

参考答案

Unit 1 A new start

【探究构建】

Section I Starting out & Understanding

ideas—Comprehending

自主式预习

- (一) 1. (地位、水平或级别)高的,高级的 2. 好奇的
3. 印象,感想 4. 校园 5. 传统 6. 令人钦佩的,给人深刻印象的
7. 热切,渴望 8. 考察,探险 9. (一批)收藏品 10. 组织 11. 呼吸 12. 挑战 13. 镇静的,沉着的
14. 描述,描写,叙述,形容 15. 有信心的,自信的 16. 某一时刻
17. 取决于;依靠 18. 充分利用 19. 高中 20. 依次地,一个接一个地
(二) 1. 设施 2. 作者,作家 3. 发动机,引擎 4. 昆虫
5. (通常用肘)轻推 6. 情绪紧张,心里发慌 7. 惊慌地
8. 使……处于压力之下

任务型课堂

Activity 1

1. picturing 2. Exploring 3. ourselves 4. under
5. a good beginning

Activity 2

1~2 CA

Activity 3

1. 时间状语;我到学校时,校园里仍然悄然无声,所以我决定探索一下。
2. 原因状语;that;当我的英语老师走进教室时,我很惊讶地看到他就是我之前遇到的那个人。

Activity 4

1. He is kind and humorous.
2. He/She should be knowledgeable and have a good way of making his/her lessons lively and interesting.

Section II Starting out & Understanding

ideas—Language points

自主式预习

- I. 1. 校园 2. 压力 3. 作者,作家 4. 镇静的,沉着的
5. (地位、水平或级别)高的,高级的 6. 发动机,引擎
7. 设施 8. 惊恐,惊慌
II. curious; impression; impressive; tradition; explore; organise; challenge; confident
III. 1. turn 2. into 3. by 4. on 5. stomach 6. panic
7. attention 8. under 9. on 10. most
IV. 1. How true
2. With butterflies in my stomach
3. too nervous to pay attention

任务型课堂

1. (1)①curiously ②about ③to know
(2)①out of curiosity ②Curious and excited

2. (1)①impression; impressive ②on/upon
(2)①impressed us most ②were most impressed with/by ③left/made/had the most impression on us
3. (1)①in; out ②breathe
(2)①held my breath ②took a deep breath; was out of breath/lost his breath
4. (1)①Confident ②of/about ③in
(2)I am confident that
5. (1)①was studying ②when ③had finished
(2)was walking upstairs in a hurry when; was about to pick up/was on the point of picking up the pieces when

多义词汇专练

B

Section III Using language

自主式预习

- I. 1. 乐队 2. 话题 3. 计划表 4. 海报
5. 讨论,辩论 6. 体育馆,健身房 7. 内心的
8. 获得,赢得
II. drama; photography; argue; sharp; intelligent; investigate; various; volunteer; apply
III. 1. after 2. in 3. about 4. up 5. along 6. a
IV. 1. made me quite nervous
2. not only; but also
3. To help them do this

任务型课堂

1. (1)①with ②argument ③into
(2)I would argue that
2. (1)①applicants ②to ③revising
(2)①apply to you for the position; apply myself to
②take my application into consideration

多义词汇专练

①C ②E ③A ④B ⑤F ⑥D

语法研习课

语法感知

1. 不及物动词(短语)
2. 及物动词(短语)
3. 连系动词
4. to; for
5. 宾语

语法冲关

- I. 1. ⑥ 2. ① 3. ③ 4. ⑥ 5. ⑦ 6. ④
7. ⑤ 8. ⑦ 9. ② 10. ⑥
II. 1. They held a party to celebrate their success.
2. I enjoy listening to popular music in my spare time.
3. My friend is going to cook me a meal.

Section IV Developing ideas, Presenting ideas & Reflection

自主式预习

- I. 1. 奖,奖赏 2. 从前的 3. 认为,以为
4. 奋斗,拼搏 5. 具体的,特定的

6. 机会, 时机 7. (一次) 观看
8. 低年级的 9. 对……作评估, 评价
10. 委员会

II. subscribe; graduate; frightened; select; particular;
refer; memorise; improve; performance; exchange

III. 1. from 2. at 3. at 4. out 5. with 6. in
7. on 8. to 9. around 10. to

IV. 1. as if high school was only yesterday
2. Looking back on my high school life
3. so fast that

任务型课堂

Part 1 课文理解

Activity 1

1. Orientation Day 2. students 3. friends 4. up
5. new challenges 6. you love 7. rainbow 8. help others

Activity 2

1~4 BADB

Activity 3

1. 主从复合; that; 宾语; 宾语; 不过接着我就觉得, 最好还是全力以赴考考看。
2. 主从复合; but; 并列; 宾语; 一开始我非常难过, 但后来我意识到, 我是因为热爱这项运动才加入球队的。
3. 主从复合; 时间状语; that; advice; 回顾高中生活, 我会给大家的最重要的建议就是作家玛雅·安吉罗的一句精彩名言。

Activity 4

1. Give your friends a hand when they need it. Because only in this way can you make true friends.
2. Enlarge his/her vocabulary and keep doing some reading.

Part 2 语言梳理

1. (1) ①frightened ②in
(2) are frightened of delivering a lecture; are frightened to deliver a lecture
2. (1) ①as ②reference
(2) ①in/with reference to ②refer to a dictionary or turn to others for help
3. (1) ①to ask ②with/against
(2) ①struggled for medals ②struggled to his feet
4. (1) ①so ②such ③So
(2) such an attractive place that; so attractive a place that; So attractive a place is Dalian that

多义词汇专练

1. ①C ②A ③B ④D ⑤E
2. ①B ②A 3. B 4. C

【迁移应用】

Part 1 应用文写作

典题示例

Step 1: 审题谋篇

日记; 一般现在时; 第一、第三人称

Step 2: 要点补全

- ①entered senior high ②left a deep impression on me
③with a lot of trees around ④puts me under pressure
⑤go all out; face the challenges bravely
⑥take part in all kinds of after-school activities

Step 3: 句式升级

- ①It is a week since I entered senior high.
②They are all hard-working, which puts me under pressure.

Step 4: 连句成篇

Tuesday September 8th

Sunny

It is a week since I entered senior high. The new school left a deep impression on me.

The campus is large and beautiful with a lot of trees around. Our classroom is big and there are forty-five students in our class. They are all hard-working, which puts me under pressure. However, I decide to go all out and face the challenges bravely. We can take part in all kinds of after-school activities. So we lead a very colourful school life.

All in all, I think that my first week at senior high is a very good experience.

学以致用

【参考范文】

Saturday September 21

Fine

This morning when I was taking a walk in a park, I saw a foreigner enjoying the beauty of the city.

I wanted to talk with him, but I was so nervous that I didn't know how to start a conversation. Eager to practise my spoken English, I encouraged myself and went to say hello to him. He was very friendly and we talked for about 15 minutes. As a native, I introduced some tourist attractions and tasty food of our city to him.

Finally, he gave me some advice on how to improve my English further. What an unforgettable experience!

Part 2 读后续写

任务一

This article tells the story of a sixth-grade maths teacher who uses group competitions in the classroom to help students solve maths problems.

任务二

1. maths 2. maths problems 3. Alyssa 4. wrong

任务三

Paragraph 1:

1. Derek made the same mistake as Steven.
2. They discussed the errors.
3. She was keeping on working out the problem.

Paragraph 2:

1. Yes.
2. Mrs Zimmers thought it was wrong to divide the kids into three teams.

任务四

【参考范文】

As I looked over Derek's answer, I couldn't believe what I was seeing. He had made the same mistake as Steven. I was surprised since the two boys rarely made errors. "I'm sorry, Derek. That's also incorrect," I said. As I watched the boys rework their division, I also watched Alyssa. She was inching closer and closer to her own answer. "Go, Alyssa!" I thought. As the two boys tried to figure out where they went wrong, their teams were screaming at them, adding to the pressure.

Through it all, Alyssa kept working. Team 3 suddenly came alive, as they realised Alyssa might score a point. "Come on, Alyssa!" they screamed. I also screamed. "Keep going, Alyssa!" This girl, always struggling, really needed encouragement. Alyssa eventually finished with the

answer 16.25%. “Point goes to Team 3!” I yelled. Since that class, I no longer think students fit into three categories. We’re all just humans. At times, we make mistakes; at other times, we achieve the impossible.

【重构拓展】

一、单元重构

略

二、拓展阅读

1~4 CBDA

Unit 2 Exploring English

【探究构建】

Section I Starting out & Understanding

ideas—Comprehending

自主式预习

(一) 1. 题目, 标题 2. (观点、意见等) 相反的, 相对立的
3. 举止, 行为 4. 令人困惑的 5. 独一无二的, 独特的
6. 警报器; 闹钟 7. 显示, 反映 8. 创造性, 创造力
9. 创造(性)的 10. 做某事有困难 11. 使……做某事
12. 讲起……

(二) 1. 火腿 2. 茄子 3. 松树 4. 菠萝 5. 雕刻, 雕塑
6. 雕像, 雕刻品, 雕塑作品 7. 晕船的 8. 晕机的 9. 晕车的
10. 想家的 11. 大写的 12. 看得见的, 可见的
13. 烧毁, 烧尽 14. 烧毁 15. 给(机械)上发条; 使(活动、会议等)结束
16. 在某人的空闲时间 17. 对……感到诧异
18. 填写表格 19. (警报器)突然发出巨响; 离开

任务型课堂

Activity 1

1. hamburger 2. take 3. homesick 4. opposing
5. reflects

Activity 2

1~3 BAD

Activity 3

1. 时间状语; 时间状语; 旅游期间, 我们可能会在海上晕船、在空中晕机、在汽车上晕车, 但回到家时是不会“晕”家的。
2. 定语; 时间状语; 你也一定对这门语言独特的疯狂感到诧异。在这门语言中, 当一座房子“被烧毁”时可以说 burn up, 也可以说 burn down; “填表”时可以说 fill in, 也可以说 fill out; 闹钟只有在 goes off (它响起) 时才被听到!

Activity 4

With the development of global economy, China is becoming stronger and stronger. The Chinese economy market attracts people all over the world so that the number of people speaking Chinese is getting larger and larger.

Section II Starting out & Understanding

ideas—Language points

自主式预习

I. 1. 题目, 标题 2. 大写的 3. 独一无二的, 独特的
4. 看得见的, 可见的 5. 火腿

II. sculpt; sculpture; opposing; behavior; confusing;

reflect; alarm; creativity; creative

III. 1. doing 2. in 3. of 4. out 5. up/down

6. in/out 7. off 8. up

IV. Neither; nor

任务型课堂

1. (1) ①confused ②and/with ③confusing
(2) ①in confusion ②Confused about why David gave up the race without any sign
2. (1) ①on ②reflections ③On
(2) reflects China's commitment
3. (1) ①that ②why
(2) that is because the ocean plays an important role in many aspects
that is why we human beings should well protect the ocean
why we human beings should well protect the ocean is that the ocean plays an important role in many aspects

多义词汇专练

1. ①B ②A ③C 2. B 3. C

Section III Using language

自主式预习

I. 1. 联系, 联络 2. 上下文, 语境 3. 地铁
4. 类型, 种类

II. organization; addition

III. 1. across 2. to 3. for 4. from

IV. 1. using other simpler words 2. formed by combining other words

任务型课堂

1. (1) ①to ②additional ③improving
(2) Additionally/In addition
2. (1) ①as ②much
(2) ①as warmly as ②as exciting as

语法研习课

语法感知

1. 合成法 2. 后缀; 派生法 3. 转化法

语法冲关

I. 1. happiness 2. comfortable 3. useful
4. examination 5. warmth 6. encouraged 7. enables
8. impolite
II. 1. tore up the letter angrily 2. have the strength
3. deepen your knowledge

Section IV Developing ideas, Presenting ideas & Reflection

自主式预习

I. 1. 奇特的, 古怪的 2. 资料, (教学)资源
3. 事故, 灾难 4. 相当, 颇 5. 评论
6. 错误, 谬误 7. 在城镇中心区的, 在闹市区的
8. 区域
II. remind; entrance; exit; downstairs; negative; intend; recognise; base; aware
III. 1. bell 2. potatoes 3. toilet 4. at 5. fingers 6. up
7. safe 8. throat 9. for 10. of
IV. 1. what they eat 2. to buy some winter boots
3. spent days preparing and writing

任务型课堂

Part 1 课文理解

Activity 1

1. posts 2. throat 3. confused 4. wicked 5. comment

Activity 2

- 1~4 DCAC

Activity 3

1. 完全倒装;直接;定语;English;以下是我们最喜欢的几篇,它们提醒我们,有些在课堂上学到的英语和在课堂之外使用的英语真是太不一样了!
2. 主从复合;宾语;原因状语;他告诉我们玛吉老师那天没法来上课,因为她的喉咙里卡了一只青蛙。
3. 主从复合;时间状语;宾语;就在我找出口的时候,我发现鞋区实际是在一楼,不是在二楼。

Activity 4

1. Have a frog in her throat. This expression is vivid and amusing, and easy to remember.
2. Only when you really understand the meaning of the expression can you use it. Otherwise, that can cause misunderstanding.

Part 2 语言梳理

1. (1)①to close ②of ③reminder
(2)remind people that we must take immediate measures remind people to take immediate measures
2. (1)①intention ②intended
(2)①is intended for students
②had intended to go to the bookstore with you
3. (1)①recognition ②as ③recognized
(2)is widely recognised as
It is widely recognised that
4. (1)①of ②awareness
(2)①raise/enhance our awareness of/about protecting traditional Chinese culture ②have been aware that its pollution is becoming more and more serious

多义词汇专练

1. ①D ②B ③A ④C 2. A 3. B

【迁移应用】

Part 1 应用文写作

典题示例

Step 1: 审题谋篇

记叙文;一般过去时;第三人称

Step 2: 要点补全

- ①to have a rest ②lay down ③knocked at the window
④looked at his watch ⑤was waken up; knocking at the window ⑥stuck a note on the window

Step 3: 句式升级

- ①When he lay down in the seat and closed his eyes, a person came up and knocked at the window to ask the time.
②The driver looked at his watch, saying, "8:05."
③But soon he was waken up again, seeing a second person knocking at the window.

Step 4: 连句成篇

I Don't Know the Time

A driver stopped his car on the street side to have a rest. When he lay down in the seat and closed his eyes, a person came up and knocked at the window to ask the time. The driver looked at his watch, saying, "8:05." Then he went to sleep again. But soon he was waken up again, seeing a second person knocking at the window. "Sir, do

you know the time?" he asked. The driver looked at his watch again, and told him it was half past eight.

In order to have a good rest, he stuck a note on the window, on which it said, "I don't know the time." Again he lay down for his sleep. A few minutes later, a third person came and knocked at the window. "Hey, sir," he said. "It's a quarter to nine!"

学以致用

【参考范文】

Last summer, I went abroad to the USA for a trip with my parents. On the first day my parents went to a restaurant and looked around for a toilet. However, they didn't find it. When they asked the waitress, she indicated a sign to the "restroom". But my parents didn't want to rest. Then I asked for the "WC", but the girl said they didn't have one. We were confused. At last, she understood what we wanted. She laughed and so did we. From this experience, I made up my mind to study English harder.

Part 2 读后续写

任务一

This article tells the story that the author didn't like a classmate named Del and spread the rumor.

任务二

1. disliked 2. hit 3. rumor

任务三

Paragraph 1:

1. I felt very nervous.
2. I told him I had started a rumor.
3. Del was surprised and angry.

Paragraph 2:

1. I told all the players the truth.
2. They welcomed Del to play together.
3. Del felt excited to play the game with others.

任务四

【参考范文】

At recess the next day, I saw Del sitting alone watching the kickball game. I walked up to him, so nervous that I could hardly talk. "Hey," I said. "What do you want, Germy?" Del said impatiently without taking his eyes off the game. I plucked up the courage and explained to him the whole story. Surprised and angry, Del looked at me with an unbelievable look. "I will tell everyone the truth," I promised. "Okay, Jamie. I owe you an apology too," he said with a shrug. It was the first time he'd used my real name. I knew I had done the right thing.

Now that Del had forgiven me, I decided to do more before the recess was over. I approached the players and asked them to stop for a moment. Everyone was surprised. "Guys, I am sorry, but I got something to say." I admitted that it was I who started the rumor. "Del didn't beat up anyone," I said. Upon hearing this, the players were confused first but soon figured out what had really happened. "Hey, welcome back," they waved to Del. Del nodded willingly. Seeing Del playing the game vigorously, I finally felt relieved that I eventually mended a big mistake.

【重构拓展】

一、单元重构

略

二、拓展阅读

- 1~4 DCAB

Unit 3 Family matters

【探究构建】

Section I Starting out & Understanding ideas—Comprehending

自主式预习

- (一) 1. (书、剧本、电影等中的)人物,角色 2. 走近,靠近
3. 闲谈,聊天 4. (把……)集中(于) 5. 尊敬,敬重
6. 忽视,不理 7. 职业的,专业的 8. 适合 9. 天赋,才能
10. 选择,可选择的東西 11. 一代(人) 12. 差距,差别
13. 假定,假设,认为 14. 向……寻求/索要…… 15. 集中注意力于;聚焦于…… 16. 镇定下来,平静下来
17. 以……为骄傲/自豪 18. 采纳某人的建议/意见
(二) 1. 职业,事业 2. 律师 3. (音乐)录音室
4. 法院,法庭 5. 叹气,叹息(尤因厌烦、失望、疲倦等)
6. (舞台上的)幕,帷幕 7. 踊跃参加,全心全意投入
8. 音乐创作

任务型课堂

Activity 1

1. The living room 2. Characters 3. band
4. go to university 5. grandfather

Activity 2

1~5 ABCAC

Activity 3

1. 主从复合;并列;并列;宾语;that;表语;您以为我想当律师,可那只是因为您自己是律师。
2. 主从复合;that;宾语;时间状语;宾语;我记得你像他这么大的时候,你说你想成为一名职业足球运动员。

Activity 4

1. According to the phrase “with a sigh” in the text, we can know that Son is not quite satisfied with the result.
2. The old and the young in the family usually hold different opinions about the same topic. The generation gap arises. It is obvious that the generation gap is quite common and it is hard to distinguish who is right and who is wrong. The best way to deal with that problem is to communicate with each other face to face. Stating opinions freely with family members will result in the suitable solution. Additionally, narrowing the generation gap with children is essential to each family member of a family.

Section II Starting out & Understanding ideas—Language points

自主式预习

- I. 1. 闲聊,聊天 2. 律师 3. 一代(人) 4. 职业,事业
5. 叹气,叹息 6. 走近,靠近 7. (音乐)录音室
8. (舞台上的)幕,帷幕
II. assume; respect; ignore; professional; suit; talent; option; character
III. 1. on 2. in 3. down 4. raise 5. of 6. in
7. advice 8. in 9. the 10. to
IV. 1. here comes my boy 2. that's only because you are a lawyer 3. Playing in a band

任务型课堂

1. (1)①to be ②assumption
(2)Assuming (that)/On the assumption that I am chosen to be chairman of the Student Council
2. (1)①to ②suitable
(2)①are suitable to contribute to ②are suitable for both beginners and advanced students
3. (1)①came ②runs
(2)①At the foot of Dushan Mountain stands ②out rushed the children

多义词汇专练

1. ①A ②D ③B ④C
2. ①B ②C ③D ④A 3. C 4. A

Section III Using language

自主式预习

- I. 1. 现今,现时 2. 皮肤 3. 慢跑锻炼 4. 苗条的,修长的
5. 作用,影响 6. 主题 7. 活动 8. 争论的问题
9. 一系列
II. currently; regularly; responsible; memory; nation; aim; observe; apologise; stress; strength
III. 1. in 2. though/if 3. forties 4. of 5. to
6. of 7. with 8. about 9. for 10. on 11. on
IV. 1. the same campsite as 2. she had come
3. To make up for it

任务型课堂

1. (1)①responsibility ②for
(2)It is our responsibility
We are responsible for
2. (1)①to help ②aimlessly
(2)which is aimed at practising/aims to practise our oral English
aiming at practising our oral English
with the aim of practising our oral English
3. (1)①for ②an
(2)make/offer an apology to you for
apologise to you for

语法研习课

语法感知

1. 现在进行时 2. 一般现在时 3. 现在完成时
4. 过去将来时 5. 一般过去时 6. 一般将来时
7. 过去完成时 8. 过去进行时

语法冲关

- I. 1. turns 2. was looking 3. are served
4. was done 5. is 6. were 7. has been received
8. will have completed 9. improved
10. forgot; will buy
II. 1. rang up the company 2. she would buy me a bike
3. When summer comes 4. spent just a week
5. I have come to Chengdu 6. began to cry

Section IV Developing ideas, Presenting ideas & Reflection

自主式预习

- I. 1. 额外的,另外的 2. 奖牌,勋章 3. 跑道 4. 新闻媒体,传媒 5. 尽管 6. (因犯规而)取消……的资格
7. 独特的,与众不同的 8. (报纸或杂志的)特写

9. 风格 10. 总结, 概要 11. 系列比赛 12. 在整个期间, 自始至终

II. admire; judge; settle; detail; contain; powerful; athlete

III. 1. for 2. the 3. and 4. behind 5. at

6. longer 7. away 8. doing 9. up 10. up

IV. 1. With just 700 metres to go 2. Watched by millions

3. his decision was easy to explain 4. aiming for a medal

任务型课堂

Part 1 课文理解

Activity 1

1. Mexico 2. third 3. fell

Activity 2

1~4 CDBC

Activity 3

1. 主从复合; 主从复合句; 时间状语; 阿利斯泰尔在酷热中奋力奔向终点。但就在他转过弯道时, 却看到弟弟即将摔倒在跑道上。

2. 主从复合; 主谓宾; 宾语; 时间状语; 阿利斯泰尔称, 他们在训练时尽可能互相鼓励对方。

Activity 4

Two divided opinions. One is that the brothers should be disqualified, and the other is that the brothers should be highly praised.

