

答案详解

第一部分 主题语境突破

主题二 人与社会

主题群五 历史、社会与文化

语境 19 重要国际组织与社会公益机构

Part 1 必备知识

活动一 基础知识课前自测

- I. 1. visible 2. adorable 3. organisation 4. parking
 II. 1. theme park 2. live off the agricultural aid 3. do my part for 4. took action to provide clean water 5. make children's dreams come true
 III. 1. Whatever challenges they face 2. not to gain praise but to create real change 3. It is hoped that more volunteers will join the community service 4. left the park looking brand new

活动二 核心知识查缺补漏

核心词汇多维练

1. ① by ② accompanied by heavy rain ③ accompany him to the library
 2. ① occurrences ② to ask ③ It occurred to her that
 3. ① amusement ② themselves ③ began the class with an amusing English story
 4. ① to ② appealing ③ appeal/make an appeal
 5. ① on/off ② through ③ live up to their parents' expectations ④ live a more meaningful life
 6. ① through ② up ③ came out last month ④ came up with a creative plan

障碍词汇综合练

- I. 1. ① adj. 有趣的 ② v. 逗乐 ③ n. 消遣 ④ adj. 被逗乐的
 2. ① v. 有吸引力 ② n. 呼吁 ③ adj. 有吸引力的 ④ n. 吸引力
 3. ① v. 陪同 ② v. 为……伴奏 ③ adj. 伴随的
 II. 1. superhuman 2. superfine 3. superstructure
 4. supersize(d)

Part 2 关键能力

活动一 过阅读关

【语篇解读】 本文是一篇夹叙夹议文。文章通过讲述养老院让老人养鸡来减少他们的孤独感,并以此来引导学生关爱老人。

1. D [细节理解题。根据第二段中的“The project was dreamed up by a local charity to reduce loneliness and improve elderly people's well-being.”可知,该项目的目的是减少老人的孤独感并改善其健康状况。故选 D 项。]
 2. B [细节理解题。根据第五段中的“I'm enjoying the creative activities, and it feels great to have done something useful.”可知,这个项目让 Ruth Xavier 觉得她自己做了有用的事情,并获得了成就感。故选 B 项。]
 3. C [词义猜测题。根据画线短语“embark on”所在段“Wendy Wilson, extra care manager at 60 Penfold Street... said, ‘Residents really welcome... to people here.’”可知, Wendy Wilson 是第一批开始做这个项目的人之一,所以画线短语意为“开始”。故选 C 项。]

4. A [推理判断题。倒数第二段中的“Residents really welcome the idea of the project and the creative sessions.”提到,居民们非常欢迎这个项目和创意活动的想法;且最后一段中的“It will really help connect our residents through a shared interest and creative activities.”提到了该项目的好处,由此可推知,这个项目获得的反响很好。故选 A 项。]

语篇精读

- 二、1. ① v. 饲养 ② n. 关注点 ③ n. 活动环节
 2. ① 提升老年人的幸福感 ② 养老院 ③ 在使用中;已投入使用 ④ 参与(主动加入) ⑤ 推广;全面实施 ⑥ 期待 ⑦ 共同兴趣点
 三、1. 目前东北部二十家养老院中有七百名老年人参与养鸡照料活动,该慈善机构已获得资金支持,将这一项目推广至全国。
 2. 我年轻时曾养过鸡,每天早上上学前都得给它们准备早餐。

活动二 过表达关

应用文写作

实用句式

1. I volunteered at an animal shelter 2. leaving them clean and comfortable, and prepared food for different species 3. watching the adorable cats stretch and the dogs wag their tails happily
 4. This experience was incredibly rewarding. 5. not only individual animals but also their habitats threatened by global warming and pollution 6. whatever we do, we can keep the ecological balance 7. I've made up my mind

下笔成文

【参考范文】

Volunteering at the Animal Shelter

Last weekend, I volunteered at an animal shelter, where I did various tasks. I cleaned the animals' living areas, leaving them clean and comfortable, and prepared food for different species. Most importantly, I accompanied them, playing games with them, watching the adorable cats stretch and the dogs wag their tails happily.

This experience was incredibly rewarding. It made me realize that what we should protect is not only individual animals but also their habitats threatened by global warming and pollution. It is hoped that whatever we do, we can keep the ecological balance. I've made up my mind to involve myself more in protecting our planet.

读后续写

【参考范文】

I quietly stepped into the room, unsure of where to go or what to do. For a brief moment, I stood still, observing the cheerful scene unfolding before me. A staff member finally noticed my hesitation and offered a gentle nod, directing me to a reading corner where a small group of children waited patiently. Though my heart was still beating fast, I sat down and opened the first book, carefully adjusting my tone to match the rhythm of the story. Slowly, my nervousness gave way to focus, and I began to feel more at ease in this unfamiliar setting.

When the reading began, I found myself surrounded by curious little faces. Their wide eyes followed each page I turned,

and their quiet attention filled the room with a warm and calming energy. As the story continued, some leaned closer, others smiled or pointed at the pictures, and a few whispered questions softly. By the time I finished the final page, a sense of connection had formed between us. Although I had arrived as a stranger, I was leaving with the memory of a shared experience built through words, kindness, and imagination.

