是停下来片刻。stand“站立”;wonder“想知道”;stop“停下”;relax“放松”。故选 C 项。
6. B 解析:根据上文“whatever their mind was”可知,此处指的是他们心里在想什么,“经历”更符合语境。pass by“经过”;go through“经历”;get across“被理解”;run for“竞选”。故选 B 项。
7. D 解析:根据下文“as they used the underground”可知,是让乘地铁的人们感到自己是受欢迎的。guilty“感到内疚的”;enthusiastic“热情的”;anxious“焦虑的”;welcome“受欢迎的”。故选 D 项。
8. A 解析:根据下文描述的事情可知,应该是他回想起的事件。recall“回想起”;understand“理解”;explain“解释”;analyse“分析”。故选 A 项。
9. C 解析:根据下文“what the thought is _____ to me”可知,这个人弄清楚了这条见解告诉了他什么,故选 C 项。
10. A 解析:此处指这个人弄清楚了这条见解告诉了他什么。say“告诉”;emphasize“强调”;exhibit“展览”;promise“承诺”。故选 A 项。
11. C 解析:此处与第一段中的“words are written on white boards”相呼应。train“火车”;scroll“卷轴”;board“板”;wall“墙”。故选 C 项。
12. D 解析:根据下文“on the website of the station”可知是在网站上分享故事。invent“发明”;download“下载”;update“更新”;share“分享”。故选 D 项。
13. B 解析:“公布”更符合语境,故选 B 项。show off“炫耀”;put up“张贴,公布”;give up“放弃”;turn down“拒绝”。
14. A 解析:句意:但他没有料到在那位主持人的节目中它得到了她的高度评价。expect“预料,期盼”;believe“相信”;doubt“怀疑”;declare“宣布”。由语境可知此处表示没有“预料”到,故选 A 项。
15. D 解析:根据上文“it's helping people”可知,应该是给人愉快的感觉。disturbing“令人不安的”;amusing“有趣的”;awkward“尴尬的”;pleasant“令人愉快的”。故选 D 项。

小测试(九) Unit 3 Developing ideas

预习自评

- I. 1. scholar 2. Department 3. institute 4. tune
5. prior 6. genius 7. historian 8. enormous
II. 1. be familiar to sb. 2. fall in love with 3. prior to
4. translate... into... 5. have a lot in common
6. 高度评价 7. 关于 8. 密切关注 9. 从整体上说
10. 变得活跃起来

基础巩固训练

- I. 1. to 2. historian 3. that 4. faced 5. had slept
6. where 7. admitted 8. on 9. it 10. limited
II. 1. is evolving; is essential to 2. with enthusiasm
3. are exposed to 4. have a lot in common
5. have a positive effect on 6. is highly thought of
7. If only I knew 8. has reached out

能力提升训练

- I. 【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文。文章介绍了罗寄梅夫妇对敦煌石窟研究作出的巨大贡献。
1. B 解析: 细节理解题。根据第一段中的“James and Lucy Lo started a photography expedition”和“ Their sights were set on an ancient network of caves in northwest China. Soon after, they arrived at the oasis city of Dunhuang.”可知, 罗氏夫妇来到敦煌是为了拍摄石窟的照片。故选 B 项。
2. A 解析: 词义猜测题。根据画线词所在段中的“The Los ended up collecting a considerable number of manuscripts”和“The more than 3,000 photographs they amassed have proven extremely valuable”可知, 罗氏夫妇积累了大量的手稿, 也就是拍了大量的照片, 这些照片被证明非常有价值。由此可知, 此处是说这三千多张照片是由罗氏夫妇积累的。故选 A 项“积累, 积聚”。
3. C 解析: 细节理解题。根据第三段第三句“Situated within delicate microclimates, the murals are extremely sensitive to changes in moisture and carbon dioxide.”可知, 莫高窟壁画所处的微气候是脆弱的, 对湿气和二氧化碳的变化极度敏感。再结合第三段最后提到的“the complex lies in an earthquake-prone zone”可知, 莫高窟地理条件也脆弱。由此可知莫高窟为壁画提供了一个不利的环境。故选 C 项。
4. D 解析: 观点态度题。根据最后一段中的“they have brought us closer to reconstructing the past

and have driven us to become better caretakers of it”和“ These living histories may still be incomplete, but they are far more complete than anything we could attempt on our own.”可知, 作者认为罗氏夫妇帮助我们重现过去, 促使我们能更好地保护莫高窟, 虽然他们所重塑的历史尚不完整, 但他们提供的记录已非我们凭一己之力可及。因此可以看出, 作者非常钦佩罗氏夫妇, 对他们所作的贡献给予了高度赞扬。故选 D 项“钦佩的”。

II. One possible version:

Dear Jack,

I'm really glad that you're coming to Chengdu. Now let me tell you something about it. Chengdu, the provincial capital of Sichuan Province, is one of the central cities in western China.

It's really a very beautiful city. There are a lot of places of interest, such as Chengdu Wuhou Shrine Museum and Mount Qingcheng. Besides, the delicious hot pot and other local snacks are well-known both at home and abroad. Once you come here, you will never want to leave.

I hope you will enjoy your stay in Chengdu.

Yours,
Li Hua

单元素养提升卷(三) Unit 3

基础巩固训练

- I. 1. coverage 2. enormously 3. priority 4. with
5. whether 6. strengthen 7. historian
8. scholars 9. departments 10. institutes
II. 1. date from 2. come true 3. bring... to life
4. prior to 5. be thought highly of 6. sealed up
7. is testimony to 8. fade from 9. keep a close eye on 10. On the whole
III. 1. because/as/since it deserved seeing 2. so quietly that I could hardly/barely hear her 3. of which China is the largest 4. Given that the patients have some disabilities 5. since I learnt to play chess

能力提升训练

- I. 【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了美国纪录片导演 Laurence Brahm 对中国武术的探索及武术的含义。

1. D 解析: 根据第二段第一句“Recently, Laurence Brahm, a documentary film-maker from the United States, explored this question in *Searching for Kung Fu*. (最近, 美国纪录片导演 Laurence Brahm 在《寻找功夫》中探讨了这个问题。)”可知, 第二段中的 this question 应是和设空处相呼应的, 即设空处应是问句。D 项(但它们真的揭示了功夫的含义吗?)为疑问句, 与 this question 呼应, 且 D 项中的 But 表示前后是转折关系, they 应是指代前文提及的“the image of Shaolin monks... eyes(少林和尚摆出凶猛的姿势、眼神严肃的形象)”和“popular children's movies like *Kung Fu Panda* (像《功夫熊猫》一样受欢迎的儿童电影)”, D 项承接前文提到的一些形象, 同时引出后文对该问题的回答, 承上启下, 符合语境。故选 D 项。

2. F 解析: 前文“Around a decade ago, Brahm was unable to use one of his legs for about two years and had to walk with crutches. (大约十年前, 有大约两年的时间 Brahm 的一条腿不能使用, 他不得不依靠拐杖行走。)”提到他的腿出现了问题, 后文“Now kung fu has become a daily routine for him.”提到现在功夫成了他的日常, 由此推测设空处应提到功夫对他的腿的有利影响, 以使前后衔接。F 项(但通过慢慢地练习武术, 他能够一步一步地恢复。)提到了武术(即功夫)帮助他恢复, 符合语境。故选 F 项。