Part 2 语言梳理

1. (1)①for ②admirable ③admiration

(2)admire scenery

2. (1)①by/from ②Judging ③judgment

(2)As far as I can judge

3. (1)①in/into ②for ③settlement

(2)settled down on the grass

4. (1)①to read ②with ③to breathe

(2)was difficult to solve

多义词汇专练

1. ①C ②B ③D ④A

2. A

【迁移应用】

Part 1 应用文写作

典题示例

Step 1: 审题谋篇

记叙文; 一般过去时; 第一人称

Step 2: 要点补全

①brought me to a village school ②just one classroom
③were listening to the teacher carefully ④studied very hard
⑤was deeply struck by ⑥my father's special birthday gift for me

Step 3: 句式升级

①There were only 21 students who were listening to the teacher carefully. ②Not until then did I realise that it was my father's special birthday gift for me.

Step 4: 连句成篇

Father's Gift for My Birthday

My birthday of this year fell on last Friday. My father gave me a special gift.

Last Friday morning, my father brought me to a village school in his hometown. The school had just one classroom. There were only 21 students who were listening to the teacher carefully. Although their study conditions were limited, all the students studied very hard.

I was deeply struck by their stories. I should learn from their persistence and efforts. Not until then did I realise that it was my father's special birthday gift for me.

学以致用

【参考范文】

I like the Spring Festival because all the family members will get together and have fun with each other.

Several days before the Spring Festival, we had a thorough cleaning of our house and put up new couplets on our doors, hoping for good luck in the coming year. Then we went shopping and bought a lot of food. On the eve of the Spring Festival, all my family had a big feast together and then watched the Spring Festival Gala, chatting and laughing. We can receive lucky money from our parents and the elders.

In the following days, we went to visit our neighbours and relatives and gave them our best wishes.

Part 2 读后续写

任务一

This article tells the story of Jeff's journey of pursuing his passion for skiing against his father's wishes, their terrible relationship, and a surprising encounter at Jeff's graduation ceremony.

任务二

1. declined 2. disappointed 3. the graduation ceremony

任务三

Paragraph 1:

1. I felt very surprised or even shocked.

2. I couldn't believe it and wanted to prove whether it was true or not.

3. I would not tell him the truth.

Paragraph 2:

1. Jeff greeted his father with a smile.

2. Jeff was very happy to see his father and that was unexpected for him.

3. Jeff was eager to go back home with his father.

任务四

【参考范文】

As I left him, he said, "Thank you. By the way, my name's Holstrom." The name ringing in my mind, I froze on the spot. Jeff Holstrom! Could this be the cold, strict father who demanded his son attend college or never enter his home again? Curiosity and doubt bubbling up, I turned around to get a glimpse of Mr Holstrom, attempting to find some facial resemblances. Beaming and scanning, Mr Holstrom seemed to be looking for his daughter. Speeches given, the dean began to read the names of the graduates, inviting them onto the stage one by one to receive their diplomas.

Jeff was the last person to cross the stage. Having received his diploma, he turned around and faced the audience, radiant with joy. Suddenly, a lone figure popped into his eyes—Mr Holstrom. I was not sure how Jeff spotted him in the crowd, but I could tell their eyes met. Mr Holstrom, gazing at Jeff thoughtfully for a few seconds, opened his arms as if to embrace the air around him. For a moment time seemed to stand still. Jeff came down, smiling with tears in eyes. "My father is here," he whispered to me. "I think I'm going home."

【重构拓展】

- 一、单元重构
略
二、拓展阅读
1~4 CDBA

Unit 4 Friends forever

【探究构建】

Section I Starting out & Understanding ideas—Comprehending

自主式预习

- (一) 1. 永远 2. 熟悉的 3. 历险(经历), 奇遇 4. 更喜欢
5. 递送, 传送 6. 进步, 进展 7. 重大地, 显著地 8. 保持, 维持 9. 获得, 得到 10. 数字的, 数码的 11. 使可能, 使发生 12. 异常的, 不平常的 13. 易于做某事, 往往会发生某事 14. 商品 15. 证明, 证实 16. 不了解……的情况, 不了解……的动态 17. 归功于, 多亏……
18. 与……保持联系 19. 忙于; 由……决定; 是……的责任; 胜任 20. 使……与……连接; 把……与……联系起来
21. 记住, 牢记
(二) 1. 点击(鼠标) 2. 无线网络, 无线上网 3. 网站
4. 最新消息 5. 格言, 谚语, 警句 6. 罪犯 7. (举例)说明, 阐明 8. 图解, 示意图 9. 不分良莠一起抛弃 10. 社交媒体

任务型课堂

Activity 1

1. letters 2. social media tools 3. personal information
4. only positive updates

Activity 2

- 1~4 BBCD

Activity 3

1. 主从复合; 让步状语; 定语; 让步状语; 不管我们的爱好是什么, 互联网都能把我们和其他喜欢做这些事情的人联系起来, 即使他们生活在世界的另一端。
2. 主从复合; 非限制性定语; 正如; 让步状语; 正如亚里士多德所说的: 没有人会选择没有朋友的生活, 即使他拥有其他所有财富。

Activity 4

1. Advantages: It can help remain friends and maintain friendships and it enables us to find people with the same interests and hobbies.
Problems: What we see is often not the whole truth about a person. We'll be cheated if we don't watch out.
2. Keep our personal information such as our names, addresses, telephone numbers and pictures secret.

Section II Starting out & Understanding ideas—Language points

自主式预习

- I. 1. 熟悉的 2. 保持, 维持 3. 点击(鼠标)
4. 最新消息 5. 图解, 示意图 6. 商品
II. advance; significantly; enable; unusual; tend;
criminal; prove

- III. 1. of 2. to 3. with 4. in 5. in

- IV. 1. Whatever our hobbies 2. what we see on social media 3. even if he had all other goods

任务型课堂

1. (1) ①to learn/learning ②to take ③for
(2) prefer reading English books to listening to English songs
prefer to read English books rather than listen to English songs
2. (1) ①in ②advanced
(2) ①advanced on/towards their destination
②discussing China's advancements in technology
3. (1) ①to catch ②to
(2) tend to learn English by listening to English songs
have a tendency to learn English by listening to English songs

多义词汇专练

1. ①B ②C ③A 2. B

Section III Using language

自主式预习

- I. 1. 青少年, 十几岁的孩子(13到19岁之间的孩子)
2. 倒 3. 锅 4. 克 5. 素质, 品德 6. 使(事件、行动等)延期, 推迟 7. 小盒, 小包 8. 片, 薄片
II. inspiring; comfort; patience; passion; generosity; humour; anxious; distance
III. 1. for 2. to 3. down 4. up 5. with 6. to 7. on
8. at 9. to
IV. 1. it was difficult to communicate with her 2. makes it clear to the other person 3. How about sending

任务型课堂

1. (1) ①for ②to know ③anxiety
(2) was anxious about/for her son's safety
2. (1) ①distances ②at ③from
(2) ①which is within walking distance ②a familiar figure came up to her from a distance

语法研习课

语法感知

1. 主语 2. 定语 3. 宾语

语法冲关

- I. 1. that 2. whose 3. who 4. that/which 5. that
6. who/that 7. whose 8. that
II. 1. which/that you should pay attention to
2. whom/who/that they are waiting for
3. which/that are different from

Section IV Developing ideas, Presenting ideas & Reflection

自主式预习

- I. 1. 拖, 拉 2. 伙伴, 搭档 3. 划(火柴) 4. 朴素的
5. 气氛, 氛围, 环境 6. 普通的 7. 痛苦地, 愤恨地
II. fortune; correspond; appointed; location; scene
III. 1. in 2. for 3. fortune 4. to 5. from
6. up 7. of 8. for 9. out 10. with
IV. 1. to make my fortune 2. have our destiny worked out and our fortunes made 3. Stepping out of

任务型课堂

Part 1 课文理解

Activity 1

1. New York 2. night 3. Jimmy Wells 4. chat
5. chum

Activity 2

- 1~4 DBCA

Activity 3

1. 主从复合; for; 主从复合; 主句; 宾语; 条件状语; 但是我知道, 只要吉米还活着, 他就会来这里和我见面, 因为他一直是这世界上最真诚、最可靠的老伙计。
2. 主从复合; 目的; 条件状语; 今晚, 我从千里之外赶来站在这扇门前, 只要我的老朋友出现, 这就是值得的。

Activity 4

1. He kept hustling around over the West pretty lively.
2. Yes. The policeman was Jimmy. He came for the appointment, but arrested his friend eventually.

Part 2 语言梳理

1. (1) ①shameful ②of
(2) ①It's a shame/What a shame that
②was so ashamed that
2. (1) ①surrounding ②surroundings
(2) was surrounded by colourful flowers and green trees
surrounded by colourful flowers and green trees
3. (1) ①repaired ②buy ③standing ④to write
(2) had my report checked

多义词汇专练

1. ①F ②A ③E ④C ⑤D ⑥B 2. C

【迁移应用】

Part 1 如何写故事结尾

典题示例

Step 1: 审题谋篇

记叙文; 一般过去时; 第三人称

Step 2: 要点补全

- ①found the door locked ②Tired and sad
③so angry with me that
④the scene of the quarrel
⑤rolled down ⑥couldn't help hugging

Step 3: 句式升级

- ①When knocking at the door, she found the door locked and her mother out.
②Down rolled the tears.

Step 4: 连句成篇

Approaching the doorway, Jenny took a deep breath. When knocking at the door, she found the door locked and her mother out. Tired and sad, she sat down in front of the house. "Where might my mother be?" she wondered. "Is she really so angry with me that she doesn't want to take care of me?" Again, the scene of the quarrel appeared in her mind. She remembered her rudeness to her mother, and she just realised that all the scolding from her mother was because her mother really cared a lot about her. Down rolled the tears.

A gentle touch on her hair called her mind back. She raised her head to see the familiar face and the worried eyes. "Here you come! I've been looking for you," came the tired voice. Jenny couldn't help hugging her mother

tightly. "I'm sorry and thank you for all you have done for me." She expressed her sincere apology and gratitude to her mother. Then she felt the hug tightened.

学以致用

【参考范文】

The angry wife asked him, "Where is that old thief? This is our stuff." The porter replied, "Madam, please calm down. That poor old man was sick since last month. He wasn't able to earn enough to even have a single meal of the day. He was on the way to deliver your stuff, but he, who was hungry and sick, couldn't gather the strength to go any further in this heat of the noon. He fell down and he handed me 15 dollars. His last words were, 'I had taken an advance for this delivery, you take this and please deliver it to this address.'"

Upon hearing this, the husband had tears in his eyes and turned to his wife. "He was hungry, he was poor, but he was an honest man," the husband said. The wife felt quite ashamed that she was angry with her husband's decision. She had no courage to look her husband in the eye. Suddenly it dawned on her that honesty has no class. Respect everyone regardless of their financial and social status. It's always a good deed to give the one who deserves.

Part 2 读后续写

任务一

The article discusses a long-standing friendship between the narrator and Missy.

任务二

1. different 2. lie 3. agrees

任务三

Paragraph 1:

1. Missy's father asked the reason why the car was damaged.
2. Missy lied to her father and made up a story to cover the truth.
3. Missy's father would find that pieces of bark from the tree that Missy had hit fell out.

Paragraph 2:

1. Because he found the evidence that the car hit the tree and was damaged.
2. Missy's father was disappointed in Missy and the narrator.
3. Never tell lies and cover the truth, even for the sake of friendship.

任务四

【参考范文】

An hour or so later, we presented Missy's father with the car and the inquiry began. Under a barrage of inquiries Missy recapped her concocted story unhurriedly, while I stood there in silent agreement. After Missy finished her seemingly perfect statement, her father raised his eyebrows and turned to me, waiting for my proof. However, once again, I chose silence under his scrutinizing eyes with my heart pounding violently. Suddenly, he walked over to the dented area for a closer inspection. It was at that point that pieces of bark from the tree that Missy had hit fell out.

Her father looked at me with great disbelief. An enormous sense of guilt rose up in me as his cold eyes seemed to proclaim me the "guilty" bystander. I was so

flustered that I wanted to explain but was interrupted by his harsh words, “You guys really failed me! Especially...” Instead of continuing his reproach, he took a deep breath and turned his back on me. It dawned on me that the precious but fragile trust had been smashed by my silence. In fact, the process of how we apologised to make amends was just a blur, but the bitter lesson of being a silent accomplice was branded on my memory.

【重构拓展】

一、单元重构

略

二、拓展阅读

1~3 AAC

Unit 5 Into the wild

【探究构建】

Section I Starting out & Understanding

ideas—Comprehending

自主式预习

- (一) 1. 慈善机构, 慈善团体 2. 一年一度的, 每年的
3. 寻找, 寻求 4. 教授 5. 量, 测量 6. 位置 7. 测定, 确定
8. 终于, 最终 9. 解决, 解决方法 10. 惊人的, 了不起的
11. 百分比 12. 破坏, 毁掉 13. 生物, 动物
14. 活下来, 幸存 15. 影响, 结果 16. 设法做成
17. ……的解决方法 18. 砍倒(树木); 削减, 减少使用
(二) 1. 君主, 国王 2. 大西洋的 3. 鲸 4. 迁徙
5. 移栖, 迁徙 6. 难以理解的事物, 谜 7. 暴跌
8. 化学品 9. 毛虫(蝴蝶等昆虫的幼虫) 10. 黑脉金斑蝶
11. 流程图, 作业图 12. 人类活动

任务型课堂

Activity 1

1. migrate 2. manages 3. measure 4. Human activity
5. make sure

Activity 2

1~2 BD

Activity 3

1. 定语; 如果这些努力产生效果, 黑脉金斑蝶的数量在未来有可能再次回升。
2. 同位语; 我们对这种迷人的生物了解越多, 它们在自然界中得以长久生存并保持其位置的可能性就越大。

Activity 4

1. Pandas, South China Tigers and so on. Because of both natural factors and human activity, but the latter is the most important.
2. We should organise or attend more activities to attract people's attention to them. Only when all the people raise the awareness can animals be protected.

Section II Starting out & Understanding

ideas—Language points

自主式预习

- I. 1. 慈善机构, 慈善团体 2. 寻找, 寻求 3. 位置
4. 生物, 动物 5. 鲸 6. 教授 7. 暴跌 8. 百分比

- II. migrate; migration; determine; solution; mystery;
amazing; survive; effect; measure; chemical
III. 1. to do 2. to 3. in 4. the 5. down
IV. 1. to find food 2. led by 3. The more; the greater

任务型课堂

1. (1) ①at/by ②amazing ③to join
(2) To Mom's amazement
It amazed Mom that
What amazed Mom was that
was amazed that
2. (1) ①survivors ②survival ③on
(2) how to survive the storm
3. (1) ①effective ②into
(2) ①have a great effect on/upon ②In effect
③can take effect/come into effect as soon as possible
4. (1) ①higher ②and
(2) ①The more people ②the more frightened I felt

Section III Using language

自主式预习

- I. 1. 创立, 创建 2. 习语 3. 权力 4. 来源
II. accommodation
III. 1. for 2. busy 3. hold 4. of 5. doing
6. for 7. on 8. rain
IV. 1. it is possible to see
2. the main reason why; is that
3. watch animals wandering

任务型课堂

- (1) ①accommodations ②with ③to
(2) provide accommodation for you

语法研习课

语法感知

关系副词; 地点; 时间; 原因

语法冲关

- I. 1. when 2. where 3. that/which 4. where
II. 1. where I was born 2. when we moved into our new house
3. when many things are done on computers
4. where he grew up
5. why he could not go there

Section IV Developing ideas, Presenting idea & Reflection

自主式预习

- I. 1. 按钮 2. 多样化, 变化 3. 基本部分, 要素
4. 意外的相遇, 邂逅 5. 凝视, 盯着看
6. 每 7. 小径, 小道 8. 图像, 影像
9. 档案, 文件
II. photographer; recover; shock; concentrate; freeze; reaction
III. 1. to 2. for 3. of 4. on 5. from 6. to 7. all
8. for 9. like 10. place
IV. 1. One of the best things about this job
2. was a bear 3. With water falling off its thick, brown hair 4. It is after all we who

任务型课堂

Part 1 课文理解

Activity 1

1. observe 2. variety 3. stared 4. respect

Activity 2

- 1~4 CCCC

Activity 3

1. 主从复合;时间状语;同位语;当我正聚精会神地拍摄这惊人的景观时,我突然有一种被注视着的感觉。
2. 主从复合;时间状语;宾语;时间凝固了,我和熊都等着看谁会先动。

Activity 4

1. Because he risked his life to take a photo of a bear.
2. Try our best to protect them and not to disturb them. Ensure that they can freely live in their natural environment.

Part 2 语言梳理

1. (1)①various ②from; to ③with
(2)various/a variety of/varieties of aspects
2. (1)①concentrated ②on
(2)① concentrated on jogging ② to concentrate your attention on class
3. (1)①that ②who/that ③that
(2)①It is through the unforgettable experience that
②It was not until that moment that

多义词汇专练

1. ①B ②A ③C 2. B

【迁移应用】

Part 1 应用文写作

典题示例

Step 1: 审题谋篇

说明文;一般现在时;第三人称

Step 2: 要点补全

- ①not only; but also ②is loved by people
③feeds on bamboo ④In the past; had trouble finding food; was cut down ⑤To save them
⑥take measures to protect them immediately

Step 3: 句式升级

- ①Not only is the giant panda a rare animal in China but also one of the rarest animals on earth.
②The mountains are home to the giant panda, where it feeds on bamboo.

Step 4: 连句成篇

Not only is the giant panda a rare animal in China but also one of the rarest animals on earth. It is loved by people all over the world.

The mountains are home to the giant panda, where it feeds on bamboo. In the past, wild giant pandas had trouble finding food because their mountain forests were destroyed and bamboo was cut down. Now, things have improved. To save them, China has founded several nature reserves.

It's high time that we should take measures to protect them immediately.

学以致用

【参考范文】

The South China Tiger, whose habitat is in China, is

one of the most endangered animals in the world.

There are only about 30 to 80 South China Tigers living in the reserve with none in the wild. The reduction of their habitats and people's hunting for their fur and bones have left them in danger. So it is high time that we should take actions to protect them.

Don't buy any tiger products or we will only see them in the museums in the near future.

Part 2 读后续写

任务一

The article describes Mrs Grant's heartbreaking decision to sell her family's pet lamb, Daisy, to buy food for her children, and the children's love for the lamb.

任务二

1. sell 2. butcher 3. take away

任务三

Paragraph 1:

1. The children sincerely pleaded with their mother.
2. They felt very sad and were unable to hold back tears. The pet lamb was seized by fear.
3. Mrs Grant was speechless, not knowing how to persuade her children to sell the lamb.

Paragraph 2:

1. The butcher abandoned purchasing the lamb.
2. The children cheered and jumped with joy upon hearing it.
3. The children did part-time jobs as a way to give him back the money.

任务四

【参考范文】

But the more she explained, the stronger her children begged for Daisy. After these years' company, a strong bond had already grown between Daisy and them. The idea of getting the pet lamb slaughtered and served as food was simply revolting. The children protested and pleaded, and Charlie even declared that he would eat grass instead of bread as long as his mother changed her mind. Mrs Grant was lost for words. After all, before a group of children in defence of their companion, any reason would lose its power of persuasion.

The butcher, who had been watching all, was touched in his heart. Speaking as gently as possible, he promised that they could keep Daisy and the money. "However," he added, "you shall pay me back by helping around at my store." The dramatic turn of the event set the children leaping for joy. They smiled through tearful eyes and expressed heartfelt gratitude to the butcher. Charlie, in his excitement, kissed the butcher's boy on the cheeks, who dropped his lofty pretence and blushed. In the midst of this, Daisy started her happy bleats, as if rejoicing in her narrow escape.