语境 20 国家安全、法律常识与法治意识等

Part 1 必备知识

活动一 基础知识课前自测

- I. 1. privacy 2. security 3. mysterious 4. beneficial
5. accessible
II. 1. in control of 2. Now that 3. putting aside money
4. keep her company 5. rings true
III. 1. the stronger our awareness of the rule of law becomes
2. Nowadays come the calls

活动二 核心知识查缺补漏

核心词汇多维练

1. ①accountant ②on ③only account for 18% and 12%
2. ①resistant ②resistance ③can't resist buying
3. ①against/about ②a ③put on the old uniform under protest
4. ①out ②of ③under ④was/get out of control/was beyond our control
5. ①in ②into ③repaid his debt
6. ①for ②against ③strive

障碍词汇综合练

- I. 1. ①n. 账户 ②v. 占 ③v. 解释 ④n. 描述 2. ①v. 推动 ②v. 推动 ③v. 提升
II. 1. tiredness 2. safety 3. discovery

Part 2 关键能力

活动一 过阅读关

【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文。文章主要讲述了美国灰熊由多变少的发展过程,和在法律的保护下,灰熊数量增长,并探讨了针对灰熊的应对保护方案。

1. A [细节理解题。根据第一段的“Grizzly bears... occupy a conflicted corner of the American psyche(灰熊在美国人心中占据了一个矛盾的角落)”和“we revere them even as they give us frightening dreams... their answer is often the same: a grizzly bear”可知,人们对灰熊既敬重又惧怕。由此可见,人们对它们的感情很复杂。故 A 项正确。]
2. C [推理判断题。根据第三段的“In 1975, grizzlies were listed under the Endangered Species Act. (1975 年,灰熊被列入《美国濒危物种保护法》中。)”和第四段的“Today, there are about 2,000 or more grizzly bears in the U. S. (如今,美国大约有 2 000 或更多头灰熊。)”可以推断,灰熊数量增长与 1975 年以来的法律保护息息相关。故 C 项正确。]
3. A [细节理解题。根据第四段的“Both efforts were overturned due to lawsuits from conservation groups. (由于来自保护组织的诉讼,这两次尝试都被推翻了。)”可知,动物保护组织的反对阻止了美国鱼类及野生动物管理局将灰熊从《美国濒危物种保护法》中除名。故 A 项正确。]
4. B [推理判断题。根据最后一段的“If people remove food and attractants... is also highly effective at getting grizzlies away. (如果人们把食物和引诱剂从他们的院子和营地拿走,灰熊经

过时通常会平安无事。在鸡舍和其他农场动物住所周围安装电网栏对赶走灰熊也非常有效。)”可以推断,人类可以和灰熊和谐共处。故 B 项正确。]

语篇精读

- 二、1. ①n. (动物的)栖息地、活动区域 ②v. 列入(保护名单)
③v. 再占领(建筑、地区等)
2. ①涌入;大量涌入 ②充满;遍布 ③到二十世纪七十年代初
④尝试做某事;企图做某事 ⑤由于;因为 ⑥经过;路过
三、1. 灰熊体长可达 2.5 米左右,体重可超过四百千克,在美国人的心里占据着一个矛盾的角落——尽管它们让我们做可怕的梦,我们仍对其心存敬畏。 2. 它们的恢复如此成功,以至于美国鱼类和野生动物管理局两次试图将灰熊从保护名单中移除,这将放宽法律保护并允许它们被猎杀。

活动二 过表达关

应用文写作

实用句式

1. bans children under 16 from using social media 2. which seems difficult to enforce 3. systems in place to stop kids from accessing social media platforms 4. be effective in protecting children

下笔成文

【参考范文】

Dear Mike,

I recently read about a new law in Australia that bans children under 16 from using social media. I'm wondering how this law, which seems difficult to enforce, will be carried out. Will there be systems in place to stop kids from accessing social media platforms?

What's your opinion on this law? Do you think it will be effective in protecting children, or do you see any problems with it?

Looking forward to hearing your thoughts.

Yours sincerely,

Li Hua

语境 21 物质与非物质文化遗产

Part 1 必备知识

活动一 基础知识课前自测

- I. 1. contributions 2. civilization 3. violence 4. application
5. promotion
II. 1. lead to the destruction of cultural heritage 2. donated nearly one million to 3. We must make sure 4. has started to take shape 5. make a proposal
III. 1. There comes a time when 2. Not only did I learn
3. If necessary

活动二 核心知识查缺补漏

核心词汇多维练

1. ①that ②for ③is more likely to improve ④a. It is likely that b. be likely to
2. ①is reserved ②for ③make your reservations at least 90 days in advance ④a nature reserve that is very worthy to be visited
3. ①from/against ②preservation ③In an attempt to preserve the cultural heritage
4. ①submissions ②to ③submit their applications and related materials ④I will never submit myself to others' opinions

5. ① in ② have shaped ③ in ④ too out of shape to keep up with
6. ① a ② the ③ to take ④ With the girl leading the way
⑤ while laziness leads to failure

障碍词汇综合练

- I. 1. ① n. 镜子 ② v. 反映 2. ① v. 雇用 ② v. 忙于做
③ v. 利用
II. 1. recommending 2. recalled 3. renouncing 4. will be reconstructed