3. E 解析: 根据前文“Martial arts can help us connect our body, connect our neural system, and connect our blood flow. (武术可以帮助我们贯通身体, 贯通我们的神经系统, 贯通我们的血液流动。)”可知, Brahm 在讲述武术对人的积极作用。分析选项可知 E 项(此外, 它还可以把我们与我们的环境联系起来, 以提高我们的意识。)承接此话题, 继续讲述其有利影响, 且由 E 项中的 Besides 可知前后构成递进关系, 符合语境。故选 E 项。

4. B 解析: 根据后文“Non-violence is one of these values, which is shown both in the name and in the practice. (非暴力是这些价值观中的一种, 它既体现在名字上, 也体现在做法上。)”及本段其他内容可知, 本段在讲武术在名称和做法上体现的价值观。B 项(还有其他人 在武术练习中发现了额外的价值观。)符合本段内容, 且 B 项中的 additional values 与后文中的 one of these values 相呼应。故选 B 项。

5. G 解析: 前文“Wu, consists of two characters—

ge, representing a weapon and zhi, meaning ‘to stop’. (‘武’由两个汉字组成——戈, 代表一种武器; 止, 意为‘停止’。)”解释了“武”字在汉字构成方面的意义。结合选项可知 G 项(所以, 功夫的汉语意思是“停止战斗的艺术, 非暴力的艺术”。)承接前文, 总结了武术的意义, 符合语境。故选 G 项。

II. One possible version:

Silence carries different meanings in different cultures. (要点 1) It is a basic part in communication to Americans, while the Chinese might consider silence as a call for careful thought. (要点 2) Furthermore, silence can be used in other ways in other cultures, such as handling conflicts. (要点 3) And nurses are advised to make use of the healing effects of silence for their patients. (要点 4)

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

预习自评

- I. 1. blank 2. dizzy 3. input 4. phase 5. bonus
6. distribution 7. guidance 8. consultant
- II. 1. as to 2. take a deep breath 3. be fond of
4. start out 5. end up 6. 鳞次栉比 7. 与……大不相同 8. 接近; 通向……的入口; 使用……的机会(权利) 9. 许多的; 一些 10. 偶然遇到; 碰到; 遭受

基础巩固训练

- I. 1. guidance 2. enterprising 3. distribution
4. getting 5. blankly 6. from 7. consultant
8. to become
- II. 1. took a deep breath 2. an easy atmosphere where 3. It was at university that 4. His glasses broken 5. that is why fewer and fewer people use cash
- III. 1. Surrounded 2. from 3. which 4. has been bitten 5. investment 6. luckily 7. to learn 8. a
9. Seeing 10. realistic

能力提升训练

I. 【语篇解读】 本文是一篇新闻报道, 主要介绍了越来越多的人选择成为斜杠青年这一趋势。

1. C 解析: 细节理解题。根据文章第一段第四句“It refers to a group of people who are no longer satisfied with the lifestyle of a single occupation but

choose a diverse life with multiple occupations and identities.”可知,斜杠青年最显著的特点是他们不满足于只从事一份工作。故选 C 项。

2. D 解析:推理判断题。根据文章第三段中的“My second identity as a tour guide has even promoted my first job”“She adds that she could build up interpersonal communication skills and adaptability, and maintain curiosity and effectiveness, which are skills related to her first title”可推知,她的例子告诉我们,斜杠青年可以从他们的多种工作中受益。故选 D 项。

3. D 解析:推理判断题。文章最后一段先是指出批评者担忧从事多份工作可能会影响斜杠青年在全职工作中的表现,紧接着又指出大多数人的观点,即只要兼职不影响全职工作,人们可以选择成为斜杠青年。由此可推知,最后一段强调斜杠青年应该在全职工作和兼职工作之间取得平衡。故选 D 项。

II.【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文。文章主要给自主创业的人们提出了一些建议。

1. C 解析:根据本文标题及下文的几个小标题并结合空前内容可知,本文讲的是创业的建议。分析选项可知,C 项(下面的这些建议也许能帮助你创业。)总括文章第一段的内容并引出下文中的建议,起承上启下的作用。故选 C 项。
2. G 解析:根据小标题“做一份企划书。”及本段内容可知,本段讲的是创业的第二个建议:做企划书。G 项(如果你不拿出一份详细的企划书,银行是不会考虑贷款给你的。)介绍了企划书的重要性,与本段内容一致,说明了必须做企划书的原因,且 G 项中的“a detailed business plan”是对本段小标题中的“a business plan”和本段中的“a realistic business plan”的复现。故选 G 项。
3. A 解析:根据本段中的“go and see the bank manager”“shop around to find which bank offers the best deal”“Make sure what you're getting is right for you and your business.”可知,本段讲的是“找银行贷款”,结合选项可知 A 项(获得资金。)符合本段主旨,能概括本段内容。故选 A 项。
4. E 解析:根据本段内容可知,本段提的建议是要熟悉相关法律。结合下文“can be understanding all the legislation”及选项可知,E 项(要确保你是依法正确经营你的公司的。)符合文意。故选 E 项。
5. F 解析:根据本段小标题“Get yourself noticed.”及本段内容可知,本段提的建议是要把自己的公司

宣传出去,让消费者知道你的企业的存在。空后举了一个具体事例来说明如何把自己的公司宣传出去,F 项(选择如何打广告取决于企业的类型。)与空前内容衔接紧密,且 F 项中的“how to advertise”与本段小标题“Get yourself noticed.”相呼应。故选 F 项。

小测试(十一) Unit 4 Using language

基础巩固训练

- I. 1. conventionally 2. financial 3. to
4. automatically 5. into 6. that/which 7. whose
8. who 9. who/that 10. that/which 11. that/
which 12. whom 13. where 14. that 15. has
- II. 1. to make ends meet 2. interfere with 3. which
is an interesting sport 4. that I have ever seen
5. why he could not go there 6. when I worked
together with you 7. which I planted three years
ago 8. whom you meet at my home

能力提升训练

I.【语篇解读】 本文是一篇记叙文,主要讲述了作者在中国体验到微信和支付宝移动支付普及所带来的便捷性,并感叹中国的科技和数字发展是一个真正的奇迹。

1. A 解析:细节理解题。根据第一段第一句“It has been two months since I moved to China, but its digital advancement hasn't stopped impressing me ever since.”可知,作者来到中国后印象最深刻的是中国数字科技的快速发展。故选 A 项。
2. B 解析:词义猜测题。根据画线词后的“It is present in every aspect of people's daily life, from paying water and electricity bills, meals, cinema tickets to hailing a taxi, following news, and chatting with friends.”可知,作者已经被微信所带来的生活便利所震撼了。故选 B 项。
3. A 解析:细节理解题。根据第一段倒数第二句“Both have similar payment features, though WeChat is more like a social media.”可知应选 A 项。
4. C 解析:主旨大意题。文章主要讲述了作者在中国体验到移动支付普及所带来的便捷性,故 C 项(中国移动支付的普及)适合做文章标题。故选 C 项。