【重构拓展】

一、单元重构

略

二、拓展阅读

- 1~4 ABDB

Unit 6 At one with nature

【探究构建】

Section I Starting out & Understanding ideas—Comprehending

自主式预习

- (一) 1. 完成, 结束 2. 朝代 3. 地区, 区域 4. 因此, 由此
5. 土壤 6. 浅的 7. 阻挡, 防止 8. 融洽相处, 和谐
9. 设计 10. 伤害, 损害 11. 庄稼, 作物 12. 农业
13. 为……提供…… 14. 是……的故乡/发源地/所在地
15. 被覆盖在……下面 16. 费心做…… 17. 从底部一直延伸到顶部 18. 传下来; 传递
(二) 1. (冰或水等的)一大片 2. 霜 3. 梯田 4. 包, 裹
5. 陡的, 陡峭的 6. 蒸气 7. 充足的, 相当多的 8. 阻挡, 防止; 使……免于…… 9. 把……变成…… 10. 冲走
11. 与……和谐相处

任务型课堂

Activity 1

1. different colours 2. Yuan Dynasty 3. Qing Dynasty
4. growing areas 5. being washed away 6. in harmony with

Activity 2

1~4 BABB

Activity 3

1. 主从复合; 主语; 主语; 系动词; 表语; 定语; that; 但也许最重要的还是人们与自然和谐相处, 建造梯田并种植水稻的方式。
2. 主从复合; 让步状语; 定语; 尽管现代技术可以帮助提高农作物产量, 但这些梯田对珍视传统的当地人来说仍然意义重大。
3. 主从复合; 定语; 后置定语; 今天, 龙脊梯田吸引了成千上万的游客前来欣赏这由人与自然共同创造的壮丽奇观。

Activity 4

1. Because the local people value traditions and the knowledge is passed down through families.
2. Protect wetlands. In our hometown, in order to protect the arrival of wild geese every spring, the local government has protected the wetland, so that wild geese can have a place to live and rest. When wild geese fly around us in spring, it makes us feel at ease.

Section II Starting out & Understanding ideas—Language points

自主式预习

- I. 1. 包, 裹 2. 朝代 3. 因此, 由此 4. 地区, 区域
5. 浅的 6. 土壤 7. 庄稼, 作物 8. (冰或水等的)一大片
II. completion; harmony; design; harm; agriculture
III. 1. to 2. into 3. of 4. from 5. away
6. in 7. for 8. down 9. to 10. to do
IV. 1. Reaching as far as the eye can see
2. Building the terraces

任务型课堂

1. (1) ①prevention ②from
(2) prevents me from being lazy
2. (1) ①by ②designed ③by
(2) is designed for senior high school students to improve
3. (1) ①harmed ②harmless
(2) ①There is no harm in
②is harmful to our eyes
does harm to our eyes

多义词汇专练

1. ①B ②A ③C 2. B

Section III Using language

自主式预习

- I. 1. 材料 2. 矿物, 矿产 3. 障碍 4. 结构, 构造, 组织
5. 活的, 活着的 6. 气候 7. 沙漠
II. replace; consumer; priority; beauty; thunder; sail
III. 1. from 2. with 3. from
IV. 1. made by living organisms
2. makes it difficult for us to grow

任务型课堂

- (1) ①with/by ②be replaced ③as
(2) Joy replaced nervousness and fear
Nervousness and fear were replaced by/with joy
Joy took the place of nervousness and fear

多义词汇专练

- ①C ②B ③A

语法研习课

语法感知

1. which; whom
2. 限制性; 非限制性

语法闯关

- I. 1. of which 2. to which 3. from whom
4. with whom 5. for which 6. through which
II. 1. This is a field in which I used to grow vegetables.
2. This is my English teacher from whom I've learned a lot.
3. The day on which ordinary people can travel by spaceship will come.
4. The newly-built café of which the walls are painted light green is really a peaceful place for us.

Section IV Developing ideas, Presenting ideas & Reflection

自主式预习

- I. 1. 树枝 2. 租用, 租借 3. 系统 4. 屋顶
5. 味, 味道
II. publish; limited; benefit; energy; pleasant
III. 1. to 2. into 3. with 4. in 5. on
IV. 1. first published in 1911
2. with around half the population spending their free time gardening
3. nothing better than
4. waiting for such pieces of land

任务型课堂

Part 1 课文理解

Activity 1

1. built 2. private world 3. solutions 4. benefits
5. the soul

Activity 2

1~3 BBD

Activity 3

1. 主从复合; 宾语; spending their free time gardening; 如今, 数以百万的英国人喜欢说他们有“绿手指”, 约有一半的英国人把空闲时间用在打理花园上。
2. 主从复合; 让步状语; 最高级; 虽然许多英国人最喜欢在星期天修剪草坪, 但也有的人只是喜欢坐在树下欣赏他们周围世界的美景。
3. 主从复合; 条件状语; 祈使; 地点状语; 如果你对这一点有任何疑问, 请停下片刻, 回味一下《秘密花园》中的这句话: “种下玫瑰的地方……蓟草不会生长。”

Activity 4

1. Because it can help make cities greener and improve air quality.
2. They are both good for physical and psychological health.
3. Yes, I do. Because when I spend my free time gardening, my heart is calm and I am relaxed.

Part 2 语言梳理

1. (1)①is limited ②limited ③to
(2)①with limited language skills
②limit English learning to the classroom
2. (1)①for ②from ③to benefit
(2)is of great benefit to us
is very beneficial to us
3. (1)①happier ②more beneficial ③other
(2)①more valuable than time
②never seen a more frightening animal

多义词汇专练

1. A 2. C

【迁移应用】

Part 1 概要写作

典题示例

Step 1: 审题谋篇

议论文; 一般现在时; 第二人称

Step 2: 要点补全

- ①a wise choice; in person; are close to you
②at least visit the colleges; avoid being regretful
③of great benefit ④get necessary information

Step 3: 句式升级

- ①In order to avoid being regretful, you should at least visit the colleges before getting your acceptance letters.
②If time and money are your problems, it will be of great benefit to go to the online college fairs on the websites where you can get necessary information.

Step 4: 连句成篇

It is a wise choice for you to visit the colleges you are applying to in person, especially the ones that are close to you. In order to avoid being regretful, you should at least visit the colleges before getting your acceptance letters. If

time and money are your problems, it will be of great benefit to go to the online college fairs on the websites where you can get necessary information.

学以致用

【参考范文】

With more things thrown away, there is an increasing amount of rubbish worldwide. Some factors may account for this phenomenon. Firstly, compared to repairing, substituting an item is easier due to abundant and cheap goods available. Secondly, our performance for disposable and new products also worsens the problem. The solution lies in recycling materials, and fixing broken objects. But more importantly, we should change our consuming habits.

Part 2 读后续写

任务一

The article describes the author's transformation from a homebody to an adventurous hiker after climbing the Rocky Mountains.

任务二

1. climb 2. tired 3. disappointed

任务三

Paragraph 1:

1. Because they could not see any scenery because of the bad weather.
2. A wave of bitter disappointment swept over them.

Paragraph 2:

1. The author was touched by the process of climbing the mountain deeply.
2. Travelling firsthand is undoubtedly more enriching and impressive than watching travel television programmes.

任务四

【参考范文】

We spent a couple of hours on the top, and decided to turn back. The dense fog had not lifted, and the realisation that we would not be rewarded with the scenic view we had envisioned was disheartening. What were our feelings without seeing the scenery? A mix of disappointment and the lingering excitement of our adventure. We knew that the journey was just as important as the destination.

Seeing all this scenery with my own eyes was truly an eye-opening experience for me. Despite the lack of a breathtaking view from the summit, I felt a profound sense of awe and respect for nature's raw beauty. What was my feeling? A deep appreciation for the journey and the lessons it imparted. It taught me that the simple act of being present in nature can be more fulfilling than any televised experience. This trip marked a significant shift in my perspective, and I returned home with a newfound love for exploration and an eagerness to venture beyond my comfort zone.

【重构拓展】

一、单元重构略

二、拓展阅读

1. Because they keep the balance of nature.
2. Reproduced in large numbers.
3. Animals play an important role in people's life.

课后素养评价参考答案

课后素养评价(一)

I. 【语篇解读】本文是一篇记叙文。文章讲述了作者在高中第一天的难忘的经历。

1. D 细节理解题。根据第一段中的“first impressions are everything, and it was important for me to impress the people who I would spend the next four years with”可知,作者在高中的第一天非常注意她的穿着是因为她想给人留下一个好印象。故选D。
2. B 细节理解题。根据第二段中的“The soft cotton was comfortable, and the specially designed shoulders added a little of fun.”可知,作者对她第一天的穿着很满意。故选B。
3. D 推理判断题。根据第二段中的“But as I entered class, my jaw dropped to the floor.”及第三段中的“Sitting at her desk was Mrs Hutfilz, my English teacher, wearing exactly the same dress as me. I kept my head down and tiptoed (踮着脚尖) to my seat.”可推知,注意到老师的着装和自己的一样后,作者感到很尴尬。故选D。
4. A 写作意图题。通读全文,尤其是最后一段中的“My first period of high school certainly made the day unforgettable in the best way...”可推知,本文讲述了作者在高中第一天难忘的经历,因此作者写这篇文章的目的是要分享一段难忘的经历。故选A。

II. 1~5 DECAG

课后素养评价(二)

- I. 1. confidence 2. about 3. on 4. description
5. to make 6. a 7. down 8. organisation
9. panicked 10. challenging

- II. 1. in panic 2. depends on 3. One by one
4. pay attention to 5. make the most of
6. wake up

- III. 1. were doing our homework when 2. was too excited to say a word 3. with tears filling his eyes 4. a strange plant 5. Hearing the bad news

IV. 【语篇解读】本文是一篇记叙文。文章讲述了作者第一天上学忘记穿袜子,但是看似严厉的老师帮助她化解了尴尬的暖心故事。

1. B 根据下文的“I'll never forget it.”可知,“我”永远都不会忘记是因为上学的第一天给“我”留下了深刻的印象(impression)。leave a deep impression on sb.意为“给某人留下深刻的印象”。
2. D 根据下文的“... no smile on her face.”可知,老师脸上没有笑容,说明老师是一个严肃的(serious)人。
3. C 根据下文的“in the course of class”和“... but I dared

not do that.”可知,“我”不敢那样做是因为老师要求课堂上不要打断(interrupt)她。

4. D 根据上文的“My grandmother was standing there with a pair of socks in her hand.”可知,直到“我”的奶奶站在那里手里拿着一双袜子,“我”才意识到(realise)“我”没有穿袜子。
5. A 根据上文可知,老师要求上课时不能打断她,因此看到奶奶来送袜子“我”不敢去拿(get)。
6. B 根据上文的“I shook my hand...”可知,“我”不敢说话,摇了摇头的意思是(mean)不要在这里再等了,赶快离开。
7. D 根据上文的“As I did so, I still fixed my eyes on my teacher.”可知,“我”让奶奶快点离开的同时,“我”的眼睛还盯着老师,是因为“我”不想让她注意到(notice)“我”。
8. C 根据下文的“and my heart beat faster”可知,老师把袜子拿给“我”,“我”感到很尴尬,所以“我”脸红(red)了,而且心跳加快。
9. C 根据上文的“I was so nervous”可知,“我”很紧张,所以“我”颤抖(shaking)的手不能很容易地把袜子穿到脚上。
10. A 根据上文的“Just then I heard my name called.”可知,老师叫“我”的名字,“我”从座位上站了起来。rise from one's seat 意为“从座位上站起来”。
11. C 根据下文的“... I did very well.”可知,老师让“我”从一数到一百,让她很吃惊(surprise)的是,“我”做得很好。
12. D 根据上文可知,“我”站着回答老师的问题,因此答完了之后,老师让“我”坐下。be seated 意为“坐下”。
13. B 根据上文的“I looked up at her to find a smile on her face.”可知,“我”在老师脸上看到了笑容,所以最终(at last)感觉放松了。
14. C 根据第一段中的“I'll never forget it.”可知,在学校的第一天留在“我”的记忆(memory)中。
15. B 本文讲述了作者第一天上学忘记穿袜子,但是看似严厉的老师帮助她化解了尴尬的暖心故事。所以这个记忆对作者来说是又尴尬又甜蜜的(sweet)。

课后素养评价(三)

- I. 1. drama 2. debate 3. take up 4. sharp 5. poster
6. topics 7. gym 8. inner

- II. 1. on 2. with 3. voluntary 4. intelligence
5. applicant; application 6. various 7. to be
8. where 9. arguments 10. learning

- III. 1. National Day is coming soon. 2. We haven't decided when to discuss the problem again. 3. Grandma gave me a very beautiful doll last night. 4. The report sounds very interesting. 5. Every morning we can hear him read English aloud. 6. Great changes have

taken place in my hometown in the past ten years.

7. The students came into the classroom, singing and dancing. 8. There is an old tree on the top of the mountain.

IV. 【语篇解读】本文是一篇新闻报道。文章报道了修订后的全国高中课程方案包含了劳动教育,而劳动教育是培养年轻人强烈的敬业精神所必需的部分。

1. A 细节理解题。根据第四段中的“The labour course will take six credits (学分)—the same as foreign language and physics. Voluntary service, as part of labour education, would take two credits.”可知,如果做志愿者工作,学生可以获得劳动课的学分。故选 A。
2. D 细节理解题。根据第三段中的“Labour education must be carried out with the purpose to make the right view of the world, life and values and develop an interest in doing the chores”可知,一位老师谈论了开展劳动教育的目的。故选 D。
3. B 文章出处题。根据第一段及全文内容可以推断,本文主要讲了关于劳动教育的内容,因此,文章可能出自报纸的教育专栏。故选 B。

课后素养评价(四)

- I. 1. selected 2. former 3. exchanged 4. improved
5. graduated 6. award 7. opportunity 8. struggled
9. performance 10. sight
- II. 1. with 2. in 3. frightened 4. to 5. to develop
6. improvement 7. In 8. was awarded
- III. 1. looking forward to 2. at the end of 3. for sure
4. in particular 5. deal with 6. referred to
7. At the sight of
- IV. 1. as if stars were shining in them 2. must have left
3. When taking up the award
4. not only can make ourselves happy, but also can enable others to feel delighted 5. what you are about to read 6. excited was he that
- V. 1. woke 2. thoughts 3. what 4. my 5. to meet
6. that/who 7. friendly 8. talking 9. quickly
10. the

VI. 【参考范文】

第一节 应用文写作

Friday November 2nd

Sunny

Since I became a senior high school student, it has been two months, so I have gradually adapted myself to my life here. The new campus is very fabulous, which has a variety of advanced facilities and green plants as well as colourful flowers. Our teachers are enthusiastic and friendly, the class is orderly, and everyone here studies hard.

Every day, we're occupied with our study. We have more subjects than we did in junior high school. With more subjects to learn, we have more homework to do and less leisure time. Though our life is busy, we still have time to

relax ourselves. There are lots of activities and different clubs, which make our after-class life rich.

I love my new school and new friends.

第二节 读后续写

The headmaster stopped and looked at Rigo. He waited at the roadside until Rigo raised his head. Confusingly, it seemed as if the headmaster had found a great treasure. Rigo twisted uneasily. “Do you like acting?” asked the headmaster. “I’ve never seen an actor who speaks louder than you. You are sure to become an extraordinary actor.” “Me? An extraordinary actor?” Rigo couldn’t believe his ears. “Yes, you,” the headmaster said. “A good actor must be able to speak aloud on the stage to make himself heard by every one of his audience. You can do that!” At that moment, Rigo saw his father. “By the way, a good actor knows he should use his quiet voice off the stage,” added the headmaster.

He said goodbye to the headmaster and ran to get in his father’s car cheerfully. “Dad, the headmaster said I was going to become an extraordinary actor!” he yelled proudly. The next second, he seemed to remember what the headmaster had told him, and lowered his voice, “Yes, I know when to speak at a loud voice.” His father was surprised at his change. Rigo then told him what happened just now and promised he would practise speaking quietly. Pleased, his father smiled, “Yes, you’re to become an extraordinary actor, for yourself, and for the headmaster.”

课后素养评价(五)

I. 【语篇解读】本文是一篇记叙文。文章主要讲述了十岁的 Rafael Anaya 和 Amanda Moore 证明了友谊可以超越任何语言障碍的故事。

1. A 细节理解题。根据第二段中的“Amanda noticed that her classmate Rafael ate lunch and went home alone, and looked sad in the cafeteria every day without any friends.”可知,Amanda 发现 Rafael 在学校很孤独。故选 A。
2. B 细节理解题。根据第三段中的“When trying to communicate, she realised that he spoke Spanish but did not speak much English, so the next day she decided to write him a note using translation tools.”可知,Amanda 写便条给 Rafael 是因为 Rafael 只会说一点英语。故选 B。
3. C 细节理解题。根据倒数第二段中的“Amanda’s mum said that since her daughter gave Rafael the note, the two have become good friends.”可知,自从 Amanda 用西班牙语给 Rafael 写了一张便条后,Amanda 和 Rafael 就成了好朋友。故选 C。
4. B 推理判断题。根据第三段中的“When trying to communicate, she realised that he spoke Spanish but did not speak much English, so the next day she decided to write him a note using translation tools.”以及最后一段

“Amanda’s act of kindness shows how wonderfully she was raised—to be kind to others, regardless of their language ability or country of origin.”可知, Amanda 体贴、善良。故选 B。

II. 1~5 BECAG

课后素养评价(六)

I. 1. Alarmed 2. confused; confused; confusion

3. to 4. on/upon 5. to 6. opposed 7. myself

8. creativity

II. 1. According to 2. burned down

3. wound up 4. go off 5. Speaking of

III. 1. didn’t go out until he finished 2. Neither they nor Mary wants 3. whether you leave or stay 4. have trouble (in) finishing 5. that was why he was late for the meeting

IV. 【语篇解读】本文是一篇记叙文。文章讲述了英语老师 Mr Wu 上班路上电动自行车坏了,但他却称这一天是幸运的。Mr Wu 用这件事来教育学生用新的方式看待幸运。

1. B 根据下文的“Why do you always seem to be so happy, Mr Wu?”可知, Mr Wu 总是非常快乐,故他兴高采烈地(cheerfully)问学生他们周末过得怎么样。

2. C 根据下文的“... she had her wisdom teeth pulled out and they still hurt.”可知,这个女孩的周末过得很糟糕(terrible)。

3. A 根据上文的“‘Why do you always seem to be so happy, Mr Wu?’ she asked.”可知,是女孩问的问题(question)使 Mr Wu 想起了他之前读过的东西。

4. D 根据上文的“you have a choice about how you want to spend that day”可知,你可以选择你想怎么度过这一天。故 Mr Wu 说他选择(choose)高高兴兴的。

5. C 根据上文的“‘And today is my lucky day,’ he added.”及空后的“The whole class were curious.”可知, Mr Wu 说今天他是幸运的,所以学生们很好奇,问为什么(Why)。

6. D 根据下文的“when my e-bike broke down”可知, Mr Wu 是骑(rode)电动自行车去学校。

7. A 根据下文可知, Mr Wu 的电动自行车坏了却说自己幸运,所以学生们很吃惊(surprised)。

8. A 句意:我的电动自行车在上课前一刻钟坏了,所以我把它留(left)在路边,拿着书,沿着道路走去。

9. B 根据上文的“This morning, I 6 to school as usual.”可知, Mr Wu 花了 10 分钟到达了学校(school)。

10. B Mr Wu 的电动自行车本来可以在路上任何地方(anywhere)坏掉。

11. C 根据上文的“My e-bike could have broken down 10 along the way. But it didn’t.”和下文的“... it broke down in the perfect place—off the main road, within walking distance of here.”可知, Mr Wu 的电动自行车本来可以在路上的任何地方坏掉,但是它没有。相反(Instead),它在完美的地方坏掉了——远离主干道,步行即可到达。

12. A 根据语境可知,本空前句为顺承关系,故本空应用 and。

13. C 句意:如果我的电动自行车今天(today)一定要坏,那这样安排就再好不过了。

14. B 根据上文的“The students’ eyes opened wide, and then they smiled.”可知, Mr Wu 说的话触动了(touched)他们。

15. D 句意:他很高兴他们有一个绝佳的机会用一种新的方式来看待幸运(luck)。

课后素养评价(七)

I. 1. subway 2. context 3. apartment 4. contact

5. type 6. Gas 7. come across 8. come up with

II. 1. organisation 2. fairly 3. sudden 4. with

5. Similarly 6. possibly 7. balanced 8. to have

9. to 10. confusing

III. 1. 合成法 2. 派生法 3. 派生法 4. 合成法

5. 转化法 6. 派生法 7. 转化法 8. 派生法

IV. 【语篇解读】本文是一篇说明文。文章介绍了英语中存在大量法语词汇的现象。

1. B 细节理解题。根据第一段中的“During the Norman occupation (占领期), French became the language of England’s rulers and wealthy class.”可知,在诺曼时期,法语成了英国统治者和富裕阶层的语言。

2. A 推理判断题。根据第四段中的“... but in French, the word ‘chat’ is the word for an animal; a cat.”可知,在法语中,单词 chat 指的是 cat。由此可以推断出,如果一个法国人说他喜欢 a chat,他的意思是“他喜欢一种宠物”。

3. B 推理判断题。根据最后一段中的“‘jolie’ means someone is good-looking or pleasant to look at.”可知,在法语中 jolie 的意思是“某人长得好看或看上去是令人愉快的”。由此可知, jolie 在法语中是用来“描述人的外表”的。

4. C 主旨大意题。根据第一段中的“You may be surprised to learn that English gets 30 to 45 per cent of its words from French.”和第二段中的“Over time, the two languages combined and shared words. Some researchers believe that about 10,000 French words eventually entered the English language.”可知,本文主要介绍的是英语中的法语词汇。

课后素养评价(八)

I. 1. actually 2. errors 3. exit 4. rather 5. negative

6. comments 7. resources 8. entrance 9. informal

10. sections

II. 1. were 2. decorating 3. of 4. intention 5. to

6. that 7. awareness

III. 1. looking forward to 2. play safe 3. be aware of

4. looking for 5. at sixes and sevens 6. is based on

7. beyond recognition

IV. 1. spent three hours (in) finishing

2. Here are the conclusions 3. while shaking
4. It turns out that it's this section that sells what
5. It is widely recognised that

- V. 1. expression 2. following 3. to run 4. actually
5. written 6. who/that 7. a 8. for 9. were
10. mistakes

VI. 【参考范文】

第一节 应用文写作

Dear Johnson,

How are you doing?