Part 2 关键能力

活动一 过阅读关

【语篇解读】 本文是一篇议论文。悉尼作为一座海港城市,发生着日新月异的变化,这对传统形成冲击。一些传统事物正逐渐被新兴事物所取代。

1. C [段落大意题。根据第一段的前两句“Sometime in the early 1960s, a significant thing happened in Sydney, Australia. The city discovered its harbor.”以及最后一句“‘But it is the harbor that makes the city.’”可知,正是海港造就了悉尼。因此本段主要讲述的是海港是悉尼发展的关键。故选 C。]
2. D [细节理解题。根据第三段中的“I’ll miss these old boats”以及第五段“‘Oh, they’re replacing them with catamarans. Catamarans are faster, but they’re not so elegant, and they’re not fun to pilot.’”可知,Andrew Reynolds 并不希望渡船被双体船取代,所以可推知 Andrew Reynolds 喜欢老式渡船。故选 D。]
3. A [推理判断题。根据第六段中的“‘Everywhere in Sydney these days, change and progress are the watchwords, and traditions are increasingly rare.’”以及“... told me that in its rush to modernity in the 1970s, Sydney swept aside much of its past, including many of its finest buildings.”可知,Shirley Fitzgerald 认为悉尼匆忙奔向现代化,使得它正在失去原本的传统。故选 A。]
4. A [推理判断题。根据倒数第二段的第一句“‘On the other hand, being young and old at the same time has its attractions.’”可知,一座兼具新旧的城市有其魅力。再结合倒数第二段中的“‘We’ve got a foundation... to beat.’”和最后一段中的“‘He is right’”可推断出,作者赞同 Anthony 的观点,认为一座城市可以同时既年轻又古老。故选 A。]

语篇精读

- 二、1. ① v. 驾驶 ② n. 有吸引力的特征 ③ n. 急切的趋势
④ n. 冲劲,干劲
2. ① 文化多元的人口 ② 绝佳的海滩 ③ 在港口来回穿梭
④ 我们各奔东西 ⑤ 在其匆忙迈向现代化的过程中 ⑥ 一套很难被击败的组合
三、1. 接着,悉尼陆续发现了许多本就存在于此的事物——宽阔的公园、绝佳的海滩,以及文化多元的人口。 2. 人们所遗忘的是,意大利人来到澳大利亚时带来了两千年的文化,希腊人带来了约三千年的文化,而中国人带来的文化历史更为悠久。

活动二 过表达关

应用文写作

实用句式

1. whose splendor has impressed me greatly 2. Built in the Qin Dynasty 3. With increasing tourists emerging on the Great Wall 4. To preserve it 5. With close cooperation among Chinese people 6. appreciating ancient Chinese people’s incredible wisdom

下笔成文

【参考范文】

I’m honored to introduce one of China’s famous heritage sites—the Great Wall, whose splendor has impressed me greatly.

Built in the Qin Dynasty, the Great Wall experienced repair and expansion across several dynasties. **Unfortunately**, with increasing tourists emerging on the Great Wall, it is gradually wearing down. To preserve it, the government has put forward a string of effective proposals to prevent the Great Wall from being ruined.

With close cooperation among Chinese people, it has taken on a new look. I’d like to welcome international friends to visit it one day, appreciating ancient Chinese people’s incredible wisdom.

语境 22 社会热点问题,农业发展、乡村振兴

Part 1 必备知识

活动一 基础知识课前自测

- I. 1. sustainable 2. technological 3. coverage 4. financial
5. vision 6. advertising 7. guidance 8. accurate
II. 1. at the expense of the environment 2. Dozens of students
3. in terms of price, quality and functionality 4. is appropriate for beginners 5. went through a series of changes 6. to make ends meet
III. 1. What really counts 2. As you can see in this cartoon
3. how to open the door to writing

活动二 核心知识查缺补漏

核心词汇多维练

1. ① consultation ② consulting ③ consult (with) your English teacher about/on; don’t consult a dictionary; you consult your teacher or classmates about difficult questions
2. ① differently ② from; in ③ differing ④ can make a difference to the environmental protection
3. ① attractive ② attraction ③ attracting ④ are attracted ⑤ a popular tourist attraction; attracts people’s attention; What attracts tourists most
4. ① witnessed ② a ③ witnessed the dramatic development in transportation
5. ① coming ② on ③ where ④ that/which ⑤ spotted with twinkling stars
6. ① distribution ② to ③ have been distributed to people
7. ① promoting ② to; promotion ③ promote a better understanding of
8. ① stand out ② stand on her own feet ③ stand up for ④ stand by ⑤ stands for

障碍词汇综合练

- I. 1. ① n. 学分 ② n. 赞扬 ③ v. 归功于 ④ n. 信用
2. ① n. 封面 ② v. 涉及 ③ v. 报道 ④ v. 承担
II. 1. outsize 2. outdoor 3. outnumber 4. to outperform

Part 2 关键能力

活动一 过阅读关

【语篇解读】 本文是一篇记叙文。本文作者认为印刷文本比电子类文本更有利于学习。

1. D [词义猜测题。根据第二段的第一句可知,当阅读几百字或更多文字的文本时,在纸上学习通常比在屏幕上更成功。画线短语所在句句意为:当实验者从提出简单的任务(如确定阅

读段落的主要思想)到需要抽象思想的任务(如从文本中推断)时,印刷文本阅读的益处尤为明显。由此可知,shine through 表示“表现出来,容易注意到”。故选 D 项。]