II.【语篇解读】 本文是一篇记叙文。文章讲述了陈金英女士的创业故事。在她的事业低谷期,很多

人慷慨地帮助了她,现在她想把人们对她的这份善心传递下去。

1. A 解析:句意:陈金英以前是个医生,她发现老年羽绒服市场前景很好,所以她在 20 世纪 90 年代初退休后成立了自己的公司。promising“有前途的”;terrible“糟糕的”;challenging“具有挑战性的”;attractive“有吸引力的”。故选 A 项。
2. C 解析:句意同上。take up“开始从事”;put up“张贴”;set up“成立”;pick up“学会”。根据后文“Her business went well”可知,此处指退休后成立了她自己的公司。故选 C 项。
3. B 解析:句意:最初几年,陈金英的生意很好,她也积极参与公益事业,为老年人捐款 57 万元。confused“困惑的”;active“积极的”;expert“熟练的”;fortunate“幸运的”。根据后文可知,此处指当时她的生意很好,她在公益事业方面也很积极。故选 B 项。
4. D 解析:句意同上。pay“支付”;make“挣钱”;save“节省”;donate“捐赠”。根据语境可知,此处指她给老年人捐了 57 万元。故选 D 项。
5. A 解析:句意:但在 2011 年,公司遇到了销售不佳的情况。encounter“遭遇,遇到”;watch“观看”;control“控制”;stimulate“刺激”。结合空前的“the company”和空后的“poor sales”可知,此处指公司遇到了销售不佳的情形,故选 A 项。
6. D 解析:句意:她被迫卖掉了她的工厂。destroy“破坏”;build“建立”;design“设计”;sell“出售”。根据前文“the company _____ poor sales”可知,面对销售不佳的情形,她被迫卖了工厂。故选 D 项。
7. B 解析:句意:2012 年,陈租了一家工厂生产羽绒服,希望销售量会好转。predict“预计”;hope“希望”;advertise“做广告”;imagine“想象”。根据后文“would turn better”可知,此处指她希望销售量能好转,故选 B 项。
8. A 解析:句意:但库存积压,她甚至没钱支付工人工资,所以她在 2016 年停止了生产。production“生产”;preparation“准备”;progress“进步”;order“订单”。根据前文语境可知,因为库存积压,她甚至没钱支付工人工资,所以她停止了生产。故选 A 项。
9. C 解析:句意:一些人建议她申请破产来避免负债,但她拒绝这样做。argue for“为……辩护”;look for“寻找”;apply for“申请”;fight for“为……战斗”。根据前文“Some people suggested she”和后文

“bankruptcy to avoid going into debt”可知,此处指一些人建议她申请破产来避免负债。故选 C 项。

10. B 解析:句意同上。agree“同意”;refuse“拒绝”;urge“敦促”;hesitate“犹豫”。根据后文“I will try my best to pay off the debt”可知,此处指她拒绝了那些人的建议。故选 B 项。
11. C 解析:此处表示“我会尽最大努力还清债务,否则我不会安心”。however“然而”;thus“因此”;otherwise“否则”;instead“而不是”。根据前文“I will try my best to pay off the debt”和后文“I won't feel at ease”可知,设空处表示“否则”,故选 C 项。
12. A 解析:句意:陈的故事获得了媒体的关注。attention“注意”;resistance“抵抗,反抗”;attraction“吸引力”;criticism“批评,批判,指责”。根据后文“People were moved”可知,此处指她的故事获得了媒体的关注。故选 A 项。
13. D 解析:句意:人们被感动了,来帮助她。apartment“公寓”;mind“思想”;store“商店”;aid“帮助”。根据后文“People cared for me”可知,此处指人们来帮助她。故选 D 项。
14. B 解析:此处表示“我必须保持身体健康,这样我才有能力偿还贷款”。luck“运气,机遇”;ability“能力”;idea“想法”;courage“勇气”。根据后文“to pay back the loans”可知,此处指保持健康从而有能力偿还贷款。故选 B 项。
15. A 解析:此处表示“人们关心我,我想把那种关心传递下去”。pass on“传递”;give away“赠送”;pass up“放弃”;give up“投降,认输”。根据前文“People cared for me”并结合选项可知,此处指她想把那种关心传递下去。故选 A 项。

小测试(十二) Unit 4 Developing ideas

预习自评

- I. 1. toddler 2. supervision 3. sorrow 4. hire
5. expense 6. abuse 7. theft 8. purse
9. frustration 10. superior
- II. 1. make ends meet 2. go into debt 3. at the expense of 4. rent out 5. take on 6. 受支配;从属于;常遭受…… 7. 脱掉;起飞;(使)离开;突然成功 8. 妨碍;阻止 9. 创造;建立;创办 10. 有益于;利于

基础巩固训练

- I. 1. beneficial 2. As 3. to 4. on 5. to 6. out

7. at 8. To 9. hired 10. frustration

II. 1. how come 2. at the expense of 3. What really matters 4. It was in this street that 5. whether you're free or not

III. 1. since 2. has expanded 3. response 4. delivered 5. cutting 6. a 7. faster 8. to 9. personal 10. is

能力提升训练

I. 【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文。文章通过 73 岁的老人 Maijlis Jonsson 的亲身经历和专家 Niklas Arvidsson 的解释阐明了电子支付的优缺点。

1. A 解析: 细节理解题。根据文章第二段中的“Cash is now used in less than one in five of all cash transactions in stores”“The law says shops can refuse to accept cash. Life can be hard for those unwilling or unable to adapt to the changes. Not everyone hates cash. Maijlis Jonsson is one such person.”和“I just don't know how to do it.”可知, 她不会使用非现金支付方式, 但现在处处都不用现金, 她对不得不使用非现金支付方式感到烦恼。故选 A 项。

2. A 解析: 细节理解题。根据文章第四段中的“it is a little bit more difficult in general for the people to get away with not paying taxes or making small thefts without cash”可知, 电子支付让逃避纳税、小额偷窃等一些违法行为变得困难。故选 A 项。

3. C 解析: 细节理解题。根据文章第五段中的“with an increase in digital transactions, the question of data security comes into play”可知, 随着电子交易的发展, 数据安全问题开始出现, 所以电子交易会对数据安全构成威胁。故选 C 项。

4. C 解析: 推理判断题。文章最后一段中, Arvidsson 将科技与修路进行类比, 以此来说明科技的重要性。故选 C 项。

II. One possible version:

Dear Tom,

Learning that you are interested in China's “Four Great New Inventions”, I'm writing to briefly introduce one of the four inventions—mobile payment to you. Mobile payment is a kind of service that you can pay for things using your phone instead of cash, credit cards or something else. It is the widespread use of mobile payment

that saves us the trouble of taking cash.

In my opinion, I'm in favour of mobile payment because we can buy things in a more convenient way. However, personal information could be revealed easily, so we need to use it properly. If you want to know more, feel free to ask. Looking forward to your reply!

Yours,

Li Hua

单元素养提升卷(四) Unit 4

基础巩固训练

I. 1. to create 2. sorrowful 3. at 4. which 5. enterprising 6. to 7. is discriminated 8. subjectively 9. with 10. to

II. 1. as to 2. row upon row of 3. start out 4. went into debt 5. make ends meet 6. rent out 7. is fond of 8. take off 9. is beneficial to 10. at the expense of

III. 1. Under the guidance of 2. purchased at a relatively low price 3. As is often the case 4. his dog lying beside him 5. It is the ability to do the job that

能力提升训练

I. 【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文, 提供了大学生创业的几点建议。

1. F 解析: 上文说很多大学生找兼职工作, 下文提供了一些创业的小点子, 此处需要一个承上启下的过渡句, 既要对应上文提到的工作话题, 又要引出下文的建议, 故 F 项(一些学生选择自己创业而不是给别人打工。)符合语境。

2. B 解析: 根据本空后的“All you need to do is log in, sign up...”可知 B 项(有很多网站提供这样的服务。)符合语境。

3. E 解析: 根据本空前的“To make your blog a money-making machine, you need to gain much blog traffic.”可知, E 项(挑选一个你感兴趣的话题, 提供连贯、独特的内容。)符合语境。

4. D 解析: 根据本空前的“Every business aims to satisfy a particular need of their customers.”可知, D 项(所以, 环顾四周并找出周围的特殊需求。)符合语境。

5. G 解析: 根据本空后的“If you're a student majoring in art, design or a relative field, you can

start a small design business that can provide such service.”可知 G 项(很多小企业都想在不花费太多钱的情况下获得看起来专业的标识。)符合语境。

II. One possible version:

Paragraph 1:

They say that one good deed deserves another. Mr. Lim, our neighbor, learned of our situation and stepped in to help. He stated simply that it was his turn to repay the kindness that my parents had shown to him in the past. Mr. Lim arranged for my father to consult a famous doctor. Not only was this doctor's diagnosis of my father's medical condition accurate, but the doctor was also able to cure my father. Besides, he arranged a loan for my father's business. He also told my brothers and me that we should not give up our education and arranged to finance our education.