I'm writing to sincerely invite you to our English party which will be held on September 20th, at the school stadium in order to display our English talent and motivate students' interest in English learning. During the party, you will enjoy various activities, including reciting English poems and singing famous English songs. Besides, I'd like to remind you that the party starts at 6:30 pm and ends at 8:00 pm. So please come on time if it is convenient for you.

Looking forward to sharing with you the pleasant time at the party.

Yours,

Li Hua

第二节 读后续写

In the morning, hardly eating any breakfast, Devin went to school and straight to the music room. Noticing Devin looked worried, Ms Poltis let him sit down and asked if he was nervous for the concert. Devin looked up at her, eyes filled with tears. Ms Poltis smiled warmly and told him it was no secret that several other choir members had better singing voices than he did, but she chose him because he worked hard, like the person in the song. "Don't be nervous. Be proud," Ms Poltis cheered him up.

The big day came and so many people came to watch tonight. Devin had made a difficult choice. He liked the song and he appreciated how kind Ms Poltis always was. There would be other Championship games. He told his coach he had to miss the game and gave advice to his teammates on how to work together. The bright lights came on. Devin stayed calm, singing with confidence. "No matter how hard the struggle..." Devin finished the solo and smiled at Ms Poltis. He was proud of the choice he made.

课后素养评价(九)

I. 【语篇解读】本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了当孩子出现不当行为时,家长应该如何正确引导。

1. B 细节理解题。根据第一段中的“Children often try to read their parents' mind or butter up (奉承) their parents by saying 'I'm sorry'. Even though they did not do anything wrong, they would act in that way because

they are scared to make their parents angry.”可知,即使孩子没有认识到自己的错误,也会道歉,是因为他们想取悦父母。故选B。

2. C 推理判断题。根据第三段中的“‘So, the first thing that parents should do is to listen to their children, asking questions such as what happened, why they did it. Once children have their parents' attention and feel at ease, they can easily accept their parents' words.’”可推知,父母的耐心是非常重要的。故选C。

3. A 细节理解题。根据第四段中的“‘When parents explain what was wrong to children, short and simple words should be used as much as possible.’”可知,父母在解释孩子的错误行为时应该简洁、明了。故选A。

4. B 推理判断题。根据最后一段中的“‘Parents should avoid speaking one-sidedly and always try to listen to children. Talking to each other would be the best way.’”可推知,作者建议父母平等地与孩子们沟通,以纠正孩子们的不良行为。故选B。

II. 1~5 GFDBC

课后素养评价(十)

- I. 1. finding 2. to ask 3. in 4. is assumed 5. for
6. with 7. ignorance 8. seated 9. Choosing
10. suitable

- II. 1. in surprise 2. focused on 3. be proud of
4. In the end 5. calmed down 6. turned up
7. in every respect 8. At the approach of

- III. 1. caught yesterday 2. Here is/stands
3. His coming late to school again; very angry
4. why don't you take my advice or turn to him for help
5. What about going out

IV. 【语篇解读】本文是一篇记叙文。在作者的记忆里爸爸无所不能,可是一次难忘的航行却让作者有了新的发现——原来父亲也需要别人的帮助。

1. C 根据下文的“‘We were thrown into the water, and Dad was struggling aimlessly.’”和“‘I swam to Dad quickly and assisted him in climbing onto the hull (船身) of the boat.’”可知,父亲精通航海术,却不会游泳(swimming)。
2. D 根据下文可知,作者陪父亲一同去航海,而且还救了落水的父亲。因此作者在很小的时候就学会了(learnt)航海和游泳。
3. B 作者跟他父亲一起去航行,但却遇到了意外,作者好不容易才救起了落水的父亲,因此这次经历是十分难忘的(unforgettable)。
4. C 根据下文的“‘Dad hadn't sailed for years...’”可知,作者很多年没有和父亲一起航行了,因此在大学毕业回家后,邀请(invited)父亲一同航行。
5. B 根据上文的“‘Dad hadn't sailed for years...’”和“‘but’”可知,虽然爸爸多年没有航行,但舵柄在他的手中,一切都很顺利。go well意为“进展顺利”。
6. C 根据下文的“‘... water got into the boat.’”及“‘We were thrown into the water...’”可知,风很大,把浪卷进船里,

最后作者和父亲都掉进水里,风大用“strong”符合语境。

7. A 根据上文可知,吹起了狂风,所以船被猛烈地(violently)撞了一下。
8. B 根据上文的“Dad was always at his best...”可知,在作者的记忆中,父亲在任何危险(danger)中都能处理好一切,但这一次却呆住了。
9. D 根据下文的“he shouted in a trembling (颤抖的) voice”可知,作者的爸爸很害怕,大喊“救命(Help)”。
10. B 根据下文的“... for strength and security.”可知,在作者的记忆中,爸爸可以解决任何问题(problem)。
11. C 根据下文的“... for strength and security.”可知,作者相信爸爸能够解决任何问题,所以总是向他寻求(turned to)力量和庇护。
12. A 根据下文的“... of water got into the boat.”可知,作者还没有来得及回答,一个浪(wave)就打到了小船上。
13. A 根据下文的“We were thrown into the water...”可知,作者和爸爸被抛进了水中,因此小船被打翻了(turned over)。
14. D 根据下文的“I swam to Dad quickly and assisted him in climbing onto the hull (船身) of the boat.”可知,作者帮父亲摆脱了险境,因此作者在那一刻急切地想要保护(protect)父亲。
15. B 通过这件事,作者发现父亲也需要帮助,轮到自己去照顾(looking after)父亲了。

课后素养评价(十一)

- I. 1. observed 2. currently 3. apologise 4. theme
5. regularly 6. be related to 7. memory 8. issues
9. events 10. stress
- II. 1. for 2. in 3. to reduce 4. to go 5. from
6. to; for 7. to see 8. on/upon
- III. 1. has made great achievements
2. comes back; will ask
3. have seen a film
4. relaxed under a tree
5. will not believe you; have seen it
- IV. 【语篇解读】文章主要介绍了一项研究。该研究表明,父母不必一直待在家里陪伴孩子,但在特定的时间待在家里会有所帮助。因此,作者鼓励父母给青少年提供安静和稳定的陪伴。
1. C 细节理解题。根据第二段中的“A higher percentage (比例) of teenagers who experienced the long work absence of a parent had emotional (情感的) or behavioural problems compared with those whose parents worked more traditional hours.”可知,研究发现了这 618 名青少年更有可能在情感上有麻烦。故选 C。
2. B 观点态度题。根据第三段中的“One friend of mine... without the need to talk.”和第四段中的“Studies tell us... stay away from parents who allow them freedom.”可推知,作者支持她朋友的做法,孩子们喜欢父母的陪伴。故选 B。
3. C 细节理解题。根据第四段中的“In fact, many years

of research... even while carrying on with their own activities.”可知,关于小孩子的早期研究表明了他们关注父母的行为。故选 C。

4. A 标题归纳题。根据第二段中的“A higher percentage... those whose parents worked more traditional hours.”和第三段中的“Findings... a potted (盆栽的) plant.”,并结合其他内容可知,父母不必一直待在家里陪伴孩子,但在特定的时间待在家里会有所帮助。由此可知,A 选项“青少年想要盆栽式的父母”最适合作为文章标题。故选 A。

课后素养评价(十二)

- I. 1. contained 2. typically 3. summary 4. powerful
5. entire 6. Obviously 7. details 8. judge
9. admire 10. positive 11. individual 12. Despite
- II. 1. for 2. for 3. by/from 4. over 5. in 6. In
- III. 1. end up 2. in the lead 3. a series of
4. now and then 5. settle for
- IV. 1. Even though/if; from; in
2. cannot wait to see them
3. was about to hand in the paper when
4. as they are
- V. 1. are met 2. and 3. to practise 4. families
5. warmth 6. means 7. who/that 8. voluntarily
9. getting 10. with

VI. 【参考范文】

第一节 应用文写作

Dear Alex,

I understand how upset you must be feeling and I'd like to give you some advice.

When you start to feel impatient, you can take a few deep breaths or leave the room for a while before doing or saying anything. That can help you regain control of yourself and calm down and think clearly. Besides, getting enough sleep at night, eating healthy meals and getting plenty of exercise can also help people feel relaxed and peaceful throughout the day. You can have a try.

I hope my advice will be helpful to you.

Yours,

Li Hua

第二节 读后续写

On my way home, something came into my mind. I thought of my lovely daughter and my happy family. Usually, as a manager of a small firm, I was so busy that I had broken many promises to have dinner with my family. Even I had never seen my honey girl for ten days. Because every night when I got home, she had fallen asleep and the next morning when I left, she was still in her dream. I felt quite sorry for everything I had done before.

Half an hour later, I got home. My daughter was shocked to see me go home so early. But quickly a big smile spread on her face. She put down her toy, flew to me and

hugged me tightly. "Dad, am I dreaming?" She asked. "Of course not." I told her what had happened today and promised to spend more time with her and her mum as they are the most valuable treasures in the world to me.

课后素养评价(十三)

I. 【语篇解读】本文是一篇记叙文。文章主要讲述了作者和 Jenny 之间的特殊友谊。

1. C 推理判断题。根据第二段中的 "Jenny created a safe place where we could be whatever we wanted to be during the time." 及 "She arrived one day, and I saw joy on my students' faces when they sang the same songs I sang with her as a child. As a new teacher, I was amazed at how she connected with children." 可知, Jenny 营造了一个让孩子们感到安全的环境, 并且擅长与学生建立联系。这说明她性格随和, 善于沟通。故选 C。
2. C 推理判断题。根据第三段的内容可知, 多年来作者和 Jenny 一直分享彼此的喜怒哀乐, 互相关心彼此的生活。故选 C。
3. A 细节理解题。根据第四段中的 "I am here for her now as the time to sell her house is near. I bring up boxes from her basement." 可知, Jenny 的房子即将出售, 作者在帮助她整理地下室的东西。故选 A。
4. B 细节理解题。根据最后一段中的 "The lucky ones get to see what their students have done with their lives." 可知, 幸运的教师能看到学生们生活中的成就和经历。故选 B。

II. 1~5 DBGEC

课后素养评价(十四)

I. 1. to get 2. to put 3. with 4. staying 5. to be
6. delivery 7. significantly 8. advanced

II. 1. Thanks to 2. communicate with 3. Keep in mind
4. connects; with 5. make friends 6. long for
7. Stay in touch with 8. lost track of

III. 1. Whatever happens 2. It's up to you to decide
3. What if it rains 4. Even if you read English easily
5. (that/in which) he teaches

IV. 【语篇解读】本文是一篇记叙文。文章讲述了电话答录机上的一首诗以及一通打错的电话为 Phil 和 John 开启了一段特殊友谊的故事。

1. B 根据上文的 "... 46-year-old Phil Belfiore was teaching his students how to write a pastiche (模仿作品) of Robert Frost's poem." 可知, 此处表示 Phil 自己仿写了一首诗给学生作范例。故选 B。
2. A 根据下文的 "he wanted to hear the poem again" 可知, Phil 把自己写的诗录成了电话答录机的留言。故选 A。
3. B 根据下文对 Phil 和 John 故事的介绍, 尤其是最后一段中的 "My best friend is someone I've not yet 15", ' says John." 可知, 此处表示这件事带给 Phil 带

来了一段不寻常的友谊。故选 B。

4. C 根据上文的 "on his answering machine (电话答录机)" 和下文的 "One gentleman said..." 可知, Phil 度假回来后, 开始听电话答录机中的语音信息。故选 C。
5. D 根据下文的 "he wanted to hear the poem again" 可知, 打错电话的人说他非常喜欢那首诗。故选 D。
6. C 根据语境可知, Phil 听了对方的留言后, 笑了笑, 没有再多想这件事, 但是几天过后, 那人又打来了电话, 前后之间存在转折关系。故选 C。
7. B 根据语境和常识可知, 此处表示 Phil 回忆说: "他为我打扰到我道歉, 但是他想再听一遍那首诗。" 故选 B。
8. D 根据下文的 "... thus the wrong call happened." 可知, 因为 Phil 的电话号码和他哥哥的很相似, 所以他才会打错电话。故选 D。
9. A 根据下文的 "Phil will ring if a long time has passed and he has any 10 to worry." 可知, 多数时候都是 John 先打电话。make phone calls "打电话"。故选 A。
10. C 根据上文的 "John 9 most calls." 可知, 总是 John 先打来电话, 如果长时间他不打来电话, Phil 有理由担心, 他便会打电话过去。故选 C。
11. D 根据下文的 "when there's been a storm or a sports event" 可知, 当发生暴风雨或体育赛事时, 他们总是互相联系。故选 D。
12. B 根据上文的 "when there's been a storm or a sports event" 和下文的 "We talk about health, finances..." 可知, 他们交谈的内容越来越私人化。故选 B。
13. A 根据下文的 "They haven't gone to a game or had a coffee together." 可知, 有两次他们计划拜访对方, 但是现实情况打乱了他们的计划。cross up "搅乱, 彻底破坏"。故选 A。
14. D 根据下文的 "... as picking up the phone is enough." 可知, 他们都不介意没有见过彼此。故选 D。
15. C 根据语境可知, John 和 Phil 从来都没有见过面, 因此 John 说他最好的朋友是他尚未见过的人。故选 C。

课后素养评价(十五)

I. 1. at a distance of 2. in comfort 3. anxious
4. inspiring 5. patience 6. passion 7. teenagers
8. quality

II. 1. of 2. down 3. to camp 4. of 5. to lend
6. for 7. a 8. with 9. going 10. from

III. 1. whose 2. that 3. who/that 4. who/that/whom
5. that 6. which/that 7. that

IV. 【语篇解读】本文是一篇议论文。文章主要论述了高中的友谊会塑造青少年。

1. A 推理判断题。根据第一段中的 "Indeed, some high school friendships can be real and simple; while still some high school students will meet a friend who causes trouble. With failed friendships come lessons and experiences learned for the future. You will know the influence after you leave high school." 以及下文对高中友谊的论述可推知, 第一段提到关于青春的电影是为了

引出本文的主题——高中的友谊塑造了青少年。故选 A。

2. A 细节理解题。根据第二段 Elisha 所说的话 “I was always worried about what my friends thought about me. Sometimes my friends would make fun of what I wore or what I would do. I always tried to get along well with them, but I realised how happy I was once I stopped contacting them after high school...” 可知, Elisha 认为她的“朋友”让她不开心。故选 A。
3. B 细节理解题。根据倒数第二段 Briana 所说的话 “I think the friendship experiences I had in high school shaped who I am because I learned to be open-minded and befriend all kinds of people.” 可知, Briana 认为她的友谊塑造了她, 是因为她学会了与各种各样的人交朋友。故选 B。
4. C 主旨大意题。根据文章的主要内容, 尤其是第一段中的 “Indeed, some high school friendships can be real and simple; while still some high school students will meet a friend who causes trouble. With failed friendships come lessons and experiences learned for the future. You will know the influence after you leave high school.” 和最后一段的内容可知, 本文主要论述了高中的友谊能够塑造青少年, 无论好坏。故选 C。

课后素养评价(十六)

- I. 1. partner 2. corresponding 3. personality 4. scene
5. atmosphere 6. ordinary 7. struck 8. ashamed
9. location 10. surroundings
- II. 1. surrounded 2. appointed 3. In 4. Located 5. on
6. was struck
- III. 1. turn up 2. heard from 3. making a fortune
4. worked out 5. on earth 6. ought to
- IV. 1. couldn't have won 2. To get more information
3. Whatever/No matter what happens
4. had his right leg injured 5. is to be published
- V. 1. develops 2. responsibility 3. reading 4. the
5. friends 6. be put 7. in 8. to find 9. sincerely
10. who

VI. 【参考范文】

第一节 应用文写作

Dear Bob,

I'm glad to receive your letter. From your letter, I know you have problems making new friends in high school. The following are my suggestions.

First, you should smile and try to be friendly when you meet people. That way, when people are with you, they will feel comfortable and happy. Second, you should also care about your schoolmates. If you are always ready to help them, they will understand you better. Finally, it is better for you to take an active part in class activities where you can show your talent.

I hope my advice will be helpful to you. May you be

happy in your new school.

Yours,

Li Hua

第二节 读后续写

Standing in front of his house, I began to get nervous. I didn't know what to say or do. So much time had passed and a lot of memories seemed to have been blurred. But after hugs and introductions, the years dissolved as we exchanged stories about our lives. I had brought along the only picture I could find containing the two of us from my sixth birthday. The picture is a witness to our friendship in the past.

Seeing the photo, Greg handed me a small, old card. It was written “Greg's invitation to my sixth birthday party”, signed “From Donnie” in faded blue crayon. Although the card had turned yellow, it could be seen that he kept it carefully for many years. There were a few other things shared that evening, but none as meaningful as the invitation and the picture. They were stored apart but saved for the reunion of two old friends. True friendship does not fade with time.