2. A [细节理解题。根据第四段中的“According to this theory, people approach digital texts with a mindset suited to social media, which are often not so serious, and devote less mental effort than when they are reading print.”可知,这个“假说”认为人们接触电子文本时,心态和处理方式往往与不那么严肃的社交媒体相似,他们投入的精力也较少。故选 A 项。]

3. A [细节理解题。根据第五段中的“Audio and video can feel more engaging than text”可知,因为音频和视频比文本更吸引人,所以大学老师使用越来越多的音频和视频。故选 A 项。]

4. C [推理判断题。最后一段中 However 后面的内容是作者要强调的内容。作者认为为了最大限度地进行需要集中注意力和反思的学习,教育者不应该假设所有媒体都是一样的,即使它们包含相同的词汇。因此,作者还是强调印刷书籍的作用不可替代。故选 C 项。]

语篇精读

二、1. ①n. 内容 ②n. 多任务 ③v. 接触 ④v. 证明

2. ①提出简单的任务 ②从……中推断出结论 ③和纸张的物理特征有关 ④少用脑筋 ⑤草率对待某事 ⑥提供印刷无法获取的资源 ⑦保持某人的注意力 ⑧培养高级技能

三、1. 这些原因与多种因素有关,包括注意力下降、娱乐心态以及在使用电子内容时倾向于多任务处理。 2. 根据这一理论,人们以一种适合社交媒体的心态来接触电子文本,这些文本通常不那么严肃,与阅读印刷品时相比,投入的精力更少。

活动二 过表达关

应用文写作

实用句式

1. From where I stand;but it also has its drawbacks 2. Not only may it make us less concentrated on our studies 3. I suggest we set specific times and places for filming 4. We are supposed to respect others' privacy 5. while maintaining a harmonious campus

下笔成文

【参考范文】

My Views on Filming Short Videos on Campus

Dear classmates,

At present,some students film short videos on campus. From where I stand,it can be a fun way to record campus life,but it also has its drawbacks. Not only may it make us less concentrated on our studies and even disturb the school order,but it might also affect our self-esteem when the videos don't get the expected response.

To address this,I suggest we set specific times and places for filming,like during breaks or in open areas. Also,we are supposed to respect others' privacy and avoid filming without permission. Let's enjoy the fun of filming while maintaining a harmonious campus.

Thank you!

语境 23 重大政治、历史事件,文化渊源

Part 1 必备知识

活动一 基础知识课前自测

I. 1. horrible 2. violence 3. extensive 4. striking
5. diversity

II. 1. On behalf of our school 2. free the trapped child from
3. observe the rule 4. turned the tide of history 5. a watershed moment for humanity

III. 1. Everywhere he goes 2. where there are no cars, no busy streets or no crowded places 3. Happiness filling every corner of the house

活动二 核心知识查缺补漏

核心词汇多维练

1. ①with ②greetings ③were greeted ④immediately greeted by the warm smell of freshly baked bread

2. ①charged ②for ③take charge of a theme class meeting
④are provided free of charge

3. ①was announced ②to ③announcement ④announced
⑤It has been announced that

4. ①eagerness ②eagerly ③to invite ④I was really eager to help them

5. ①Approached ②getting;approaching ③At ④approached her husband and threw herself into his arms ⑤A novel design approach to gardening

6. ①surrounding ②am surrounded ③surrounding ④adapt to the new surroundings soon

7. ①have an eye for ②fixing her eyes on ③caught her eye ④keep an eye on ⑤his eyes widened in surprise;His eyes fell on; his eyes twinkling

8. ①singing;for ②well ③The activity was highly thought of

9. ①belongs ②belonging ③I belong to a painting club

障碍词汇综合练

I. 1. ①n. 换班 ②v. 改变 ③v. 挪动 2. ①v. 登陆 ②v. 找到 ③n. 陆地

II. 1. multimedia 2. multiskilled 3. Multi-tasking
4. multi-purpose

Part 2 关键能力

活动一 过阅读关

【语篇解读】 本文是一篇书评。文章主要评述了卡特里奥娜·坎贝尔所写的《人工智能设计:与人工智能共存的计划》这本书,分析了当前人工智能的发展趋势和未来的 AI 革命,呼吁人们携手共进,共同面对。

1. C [词义猜测题。根据句子结构和上下文可知,坎贝尔有二十多年的专业经验,她能将令人头晕的东西转化为容易理解的东西。由此可见,“In the wrong hands”指的是如果换一个能力不如坎贝尔的人来写这本书。故选 C 项。]

2. B [推理判断题。根据第二段中的“‘She writes from the practical angle of a business person rather than as an academic, making for a guide which is highly accessible and informative’”可知,本书实用且易理解,也就是说这本书采用了一种接地气的写作风格。这和 B 选项中的“down-to-earth”表达的意思相一致,故选 B 项。]