Paragraph 2:

With the help of Mr. Lim, the situation in my family took a turn for the better. My father recovered from his illness gradually and his business recovered the next year. My father is now the proud owner of the village mini-market. Mr. Lim has expanded his business, too. My brothers and I are among the top students in the school. Whenever my parents met up with Mr. Lim, they would thank him for his past help. He would just say that he was merely repaying a kindness. The children in both families have brotherly friendship now. The story between the Lim family and my family has proved a saying that kindness leads to kindness.

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

预习自评

- I. 1. Pyramid 2. astronomy 3. canal 4. tropical
5. abandon 6. dismiss 7. civilisation
II. 1. lead to 2. correspond to 3. be based on
4. apply to 5. deal with 6. 在……上方;除……之外
7. (因无人照料而)衰落;败落 8. 在……顶峰
9. 增添;添加 10. 变成;被转化为

基础巩固训练

- I. 1. to 2. tropical 3. ruins 4. abandoned

5. to/with 6. Canals 7. be dismissed

8. astronomer

- II. 1. was at its peak 2. It is likely that 3. was buried in
4. fell into ruin 5. the fact that education is very important

- III. 1. has been surrounded 2. impressive 3. What
4. to 5. representing 6. completely 7. generations
8. to indicate 9. themselves 10. Whatever

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发现玛雅建筑的新技术。

1. A 解析: 推理判断题。根据第一段中的“Some 60,000 buildings were found over the past two years(在过去的两年里,发现了大约六万幢建筑)”和第二段中的“‘These findings were a ‘breakthrough in Maya archaeology’ (这些发现是‘玛雅考古学的突破’)”可知,Canuto 认为这些新发现是一个重大的突破。A 项(至关重要的)最符合 Canuto 的观点,故选 A 项。

2. D 解析: 细节理解题。根据倒数第二段内容“The technology helped researchers discover sites much faster than using traditional archaeological methods. ‘Now it is no longer necessary to cut through the jungle to see what’s under it,’ said Canuto. (这项技术帮助研究人员比使用传统的考古方法更快地发现遗址。Canuto 说:“现在已经没有必要在丛林中开辟道路去看下面有什么了。”)”可知,利用这项技术研究人员可以远程探索玛雅建筑,不用去丛林中了。故选 D 项。

3. D 解析: 细节理解题。根据第五段中的“‘Researchers now believe that the Maya had a population of 10 million, which is much higher than previous judgment(研究人员现在认为玛雅有一千万人,这比之前判断的人数要多得多)’”可知,玛雅可能人口众多。故选 D 项。

4. B 解析: 写作意图题。根据文章的篇章结构可知,文章第一、二段引出了一项技术并说明了它的重要作用,第三、四、五段通过列举利用这项技术发现的情况来突出这项技术的作用,第六、七段介绍了这项技术的工作原理和优点。由此可知文章的主要目的是介绍这项新技术。故选 B 项。

II. 【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文。“雪盲”是一种很可怕的现象,在没有雪的情况下也会发生,文章还介绍了几种可以缓解雪盲带来的不适的方法。

1. E 解析: 根据空前的“You don't need snow to become snow blind.”可知, 没有雪, 雪盲也会发生, 这与 E 项(虽然它一般被叫作雪盲, 但是在没有雪的情况下, 雪盲也会发生。)相吻合, 故选 E 项。
2. D 解析: 根据前一句“The terms ‘snow blind’ and ‘snow blindness’ have become popular because snow is highly reflective of ultraviolet radiation.”可知, 这两个术语很流行, 因为雪能反射大部分紫外线, 而 D 项(事实上, 雪能反射照到它上面的超过 80% 的紫外线。)是对这句话的进一步解释说明, 故选 D 项。
3. G 解析: 根据后一句中的“Anderson Cooper experienced snow-free snow blindness first-hand a few years ago”可知, 这位记者在没有雪的地方也经历了雪盲, 这与 G 项(但是, 水和白沙也能反射太阳发出的大部分紫外线, 因而增加了这种风险。)相吻合, 故选 G 项。
4. C 解析: 根据空后的“For example, sun lamps can cause temporary snow blindness if proper eye protection is not used.”可知, 如果没有采取恰当的措施保护眼睛, 紫外线太阳灯也能造成暂时的雪盲, 这与 C 项(有时雪盲发生是因为人造的紫外线辐射源。)相吻合, 故选 C 项。
5. F 解析: 根据最后一段的内容可知, 本段主要介绍了几种缓解雪盲带来的不适的方法, 故选 F 项。

小测试(十四) Unit 5 Using language

基础巩固训练

- I. 1. of 2. for 3. What 4. Why 5. where
6. whoever 7. how 8. Whether 9. It 10. that
11. whichever 12. when 13. that 14. from
15. whatever
- II. 1. There is no doubt 2. threw himself into
3. Whoever fails in the exam 4. Think twice
5. When setting out

能力提升训练

- I. 【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了墨西哥中部萨卡特卡斯的奇基韦特洞穴中的考古发现表明, 史前人类可能早在 3 万年前就生活在北美了。
1. B 解析: 细节理解题。根据第二段第一句“Dr Ciprian Ardelean, from the Autonomous University of Zacatecas who led the groundbreaking research,

first became aware of the cave in May 2010.”以及最后一句“However, Dr Ardelean and his team found enough clues to make the difficult journey three additional times—in 2012, 2016, and 2017.”可知, 阿尔代莱安博士第一次去这个洞穴是在 2010 年 5 月, 然后在 2012、2016 和 2017 年又分别去了一次, 所以他探索了这个洞穴四次。故选 B 项。

2. C 解析: 细节理解题。根据第三段内容可知, 从洞穴中挖掘出来的 1,900 多件石器中, 大部分都有 13,000 到 16,000 年的历史, 然而从洞穴最深处出土的 239 件人工制品可以追溯到 3 万年前。由此可知, 从洞穴最深处发现的人工制品动摇了北美的传统信仰。故选 C 项。

3. D 解析: 词义猜测题。根据画线词前一句“We don't know who they were, where they came from or where they went.”可知, 考古学家们不了解古代人类的情况, 他们对考古学家来说完全是一个谜。因此画线词意为“谜”。故选 D 项。

4. A 解析: 文章出处题。通读全文并结合第一段最后一句“Now, evidence from the Chiquihuite Cave in Zacatecas, Central Mexico, seems to suggest that prehistoric humans may have been living in North America as early as 30,000 years ago.”可知, 文章介绍了一项考古发现, 因此最有可能在报纸的考古专栏中读到这篇文章。故选 A 项。