课后素养评价(十七)

I. 【语篇解读】本文是一篇说明文。文章主要讲的是在过去的 40 年里, 黑脉金斑蝶的数量面临着历史上的大幅度下降, 所以为了帮助处于困境中的蝴蝶, 犹他州立大学的学生们一直在尤因塔盆地捕捉和标记黑脉金斑蝶。

1. A 细节理解题。根据第三段中的 “Tagging butterflies will allow researchers to know their migration path and protect their feeding grounds.” 可知, 学生标记黑脉金斑蝶是为了研究它们的迁徙路线。故选 A。
2. B 推理判断题。根据第五段中的 “‘Monarch butterflies are facing a large historical decline over the last 40 years,’ says USU senior Carson Liesik, a student on the project. ‘The population, as of the beginning of 2020, was about 30,000 monarchs in the Western United States, which is about a 99% drop as compared to information from the 1980s.’” 可知, 在过去的 40 年里黑脉金斑蝶数量严重下降, 所以 Carson Liesik 想要告诉我们的黑脉金斑蝶正面临着严重的生存问题。故选 B。
3. D 段落大意题。根据第六段的内容可知, 该段主要讲的是学生们是如何实施该项目的。故选 D。
4. C 细节理解题。根据最后一段中的 “‘The best way is by growing milkweed plants wherever you may have space. Milkweed is the main food source that monarch butterflies depend on. If you plant milkweed in your yard, you might be lucky enough to see monarchs stop and breed (繁殖),’ says the Utah Division of Wildlife Resources (UDWR).” 可知, 因为马利筋是黑脉金斑蝶的主要食物来源, 所以在 UDWR 看来公众可以通过种植马利筋来保护黑脉金斑蝶。故选 C。

II. 1~5 CEBFD

课后素养评价(十八)

- I. 1. to help 2. to give 3. amazement; amazed
4. on 5. Eventually 6. to 7. survival 8. where
- II. 1. Cut down 2. in trouble 3. leads to 4. feed on
5. in search of 6. Make sure 7. takes effect
8. survive on
- III. 1. They didn't finish their work 2. when China is developing rapidly 3. no simple solutions to solve; caused by some human activities 4. There are enough books for students to read 5. The more; the more
- IV. 【语篇解读】本文是一篇记叙文。文章讲述了 Ariel 不辞辛劳地救助一只受伤的天鹅的故事。
1. A 根据上文的 "When Ariel rode her bike to Jamaica Bay Wildlife Refuge, New York, she planned to go hiking and bird-watching." 可知, Ariel 准备去观鸟, 再根据 "Bingo!" 可知, 她发现了一只美丽的天鹅。
2. B 根据上文的 "... knew that mute swans can be aggressive." 可知, 疣鼻天鹅有攻击性, 再根据转折可知, 当她接近时, 天鹅没有动。
3. A 根据下文的 "Her best solution was the recovery centre..." 可知, 这只天鹅需要治疗。medical attention 意为 "医疗护理", 符合语境。
4. B 根据上文的 "Ariel draped (盖) her jacket over the bird's head..." 可知, Ariel 为了让天鹅平静, 把外套盖在它的头上, 好抱着它去治疗。
5. C 根据上文的 "cautiously picked it up" 可知, Ariel 很关心天鹅, 所以应是轻轻地抱在怀里。
6. D 根据上文的 "Her best solution was the recovery centre..." 和下文的 "... that was across the East River and on the other side of town." 可知, 此处表转折, 应该用 but 连接。
7. D 根据上文的 "... that was across the East River and on the other side of town." 可知, 康复中心离得很远, Ariel 担心怎么把天鹅运送到那里去。
8. C 根据下文的 "... some strangers driving by offered her, her bike, and the swan a 9 to a nearby subway station." 可知, 在 Ariel 想如何送天鹅去康复中心时, 一群陌生人给她提供了帮助, 所以应表达 "幸运的是"。
9. A 根据上文的 "some strangers driving by offered her, her bike, and the swan a" 以及下文的 "to a nearby subway station" 可知, 一群陌生人让她搭便车到地铁站。offer sb. a lift 意为 "让某人搭便车", 符合语境。
10. C 根据语境可知, "passenger" 指的是天鹅, 即长着羽毛的乘客。
11. B 根据下文的 "... Ariel at the subway station and drove them to the centre." 可知, 应是在地铁站接 Ariel, 开车送他们去康复中心。
12. C 根据下文的 "... to get the swan back up on its feet." 可知, manage to do sth. 意为 "尽力做某事", 符合

语境。

13. D 根据下文的 "It's a disappointing ending..." 可知, 是一个令人失望的结果, 天鹅去世了。
14. A 根据上文的 "some people are" 以及下文的 "to go to save a swan" 可知, 人们愿意为了救一只天鹅走远路, be willing to do sth. 意为 "愿意做某事", 符合语境。
15. D 根据上文的 "... some strangers driving by offered her, her bike, and the swan a 9 to a nearby subway station." 可知, Ariel 花了两个小时走路、搭便车以及坐地铁。

课后素养评价(十九)

- I. 1. source 2. authority 3. idiom 4. for the first time
5. founded 6. accommodation 7. instead of
8. take; for example
- II. 1. to 2. of 3. on 4. to 5. on 6. studying 7. of
- III. 1. which 2. when 3. which 4. where 5. why
6. when 7. why 8. where 9. that/which
10. which/that
- IV. 【语篇解读】本文是一篇说明文。文章介绍了气候变化对迁徙动物的影响。
1. B 推理判断题。根据第二段中的 "Obviously these animals have developed their travelling ways over thousands of years. But weather changes much greater over the next 25 to 50 years. And it is impossible for these animals to change their habits fast enough..." 可推知, 气温升高意味着一些迁徙动物的灭绝是因为它们不能适应迁徙途中的变化。故选 B。
2. B 细节理解题。根据第三段中的 "And some turtles are more probable to develop cancer as the waters get warmer." 可知, 气温升高可能会导致一些海龟在温暖的海水中患上癌症。故选 B。
3. C 句意理解题。根据画线句上文 "We need governments to start taking action all over the world." 和下文 "We should make full use of every minute..." 可知, 需要立即采取行动, 时间很紧急。故画线句的意思是 "是马上解决问题的时候了。" 故选 C。
4. D 主旨大意题。通读全文, 尤其是根据第一段的内容可知, 本文主要介绍了气温上升对迁徙动物的影响。故选 D。

课后素养评价(二十)

- I. 1. shock 2. elements 3. froze 4. reaction
5. photographer 6. button 7. path 8. image
- II. 1. shocked 2. to 3. from 4. staring 5. to do
6. on 7. with 8. hanging
- III. 1. concentrate on 2. staring at 3. A variety of
4. After all 5. up to 6. is known/famous for
7. show respect to 8. at a speed of

- IV. 1. It was this man that/who 2. one of the boys; fell off 3. By the window sat 4. recovering from 5. While his mother was away; from time to time
V. 1. called 2. The 3. warmth 4. cooling 5. happens 6. or 7. that/which 8. thousands 9. is drawn 10. its

VI. 【参考范文】

第一节 应用文写作

Dear Peter,

The elephant is the largest animal on land today. It weighs about one hundred kilogrammes and is about one metre high when born. The elephant, whose colour is grey, has a long trunk and two big ears. It usually lives in valleys where there is enough grass or leaves, for it mainly feeds on grass and leaves. It drinks a lot of water every day. The elephants in Africa migrate to find nice food every year. They usually live in groups and care for each other.

Yours,

Li Hua

第二节 读后续写

Although I'm sure Maria didn't understand my words, I could tell she understood my smile. It was a small but significant connection between us. We continued to play games and share laughter throughout the afternoon. I realised that even without words, we could communicate through gestures, expressions, and actions. It was a refreshing and eye-opening experience for me. In the following days, Maria and I spent more time together. We discovered that we had similar interests in music and art. We would listen to songs and try to sing along, even if we didn't understand the lyrics. We would draw pictures and show them to each other, appreciating each other's creativity and imagination.

As we were both laughing, I realised that although we spoke different languages, I'd actually made a friend. Friendship goes beyond words and transcends cultural barriers. It is about understanding, empathy, and a genuine connection with another person. Maria and I may have come from different backgrounds, but our shared experiences and moments of laughter brought us closer together. Living in South America was no longer a lonely and frustrating experience for me. Thanks to Maria, I had found a true friend and learned that friendship knew no language boundaries. We may not have been able to have deep conversations, but our friendship was built on the foundation of joy, acceptance, and the celebration of our differences.

课后素养评价(二十一)

I. 【语篇解读】本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了沙漠

农业的相关项目。

1. B 词义猜测题。根据画线词前句“The biggest challenge of growing food in a desert, obviously, is the lack of available water.”和后半句“... by using the sun to desalinate (淡化) sea water.”可知,通过利用阳光淡化海水来解决沙漠中缺水的问题。故画线词“this problem”指代上文中所提到的“lack of available water”。故选 B。
2. B 细节理解题。根据第三段中的“Another benefit of this kind of farming is that it can be done anywhere, thus reducing the costs of transporting food to distant locations.”可知,沙漠农业可以在任何地方进行,进而减少食物运送成本。故选 B。
3. A 细节理解题。根据最后一段中的“The result from the Qatar project was better than expected...”可知,撒哈拉森林项目的结果比预想的好。故选 A。
4. C 推理判断题。根据最后一段中的“The result from the Qatar project was better than expected and in June of 2014, Jordan agreed to host another one.”和“It is not clear yet that desert farming represents the future of farming but these projects have shown some success in the field.”可知,撒哈拉森林项目的结果比预想的好, Jordan 赞同再进行一个。由此推断,沙漠农场项目早期的成功已经引起了人们对沙漠农场的兴趣。故选 C。

II. 1~5 GFCBE

课后素养评价(二十二)

- I. 1. completion 2. harmful 3. designer(s) 4. harmonious 5. is 6. wrapped 7. that 8. as
- II. 1. turned into 2. is home to 3. has been passed down 4. prevent; from 5. provide; for 6. in harmony with 7. washed away
- III. 1. Standing by the window 2. Three quarters of the land is covered with 3. went to a lot of trouble to find 4. plenty of restaurants to choose from
- IV. 【语篇解读】本文是一篇记叙文。文章讲述了意大利一位 90 岁高龄的老人 Dino Impagliazzo 给那些无家可归的人提供食物的暖心故事。
1. C 根据上文的“cuts onions”和下文的“makes a great vegetable soup”可知, Dino Impagliazzo 就像一名专业的厨师(cook)。
2. B 这位意大利男子做的蔬菜汤很棒,但是(but)他大部分的长期“顾客”甚至无法付钱买一块面包。
3. A 根据下文的“... his dream of feeding the homeless.”可知, Dino Impagliazzo 帮助的是无家可归的人,所以他是“穷人(poor)的厨师”。
4. D 根据下文的“RomAmoR volunteers cook food”可知, Dino Impagliazzo 和其他的志愿者们收集食物(food)。
5. C 根据上文的“with other volunteers”可知,志愿者们

(volunteers)去市场和面包店收集捐赠的食物。

6. B 根据上文的动词“collect”可知,志愿者去市场和面包店收集捐赠的(donated)食物。
7. A 根据下文的“... his dream of feeding the homeless.”可知,这些食物是提供(offer)给无家可归的人的。
8. D 根据下文的“... his dream of feeding the homeless.”可知,这些努力帮助 Impagliazzo 实现了(live out)为无家可归者提供食物的梦想。
9. C 根据下文的“15 years ago”可知,Impagliazzo 助人为乐这件事是15年前开始(began)的。
10. B 根据下文的“... to buy a sandwich.”可知,这个无家可归的人是向 Impagliazzo 要钱(money)来买三明治。
11. A 根据上文的“... his dream of feeding the homeless.”可知,他希望为无家可归的人做三明治而不是(instead of)买三明治。
12. C 根据上文的“... his dream of feeding the homeless.”可知,他和其他退休的人一起为那些穷人提供食物(feed)。
13. A 根据下文的“He was recognised as a ‘hero of our times’.”可知,Impagliazzo 得到了意大利总统颁发的奖章(award)。
14. D 他从未想到(thought)过,他的想法会成功。
15. C 根据上文的“Now there are more than 300 volunteers...”和“He was recognised as a ‘hero of our times’.”可知,他没有想到他的想法会如此成功(successful)。

课后素养评价(二十三)

- I. 1. climate 2. inside 3. desert 4. famous for
5. was located in 6. materials 7. priority 8. mineral
9. basin 10. barriers
- II. 1. consumers 2. beauty 3. Using 4. to keep
5. with/by
- III. 1. about which 2. with/to/about whom
3. to whom 4. from whom 5. on which
6. for whom 7. to which 8. of which
- IV. 【语篇解读】文章主要介绍了自然界像和睦的家庭一样需要平衡、和谐和保护。
1. A 推理判断题。根据第一段以及第二段中的“In the same way, nature needs balance, harmony and protection.”可知,自然和家庭一样,需要平衡、和谐和保护,而本文主要介绍了自然界需要平衡、和谐,人类活动破坏了这一平衡,导致环境问题频发。由此推知,第一段提到一个混乱的家庭是为了引出本篇文章的主题。故选A。
2. B 推理判断题。根据第六段和最后一段的内容可知,自然界的平衡需要控制和维持,要减少人类过度开发和利用自然资源的活动。由此推知,想要保持自然平衡,需要合理控制各种资源的使用量。故选B。

3. D 词义猜测题。根据画线单词的上文“What you see above are the natural phenomena that have been happening since the beginning of the universe.”以及下文“In fact, here are the human actions that have broken the balance in nature for so many years now.”可知,大自然在平衡、和谐中运行,但是无限制的人类活动破坏了自然界的平衡。由此可知,画线单词的意思为“无限制的,放纵的”。故选D。
4. C 观点态度题。根据最后一段的内容可知,作者对于通过增强意识和改变行为保障下一代健康生活的可能性持积极态度,因此是有信心的。故选C。

课后素养评价(二十四)

- I. 1. system 2. flavours 3. expert 4. energy
5. pleasant 6. benefit 7. limited 8. rented
9. branch 10. published
- II. 1. whether/if 2. is 3. with 4. while 5. sitting
6. watching
- III. 1. was; in doubt 2. led to 3. kept/keeps an eye out for 4. reflect on 5. at one with
- IV. 1. as well as an important 2. nothing better than
3. also called the Forbidden City 4. make oceans cleaner and cleaner 5. It sounds as if/though
- V. 1. have become 2. reduced 3. eruptions 4. On
5. destruction 6. to play 7. whatever 8. especially
9. a 10. worst

VI. 【参考范文】

第一节 应用文写作

Hello, everyone! I'm glad that I have this chance to share some ideas about garbage classification with you.

In my opinion, the earth is home to every individual, and it's our duty to protect the environment voluntarily. By sorting waste, we can not only reduce pollution but also conserve energy, paving the way for the recycling of valuable resources. For the sake of our environment and life, we expect that we can learn to sort rubbish and make it a habit. Every individual can make a difference and let's bring a brighter future for the planet!

Thank you!

第二节 概要写作

Studies have shown that elephants can use their sight and smell to distinguish between those who pose a threat and those who do not. In Kenya, researchers have found that elephants respond differently to clothing worn by Maasai and Kamba people. The colour of clothes also plays a role, though in a different way. The researchers believe that elephants' emotional response is due to their different interpretations of smells and sights.

测试卷参考答案

单元测试卷(一)

I.

A

【语篇解读】本文是一篇应用文。文章介绍了 Schuylerville 高中的几个最受欢迎的俱乐部。

1. B 细节理解题。根据 **Freshman Class** 部分中的“... participate in some type of community service during the year.”可知,在 Freshman Class 你可以参加社区服务活动。故选 B。
2. D 细节理解题。根据 **Mock Trial Team** 部分中的“... helps students develop useful knowledge about the law.”可知,Mock Trial Team 的目标是帮助学生学习更多的法律知识。故选 D。
3. B 文章出处题。根据第一段中的“Schuylerville High School students have a broad range of interests, which are reflected by the number of clubs and organisations in which our students participate.”及下文介绍了几个最受欢迎的俱乐部的招收对象都是学生可推断出,本文最有可能来自学校网站。故选 B。

B

【语篇解读】本文是一篇记叙文。文章讲述了成绩很差的作者在小学时遇到了 Sadia 老师,在她的帮助和鼓励下,作者的成绩很快就上来了。然而在那之后,Sadia 老师不再和他交谈。作者在毕业后和老师的一次偶遇中才知道,原来老师就是要让他独立,不要总是依赖别人。作者很感谢 Sadia 老师。

4. A 细节理解题。根据第一段中的“I was said to be the worst student in my class and my family thought I was hopeless.”可知,作者学习很差。故选 A。
5. D 细节理解题。根据第二段中的“After that day, she gave me much attention and it made me feel special. I started to work hard because she gave me the feeling that someone believed me...”可知,Miss Sadia 的特别关注使作者决定努力学习。故选 D。
6. D 词义猜测题。根据第三段中的“We would walk home together after school. Her constant support helped me...”以及画线词后面的“By the time I was in the seventh grade, she hardly spoke to me...”可知,作者和老师的关系由六年级时的亲密变成了七年级时的不太亲密,故画线词要表示这种变化。故选 D。
7. B 推理判断题。根据最后一段中的“I wanted you to be a tree standing on your own roots, not depending on others.”可推断出,Miss Sadia 之所以不和作者交谈,其目的是想让作者变得独立起来,不要总是依赖别人。故选 B。

C

【语篇解读】文章主要介绍了有一件事永远不会改变——锻炼对你的健康有益。然而,一个人的最佳运动量往往取决于他的目标。

8. D 细节理解题。根据第二段中的“The question of how

much exercise is best, though, is open to discussion. The answer often depends on your goals.”可知,一个人的最佳运动量往往取决于他的目标。故选 D。

9. A 细节理解题。根据第四段中的“an average of three-and-a-half days per month when they felt mentally unwell”与“... while those who exercised regularly reported an average of just two days.”和第五段中的“The study found that having three to five 45-minute sessions of exercise a week was best for reducing the reported problems of feeling stressed or depressed.”可知,这两段中的数字说明了运动对健康的好处。故选 A。
10. C 推理判断题。根据第六段中的“While all kinds of exercise helped, people who took part in team sports promoting social communication and gym classes like cycling described greater self-satisfaction with mental health.”并结合各个选项的运动项目可推知,排球这项运动能给人们带来更多的乐趣。故选 C。
11. B 推理判断题。根据最后一段中的“Because the study included self-reported outcomes and exercise wasn't monitored, it's possible that the subjects could have misread the amount of exercise performed.”可推知,这项研究的缺点可能是受试者的个人判断。故选 B。

D

【语篇解读】本文是一篇议论文。文章通过举例论述了鼓励的重要性,态度和信任可以改变一个人。

12. D 细节理解题。根据第一段中的“At the start of the school year, the teachers were given the names of five children. They were told that these five were the most excellent students in the class.”可知,这位教授告诉老师这五个学生是班里最好的学生,以此开始他的研究。故选 D。
13. C 细节理解题。根据第一段中的“The only difference was the change in their teachers' attitude.”可知,老师态度的改变使这五个普通学生成为优等生。故选 C。
14. B 推理判断题。根据第二段中的“A great leader said, 'Treat a person just how he appears to be on the outside, and you'll make him even worse. But treat a person like he's already a success, and you'll help make him the best he can be.'”可知,作者告诉我们七岁小孩 Johnny 的故事是为了说明鼓励的重要性。故选 B。
15. D 主旨大意题。这篇文章通过举例论述了鼓励的重要性,态度和信任可以改变一个人。故选 D。

II. 16~20 GADFB

III. 【语篇解读】本文是一篇记叙文。文章讲述了 Donald 在英语课上发现不开心的 Jim 很喜欢诗歌,所以鼓励他朗诵诗歌,最终口吃的 Jim 成功地在全班同学面前背诵出自己写的诗歌。

21. C 根据下文的“Donald might have thought that Jim was 22 or uninterested.”和“Donald could see a change in his behaviour—a quiet but professional...”可

知,Donald 看到男孩不开心,并且很安静、不说话。故选 C。

22. A 根据上文的“He then saw an unhappy boy, who'd gone deep into a state of 21.”可知,Jim 可能因为厌倦或者不感兴趣,所以不开心。故选 A。
23. B 根据上文的“But he right away became happy...”可知,但是每当上诗歌课时他就会立刻开心起来。故选 B。
24. D 根据下文的“but Donald could see a change in his behaviour—a quiet but professional”可知,虽然不明显,但是 Donald 可以看出。故选 D。
25. D 根据上文的“But he right away became happy...”可知,Jim 开心是因为学诗歌而自信,并且高兴起来。故选 D。
26. B 根据下文的“... after school and learned that Jim stuttered (有言语障碍).”可知,Donald 在放学后留下 Jim,这才发现他口吃。故选 B。
27. B 根据下文的“Jim rose to his feet and recited (背诵) ‘Ode to Grapefruit’ just 31 he had written it.”可知,Donald 让他的学生们写首诗。故选 B。
28. D 根据下文的“... how good it was.”可知,Donald 没想到 Jim 能写出如此好的诗,他感到很惊讶。故选 D。
29. C 根据下文的“The boy stuttered whenever he read aloud, but not when he recited from 34.”可知,Jim 在背诵时不口吃。故选 C。
30. B 根据下文的“the front of the class and read us”可知,Donald 让 Jim 到教室前面给大家背自己写的诗,此处指来到教室前面,come to“来到”符合语境。故选 B。
31. C 结合语境可知,此处应用 as 引导方式状语从句。故选 C。
32. A 根据下文的“as a bell”可知,声音很清楚、响亮。故选 A。
33. D 根据下文的“... one of the most powerful and familiar voices in the world.”可知,这是 Donald 那天认可的最强大、最熟悉的声音之一。故选 D。
34. D 根据上文的“The boy stuttered whenever he read aloud, but not when he recited...”可知,Jim 凭着记忆力背诵时不口吃。故选 D。
35. B 根据下文的“... contain a voice as big as Jim's.”可知,Donald 比喻世界太小,容纳不下 Jim 这么大的声音。故选 B。
- IV. 36. entered 37. finally 38. her 39. impression
40. and 41. to make 42. it 43. frightened
44. about 45. having

V. 【参考范文】

第一节 应用文写作

Dear Jack,

I am sorry to hear that you're having trouble adjusting to your high school life. Many students have the same problem when they go to a new school, so don't worry about it too much. I'm writing to offer you some useful advice.

First, make a good plan for your studies. I think it will help you get used to the new studying environment in a short time. Second, make some new friends and take an active part in class activities. In this way you won't feel

lonely and your school life will become colourful and interesting.

I hope my suggestions will work well with you.

Yours,

Li Hua

第二节 读后续写

The boy thought about it long hard at home, and asked his father what he should do. With a frown appearing on the forehead, the father decided to let his son make up his own mind, thinking that it was an important decision for him. Not getting any advice from his father, he looked at the paper he wrote. Soon, he showed his father a determined look. After a week, he handed in the same paper, making no changes at all, and stated that the teacher could keep the F and he'd keep his dream.

Monty then turned to me and said, “The boy in the story is me. Now you are sitting in my horse ranch, and I still have that school paper.” He added proudly. The best part of the story was that two years ago the same teacher brought 30 kids to camp out on his ranch. When the teacher was leaving, he made him realise he had been the boy with the goal that he thought was unrealistic. Shamed, the teacher left. As Monty concluded at last, don't let anyone steal your dreams and just follow your heart.