3. C [细节理解题。第三段最后一句中,坎贝尔建议必须保持对人工智能的控制,同时第四段指出,坎贝尔期望科技公司和世界领导人与当前正在开发它的所有专家保持一致,并表示人类处在历史的“转折点”,必须立即采取行动,以防止面临灭绝级别的事件。这表明了她呼吁人们共同努力来控制人工智能的发展,以避免潜在的灾难。C 项中的“keep it under control”对应文中的“keep control of artificial intelligence”。故选 C。]

4. A [写作目的题。本文通过对这本书作者背景的介绍,对书中主要论点和观点作了简要阐述,最后进行了总结,在最后一句又强调了本文的写作目的,强烈推荐这本书。故选 A。]

语篇精读

二、1. ①*v.* 解决 ②*adj.* 结构化的

2. ①采取行动应对由人工智能驱动的未来 ②把难懂的转化为可以理解的 ③非常通俗易懂且内容丰富的 ④在“临界点”

三、1. 考虑到人工智能改变我们生活的惊人潜力,我们都需要采取行动应对由人工智能驱动的未来,这正是《人工智能设计:与人工智能共存的计划》这本书的价值所在。 2. 这就是为什么现在坎贝尔开始提高人们对人工智能及其未来的认识——即便这些发展预计发生还需要几十年。

活动二 过表达关

应用文写作

实用句式

1. were fortunate enough to visit Qufu, Confucius' hometown
2. which left a deep impression on us 3. is listed as the first of; highly thought of by later generations 4. a fascinating city with prime location and stunning landscapes 5. Thanks to Confucius' fame, crowds of people are eager to visit Qufu 6. experience it at first-hand; promise you'll feel satisfied

下笔成文

【参考范文】

Dear Mike,

I hope this email finds you well. In your letter you mentioned your keen interest in Confucius and his hometown. Here I share some experiences with you.

Last year, my family and I were fortunate enough to visit Qufu, Confucius' hometown. We visited the most famous cultural sites, like Three Confucian Sites and Confucius Cultural Park, which left a deep impression on us. Confucius is listed as the first of the top 10 cultural celebrities in the world, highly thought of by later generations. Qufu is a fascinating city with prime location and stunning landscapes. Thanks to Confucius' fame, crowds of people are eager to visit Qufu, where the Temple of Confucius as well as the Kong Family Mansion is quite famous.

If you have a chance to experience it first-hand, I promise you'll feel satisfied.

Yours,
Li Hua

主题群六 科学与技术

语境 24 社会进步与人类文明发展

Part 1 必备知识

活动一 基础知识课前自测

I. 1. emphasis 2. warning 3. integrated 4. absence
5. emotional

II. 1. were in good hands 2. A bunch of enthusiastic volunteers
3. braved the elements 4. are taking over global markets
5. raised public awareness

III. 1. It wasn't long before my wife suggested 2. either seeing how to make them or trying one by yourself 3. A little upset though he was

活动二 核心知识查缺补漏

核心词汇多维练

1. ①at ②to describe/(should) describe ③(should) be shut
④Not only do I have a good command of English
2. ①for ②to attend ③available

3. ①to judge ②tendency ③Tending ④have a tendency to create more meaningful achievements

4. ①for ②to pass ③a. I am desperate for the chance to be a volunteer b. Desperate for the chance to be a volunteer

5. ①to secure ②has secured ③security ④build a securer and more harmonious society

6. ①to become ②for ③potentially disturbing the learning environment on campus

7. ①building ②an ③We advocate that everyone (should) play a part

8. ①with ②of ③touched ④stayed in touch with/kept in touch with/been in touch with; got in touch; lose touch with

9. ①taken on ②took in ③take off ④take up ⑤taking over
⑥took down the broken structure and then took over the task

障碍词汇综合练

I. 1. ①*v.* 系统安排; 精心组织 ②*n.* 体系; 结构 ③*adj.* 有结构的, 有组织的 2. ①*v.* 扩大 ②*v.* 详细说明

II. 1. international 2. interaction 3. interdependent

Part 2 关键能力

活动一 过阅读关

【语篇解读】 本文是一篇记叙文。文章主要讲述了作者回忆自己最后一次使用电话亭的经历, 并发现家附近最后一个电话亭被改造成了“迷你社区图书馆”, 这为社区提供了新的价值。

1. B [词义猜测题。根据第一段中的“I was conducting auditions for my play in my tiny old shared house in London.”和“I spread some throws over the sofas and lit candles to make it seem a bit more ‘young professional’.”可推断出, 作者是在合租房里安排试演, 为了吸引一些有天赋的演员免费与作者合作而将合租房布置了一番。故选B项。]

2. A [细节理解题。根据第二段中的“‘So, I called Directory Assistance, got put through to our landlady’s managing agent, and had a spare key sent to me with just enough time to get back in before the actors arrived.’”可知, 作者在2006年使用电话亭是为了拨打紧急电话。故选A项。]

3. B [细节理解题。根据第三段中的“The last one standing has just been turned into a ‘mini community library’; any passer-by can... or replace it with another title from their own collection.”可知, 任何路过的人都能用自己的另一本藏书来替换其中的一本书, 也就是说任何人都可以为这个图书馆的藏书做出贡献。故选B项。]