II. 【语篇解读】 本文是一篇记叙文。1991 年, 两名德国登山者在阿尔卑斯雪山上意外地发现了被冰封了几千年的冰人奥茨。

1. B 解析: 根据本段中的“... two German tourists were hiking...”可知, 当两位德国登山者沿路行进时, 他们注意到了突出冰面的某样东西。此处指他们沿路行进, 故选 B 项。
2. D 解析: 由第二段中的“Removing a frozen body from the ice...”可知, 此处指登山者注意到了突出冰(ice)面的东西。故选 D 项。
3. A 解析: 根据本段中的“they discovered”及下一段中的“the man's body”可知, 此处指他们进行了进一步的检查(examination), 从而发现突出来的究竟是什么。consideration“考虑”; discussion“讨论”; introduction“介绍”。故选 A 项。
4. C 解析: 根据下一段中的“Removing a frozen body”“the man's body”可知, 登山者发现突出来的其实是尸体的一部分(part)。sign“迹象”; surface“表面”; front“正面”。故选 C 项。

5. D 解析: 根据本段中的“*They took a picture*”“... *their discovery to the authorities*”可知, 此处指他们拍了照后, 向当局报告(reported)了该发现。sell“出售”; transport“运输”; compare“比较”。故选 D 项。
6. D 解析: 根据本段中的“*Removing a frozen body from the ice at over 3,200 metres above sea level...*”以及“*Bad weather and... made the job even more difficult.*”可知, 此处指将一具冰封的尸体从海拔 3,200 米的地方挖出来并不简单(easy)。acceptable“可接受的”; boring“乏味的”; cheap“便宜的”。故选 D 项。
7. C 解析: 恶劣的天气再加上缺少合适的挖掘设备使这项工作难上加难。a combination of“……的结合体”; a waste of“浪费……”; a shortage of“缺少”; a piece of“一块, 一片”。故选 C 项。
8. D 解析: 根据本段中的“*Removing a frozen body*”和“*After four days of trying, the man's body was finally _____ and taken to the Institute of Forensic Medicine in Innsbruck.*”可知, 他们是要把尸体移开(removed), 送往法医研究所。find“发现”; recognize“认出”; rescue“营救”。故选 D 项。
9. A 解析: 根据本段中的“*archaeologists*”“*between 3350 BCE and 3100 BCE*”和“*people didn't live very long then*”可知, 此处指冰人奥茨大约生活(lived)在公元前 3350 年到公元前 3100 年这段时期内。故选 A 项。
10. C 解析: 根据本段中的“*people didn't live very long then*”可知, 冰人奥茨在那个石器时代算上了年纪的(old), 因为那时人们的寿命普遍不是很长。故选 C 项。
11. B 解析: 根据上下文可知, 空前所说的“那时人们的寿命普遍不是很长”是空前所说的“那在石器时代算上了年纪的”的原因。故选 B 项。
12. C 解析: 根据下文“*Before Otzi, archaeologists thought that copper didn't arrive in Europe until 2000 BCE. However, Otzi was _____ a copper axe 1,300 years earlier.*”及“*Furthermore, he was _____ warm clothes...* These things showed that people at that time possessed technology that was more _____ than previously thought.”可知, 冰人奥茨改变(changed)了人们对石器时代的认识。present“提出”; shape“塑造”; support“支持”。故选 C 项。

13. A 解析: 根据本段内容可知, 在冰人出现之前, 考古学家认为直到公元前 2000 年欧洲才有铜器, 但是冰人奥茨携带着一把比公元前 2000 年要早 1,300 年的铜斧。根据“*He was also carrying a bow and arrows, a knife and some wooden tools.*”中的 carrying 可知此处指“携带(carrying)”。“pick”选择; bury“埋葬”; pack“包装”。故选 A 项。
14. B 解析: 根据本段中的“*he was _____ warm clothes, with a waterproof cloak and leather boots*”可知, 此处指冰人奥茨穿着(wearing)保暖的衣服, 披着防水的斗篷, 穿着皮靴。故选 B 项。
15. A 解析: 根据本段中对冰人奥茨的装备和衣着的描述以及他改变了人们对石器时代的认识可知, 此处指那个时代的技术比它以前被认为的要更先进(advanced)。beneficial“有益的”; profitable“有利润的; 有益的”; standard“标准的”。故选 A 项。

小测试(十五) Unit 5 Developing ideas

预习自评

- I. 1. uncharted 2. coral 3. millimetre 4. upwards
5. equivalent 6. stack 7. substances 8. volume
9. notable 10. drilling
- II. 1. make a getaway 2. run for one's life 3. check out 4. test the waters 5. steer clear of 6. 动身踏上(漫长的)旅途 7. 积极投入到……中去
8. 再三考虑; 慎重考虑 9. 避免做, 不愿做
10. 调查(问题)

基础巩固训练

- I. 1. to carry 2. notable 3. for 4. test 5. into
6. out 7. to 8. millimeters 9. drilling 10. to
- II. 1. Given the present situation 2. It is believed that 3. beyond the reach of 4. Whatever the cost (is) 5. It is a great honour
- III. 1. the 2. to explore 3. earliest 4. discoveries
5. valuable 6. which 7. was formed 8. Being
9. beyond 10. cooperation

能力提升训练

- I. 【语篇解读】 本文是一篇记叙文。文章讲述了 Howard Carter 发现图坦卡蒙国王陵墓的故事。
1. A 解析: 细节理解题。根据第一段第三、四句“*Howard had a great deal of artistic talent, but he did not want to become a portrait painter like his father. He wanted adventure.*”可知, Howard 年轻

时对冒险感兴趣,故选 A 项。

2. D 解析:细节理解题。根据第二段第三句“It was not long before Howard Carter was quite well known among Egyptologists, not only as an artist but also for his broad knowledge about ancient Egypt and archaeology.”可知,没多久 Howard Carter 就在埃及古物学家中变得很有名,不仅是作为一名艺术家,还因为他在古埃及和考古学方面的广博知识,故选 D 项。

3. C 解析:推理判断题。根据第一段第一句“Howard Carter was only 17 years old when he first went to Egypt in 1891.”以及第四段内容可知,Howard 在 1891 年的时候 17 岁,所以他 1922 年发现图坦卡蒙国王陵墓时是 48 岁,故选 C 项。

4. B 解析:段落大意题。根据最后一段第一句“The tomb was an incredible discovery, not only for its monetary value but also for its history.”可知,最后一段主要是讲这个陵墓是一个重大发现,不仅是因为它的金钱价值,还因为它的历史,所以最后一段主要讲述发现图坦卡蒙国王陵墓的价值和意义,故选 B 项。

II. One possible version:

Dear Fred,

At your request, I'm writing to introduce the Yeti, a mysterious wild creature found in the Himalayas, to you.

The wild creature is said to be a large, hairy creature with the ability to walk like human beings. So far, scientists have made several scientific searches for the Yeti, but they only found some indirect evidence such as hair and footprints, which made them guess the Yeti might be the descendant of ancient polar bears. Despite the searches, no scientific evidence has proved its real existence.

That's what I know about the Yeti and I hope you will be interested in it.