单元测试卷(二)

I.

A

【语篇解读】本文是一篇应用文。文章介绍了 English 4 Professionals 这个英语学习项目,目的是吸引潜在的学生或客户参加。

1. A 写作意图题。纵观全文可知,文章主要介绍了 English 4 Professionals 这个英语学习项目,并强调其独特的学习方式和体验。由此可以推断出,本文的写作目的是为这个英语项目进行广告宣传。故选 A。
2. A 细节理解题。根据表格第二格中的“Why spend your time in a classroom when you can invest your time in studying during breakfast or dinner? And why stay inside in the afternoon when you can study by the beach or in a bar? That's right. That's the way we teach.”可知,English 4 Professionals 提供了一种在课堂之外轻松、愉悦的学习方式。故选 A。
3. B 推理判断题。根据表格第三格中的“How about spending your vacation time studying English during a delicious breakfast, or during lunch in a historical restaurant, or at night from a sky room as you enjoy views of London or Dublin? You could be sitting comfortably inside or in front of a palace or castle, drinking coffee or tea while you study. Why not?”可知,如果你报名参加这个项目,你可能会在英国的一个历史悠久的餐馆里学习。故选 B。

B

【语篇解读】本文是一篇记叙文。文章主要讲述了 Chanthaphone 是移民的女儿,刚开始上学时无法融入学校,但是在 Lewis 老师的鼓励下,Chanthaphone 感觉越来越

越有信心。成为一名老师之后,她希望将 Lewis 老师对自己的鼓励也带给自己的学生。

4. A 推理判断题。根据第一段中的“*She taught her students that it was OK if they did not know English and it was all right for them to use words in their home language to explain how they were feeling and thinking. Chanthaphone felt more and more confident and wanted to do what her teacher did in the future.*”可知,Lewis 老师很鼓舞人心。故选 A。
5. D 细节理解题。根据第二段中的“*Like Mrs Lewis, Chanthaphone aims to help her non-English-speaking students to gain the confidence they need to realise their potential (潜力) in life.*”以及第三段中的“*At the beginning of each school year, Chanthaphone shares her story with her new classes. She tells them she knows what it feels like not to want to participate in class or raise her hand.*”可知,Chanthaphone 把她的求学经历告诉她的新学生是为了鼓励她的学生要自信。故选 D。
6. C 细节理解题。根据倒数第三段中的“*In the classroom, Chanthaphone allows students to communicate in whichever way they feel most comfortable.*”可知,在课堂上,Chanthaphone 关注的是学生的沟通能力。故选 C。
7. B 标题归纳题。根据第二段中的“*Like Mrs Lewis, Chanthaphone aims to help her... in life.*”并结合文章主要讲述了 Chanthaphone 是移民的女儿,刚开始上学时无法融入学校,但是在 Lewis 老师的鼓励下,Chanthaphone 感觉越来越有信心。成为一名老师之后,她希望将 Lewis 老师对自己的鼓励也带给自己的学生。由此可知,B 选项“我也曾经像你一样”适合作为文章的标题。故选 B。

C

【语篇解读】文章主要介绍了在人工智能领域中大型语言模型(LLMs)在处理上下文理解方面的局限性,以及科学家 Arseny Moskvichev 和他的团队如何通过训练这些模型阅读小说来提高它们的阅读理解能力。

8. A 词义猜测题。根据第一段中的“*They only have so much context they can attend to. If you're out of this context, they forget everything you spoke about with them. And they can't connect the information they receive during different 'conversations' with a human, or build a storyline.*”可知,LLMs 只能关注有限的上下文,超出范围这些模型就会忘记,所以“*But the problem is that Large Language Models (LLMs) are complete amnesiacs.*”中的“*amnesiacs*”指的是会忘记事情的人。故选 A。
9. C 推理判断题。根据第二段的内容可知,第二段主要讲述了阅读小说这一人类的娱乐活动需要运用记忆和复杂的理解能力,而目前 LLMs 还没有这种能力,即阅读这一项对人类来说是放松自己的活动,对 AI 来说却是一项巨大的挑战。故选 C。
10. D 推理判断题。根据第四段中的“*However, to accurately summarise a book requires someone to read it, and design the training questions. 'It's very expensive to collect a data set of this type,'*

Moskvichev says.”可知,为聊天机器人构建训练工具的挑战在于需要有人阅读书籍并设计训练问题,而收集这种类型的数据集非常昂贵。由此可推知,Moskvichev 和他的团队在为聊天机器人构建训练工具时面临的挑战是找到人力资源。故选 D。

11. A 观点态度题。根据最后一段的内容可知,尽管还有错误和改进的空间,但他们看到了训练后的进步;因此,Moskvichev 对 LLMs 的未来持积极态度。故选 A。

D

【语篇解读】本文是一篇说明文。文章介绍了英语俚语的作用,同时解释了几个英语俚语的意思。

12. D 推理判断题。根据第一段中的“*However, she didn't seem to understand what I said.*”可知,作者说“*It's bucketing outside.*”的时候,Cathy 好像不理解。由此可推断出,Cathy 很困惑。故选 D。
13. C 推理判断题。根据第二段中的“*But learning some slang is a fantastic way of understanding the culture of a country.*”可知,学习一些俚语是理解一个国家的文化的神奇的方法,俚语可以展示一个国家的文化。故选 C。
14. B 推理判断题。根据第六段的内容可知,dead on 的意思是“非常正确”“完美”,或者表明某个人同意你的观点。由此可推断出,当一个人说“*Does the word mean 'elevator'?*”时,你就可以说“*You're dead on.*”。
15. A 文章出处题。本文介绍了英语俚语的作用,同时解释了几个英语俚语的意思,属于语言文化领域。故选 A。

II. 16~20 GBEC D

III. 【语篇解读】本文是一篇记叙文。文章讲述了作者和几个朋友生活很拮据,暑假无法带她们的孩子出去玩,但是她们通过自己的努力,给了孩子们一个别样的暑假,这个暑假活动非常成功且有意义。

21. D 根据下文的“*I called several amusement 23 to see if there was a half-price event during the summer...*”可知,作者生活很拮据,所以这里的意思是作者不能负担得起(afford)带他们去任何地方玩。
22. D 根据上文的“*It's a surprise!*”可知,孩子们听到暑假会有惊喜,自然很开心(delighted)。
23. C 根据下文的“*if there was a half-price event during the summer*”可知,作者是给游乐园(parks)打电话询问优惠事宜。
24. B 根据下文的“*I tried everything, with no success...*”可知,作者尽力了,但是没有成功。由此可知,作者说自己运气(luck)不好。
25. A 根据下文可知,作者和其他妈妈们决定为她们孩子想出(come up with)一些有趣的事情去做。
26. C 她们创造了(created)一个被称为“playcation”的活动。
27. C 根据下文的“*They would play games using plants and 28. They also planted vegetables and 29 them grow over the summer.*”可知,这位母亲是一位园艺爱好者(gardener)。
28. B 根据下文的“*They also planted vegetables and 29 them grow over the summer.*”可知,他们用植物和蔬菜(vegetables)做游戏。

29. B 他们也种植蔬菜,并且在整个夏天观察(watched)它们的生长。
30. C 根据下文的“got a penny”可知,回答正确(correctly)的小孩会获得一美分的奖励。
31. B 根据下文的“The kids also walked a balance beam and raced through large cardboard boxes taped together.”可知,作者用备用轮胎对孩子们进行了户外(outdoor)障碍物训练。
32. A 上文依次介绍了孩子们在星期一、星期二、星期三这三天的活动安排,下文介绍了周五的活动,故本空应介绍孩子们在星期四(Thursdays)进行的活动。
33. A 每周星期五由一位单身父亲举办(hosted)这次活动。
34. C 这位单身父亲用一个金属探测器,带着孩子们外出去玩寻找(hunting)宝物的游戏。
35. D 根据下文的“The kids didn't miss anything. My son actually asked me, 'Can we do this again next year?'"可知,这个暑假非常成功(success)。

IV. 36. marked 37. participants 38. who 39. to improve
40. since 41. traditional 42. for 43. located
44. is recognised 45. a

V. 【参考范文】

第一节 应用文写作

Dear Mary,

I am glad to know that you are coming to China for further study. As you are eager to learn Chinese well within a short time, I would like to offer some suggestions to you.

Firstly, you should have passion to learn Chinese. Besides, watching Chinese movies and listening to Chinese songs can make the learning process much more interesting. As a famous saying goes, “Practice makes perfect.” You should keep practising it as much as possible. Why not find a native speaker as a language partner, and meet him/her on a regular basis?

I do hope you will find these proposals practical. Best wishes!

Yours,
Li Hua

第二节 读后续写

Robert was fast sinking. It seemed as if Robert would be drowned. Just at the moment, Henry happened to be passing by. Hearing the screams, Henry ran to the riverside, threw off his clothes and jumped into the water without hesitation. He reached Robert just as he was sinking the last time. By great effort, and with much danger to himself, he brought Robert to the shore.

Thus, Robert's life was saved. Robert and his new friends were ashamed at having called Henry a coward. They realised that Henry had true courage. They said sorry to Henry for their rude behaviour and asked for his forgiveness. Henry forgave them happily. He and Robert were friends again and they went home together as usual. From this, Robert learned what true courage was: never be afraid to do good, but always fear to do evil.

单元测试卷(三)

I.

A

【语篇解读】本文是一篇应用文。文章主要介绍的是在家里或车里能读的大学课程。

1. C 细节理解题。根据 **How Conversation Works: 6 Lessons for Better Communication** 部分中的 “In just six lectures, How Conversation Works: 6 Lessons for Better Communication will teach you key strategies that can surely improve your ability to speak with anyone from strangers to your manager.” “Course No.9382” 和 **The Art of Public Speaking: Lessons from the Greatest Speeches in History** 部分中的 “In The Art of Public Speaking: Lessons from the Greatest Speeches in History, Professor Hale teaches you how to be a more effective public speaker.” “Course No.2031” 可知,课程编号 9382 和课程编号 2031 的共同之处是它们都教一些说话的策略。故选 C。

2. C 细节理解题。根据 **Scientific Secrets for a Powerful Memory** 部分中的 “DVD 99.95 dollars NOW 9.95 dollars” “Course No.1945” 和 **The Secrets of Mental Maths** 部分中的 “DVD 199.95 dollars NOW 9.95 dollars” “Course No.1406” 可知,如果你购买课程编号为 1945 和课程编号为 1406 的课程,可以节省的钱是 “99.95 - 9.95 = 90” 再加上 “199.95 - 9.95 = 190”, 也就是 90 + 190 = 280 美元。故选 C。

3. A 推理判断题。根据标题 “**Now Enjoy Brilliant College Courses in Your Home or Car**” 和最后一个课程中的 “This powerful ability to perform mental calculations will give you an edge in business, at school, at work or anywhere else that you come across maths.” 可知,本文主要介绍的是在家里或车里能读的大学课程,且课程的对象可能是从事商业,在学校读书,或者有工作的人,也就是说这些课程的对象是普通的公众。因此,这则广告的对象可能是公众。故选 A。

B

【语篇解读】本文是一篇记叙文。文章主要讲述了作者带父亲去喝经典的英式下午茶,这一经历让作者意识到自己可以让父亲依靠,也让作者深刻地体会到自己与父亲在角色上的转变。

4. B 细节理解题。根据第一段中的 “The thought of showing him a piece of authentic British life excited me for weeks, so when we finally sat down in the elegant tearoom...” 可知,作者带她父亲去喝经典的英式下午茶是因为她想让父亲体验一下真正的英国生活。故选 B。

5. C 细节理解题。根据第二段中的 “Then I looked at Dad and a trace of nervousness flashed across his face. He carefully copied what I ate and how to use the knife and fork, and from time to time anxiously looked up at the waiter in his bow tie who was serving our table.” 可知,作者的父亲在吃烤饼时紧张且拘谨。故选 C。

6. D 推理判断题。根据最后一段中的 “But I did not fully realise how much I had grown up, until I saw how dependent Dad was on me in London.” 可知,作者在经历

之后意识到她应该是她父亲可以依靠的人。故选D。

7. D 推理判断题。根据最后一段并结合文章主要内容可知,作者带父亲去喝经典的英式下午茶,这一经历让作者意识到自己可以让父亲依靠,也让作者深刻地体会到自己与父亲在角色上的转变。由此可知,这段用餐的经历表明了他们角色的改变。故选D。

C

【语篇解读】中国清华大学研究人员的一项新研究展示了人工智能可以帮助城市规划者更快地创建城市规划设计。

8. D 细节理解题。根据第二段的内容可知,十五分钟城市规划可以使人们所有的基本需求和服务都在一刻钟的时间范围内得到满足,改善公众健康,降低汽车排放。故选D。

9. D 细节理解题。根据第四段中的“Automation scientist Zheng and his colleagues wanted to find new solutions to improve our cities which are fast becoming blocked.”可知,Zheng和他的同事们正在寻找新的方法改善我们正在变得堵塞的城市。由此可知,日益拥挤和交通问题是他们想要解决的城市中的主要问题。故选D。

10. C 推理判断题。根据倒数第二段中的“By automating even a few steps in the planning process can save huge amounts of time: the AI model can compute in seconds certain tasks that take human planners from 50 to 100 minutes to work through.”可知,人工智能模型可以在几秒内计算出人类规划者五十到一百分钟才能完成的某些任务。由此可知,人工智能完成任务的速度比人类规划者更快。故选C。

11. A 标题归纳题。根据第三段的内容可知,人工智能可以比人类更有效地做好空间布局。结合下文中介绍的人工智能在城市规划设计上的优势以及文章最后一段的内容可知,人工智能是城市规划的助手,可以帮助人类更好地对城市进行规划。综合以上信息,标题“利用人工智能设计更好的城市”能够概括本文内容,适合作为标题。故选A。

D

【语篇解读】文章主要介绍了巴黎奥运会奖牌的新颖设计、创意的来源以及其他背景知识。

12. A 推理判断题。根据全文内容可知,奖牌中心嵌有埃菲尔铁塔的原铁片,而埃菲尔铁塔是巴黎的标志性建筑。由此可知,Thierry说“带回一片巴黎”指的是运动员的奖牌上有一部分来自巴黎的象征物。故选A。

13. C 段落大意题。根据第四段的内容可知,每一枚新的奥运奖牌上都嵌有一块被塑造成六边形的埃菲尔铁塔的原铁片,还有“巴黎2024”字样、奥运五环和奥运会徽,会徽看起来像一束火焰,或者是一个短发女性的脸。由此可知,本段介绍了新的巴黎奥运会奖牌上的埃菲尔铁塔铁片的设计。故选C。

14. D 推理判断题。根据第五段的内容可知,设计者们是在讨论中得到将埃菲尔铁塔的一部分融入奖牌中这个想法的。故选D。

15. B 推理判断题。根据第一段的内容可知,法国把埃菲尔铁塔的原铁片经过加工,设计镶嵌在了奥运奖牌上,这是其他国家没有的,因此推断新的奥运奖牌是独特、新颖的。故选B。

II. 16~20 DGACE

III. 【语篇解读】本文是一篇记叙文。文章通过作者和妹妹之间发生的小插曲说明家庭给人带来的温暖。

21. D 根据前文的“Without a family, man, alone in the world, shakes with the cold.”及本句中的“Indeed”可知,本句同意前文的观点,家庭给我们爱和温暖。

22. A 根据后文可知,作者与妹妹发生了误会,所以此处指即使在有爱的家庭里,误会也是难免的。

23. B 根据后文的“Busy with homework, I didn't talk to her and just kept working.”可知,作者在写作业时妹妹进来了。

24. D 前文提到作者忙于写作业,结合后文的“... I turned my head to the place where my sister was sitting.”可知,作者忙于写作业没有理妹妹,只有在休息的时候才看向妹妹刚才待的地方。

25. C 根据后文的“... I found my notebook had a lot of messy drawings on it.”可知,作者的笔记本被妹妹乱涂乱画,这件事令作者吃惊。

26. A 根据后文的“shouting at my sister”可知,此时的作者应该是充满了愤怒。

27. C 根据前文妹妹在作者的笔记本后乱涂乱画及后文的“... I hate you.”可知,作者责骂妹妹是“惹麻烦的人”。

28. A 结合语境及前文的“Hearing the words...”可知,妹妹听到作者的话突然大哭起来, burst out crying 意为“突然大哭起来”。

29. B 根据后文的“... since I didn't want to hear a word from her.”可知,作者拒绝听妹妹解释。

30. D 根据前文的“... But I 29 since I didn't want to hear a word from her.”可知,作者不想听妹妹的解释,于是两人之间有了长时间的沉默。

31. D 此处指作者和妹妹之间,两人之间用介词 between。

32. A 根据后文的“... I looked at it carefully.”可知,此处指在爸爸的要求下,作者认真地看了妹妹的画。

33. C 空后“Happy birthday.”是画的内容,画上“说道,写道”都用 say, 其他选项没有此意。

34. B 根据文章内容及后文的“Though drawing on my notebook wasn't right, my sister's love and 35 were sincere.”可知,此时作者才意识到自己多么不善解人意。

35. B 根据前文的“Though drawing on my notebook wasn't right...”以及“Happy birthday.”可知,虽然妹妹的做法不对,但其用意是真诚的。

IV. 36. combination 37. was performed 38. from

39. used 40. which 41. their 42. moving 43. the 44. have been exploring 45. breathing

V. 【参考范文】

第一节 应用文写作

Dear Tom,

I am sorry to know that you are having trouble in dealing with your parents. Honestly speaking, it is not rare during our daily life, but we should make efforts to get along well with them. My advice is as follows.

To start with, you should follow your parents' instructions so that you can make good preparations for the coming exam. Equally importantly, you may as well have a

talk with your parents, telling them what you are planning and what levels you can reach. Only when they know your real ability can they feel at ease. If possible, you can help your parents do the housework, which is of great benefit to improve your relationship.

If you follow my advice, you will be in harmony with your parents.

Yours,
Li Hua

第二节 读后续写

When Mrs Meredith heard of John's idea, she thought it was a good one, too. So she said, "It definitely is a great idea, but you have to do what you said that you will make popcorn, put it into paper bags and bring it to Bernard every morning. If you mean it, we will help you." "Of course, I mean it. I do want to help Bernard to earn money," replied John, and he kept his word. These children divided them into two groups; one group were busy popping the corn, and the other took charge of buying paper bags and putting popcorn into them. When they finished all the work, they went to Bernard's house.

With everything ready, Bernard started out on his new business. At first, he was a little nervous for he didn't know how to sell it. But all things will be hard in the beginning. Bernard got up the courage and started out on his new business. What out of his expectation was that neighbours were all friendly to him and his basket was empty in a short time. Never had he earned so much money before in his life. He was too excited to speak, and then he ran to home happily. People began to watch for the "little popcorn boy", and every week he had at least fifty cents to take home, and often more. Bernard thanked John from the bottom of his heart.