4. C [细节理解题。根据第四段可知, 作者一开始认为这个“图书馆”里都是一些庸俗的爱情故事书, 但后来却注意到那里有各种主题的书, 而且这些书都是免费的。这个无与伦比的价格点鼓励作者尝试许多自己通常不会考虑购买的, 并且发现了一些很棒的书。由此可知, 作者因为发现那里有免费的好书, 才转变之前的想法, 开始使用这个“图书馆”。故选C项。]

语篇精读

二、1. ①*v.* 躲避 ②*v.* 清空 ③*adj.* 备用的 ④*n.* 民众
⑤*adj.* 无与伦比的

2. ①变成了“迷你社区图书馆” ②在我狭小老旧、与人合租的屋子里 ③在沙发上铺上几块毯子 ④进行春季大扫除 ⑤被……塞满 ⑥被困住

三、1. 为了给一些有才华的演员留下深刻印象, 让他们免费为我工作, 我在沙发上铺了几块毯子, 点燃了蜡烛, 让这里看起来更“年轻专业”。 2. 这无与伦比的价格鼓励我尝试许多我通常不会考虑购买的。

活动二 过表达关

应用文写作

实用句式

1. shared bicycles emerged as a symbol of urban mobility
2. have dramatically shortened travel time; making travel faster and more comfortable
3. which greatly reduces our reliance on fossil fuels
4. that balances convenience with environmental responsibility
5. is embracing innovation and eco-friendliness

下笔成文

【参考范文】

Development of Transport in China

From the vehicle of horses to today's convenient transport, Chinese transport has undergone an enormous development. To begin with, about ten years ago, shared bicycles emerged as a symbol of urban mobility and offered an affordable and green alternative for short trips. Besides, high-speed trains have dramatically shortened travel time, making travel faster and more comfortable. Furthermore, as we all know, the promotion of new energy vehicles reveals China's commitment to environmental sustainability, which greatly reduces our reliance on fossil fuels. These developments illustrate China's journey towards a modern and efficient transportation network that balances convenience with environmental responsibility. In short, China's transport system is embracing innovation and eco-friendliness.

读后续写

【参考范文】

Suddenly, a light switched on inside Mrs. Harrington's house. I froze, realizing that I'd woken her up. Before I could react, the front door opened, and she rushed toward me. I felt a wave of panic flooding through me. But when I thought about the poor dogs which might have been mistreated by her, my fear turned into anger. I made up my mind to face this cruel animal abuser. "How long have you been abusing those dogs? I'm calling the police!" I yelled.

To my surprise, Mrs. Harrington's expression softened. She explained that these dogs had been abandoned by their former owners and that she had taken them in. However, when she kept them outside, some dog haters in the neighborhood tried to poison them. She had no choice but to take care of the dogs in secret. Her face lit up with relief when I offered to help. From that day on, we were no longer strangers—we became supportive friends, working together to ensure the dogs were safe and well cared for.

语境 25 科技发展与创新, 科学精神, 信息安全、网络安全

Part 1 必备知识

活动一 基础知识课前自测

- I. 1. flexibly 2. accessible 3. injury 4. betterment
5. systematically 6. original 7. biological
- II. 1. keeps me company 2. In terms of sales 3. boils down to
4. at the expense of the environment 5. is capable of

6. The new song took off immediately 7. to name but a few

8. our goals will come true

III. 1. There have been numerous advancements in technology

2. Only when we embrace the storm bravely 3. What we need to do now

活动二 核心知识查缺补漏

核心词汇多维练

1. ①demanding ②meet the demands of
2. ①to ②to find ③of ④have no alternative but to cooperate with each other to tackle the ocean crisis
3. ①in; from; to; of ②has been on the decrease
4. ①are ②in ③have covered ④because Beijing has a large quantity of/large quantities of tourist attractions
5. ①himself ②had been buried ③buried ④a. burying his face in his hands b. with his face buried in his hands c. his face buried in his hands
6. ①in ②As ③where ④in no case should we lose heart
7. ①B ②C ③A ④The reason why I recommend you to subscribe to this magazine
8. ①for ②desirable ③a. desires students to engage more in class discussions b. desires that students (should) engage more in class discussions
9. ①breaking into ②broke down ③broke out ④break up the complex task

障碍词汇综合练

- I. 1. ①n. 小费 ②n. 建议, 忠告 ③n. 尖端, 顶端 ④v. 倾斜
2. ①n. 闪光 ②v. 快速出示 ③v. (想法) 出现 ④v. 晃动
3. ①v. 在(词语等下)画线 ②v. 强调
- II. 1. musical 2. educational 3. cultural

Part 2 关键能力

活动一 过阅读关

【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文。本文主要说明以照片、视频和其他数字形式记录的大多数生物多样性的记录并不完美。

1. B [细节理解题。根据第一段中的“Today, most records of biodiversity are often in the form of photos, videos, and other digital records.”可知, 目前大多数生物多样性的记录通常以照片、视频和其他数字记录的形式存在。这说明这些记录主要是电子形式的。故选 B 项。]
2. C [推理判断题。根据第二段中 Daru 说的话可知, 他的研究越来越多地使用观察数据来调查物种是如何对全球变化作出反应的。故选 C 项。]
3. C [细节理解题。根据第四段内容可知, 不恰当的采样方式导致了偏差。故选 C 项。]
4. D [细节理解题。根据最后一段 Daru 的解释, 生物多样性类的应用软件可以使用他们的研究结果来告知用户哪些区域被过度采样, 并引导他们前往那些采样不足的区域甚至关注采样不足的物种。生物多样性类的应用软件也可以鼓励用户让专家确认他们上传图像中物种的种类。这表明他的建议是生物多样性类的应用软件为平民科学家提供指导。故选 D 项。]