Yours,

Li Hua

单元素养提升卷(五) Unit 5

基础巩固训练

- I. 1. abandoned 2. expansion 3. ruins
4. substances 5. to 6. to climb 7. himself

8. that 9. whether 10. why

- II. 1. made a getaway 2. test the waters 3. at its peak 4. correspond to 5. steer clear of 6. think twice 7. lead to 8. if any 9. shrink from 10. at the rate of

- III. 1. look into; was to blame 2. beyond our reach 3. On top of 4. Buried in working 5. leaving his father sitting

能力提升训练

I. 【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文。文章介绍了人们对美国 Flight 19 飞行中队在百慕大三角消失的原因持有的不同观点。

1. G 解析:设空处下文提到其中之一是美国 Flight 19 飞行中队的神秘消失,由此推知设空处说的是“Among them”中的 them 的情况。分析选项可知 G 项与下文衔接紧密,下文是 G 项中所说的“许多船和飞机神秘消失”的其中一个例子,且 G 项中的“unexplained disappearances”与下文中的“mysterious disappearance”对应,下文中的“them”指代 G 项中的“unexplained disappearances of many ships and airplanes”。故选 G 项。

2. C 解析:根据下文中的“One is the popular belief that supernatural forces were at play.”“Some theorize that... Some theorize that...”可知,本段讲的是人们对神秘消失事件的看法。分析选项可知, C 项中的“these disappearances”承接上一段最后提到的神秘消失现象, C 项中的“two schools of thought on these disappearances”又引出下文关于神秘消失现象的观点,是对下文的概括,承上启下,符合语境,故选 C 项。

3. F 解析:上一段介绍了人们关于神秘消失事件的其中一种观点。根据下文中的“This part of the Atlantic is subject to sudden storms... unpredictable conditions.”可知,下文提到的内容都是从自然科学的角度给出的解释。分析选项可知 F 项将前后两种观点进行了比较,说明从自然科学角度给出的解释比上文中提到的超自然力量更合乎逻辑,承接上文,同时引出下文对自然科学角度的解释的介绍,承上启下,符合语境。故选 F 项。

4. E 解析:根据下文中的“People travel in this area... when conditions change.”可知,下文对人为因素进行了介绍。E 项承接上文的环境因素,同时引出下文对人为因素的介绍,承上启下,说明除了上文提到的自然因素之外,还有人为因素在内。故

选 E 项。

5. B 解析:下文是对设空处的补充说明。根据上文“The US Coast Guard prefers to dispel any idea of supernatural forces at play.”以及下文“They think that human error, natural forces, and coincidence are reasons responsible for these unsolved disasters.”可知,美国海岸警卫队主张消除那些超自然力量的观点,更倾向于接受合乎逻辑的观点。故选 B 项。

II. One possible version:

The circadian and homeostatic systems regulate sleep. (要点 1) To analyze brain processes driving homeostatic sleep regulation, researchers from UCL studied young zebrafish and found both the waking time and the intensity of one's brain activity has been since last sleep drive the homeostatic system. (要点 2) They also found a special brain signaling molecule called galanin plays an important role in sleep. (要点 3) Maybe these findings will make us better understand sleep disorders and conditions bad for sleep. (要点 4)

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

预习自评

- I. 1. shuttle 2. excursion 3. shadow 4. scream
5. suspend 6. crew 7. unexceptional
II. 1. become accustomed to 2. cast a shadow on
3. set foot on 4. be aware of 5. ever since
6. 调整频率,收听 7. 在船上 8. 对……确信
9. 出错;出故障 10. 脱掉;起飞;(使)离开;突然成功

基础巩固训练

- I. 1. screaming 2. shuttles 3. excursions 4. on
5. in 6. crews 7. exceptional 8. suspension
II. 1. There is no doubt that 2. no matter what happens
3. is about to leave 4. casts a shadow on/over
5. become accustomed to
III. 1. What 2. Following 3. Tragically 4. on
5. was investigated 6. flights 7. successful
8. has been 9. loss 10. how

能力提升训练

- I. 【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文。文章介绍了人类探索火星的发展历程和一些发现。
1. D 解析:推理判断题。根据“fly-bys”后面的“such

as those by Mariner space probes, by means of which craft would simply pass the planet, taking pictures and collecting data as they went”,尤其是其中的 means(方法,方式)可以推知,“fly-by”是一种方式,飞船会经过这颗行星,边走边拍照、收集数据。由此可知“fly-by”是一种收集信息的方式。故选 D 项。

2. D 解析:细节理解题。根据第二段中的“thanks to the wearing away of some surface features, mineral deposits and other factors, it is also believed that liquid water once flowed here(由于一些火星地表特征的磨损,矿物质沉淀和其他因素,人们还认为液态水曾经在这里流动)”可知,火星上有液态水存在的证据是它的表面有一些磨损的地方。故选 D 项。

3. A 解析:词义猜测题。根据第三段中的“An especially important part of the project was the need to keep absolute cleanliness of the equipment”可知,该项目的—个特别重要的部分是—需要保持设备的绝对清洁,设备绝对清洁才能确保收集到的任何有机材料不被微生物“污染”。由此推知,画线词和 polluted 同义。故选 A 项。

4. B 解析:推理判断题。根据最后—段“In the future manned landings may probably come true—and though it may seem an extremely difficult undertaking, plans have already been discussed... the possibility of human settlement.”可知,作者认为尽管人类登陆火星看起来是—项极其困难的任务,但这可能会成为现实。故选 B 项。

II. 【语篇解读】 本文是—篇说明文。当考虑把—个人放到太空时,最重要的问题之—是如何设计特殊的服装来保护这个人免受太空环境的危害。

1. B 解析:第—段主要讲述了太空环境的危险因素,如空后讲的酷热,没有大气层,缺氧等。B 项(太空的寒冷会在短时间内冻住皮肤。)是太空环境—项危险因素,与空后的危险因素并列,符合语境。故选 B 项。
2. A 解析:结合空后信息“So is damage from small pieces of rocks and objects like meteoroids.”可知该空仍旧是列举太空环境的危险因素,A 项(太阳辐射是太空中的另—个危险。)符合语境。
3. F 解析:根据空前的信息词 devices 并结合 F 项中的代词 It 和 device 等信息可以判断 F 项符合语境,进一步介绍空前提到的 Wiley Post 设计的保护宇航员的装备。

4. C 解析:该空是该段的主旨句。设空处前文提到了过去宇航服的情况,结合后文和语境可知,本段讲的是现在太空防护服的情况。因此 C 项符合语境。
5. G 解析:根据该空前的“the kind of spacesuit... for the exploration of the planet Mars”以及后一句的意思可知,此处讲的是探索火星所需宇航服的条件,因此 G 项符合语境。

小测试(十七) Unit 6 Using language

基础巩固训练

- I. 1. rekindled 2. submitted 3. simulator 4. could have left 5. can 6. wouldn't 7. must 8. might 9. needn't 10. may 11. should 12. Shall 13. can 14. have to 15. should
- II. 1. No wonder he knew 2. might/could/would have completed the task 3. needn't have watered 4. must have arrived 5. may/might go home 6. dared not go to; didn't dare to go to 7. can't/couldn't have met him 8. can be equal to

能力提升训练

- I. 【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文。研究人员从折纸这种古老的艺术形式中得到启发,将之应用于太空探索。
1. A 解析:细节理解题。根据第二段中的“‘They’ve developed a foldable plastic fuel bladder resistant to super cold temperatures, which could be used to store and pump fuel in spacecraft of the future.’”可知,这种燃料囊可以用于为宇宙飞船供应所需的燃料。故选 A 项。
2. D 解析:细节理解题。根据第四段中的“‘The agency has developed Starshade, a foldable, sunflower-shaped device that helps block light from distant stars and enables telescopes to view distant planets more clearly in space.’”可知,美国航空航天局开发的 Starshade 可以帮助阻挡遥远的恒星发出的光,它可以使望远镜获得太空中更清晰的行星的图像。故选 D 项。
3. C 解析:文章出处题。通读全文内容可知,文章内容与太空探索有关,由此可推知,文章应出自科学杂志。故选 C 项。
4. D 解析:主旨大意题。文章主要讲述了研究人员从折纸这种古老的艺术形式中得到启发,将之应用于太空探索。D 项概括了文章主旨,适合作文章标题。