阶段测试卷

I. A

【语篇解读】本文是一篇应用文。文章主要介绍了四个独特的学生俱乐部。

1. B 细节理解题。根据 **Eco-Justice League** 中的 "This club is great for students who care about the planet and helping communities." 可知, Eco-Justice League 的主要关注点是促进环境公平和帮助社区。故选 B。
2. B 细节理解题。根据 **Creative Coding Collective** 中的 "The Creative Coding Collective is open to all students, no matter your coding skills!" 可知, 对技术感兴趣的學生, 无论技能水平如何都可以加入这个俱乐部。故选 B。
3. D 细节理解题。根据 **The Storytellers Guild** 中的 "Whether you want to write stories, poetry, or share your experiences, our friendly group encourages creativity. If you have a story to tell, come and share it with us!" 可知, 有兴趣与他人交流个人经验的学生可以加入 The Storytellers Guild。故选 D。

B

【语篇解读】本文是一篇记叙文。文章讲述了作者在学

上、在对家庭关系的处理上和在养老院做义工中的成就。

4. D 推理判断题。根据第一段中的 "I enjoy studying and have always received A's in my classes. There was a year when I finished the first in my class in the final exams. It was a great achievement." 可知, 作者对自己的学习成绩很满意。故选 D。
5. B 推理判断题。根据第二段中的 "Another one I am pleased with is that I managed to improve the relationship between Mum and Dad." 可知, 作者在父母的关系中扮演了一个帮手的角色。故选 B。
6. A 细节理解题。根据第三段中的 "My most proud achievement, however, is my successful work in the local old folks' home." 可知, 对志愿工作的贡献是作者最大的成就。故选 A。
7. C 推理判断题。根据最后一段中的 "When I reflect on my accomplishments, I'm especially proud of my service at the old folks' home, so I hope to study social work at university and work as a social worker in the future. I wish to be more skilled in attending to the less fortunate as well as gain great satisfaction from it, after all." 可知, 作者想在大学学习社会服务专业是为了更好地帮助弱势群体。故选 C。

C

【语篇解读】文章介绍了作为学生会和老师和谐相处的好处, 以及应该如何去做。

8. D 细节理解题。根据第一段的内容可知, 如果学生和老师相处得好, 学生在教室度过的时光会是愉快的。故选 D。
9. D 细节理解题。根据第五段中的 "However, if a certain teacher isn't your favourite, you can still have a successful relationship with him or her as long as you take your basic responsibilities as a student." 可知, 如果学生不喜欢某位老师, 那么学生只要做好学生应该做的事情就好了, 担起做学生的基本责任。故选 D。
10. B 推理判断题。根据第一段中的 "your teacher" "the time you spend in the classroom" 并纵观全文可知, 文章中的 you 指的是学生, 也是目标读者。由此可知, 这篇文章是写给学生的, 教学生如何和老师相处。故选 B。
11. B 主旨大意题。根据第一、二段的内容及第三段中的 "In fact, kids who get along well with their teachers not only learn more, but they're more comfortable with asking questions and getting extra help." 可知, 本文主要介绍了学生和老师和谐相处的重要性, 并就如何和老师相处给了建议。故选 B。

D

【语篇解读】文章主要说明了世界上有许多语言正在逐渐消失, 并介绍了牛津大学的研究者如何通过社交媒体保护和挽救这些濒危语言。

12. D 推理判断题。根据第一段中的 "From Dusner (three speakers) to Kelabit (five thousand), these languages are spread all over the world, but they all have one thing in common: unless we act soon, they could become extinct (灭绝的)." 可知, 作者提到 Dusner 和 Kelabit 是为了展示濒危语言的严重状况。

故选 D。

13. B 词义猜测题。根据画线词下文“‘Social media could help save a language,’ Dr Sytsema says. ‘Because young people text each other in the same way they speak, even if they don’t know how to spell it.’”可知, Sytsema 博士认为社交媒体可以帮助拯救一门语言。由此推知 a magic bullet 应是“一种有效的方法”之意, 和 B 项意思相近。故选 B。
14. C 细节理解题。根据倒数第二段中的“Dr Sytsema has first-hand experience: she speaks Frisian. Frisian, spoken in a province in the Netherlands called Friesland, has 350,000 speakers.” “In this way, a new generation of Frisian speakers keeps the language alive.”可知, Sytsema 在弗里斯兰的个人经历使她有了通过社交媒体保护语言的想法。故选 C。
15. A 推理判断题。根据最后一段中的“According to Dr Sytsema, our languages, like our wildlife, are natural creations. ‘Natural beauty needs to be protected.’”可知, 在最后一段 Sytsema 博士想表达的是一门语言非常值得保护。故选 A。

II. 16~20 AFEDG

III. 【语篇解读】本文是一篇记叙文。文章讲述了作者原本没打算学习中文,但在去香港后发现需要学习中文,于是报名参加大学的中文课程,并通过不断努力和练习,提升了中文水平。作者认为学习新语言没有捷径,需要不断探索、失败、反思和重试,这也让作者学会了诚实面对自己,不断地克服困难。

21. A 根据上文的“I never planned on learning Chinese.”可知,作者之所以计划不学汉语,是因为作者认为在香港用英语能应付过去。故选 A。
22. B 根据后文的“... hard to understand.”可知,作者认为汉语是陌生的,很难理解。故选 B。
23. A 根据后文的“... for the Chinese class offered by my university.”可知,作者很快就厌倦了这种无所适从的状态,于是决定报读大学开设的中文课。故选 A。
24. C 根据前文的“after which I spent at least an hour”可知,作者上中文课后会花至少一个小时复习。故选 C。
25. C 根据前文的“In the evening my friends and I quizzed each other...”可知,作者和朋友们互相测试必须记住的汉字。故选 C。
26. A 根据后文的“... to speak in Chinese in stores and restaurants.”可知,作者有意识地努力在商店和餐馆里说中文。故选 A。
27. B 根据后文的“... when I was able to maintain a simple conversation with the locals.”可知,当作者能与当地人进行简单的对话时,作者很高兴。故选 B。
28. D 根据后文的“I thought it was time to take a break from studying Chinese every day and focus on my other classes.”可知,作者中文考试的成绩经常是 A,所以才决定专注于其他课程。故选 D。
29. B 根据下文的“I had to 31 new study methods and started over.”可知,作者不得不想出新的学习方法,而且需要重新开始,由此证明作者的学习方法是错误的。故选 B。
30. C 根据前文的“Due to the break...”可知,因为中断了

中文学习,作者的整个学习习惯都受到了影响。故选 C。

31. D 根据后文的“... new study methods and started over.”可知,作者不得不想出新的学习方法,重新开始。故选 D。
32. D 根据下文的“Once you realise and accept that you are a 33, it becomes an ongoing process of exploration, failure, rethinking, and trying again.”可知,作者认为,学习语言时,一旦你意识到并接受自己是一个初学者,这就变成了一个不断探索、失败、反思和再尝试的过程,因此学习一门语言没有简单的方法。故选 D。
33. B 根据前文的“... to learn a new language.”可知,对于学习一门新语言,作者是初学者。故选 B。
34. A 根据后文的“And I may never be.”可知,作者问自己可以流利地说汉语吗,并自答可能永远都不会,因此表明现在还差得远。故选 A。
35. C 根据前文的“With finals drawing near, I have set my golden rule: there isn’t a(n) 32 way to learn a new language. Once you realise and accept that you are a 33, it becomes an ongoing process of exploration, failure, rethinking, and trying again.”以及“But I learned how to be honest with myself and push through...”可知,虽然作者可能永远都不能流利地说汉语,但是在学习汉语的过程中,他学会了如何对自己诚实,如何克服困难。故选 C。
- IV. 36. held 37. playful 38. making 39. recognition
40. perfectly 41. with 42. to outline 43. further
44. were chosen 45. the

V. 【参考范文】

第一节 应用文写作

There are five people in my family. We live happily together. There are many things occurring around us, creating many wonderful and loving moments in my memory.

Last weekend, my parents and I celebrated my grandpa’s birthday happily. On the early morning of the big day, my grandpa and I set out for the park. Considering his age, I accompanied him to the top of the mountain by cable car. Enjoying the beautiful scenery, we couldn’t help taking lots of photos. When we came back home at noon, my parents had already prepared a big lunch for us.

Seeing the smile on my grandpa’s face, I was glad and proud to have done something to show my love to him.

第二节 读后续写

They reached the town at dusk, tired but fulfilled and Jack named the cat “Summit” as a reminder of their unique encounter. He took Summit home, where the cat quickly became a part of the family. Jack learned to care for Summit, providing food, love, and a warm home. The experience on the mountain taught Jack a valuable lesson about compassion and responsibility. He had saved a life, and in return, Summit brought joy and companionship into his own. The story of their mountain rescue spread through the town, inspiring others to be kind and caring towards

animals in need.

Summit thrived in Jack's care, growing into a healthy and affectionate cat. Jack and his grandfather continued their mountain adventures, but now with a new story to tell—about the day they made a furry friend on Eagle Peak. Their adventure became a proof of the unexpected surprises of nature and the bonds that can form in the most unlikely of circumstances. It was a reminder that sometimes, the greatest rewards aren't found at the summit but in the journey and the lives we touch along the way.

单元测试卷(四)

I.

A

【语篇解读】本文是一篇应用文。文章主要介绍了四本受欢迎的儿童读物的相关信息。

1. B 细节理解题。根据 *Qué Cosas Dice Mi Abuela!* 部分中的“Spanish-speaking parents will love this fun book—which is translated into ‘The things my grandmother says’—in which a grandmother teaches manners (规矩) to her grandchildren and their friends using traditional Spanish-language sayings.”可知, 希望孩子变得有礼貌的父母会选择第一本书。故选 B。
2. B 推理判断题。根据 *I Like Myself!* 部分中的“because they pass along the message that their kids are perfect just the way they are—no matter their untidy hair, or whether they are fast or slow, their kids will learn about confidence.”可知, 父母喜欢多次给孩子读 *I Like Myself!* 是因为它鼓励孩子们变得自信。故选 B。
3. C 推理判断题。根据 *Dragons Love Tacos* 部分中的“*Dragons Love Tacos* is a great read for kids and parents as it talks about how much dragons really love tacos, but when they eat something spicy (辛辣的) you had better watch out!”可知, *Dragons Love Tacos* 这本书讲了关于龙的事情, 因此如果 Tom 对动物感兴趣, 他会选这本书。故选 C。

B

【语篇解读】本文是一篇记叙文。作者偶遇了来自另外一个国家的男孩 Ahmad, 尽管他们之间有着很大的文化差异, 他们还是成了很好的朋友。

4. C 词义猜测题。根据画线词后的“... and dropped one of his books.”可知, 男孩不认识作者, 对作者的突然问候感到吃惊, 以至于掉了一本手里的书, 故画线词意为“吃惊的”。故选 C。
5. C 细节理解题。根据第三段中的“He said hospitality (好客) is very basic to his culture, and strangers were always treated very kindly.”可知, 在 Ahmad 他们的文化中, 好客是一种基本的礼节, 他们总是善待陌生人。故选 C。
6. B 细节理解题。根据第四段中的“... and they got used to American culture quickly.”可知, 这家人很快适应了美国文化, 因此作者可能来自美国。故选 B。
7. A 推理判断题。本文讲述了作者偶遇了来自另外一个国家的男孩 Ahmad, 尽管他们之间有着很大的文化差异, 他们还是成了很好的朋友。由此可推断出, 来自不

同国家的人可以成为好朋友。故选 A。

C

【语篇解读】一项研究告诉我们一个成年人需要多长时间才能交到一个新朋友, 并且指出在工作场所之外与同事一起参加活动有助于加深关系。

8. D 推理判断题。根据第一段中的“‘So how much quality time... A new study recently found that, on average, it takes about 50 hours... about 90 hours... about 200 hours to become close friends.’”可推知, 该研究主要是研究发展一段友谊需要多长时间。故选 D。
9. B 细节理解题。根据第二段中的“The study's author Jeffrey Hall invited adults who were eager to make friends to take part in two experiments... college freshmen.”可知, 该研究的作者邀请渴望交朋友的成年人参加了两个实验, 一些是过去六个月内刚搬到一个新城市的人, 另一些是大学新生。由此可知, 这项研究的参与者都是需要朋友、希望交朋友的人。故选 B。
10. A 词义猜测题。根据第三段中的“‘It is really easy to spend a lot of time with people as they are routinely in the same place at the same time as you...’”可知, 第一个 as 引导原因状语从句。结合常识可知, 花很多时间和别人在一起很容易是因为他们通常和你同时出现在同一个场所。由此可知, 画线词与 regularly 意义相近。故选 A。
11. C 推理判断题。根据最后一段中的“‘Hall suggests... who did activities outside of work with someone... were more likely to develop deeper relationships with them.’”可知, 在工作之外与他人一起参加活动的参与者更有可能与同事建立深厚的关系。由此可知, 经常在周末与同事一起去远足有助于建立更亲密的友谊。故选 C。

D

【语篇解读】本文是一篇说明文。文章介绍了朋友在我们生活中的重要性, 以及男性和女性对待友谊的不同态度。

12. B 细节理解题。根据第二段中的“‘One woman named Rebecca she interviewed even told her that if she had got to choose between her husband and her friend, she would choose her friend.’”可知, Rebecca 认为朋友对于她来说比丈夫重要。故选 B。
13. C 推理判断题。根据第三段中的“‘If the couple do not make some changes, they will either get tired of each other and break up or stay together and seek friendship with others.’”可推知, 一些夫妻在他们的关系之外寻找朋友, 是因为他们没有从伴侣那里得到他们需要的东西。故选 C。
14. C 细节理解题。根据第四段中的“‘For men, friendship is usually based on doing things together rather than the private conversations that are typical of women friends. Men share time and activities like building a fence or a business, running, riding a bike, fishing or watching football matches, but they don't often share their feelings.’”可知, 男性与女性友情的区别在于男性不会像女性那样和朋友分享他们的情感。故选 C。
15. A 细节理解题。根据最后一段中的“‘Even women

who are very happily married are likely to become very unhappy without a close friend and can even find the breakup of a close friend as painful as the end of a marriage.”可知,当一段亲密的友谊结束时,有些女性会感觉就像婚姻结束一样难过。故选 A。

II. 16~20 FADEG

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

21. C 根据下文的“*At times David also talked about his father. Usually it was late at night, in the dormitory just before bed...*”可知,David 是作者的室友(roommate)。
22. A 因为(Because)“我”让他免费使用“我”的自行车,所以他偶尔让“我”穿这件衬衫。
23. B 根据上文的“*We shared the shirt...*”及下文的“... we shared more of our 24.”可知,“我”和 David 分享了这件衬衫,随着时间的推移(went by),“我们”分享了更多的东西。
24. D 根据下文内容可知,“我”了解了更多关于 David 的事情,因此“我们”分享了更多的故事(stories)。
25. C 根据下文的“... because without even one of them, he would have to 26 and back on the farm.”可知,没有奖学金,David 就要退学,回到农场。因此 David 要努力保住奖学金。struggle to do sth.意为“努力做某事”。
26. D 根据下文的“back on the farm”可知,没有奖学金,David 就要辍学(drop out),回到农场。
27. C 根据上文的“*At times David also talked about his father.*”可知,在寝室里,David 有时和作者谈到他的父亲,对话(conversation)通常在深夜。
28. D 根据下文的“*disease does not understand about*”可知,David 的父亲生病了(illness)。
29. A 但是疾病不理解父子之间的亲情关系(connection),也不关心这种关系。
30. B 根据上文的“*Time passed and we had to say goodbye to each other.*”和“... we eventually departed. (分开)”可知,作者和 David 毕业要分别了,因此这是作者最后一次(last)去宿舍。
31. C 根据下文语境可知,作者看到了包裹里的东西(蓝色棉布衬衫和纸条),这说明作者去除了(removed)包装纸。
32. A 根据下文的“*I put aside the note...*”可知,上面有一张纸条(note)。
33. C 根据上文内容和下文的“*a friend*”可知,David 对“我们”之间的友谊(friendship)感激不尽。
34. C 根据下文的“*Thank you for listening. Thanks for everything.*”可知,对 David 而言,作者不仅仅是(more than)朋友。
35. B 根据下文的“... tears dropping on the shirt.”可知,看到 David 的留言,“我”感到很激动,所以流下了感激的(grateful)泪水。
- IV. 36. has been 37. patients 38. to relieve 39. that/which 40. including 41. scientific 42. to

43. application 44. and 45. a

V. 【参考范文】

第一节 应用文写作

Friends and Friendship

As we all know, everybody needs friends. Friendship plays an important part in our studies, work and everyday life.

As friends we should trust each other and share joys and sorrows together. Once our friends are in trouble, we should try our best to help them out. Just as the famous saying goes, “A friend in need is a friend indeed.”

Friendship also needs to be taken good care of. Once we become friends, we should care about and help each other. Only in this way can our friendship last long.

第二节 读后续写

Doodlebug handed her the present he'd gotten her, and she eagerly opened it. A little cry of joy burst from her lips, followed immediately by a huge sigh. Inside the gift box was “Mademoiselle's Finest”, the most awesome set of feather hair clips she'd ever seen. But now her hair was too short to wear any of them. “Oh well, it'll grow back,” she said, trying to be light-hearted. “Now you open mine, Doodlebug!” Doodlebug unwrapped the display case excitedly. Then he shook his head and laughed crazily. “It's for Forkbeard!” Dandelion explained.

“Thanks, Dandelion,” Doodlebug said. “But I think we should use it to show off your hair clips instead—at least for now.” “That's crazy!” Dandelion replied. “What about Forkbeard?” “I sold him,” he said. “So I could buy you those feathery hair things.” “What?!” Dandelion cried. Then she started laughing, too. The next morning the Viking ship display case sat in full, feathered glory in the living room window. And there it would stay, deeply puzzling every passer-by, until Forkbeard the Viking returned to the Pinkley house and Dandelion's hair grew back.

单元测试卷(五)

I.

A

【语篇解读】本文是一篇说明文。文章介绍了以 Boscobel 前董事会成员 Frances Stevens Reese 的名字命名的一条林地小径的情况和参观时的注意事项。

1. D 细节理解题。根据第一段第二句“Boscobel's Board of Directors adopted a formal decision of naming the Woodland Trail in honour of a former Boscobel board member, Frances Stevens Reese (1917—2003), one year after his death.”可知,这条纪念 Frances Stevens Reese 的小道是在 2004 年命名的。故选 D。
2. C 细节理解题。根据第三段的内容可知,你可以看到沿途的信息标志。故选 C。
3. A 推理判断题。根据第四至八段的内容可知,要做一个体贴的游客,不要打扰野生生物。故选 A。

B

【语篇解读】本文是一篇记叙文。文章通过叙述 Rick 的经历和他的母亲如何帮助他控制情绪的故事,向读者讲述了

一个关于理解和控制愤怒情绪的道理。

4. A 细节理解题。根据第二段的内容可知,Rick 的妈妈要他画画是因为她想知道什么会让他生气并帮助他。故选 A。
5. C 细节理解题。根据第三段中的“‘The first is about how some kids in my class show off their new clothes. The next is about my teacher who always tells me about how I’m doing things wrong. And the last painting is about how one of my schoolmates said I should change my attitude. They all made me so angry,’ Rick replied.”可知,Rick 的母亲不在画里。故选 C。
6. D 推理判断题。根据倒数第三段中的“Then she explained carefully, ‘All the people you were angry with did nothing wrong. The kids were showing off their good clothes but never laughed at you for not being able to afford any.’”可知,Rick 买不起衣服。由此可推知,Rick 的家庭不是一个富有的家庭。故选 D。
7. A 标题归纳题。纵观全文尤其是第二段的内容可知,本文主要讲述了一个经常对周围的一切都生气的男孩,所以 A 项“一个愤怒的男孩”是本文最好的标题。故选 A。

C

【语篇解读】本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了北极地松鼠的冬眠习惯,以及研究这种动物冬眠的科学意义。

8. D 段落大意题。第一段介绍了地松鼠在地底下蜷缩成球状,体温只有零下 2 度,像冰块一样,心脏每 15 秒跳动一次,呼吸一次要停止好几分钟,再结合下一段可知它是在冬眠。因此,本段主要介绍了地松鼠是如何冬眠的。故选 D。
9. C 词义猜测题。根据第一段中的“If you look at one, you might think it is dead,”及画线词后的“... just hibernating (冬眠).”可知,地松鼠看起来就像死了一样,但它只是在冬眠,并没有死。故画线词的意思是“死的”。故选 C。
10. A 细节理解题。根据第二段中的“This shivering is a type of way to create heat.”可知,这种颤抖是一种产生热量的方式。因此,地松鼠在苏醒前会颤抖是为了提高体温。故选 A。
11. B 推理判断题。最后一段主要介绍了科学家希望通过研究地松鼠冬眠解决一些有关人类的大问题,如:这些动物是如何从暖变寒再变暖的?人们可以这样做吗?放松的能力能帮助有脑部损伤和心脏问题的人继续存活。由此可推断出,最后一段是为了介绍这次研究的目的。故选 B。

D

【语篇解读】本文是一篇说明文。文章介绍了小海龟生存过程中所面临的危险。

12. D 推理判断题。根据第一段中的“Instead, it is greeted by crabs, coyotes, and dogs waiting to eat it for dinner. To survive, the baby turtle must hide in the sand until night.”可知,迎接它的是螃蟹、丛林狼和等着吃晚饭的狗。为了生存,小海龟必须藏在沙子里直到晚上。由此可推断出,小海龟在晚上移动到海里是因为它们需要避开敌人。故选 D。
13. A 推理判断题。根据第三段中的“A little turtle

might eat a piece of plastic in the sea. It might also eat oil on the ocean’s surface. Young turtles also get caught in fishing nets. There are laws against hunting sea turtles. Still, many are hunted, both for their meat and for their shells (壳).”可知,作者介绍了小海龟所遇到的各种危险,因此作者认为小海龟很可怜。故选 A。

14. B 细节理解题。根据最后一段中的“A mother sea turtle goes back to the beach where she was born. This is the only place where she will lay eggs.”可知,一只海龟妈妈会回到她出生的海滩产蛋。故选 B。
15. C 主旨大意题。根据文章首句“The early life of the green sea turtle is full of danger.”可知,小海龟早期会面临着各种危险。下文介绍了小海龟可能会面临来自海洋和陆地捕食者的捕杀,在海洋中会误食人类排放的塑料和漂浮在海面上的石油以及会陷入人类设下的渔网。因此,本文主要介绍了小海龟所面临的危险。故选 C。

II. 16~20 EGBAF

III. 【语篇解读】本文是一篇记叙文。文章讲述了一条名为 Bear 的侦查犬在森林火灾季搜救考拉的故事。

21. A 根据下文的“because of a disease named Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder”可推知,它因为患有强迫症,被主人“抛弃”了。故选 A。
22. B 根据上文的“who was 21 because of a disease named Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder”可知,它“未能”和主人好好相处,所以才被抛弃。故选 B。
23. D 根据第一段的内容可知,Bear 因为不能和主人好好相处而被抛弃,后被阳光海岸大学接受,这是很“幸运的”。故选 D。
24. C 根据下文的“Bear was sent in to 30 which tree the koalas were hiding in.”可知,Bear 的任务是“定位”野生动物的所在地。故选 C。
25. B 根据下文的“Bear was trained to sniff out a koala with his nose in the affected area.”可知,Bear 是在“追踪”考拉。故选 B。
26. C 根据上文的“Bear was trained to sniff out a koala with his nose in the affected area.”可知,鼻子嗅到的是“气味”。故选 C。
27. D 根据上文的“He is the only dog...”可知,他有着“独特的”本领。故选 D。
28. A 根据上文的“Bear was called in to 25 down sick and injured koalas in need of help.”可知,Bear 追踪到的是需要帮助的生病或受伤的考拉,所以野生动物护理专家会给予它们“支持”,这也关乎着它们是否能存活。故选 A。
29. A 野生动物护理专家会给予它们支持,这也关乎着它们是否能“存活”。故选 A。
30. B 根据上文的“Bear was trained to sniff out a koala with his nose in the affected area.”可知,Bear 能够通过嗅觉“识别”出考拉所在的位置。故选 B。
31. D 根据下文的“... at which point he would be offered a 32 which he would run after.”可知,在那之前 Bear 是不会跑走的,而是“静静地”坐着。故选 D。
32. C 根据下文的“... which he would run after.”可知,which 指代的应该是一个能“活动”的东西,C 选项“球”

符合语境,根据常识,这也是狗喜欢的玩具。故选 C。

33. B 根据上文的“Bear, a professional rescue dog has helped to locate around 100 koalas from bushfire-stricken wilderness in Australia.”以及标题“**Bear, the Koala Saviour**”可知, Bear 就是考拉们的“救星”。故选 B。

34. D 根据下文的“... his own movie.”再结合选项可知,此处指一位著名的“导演”。故选 D。

35. C Bear 在澳大利亚遭受森林大火的荒野中找到了大约 100 只考拉,足以称得上是一个“英雄”。故选 C。

IV. 36. an 37. to explore 38. which 39. indicating
40. and 41. carefully 42. participation 43. in
44. includes 45. equipped

V. 【参考范文】

第一节 应用文写作

Dear Sir or Madam,

I'm Li Hua, a student from China learning English in London. Now, I'm writing to be one of you to protect wild animals.