语篇精读

- 二、1. ①v. 记录 ②n. 变化 ③adj. 主要的 ④adj. 最初的
- ⑤v. 青睐, 支持 ⑥adj. 吸引人的
2. ①以照片的形式 ②随着科技的发展 ③观察不同物种
- ④借助移动应用软件 ⑤应对全球变化 ⑥提高观测数据质量
- ⑦确认上传图像的鉴定结果

三、1. 这些观察记录的数量现在超过了来自实物标本的原始数据,而且由于我们越来越多地使用观察数据来研究物种如何应对全球变化,我想知道:它们可用吗? 2. 这是有道理的,因为在移动设备上获得观察生物多样性数据的人通常是公民科学家,他们记录了他们与附近地区物种的偶遇。

活动二 过表达关

应用文写作

实用句式

1. What you see in the video clip 2. equipped with a big touch screen 3. With a simple click 4. which carries us to our destinations with a remarkable speed and comfort 5. which they navigate with such effortless ease

下笔成文

【参考范文】

Dear Chris,

What you see in the video clip is all true. Technology is indeed everywhere in our life.

Every day, I go to school by subway. I pay the fare with my mobile phone. In my school, every classroom, equipped with a big touch screen, is more convenient for students to study. If I need books for study, I will do some shopping online. With a simple click, the books will be delivered to my door the next day. During holidays, my family usually go traveling by high-speed train, which carries us to our destinations with a remarkable speed and comfort.

If you have the chance to come to China, you can see for yourself. You will be amazed by the extent to which Chinese people have embraced technology, which they navigate with such effortless ease.

Best regards,
Li Jin

主题三 人与自然

主题群七 自然生态

语境 26 不同国家地理概况

Part 1 必备知识

活动一 基础知识课前自测

I. 1. central 2. foggy 3. changeable 4. massive 5. frequently
II. 1. took my breath away 2. broaden her horizons
3. bathed in golden sunlight 4. cleared up 5. due to heavy fog
III. 1. felt too guilty to face my older brother 2. Delighted to hear

活动二 核心知识查缺补漏

核心词汇多维练

1. ①astonishment ②astonished ③astonishing ④a. What astonished me was that b. It astonished me that c. which astonished me
2. ①it ②to ③It is owing to your encouragement that
3. ①located ②locations ③located/situated/lying in the southwestern part of China
4. ①rising ②arise ③raised ④aroused ⑤rose from their seats to show respect
5. ①to cause ②for ③is bound to make your visit enjoyable and unforgettable
6. ①to ②the ③to ④was contrary to our initial expectations

障碍词汇综合练

I. 1. ①n. 场所 ②n. 关节 ③adj. 共同的 2. ①n. 淋浴 ②n. 一阵 ③v. (使)……洒落
II. 1. accessible 2. valuable 3. sustainable 4. measurable

Part 2 关键能力

活动一 过阅读关

【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文。热带雨林有丰富的野生动植物,享有“地球之肺”的美誉,因其植物的光合作用净化地球空气的能力尤为强大。

- D [细节理解题。根据第一段中“Rainforests are home to a rich variety of medicinal plants, food, birds and animals.”得知,热带雨林蕴藏了种类繁多的药用植物、食物以及鸟禽猛兽。所以,热带雨林有丰富的野生动物。故选D。]
- B [推理判断题。根据第二段中“Rainforests have their own perfect system for ensuring their own survival; the tall trees make a canopy of branches and leaves which protect themselves, smaller plants, and the forest animals from heavy rain, intense dry heat from the sun and strong winds.”得知,热带雨林有自己完美的生存体系,高大的树木有枝干、树叶形成的树冠层,可以保护树木本身、小型植物以及森林动物们免受大雨、强烈的日晒和强风带来的干燥热浪的伤害。可以判断出,高大的树木有助于热带雨林生存。故选B。]
- C [推理判断题。根据第三段中“Scientists think this is the plants' way to prevent the spread of any tree diseases and make life more difficult for leaf-eating insects like caterpillars.”得知,科学家们认为这是植物为了防止树木疾病扩散,同时让毛毛虫这种食用树叶的昆虫难以生存的一种方式。可以判断出不同树木的树叶和树枝避免彼此触碰是为了自我保护。故选C。]
- A [标题归纳题。本文首先讲述了热带雨林蕴藏了种类繁多的药用植物、食物以及鸟禽猛兽。其次,热带雨林就是地球的肺——它吸纳了大量的二氧化碳,并制造了全球很大一部分的氧气。最后,雨林自身产生的降雨能占其降雨量的75%,而庞大的热带雨林湿气可以形成雨云,这些雨云则可能飘往那些缺雨水的国家。可以判断出本文最佳标题是“给予生命的热带雨林”。故选A。]

语篇精读

二、1. ①adj. 以叶子为食的 ②v. 接触;碰到 ③v. 飘到,移动
2. ①种类丰富的药用植物 ②储存大量的二氧化碳 ③产生世界上大量的氧气 ④日晒和强风带来的干燥热浪 ⑤防止任何树木疾病的传播