题。故选 D 项。

II. 【语篇解读】 本文是一篇记叙文。文章主要讲述了特鲁希略作为一位对科学饱含热情的女性,靠着努力和毅力一步步成为美国国家航空航天局的工程师的故事。

1. C 解析:根据第五段中的“‘Later, she became an engineer at NASA’s Goddard Space Flight Center.’”可知,特鲁希略是美国国家航空航天局的工程师。此处为原词复现。故选 C 项。
2. B 解析:根据上文“‘Trujillo, however, is an aerospace _____ who leads a team at the NASA laboratory’”可知,特鲁希略的团队负责最新火星探测器的机械臂。故选 B 项。
3. A 解析:根据空前的“go from simply dreaming about the universe”和下文内容可知,探索宇宙是特鲁希略的梦想,而她现在是航空工程师,开始真正地进行宇宙探索。actually 表示“真实地;实际上”。故选 A 项。
4. C 解析:根据文章开头可知,对于一个女孩来说,要进入美国国家航空航天局工作是非常难的一件事,而这位女孩做到了。且下文提及了“her passion for science”,所以此处表达她的整个经历是个关于热爱的故事。故选 C 项。
5. A 解析:结合此句中的 even 和下文中的 But 与 doubted 推测,此处表示甚至在她还很小的时候,就确定了对科学的喜爱。故选 A 项。
6. B 解析:根据空后“in a male-dominated field”可知,特鲁希略不确定的是,在这样一个男性主导的领域里,作为一名女性自己能走多远,地位能提高多少。故选 B 项。
7. D 解析:空前提到她爸爸提出送她去迈阿密,下文提到她去迈阿密上大学,所以此处表示她接受了爸爸让她去迈阿密的提议。故选 D 项。
8. C 解析:根据“to put herself through Miami Dade College”可知,她给别人做家务,也就是通过家务工作,挣钱让自己完成学业。故选 C 项。
9. A 解析:根据前文中的“put herself through Miami Dade College”可知,特鲁希略通过打扫浴室来挣钱,帮助自己完成学业。故选 A 项。
10. D 解析:由空后主人公说的话以及空前表示转折的连词 But 可知,她把遇到的一切都当作机会,所以尽管完成学业的过程不易,但是她不抱怨。故选 D 项。
11. B 解析:根据空前的“Then came another life-

changing moment.”可知,既然是特鲁希略的人生转折点,那么可以推知她是被美国国家航空航天局学院录取了。故选B项。

12. C 解析:根据空后的“on the surface of Mars”可知,此处表示的是“毅力号”探测器在火星表面着陆。故选C项。
13. A 解析:根据空后的“by commentary from Trujillo in NASA’s first-ever Spanish-language”可知,此处表示的是“毅力号”探测器着陆时,同时伴随着特鲁希略的西班牙语解说。故选A项。
14. B 解析:根据语境并结合选项可知,此处表示特鲁希略在广播中用西班牙语解说。
15. D 解析:根据空后提到的“越过障碍,有一个充满机遇的宇宙在等待着任何愿意努力工作去完成壮举的人”可知,上文讲述的特鲁希略的故事就是一种证据,证明了该观点。故选D项。

小测试(十八) Unit 6 Developing ideas

预习自评

- I. 1. telescope 2. angle 3. galaxy 4. cosmic
5. subatomic 6. particle 7. straightforward
8. pepper 9. invisible 10. self-discipline
- II. 1. call to 2. reach for the stars 3. be composed of
4. quest for 5. reach for 6. 搜索;查找
7. 在……边上 8. (使)从事;参与 9. 计算出;解决
10. 与……相似

基础巩固训练

- I. 1. angled 2. invisible 3. in 4. for 5. sneezed
6. straightforwardly 7. from 8. in 9. for
10. to
- II. 1. is composed of 2. It is believed that 3. can result in;
space exploration 4. The higher; the further 5. So angry was he
- III. 1. fascination 2. a 3. what 4. their 5. was invented
6. giving 7. further 8. Currently 9. completed 10. that

能力提升训练

- I. 【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文。文章介绍了天文学家通过望远镜发现了木星的大红斑,还发现大红斑正变得越来越小,越来越圆。
1. A 解析:细节理解题。根据文章标题、第一段中的“The storm is shrinking.”以及第二段中的“The spot, once estimated to be 25,500 miles across, was just 10,250 miles wide when the Hubble Space

Telescope last observed it. ‘It’s at the smallest size that we’ve ever seen,’ says Dr. Amy Simon”可知,大红斑(the Great Red Spot)正变得越来越小;根据第二段最后一句“‘It’s also changing shape, looking more like a circle than its usual oval.’”可知,大红斑变得越来越圆。故选A项。

2. C 解析:细节理解题。根据第三段中的“‘It’s made mostly of hydrogen and helium. But most of hydrogen and helium on Jupiter is not in the form of gas. Instead, Jupiter’s great gravity squeezes the hydrogen and helium, turning most of these elements into liquid.’”可知,木星主要由氢和氦组成,但它们大部分不是以气体的形式存在,木星的巨大引力挤压了氢和氦,将它们中的大多数变成了液体;再根据第三段倒数第三句“‘Only the outer part of Jupiter is gas.’”可知,木星外层部分是气体。由此可知木星上有液体和气体,故选C项。
3. C 解析:词义猜测题。最后画线词所在段中的“‘Mysteries abound about the spot, such as what powers it and why it is so red. Now another one arises.’”可知,such as后的“what powers it and why it is so red(它的动力是什么,为什么它这么红)”和“another one”指的都是谜团(Mysteries),结合语境推测此处想表达这些谜团有很多,现在又出现了一个。由此可推知“Mysteries abound about the spot”表示“关于大红斑的谜团有很多”。结合选项可知C项(存在很多)符合语境,故选C项。abound意为“大量存在,有许多”。
4. D 解析:观点态度题。根据文章最后的“‘Could it disappear?’ asks Dr. Simon. ‘Would I bet money on it one way or the other? Probably not.’”尤其是其中的“Probably not.”可知,西蒙博士对大红斑是否会消失这件事不敢打赌(bet),也就是她并不确定。故选D项(怀疑的)。A项意为“抱有希望的”;B项意为“有信心的”;C项意为“担心的”。

II. One possible version:

There is no gravity in space. After getting up, I had some bread and fruit juice for breakfast. I had to fetch a straw to drink the juice, otherwise it would float around in the spacecraft. I worked for several hours and took some exercise. I tied my feet to a special machine so that I wouldn’t float away while working out. When it was time to go to bed, I went into a small cupboard, got into a

sleeping bag and tied it to the wall. I thought I must look funny.

Living in space is rather difficult but fun. I enjoy it very much.