As we know, the number of wild animals is decreasing owing to losing their habitats or being hunted and killed. And I really want to do something for them.

Having been a member of the local wildlife protection association for years, I'm familiar with what wild animal protection is about. So I think I can become a good volunteer.

Looking forward to your early reply.

Yours sincerely,

Li Hua

第二节 读后续写

There was no fence at all. It was a bridge! A bridge stretched from one side of the creek to the other! John was about to complain about it when he found his younger brother was coming across the bridge with hands outstretched. “You are quite a fellow to build this bridge after all I have said and done,” said John's brother. The two brothers met in the middle, taking each other's hand and hugging each other.

They turned to see the carpenter lift the toolbox onto his shoulder. “No, wait! Stay a few more days. We have more jobs for you,” said the older brother. “I'd love to stay on,” the carpenter said. “But I have many more bridges to build.” Observing the carpenter leaving in the sunset, the two brothers waved grateful goodbye to him. What a thought-provoking story! Every day we have the choice of building a fence or a bridge. One leads to separation and anger while the other leads to openness and friendship, the latter of which makes the situation quite pleasant.

单元测试卷(六)

I. A

【语篇解读】本文是一篇应用文。文章主要介绍了人们应该知道的四位为人类环境改善做出贡献的环保人士。

1. B 细节理解题。根据 Rachel Carson 部分中的“After working for the US Fish and Wildlife Service, Carson

published *The Sea Around Us* and other books.”可知, Rachel Carson 不仅是环境学家,还是一位作家。故选 B。

2. C 细节理解题。根据 Wangari Maathai 部分中的“Maathai founded the Green Belt Movement, which, by the early 21st century, had already planted more than 30 million trees, provided jobs, and secured firewood for rural communities.”可知, Wangari Maathai 作为环境学家,她倡导种树。故选 C。

3. A 推理判断题。根据 David Brower 部分中的“‘It won many environmental victories under his leadership. After leaving the club, he went on to found other environmental groups like Friends of the Earth, and the Earth Island Institute.’”可知, David Brower 为了环境保护而不懈努力。因此,最适合 David Brower 的称号是环保活动家。故选 A。

B

【语篇解读】本文是一篇记叙文。文章讲述了 Pollyanna 在母亲去世后,受到母亲帮助贫困儿童和教育改变人生信念的影响,决定回到家乡的贫困山区,创办免费寄宿学校,帮助无法上学的孩子的故事。

4. D 细节理解题。根据第一段中的“Her mother focused on helping poor children and held a firm belief that education had the changing power of a person's life. Influenced by her mother, Pollyanna was eager to do her best to help others.”和第二段中的“Three years later after her mother's passing away, Pollyanna decided to return from the big city to start a free boarding school in her hometown, a poor mountain village, to help kids who couldn't afford to go to school.”可知, Pollyanna 创办免费的寄宿学校是受母亲的影响,她母亲给她树立了榜样。故选 D。

5. A 词义猜测题。结合常识和画线词所在的句子“According to her, a boarding school could not only address the transport difficulties but also ensure a safe learning environment for children there.”中“the transport difficulties”可推知,读寄宿学校的学生不需要每天在学校和家之间往返,也就解决了交通难题,因此 address 与 solve 同义,意为“解决”。故选 A。

6. C 细节理解题。根据最后一段中的“Despite the many difficulties in Pollyanna's journey, she remains determined not to give up.”可知, Pollyanna 不会放弃,会继续留在这里教书。故选 C。

7. D 主旨大意题。通读全文,结合第一段的内容和第二段中的“Three years later after her mother's passing away, Pollyanna decided to return from the big city to start a free boarding school in her hometown, a poor mountain village, to help kids who couldn't afford to go to school.”以及最后一段中的“Despite the many difficulties in Pollyanna's journey, she remains determined not to give up.”可知,这篇文章主要讲述了前记者 Pollyanna 回到家乡创办免费寄宿学校,帮助那些上不起学的孩子,为山区的教育做贡献的故事。因此,“一位前记者为山区教育做出了贡献”是本文主要内容。故选 D。

C

【语篇解读】文章主要讲的是一项新研究表明光污染已经成为一个全球性的问题,而且还在继续恶化。此外,该研究还强调了LED技术的“隐性影响”。

8. B 推理判断题。根据第一段的内容可推知,作者通过提供比较数据说明光污染越来越严重。故选B。
9. B 细节理解题。根据第三段中的“LEDs send out more blue light than previous lamp technology, but satellite sensors can't discover this blue light and so underestimate (低估) the level of emissions (排放).”可知,英国的光污染被低估了是因为卫星传感器检测不到LED发出的蓝光。故选B。
10. B 推理判断题。根据倒数第三段的内容可推知,大家对LED路灯的普遍看法是它们节省了大量的能源。故选B。
11. A 段落大意题。通读最后一段可知,本段着重论述了光污染的危害。故选A。

D

【语篇解读】本文是一篇新闻报道。文章报道了澳大利亚土著人——Rangers,他们保护环境,捡拾垃圾,承担着保护祖先土地的任务。对他们来说,保护环境就等于保护他们的历史和他们的文化。少数非土著人也与Rangers工作,一起来保护他们的文化。

12. C 细节理解题。根据第一段中的“Soon they would be eating freshly caught fish and seafood cooked under the stars on an open fire, as their ancestors did.”可知,澳大利亚土著居民过去过着以捕鱼和打捞海鲜为生的生活。故选C。
13. D 细节理解题。根据第三段的内容可知,Rangers认为清理海滩就是保护他们的文化。故选D。
14. A 细节理解题。根据第四段中的“Tens of thousands of years of traditional land management ended, and as a result many parts of the country now face serious disasters from invasive plant and animal species, bush fires and land mismanagement.”可知,政府要将土地归还给土著居民是因为被污染的土地需要他们更好的管理。故选A。
15. B 推理判断题。根据倒数后三段中出现的关键词“culture”可知,文化对澳大利亚土著居民很重要。故选B。

II. 16~20 DBFCE

III. 【语篇解读】本文是一篇记叙文。父母的爱总是那么无私和伟大,无论生活多么艰难,他们都会尽全力为孩子创造一个美好的未来。

21. C 每当爸爸准备睡觉的时候,他总是把衣兜里面的硬币都拿出来扔到坛子里面。empty“掏空”,符合语境。
22. B 根据上文的“That old pickle jar (咸菜坛)...”及语境可知,此处指扔到坛子里,故选B。
23. A 这是“我们”家多年来每天晚上的惯例。routine“常规;例行公事”。
24. C 根据下文的“... we would take the coins to the bank.”可知,当坛子装满的时候,“我们”就会把硬币存到银行去。fill“装满”,符合语境。
25. D 根据句意“每当爸爸把装满硬币的盒子顺着柜台递给银行职员的时候,他总是骄傲地说……”可知,父

亲因儿子而骄傲和自豪,故D项符合语境。

26. A 父亲的愿望是“他永远都不用像我这样在工厂里工作”。故选A。
27. C 根据逻辑关系可知,许多年之后,作者大学毕业了并在另一座城市找了一份工作。故C项符合语境。
28. B 根据语境可知,此处指作者回家看望父母。故B项符合语境。
29. A 根据下文的“... I 30 where the jar had always stood.”可知,此处指坛子不见了。
30. C 根据句意“我盯着梳妆台旁曾经放坛子的地方,喉咙一阵哽咽”可知,stare“凝视;盯着看”,符合语境。
31. A 根据下文提到的“爸爸从来不会给我讲决心和信仰的重要性”可知,爸爸不善言语。a man of few words“沉默寡言的人”。
32. D 根据语境可知,value为正确答案。
33. B 根据前后句的逻辑关系可知,此处表示“咸菜坛子教会了我所有的美德”。virtue“美德;优点”。
34. A 根据句意“在我心里,它比任何东西都更能表达父亲对我的爱”可知,此处指父亲对“我”的爱。
35. C 根据句意“无论家里过得多么艰难,爸爸始终坚持把他的硬币投进坛子里”可知,tough“艰苦的;艰难的”,符合语境。

- IV. 36. educated 37. development 38. its 39. until
40. the 41. visiting 42. that 43. officially
44. Activities 45. to have

V. 【参考范文】

第一节 应用文写作

Dear Ms Li,

I've heard that you are going to retire soon. And I'd like to express my gratitude. Thank you so much for being such a wonderful teacher to me in the last three years.

I know that you like gardening, so you will be able to spend more time on your favourite hobby after you retire. As we have many unusual plants in my hometown, I'd like to send you some seeds which you can grow in your garden. I believe you'll have a surprise when you find out what they are.

Wish you a happy retirement life and we'll miss you.

Love,

Li Hua

第二节 读后续写

Before I could realise how fast one month went by, I was standing behind the start line of the sports meet. Seeing my classmates waving their hands as if about to run beside me, I no longer felt lonely or afraid. With the shot of the starting gun, I dashed out and ran as fast as I could. Soon I was out of breath and slowed down. My legs were getting heavier and heavier, and I might fall down at any moment. However, I suddenly heard Mary calling my name. My deskmate even ran along the track beside me and cheered on me at the same time, just like the month-long training we did together. Gritting my teeth, I pushed myself on step by step.

As expected, I was almost the last to cross the finish line. When I was wondering how to apologise for my poor

performance, my classmates came around to hold my arms, helping me walk on my feet and not to sit down. I was surrounded, with all kinds of drinks handed to me. The kind of warmth that I felt at the very moment stayed fresh on my mind. Obviously, one month certainly couldn't make me a good runner, but I was full of confidence that I would improve in the future. Sports are not about winning or losing competitions, but bringing me close to my classmates and helping us grow together.

模块测试卷

I. A

【语篇解读】本文是一篇应用文。文章介绍了阿姆斯特丹几个值得参观的地方。

1. B 细节理解题。根据 Amsterdam Canal Ring 中的“Walk through these canal streets or better take a trip by renting a boat yourself. Another way to explore the Venice of the North is to take a ride on a bicycle.”可知,本文为游客介绍了三种参观老市中心的方式。故选 B。
2. C 推理判断题。根据 Amsterdam Brown Café 中的“When you enter Amsterdam old cafés called Brown, at first it will seem too much from the past and too crowded, but the atmosphere is unique. Relax and watch—most of people around will be locals.”可知, Amsterdam Brown Café 非常独特,并且有许多当地人,游客可以去那里了解更多关于当地的生活。故选 C。
3. A 文章出处题。通读全文可知,本文介绍了阿姆斯特丹几处美丽的景点,所以本文很可能来自一本旅游指南。故选 A。

B

【语篇解读】本文是一篇记叙文。文章主要讲述了作者通过和其他家长聊国际象棋得到启发,下决心学国际象棋并使自己的大脑得到锻炼。

4. C 推理判断题。根据第一段中的“When I volunteered that I was learning to play, their tone was cheerfully joking, ‘Good luck with that!’ If this game is so good, why are adults ignoring it?”可知,这些家长开玩笑是觉得成年人学国际象棋很奇怪。故选 C。
5. A 推理判断题。根据第二段中的“Just then, a group of kids passed me. ‘Why are adults learning chess?’ one asked, in an apparently joking tone.”可知,孩子们是在开玩笑。由此可以推出,孩子们认为成年人学国际象棋这件事情很可笑。故选 A。
6. B 词义猜测题。根据第三段中的“I wanted in, and that is why I got a membership card and started throwing myself in.”可知,作者想学习国际象棋,并加入学习国际象棋的队伍当中。跟上文的“tired of”形成对比。由此推测出,作者应该是厌倦了坐在旁边看着大家下国际象棋的生活,想要加入进去。B项“不参与其中”符合句意。故选 B。
7. B 细节理解题。根据倒数第二段中的“It felt like a

gym where I was trained to solve problems with focus, memory, logic, and occasional headaches.”可知,下国际象棋就像是把自己的脑子带去健身房接受训练来解决问题。故选 B。

C

【语篇解读】本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了基因测序仪可以用于基因测序,打击非法鱼翅交易,还可以用来保护其他野生动物。

8. C 细节理解题。根据第二段中的“But Shaili Johri, a post doctoral biology researcher at San Diego State University, had a handheld device, or tool, that can say what species a part belongs to in a short time, using only a small tissue (组织) sample.”可知,Johri 在鱼市上使用 MinION 辨别鲨鱼的种类。故选 C。
9. B 细节理解题。根据第三段中的“Johri with another author recently published a study in the journal *Scientific Reports* explaining the first use of the new device for keeping sharks and other wild animals safe from attacks.”可知,这项新的研究主要介绍了使用 MinION 这种新装置的目的是保护野生动物。故选 B。
10. D 推理判断题。根据第四段中的“But it has one downside: the tool costs 1,000 dollars, including two original cartridges (测试盒). Every following sequencing cartridge, which can do 12 samples at once, costs an extra 500 dollars. That's roughly 42 dollars per sample. The traditional DNA analysis method costs as little as 5 dollars a sample.”可知,MinION 的缺点是价格高。故选 D。
11. A 推理判断题。根据最后一段中的“Hollie Booth, a sharks and rays advisor, says the MinION could have lots of practical uses, including controlling wildlife trade across countries or illegal fishing in markets. And the possibilities of this device aren't just limited to sharks.”可知,Booth 认为 MinION 能够拯救许多种类的动物。故选 A。

D

【语篇解读】文章主要介绍了学习一门语言能否延缓失去智力以及与此相关的一些研究。

12. D 细节理解题。根据第二段中的“If you're trying to recall the right words in another language, your brain is forced to inhibit your mother tongue. This process, called cognitive inhibition, helps improve your brain function.”可知,在认知抑制的过程中,母语被抑制。故选 D。
13. A 细节理解题。根据第四段中的“One is that the participants were highly motivated volunteers, probably of high cognitive level for their age, making it hard to see any improvements.”可知,研究结果不尽人意的一个可能的解释是研究参与者的选择不佳。故选 A。
14. C 推理判断题。根据最后一段的内容可知,作者通过提到他父亲的经历来支持 Laura Grossman 的观点,即学习另一种语言提供了其他潜在的优势,如旅行或与

新的社区建立联系。故选 C。

15. B 标题归纳题。根据第一段中的“My father started learning French at 57, drawn by the potential benefits of bilingualism (双语能力) in delaying dementia (痴呆).”以及“But can this really boost brain health?”可知,文章的最佳标题为“学习一门新语言能延缓痴呆吗?”。故选 B。

II. 16~20 CEBAG

III. 【语篇解读】本文是一篇记叙文。文章主要讲述了作者为朋友们掏钱买果汁的暖心故事。

21. B 根据下文的“... the cashier said each juice is seventy-five cents.”以及“I asked them what happened and they said none of them had any money.”可推知,此处指学校的餐食原来是免费的,所以学生们跟往常一样前去打饭时才有带钱。故选 B。
22. D 根据下文的“... whether you wanted to take a meal from home or eat the school's meal.”可推知,此处指学生可以在从家里带饭和吃学校的饭之间做选择。故选 D。
23. A 根据上文的“... you could 22 whether you wanted to take a meal from home or eat the school's meal.”以及下文的“... while some of my friends had 24 from school.”可推知,此处指作者的一些朋友在学校吃饭,而作者从家里带饭。故选 A。
24. C 根据下文的“No matter if you had lunch from home or school...”可推知,此处指作者的一些朋友在学校吃午餐。故选 C。
25. D 根据下文的“Almost half the 26 school would just get the box of juice, including my friends and me.”可推知,此处指学校的果汁味道不错,很多学生都喜欢。故选 D。
26. B 根据上文的“... everyone knew that the school's juices that came with the lunch were 25.”以及“Almost half the...”和下文的“... school would just get the box of juice, including my friends and me.”可推知,此处指果汁的味道很棒,几乎全校一半的人喝学校的果汁。故选 B。
27. A 根据下文的“... in line to get our juices.”可推知,此处指作者和朋友们排队等待着领取果汁。故选 A。
28. C 根据上文的“... my friends and I were 27 in line to get our juices.”以及“we got to the front of the line”可推知,此处指作者与朋友们排队到柜台前面是为了要领取果汁。故选 C。
29. B 根据上文的“... the cashier said each juice is seventy-five cents.”可推知,果汁原来是免费的,现在变成了收费的,所以作者和朋友们应该很惊讶。故选 B。
30. D 根据上文收银员的话以及下文的“I ran to my backpack”可推知,此处指作者听到果汁收费后的动作。故选 D。
31. A 根据上文的“... each juice is seventy-five cents.”“30 this I ran to my backpack...”以及下文的“... they said none of them had any money.”可推知,此处指作者听到果汁要收费的消息后立马跑回去拿钱。故

选 A。

32. B 根据下文的“... looking disappointed. I asked them what happened and they said none of them had any money.”可推知,此处指作者的朋友们因为没钱,所以很失望地站在原地,没有其他动作。故选 B。
33. D 根据下文的“I felt like it was my 34 to get them the juices.”可推知,此处指作者看到朋友们的表现后,头脑中产生了某种想法。故选 D。
34. A 根据上文的“... something in me 33.”以及下文的“... to get them the juices.”“The feeling I felt there at that moment was better than any juices.”可推知,此处指作者认为为朋友们买果汁是自己的使命。故选 A。
35. C 根据下文的“When I returned to them with the juices...”可推知,此处指作者支付了果汁的钱,为朋友们买了果汁。故选 C。
- IV. 36. than 37. learning 38. who 39. to attend
40. childhood 41. them 42. ages 43. a
44. interesting 45. rode

V. 【参考范文】

第一节 应用文写作

Dear Mr Jones,

I'm Li Hua, a student in English and American Literature Class. I'm writing to ask you for some help.

Actually I am a fan of English and American literature, so I like your class very much. Unfortunately, I have met some difficulty in learning English poetry recently. For example, there are so many new words in the poems that it is difficult for me to understand them. What's more, I cannot find exact Chinese for some poems. Would you be so kind as to offer some advice on how to learn English poetry?

Looking forward to your early reply.

Yours,

Li Hua

第二节 读后续写

After half an hour or so, I felt a touch on my shoulder. A lady living nearby came with her brother. They persuaded us to follow them. Grateful for everything, we assured them that we would leave as soon as the waters receded. However, the family insisted that we have dinner that was being cooked for us. Much to our surprise, we met around 12 other people, who had been accommodated just like we were.

We didn't want further favours, but the family seemed to sense our must to spend the night. Despite our hesitation, they brought in carpets and mats, spread them out and asked us to make ourselves comfortable. We were simply touched by their kindness. At about 4 am, the flood waters finally started to recede. Extremely relieved at this, we started heading out. Not wanting to disturb our sleeping hosts, we quietly slipped a thank-you note under their door and left.