单元素养提升卷(六) Unit 6

基础巩固训练

- I. 1. invisibly 2. exceptionally 3. has been suspended
4. on/over 5. submitted 6. making 7. would
8. can/could 9. have dropped 10. to detect
- II. 1. calls to 2. tune in 3. take off 4. set foot on
5. quest for 6. work out 7. at the edge of
8. is engaged in 9. be aware of 10. on board
- III. 1. There is no doubt that 2. No matter how difficult it is 3. is composed of 4. shall be allowed 5. should have told

能力提升训练

I. 【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文。几个世纪以来,科学家和自然哲学家已经指出,夜空中的恒星有类似于我们的太阳系的行星系统。文章主要介绍了一些科学家发现行星的方法。

1. G 解析:上文提出几个世纪以来科学家和自然哲学家指出夜空中的恒星有类似于我们自己的太阳系的行星系,下文说我们在过去几十年里才开发出证明它们存在的技术,结合选项可知 G 项(长期以来,人们一直在讨论太阳系外行星或系外行星的存在。)与下文形成转折关系,表明虽然这个问题已经讨论了很久,但直到最近几十年才开发出证明它们存在的技术,逻辑连贯,符合语境。G 项中的 existence 对应下文中的 existence。故选 G 项。
2. D 解析:根据上文“So far, only a small part of our galaxy, the Milky Way, has been explored.”可知,上文提到了人类对银河系的探索情况,设空处为本段最后一句,应承接上文;结合选项可知 D 项(即便如此,科学家已经确认了超过 3,500 颗外行星。)符合语境,说明科学家的探索结果。故选 D 项。
3. B 解析:根据上文“Because exoplanets are so far away and very close to stars, it is very difficult to see them directly.”可知,上文提到很难直接看到外行星。根据下文“For example, as a planet circles a star, the star pulls it and causes it to shake. As the star moves unsteadily, it changes the wavelength of the light we see. Measuring these slight changes is another method of discovering planets.”可知下文介

绍了其他检测外行星的方法。结合选项可知 B 项(因此,科学家使用间接的方法。)承接上文,说明很难直接看到外行星的结果,即使用间接方法,同时引出下文对间接方法的介绍,承上启下,符合语境。B 项中的 indirect 与上文中的 directly 形成对比。故选 B 项。

4. A 解析:上文提到了一种发现行星的方法,根据下文“When an exoplanet moves between its star and us, it causes a small drop in the star’s brightness. By measuring this drop, NASA’s Kepler space telescope has discovered many exoplanets.”可知美国国家航空航天局通过这种办法发现了许多外行星,可见这一办法非常有效。结合选项可知 A 项(这是最有成效的方法之一。)符合语境,故选 A 项。
5. C 解析:根据下文“As time progresses and technology improves, who knows what else we may find!”和上文中介绍的两种科学家发现行星的办法并结合选项可知, C 项(这些只是科学家使用的方法的两个例子。)总结上文介绍的两种方法,同时引出下文提到的除了这两个例子之外的情况,承上启下,符合语境,故选 C 项。

II. One possible version:

Paragraph 1:

Suddenly the music changed. With her fingers hitting the keys harder, I sensed something dangerous getting closer to the princess. “Now the princess has slipped into the river and is being carried away by the rough water,” Pasha explained. At this moment, I felt myself sweating all over and my heart was beating faster. After a while, the pace of the music became slower and slower. “What is happening?” I asked. “The princess is saved by a fisherman,” she smiled. Hearing these words, I let out a sigh of relief.

Paragraph 2:

That day means a lot in my musical life. Pasha’s way of teaching made a great difference to my understanding of music. Actually, it was her story that made me fall in love with music. Nowadays, whenever I play a piece of music on the piano, I become completely lost in my music. I know that I’m not only playing the music to the

audience, but also creating a world that listens to my stories.

新题型专练

I. 【语篇解读】 本文是一篇记叙文, 主要讲述作者目睹了一场车祸, 出事的车辆把栅栏撞坏了, 司机坚持修好栅栏的故事。作者一开始以为司机修不好就放弃了, 但司机后来坚持修好了栅栏, 作者因为自己不公平的判断感到很尴尬, 认为司机是一个英雄, 自己应该向他学习。

1. C 解析: 根据上文“I woke up to the sound of a car crash”可知, “我”被车祸声惊醒, 因此“我”立刻坐起来向窗外看。故选 C 项。
2. B 解析: 根据句意可知, 前后文是因果关系。故选 B 项。
3. D 解析: 根据上文可知, 车被撞得变形, 因此推断, 被撞的栅栏弯成了汽车尾部的形状。故选 D 项。
4. A 解析: 上文说栅栏被撞出了一个车的形状, 结合下文“the man tried to put the fence back into the place”可知, 评估损失以后, 司机试图把栅栏恢复原位。故选 A 项。
5. D 解析: 根据上文“He grabbed its vertical support pole and pulled against it”可知, 司机用全力拉住栅栏。故选 D 项。
6. A 解析: 根据下文“the man fell hard onto the ground”可知, 栏杆突然断了, 这个人重重地摔倒在地上。故选 A 项。
7. C 解析: 根据下文“landed 10 feet away on the sidewalk”可知, 鞋子飞了出去。故选 C 项。
8. B 解析: 根据上文“I laughed out loud.”可知, 那一天“我”很快乐。故选 B 项。
9. A 解析: 根据上文“The entire fence fell on top of him”可知, 栅栏倒塌了。故选 A 项。
10. D 解析: 根据下文“However, the man _____ a few minutes later with some tools.”可知, “我”本来认为这件事就这样结束了, 然而, 这个人几分钟后带着工具又回来了。故选 D 项。
11. B 解析: 根据上文“leave all the chaos behind for someone else”可知, 此处意为“把所有的混乱都留给别人清理”。故选 B 项。
12. D 解析: 根据下文“as he doggedly fixed the fence and even improved it”可知, 这个人又出现了。故选 D 项。
13. C 解析: 根据下文“out my window”可知, “我”看

着窗外, 看到这个人一直在修栅栏。故选 C 项。

14. C 解析: 根据上文“This man was actually a hero and I was embarrassed”可知, “我”因为“我”不公平的判断感到尴尬。故选 C 项。
15. A 解析: 根据下文提到的两个疑问“what else that man has improved, and how I can make myself more like him”可知, “我”想知道这个人还提升了些什么, “我”怎样才能使“我”自己更像他。故选 A 项。

II. One possible version:

Paragraph 1:

Wren took Molly by the hand. “Come here, I want to show you something in my car.” She motioned for Molly to join them, and she did so. Iris grabbed a bag from the corner and dumped out its contents which were stickers, gems, and permanent markers. Wren took Molly’s cap off her head. “I was going to decorate Iris’s cap, Iris was going to decorate yours, and we were going to have you decorate mine. But you weren’t feeling well last night so Iris and I decorated each other’s. Now, we are both going to decorate yours.”

Paragraph 2:

Iris grabbed a purple marker, uncapped it and got to work. After just a few minutes, the cap was hard to see the white. They had filled it up so much with so many words. “Iris, Molly, and Wren; Friendship, Love, Laughter. . . What does all of this mean?” Molly asked. “We wrote all these words down because they describe our friendship perfectly,” Wren replied. “And these are all reasons to celebrate,” Iris added. There was a moment of silence as Molly thought. Then she started to laugh and the other two chimed in. Today was a good day for a celebration.

III. One possible version:

With the development of technology, people do not exercise as much as people of the past did. (要点 1) As a result, in order to keep fit, they turn to other ways of exercise. (要点 2) Some experts think that some sorts of exercises turn out to be bad, even dangerous, for the body. (要点 3) Therefore, more gentle and traditional exercises are recommended, for they do little damage to the human body. (要点 4)