三、1. 令人惊奇的是这些树的生长方式,它们的枝叶虽然彼此靠得很近,却从未真正触碰过其他树的枝叶。 2. 正常情况下年降雨量至少达到80英寸,某些地区的年降雨量可能会高达430英寸。

活动二 过表达关

应用文写作

实用句式

1. located in the southwestern part of China; enjoying many world-famous places of interest 2. What is the most impressive is 3. walking in the nature reserve; have a chance to meet rare animals 4. many species of rare plants that are protected here 5. which dates back over 2,000 years 6. I'm convinced that the visitors will be amazed by

下笔成文

【参考范文】

A Beautiful Place in China

Sichuan Province is located in the southwestern part of China, enjoying many world-famous places of interest, such as Jiuzhaigou National Park and Dujiangyan Irrigation Project.

Jiuzhaigou National Park is a nature reserve in the north of Sichuan Province. What is the most impressive is its many multi-level waterfalls and colorful lakes. What's more, walking in the nature reserve, you have a chance to meet rare animals like giant pandas and Sichuan golden monkeys. There are also many species of rare plants that are protected here. Another famous scenic spot is Dujiangyan Irrigation Project, which dates back over 2,000 years. However, it is still playing an important part in irrigation today.

I'm convinced that the visitors will be amazed by the beautiful scenery in Jiuzhaigou National Park as well as the construction of Dujiangyan Irrigation Project.

语境 27 自然环境、生态环境、国土安全

Part 1 必备知识

活动一 基础知识课前自测

I. 1. powerful 2. accommodation 3. detailed 4. inspection
5. disturbing 6. harmful

II. 1. at the top of the school's agenda 2. brought the dull party to life
3. attaches importance to cultivating students' practical skills
4. made small businesses a target for strict regulations
5. caught my eye

III. 1. There is no doubt that true family love can bring us 2. He is more than a team leader
3. not about waiting for; but learning to dance in the rain

活动二 核心知识查缺补漏

核心词汇多维练

1. ①to do ②engaged ③to ④Engaging in/Engaging himself in exploring splendid Chinese culture
2. ①in ②of ③favourable ④ask someone a favour/ask a favour of someone; do us a favour/do a favour for us
3. ①on ②from ③everyone is banned from littering everywhere ④lift a ban on night fishing
4. ①applied ②to become; to; applicants; teaching ③apply for the position; submit your application form
5. ①和好 ②占……比例 ③编造 ④化妆 ⑤补齐 ⑥life is made up of not only sunshine but also storms

障碍词汇综合练

I. 1. ①v. 抛弃 ②n. 沙漠; 荒原 2. ①n. 海浪 ②v. 挥手
③v. 飘动
II. 1. co-pilot 2. coexist 3. co-workers 4. cooperate

Part 2 关键能力

活动一 过阅读关

【语篇解读】 本文是一篇新闻报道。文章主要报道了“胡同记忆项目”，该项目是清华大学与北京市档案馆之间的一项开创性合作，旨在通过人工智能技术重建已经消失的北京胡同社区。

1. D [细节理解题。根据文章第二段可知，“胡同记忆项目”于2021年启动，旨在解决北京传统胡同社区消失的问题，利用机

器学习、人工智能等技术来重建消失的街区，也就是通过技术来保护正在消失的传统社区。故选D。]

2. C [细节理解题。根据文章第二段中“The AI cross-references architectural patterns, weather data, and even shadows in old photos to reconstruct vanished neighborhoods with 94% accuracy.”可知，AI通过分析传统胡同社区的相关信息，包括历史照片、地契、口述历史、建筑风格、气象数据等，来重建消失的胡同。故选C。]

3. A [细节理解题。根据文章第四段中“Heritage architect Zhang Wei notes, ‘A digital system can't make the same smell as jasmine tea steaming in winter courtyards.’”可知，遗产建筑师张伟指出数字系统无法营造出冬日庭院里热气腾腾的茉莉花茶所散发的那种香气。这表明数字系统不能提供像真实场景那样的感官体验。故选A。]

4. D [推理判断题。根据文章最后一段可知，该项目利用技术创建“时间胶囊图书馆”来保存文化遗址，并且强调了在中国现代化进程中，技术正成为记忆最坚定的守护者，说明技术在保护文化遗产方面起着关键作用。故选D。]

语篇精读

二、1. ①v. 解决 ②v. 交叉对比，互相参照 ③adj. 脆弱的

2. ①开创性合作 ②在便利店 ③再现历史对话 ④缓解实体保护的紧迫性 ⑤在现代遗址上添加数字重建

三、1. 在北京鼓楼附近的一条狭窄小巷里，七十二岁的王淑芬触摸着平板电脑屏幕，在她颤抖的手指下呈现出一幅她童年故居的3D图像——那是一座在二十世纪九十年代被拆除的四合院，如今借助人工智能得以复原。 2. 到2025年，该项目的目标是创建一个“时间胶囊图书馆”，保存全国一百个濒危文化遗址的人工智能模型，从福建土楼到上海石库门。

活动二 过表达关

应用文写作

实用句式

1. When it comes to the ocean 2. is aimed at raising awareness of ocean conservation 3. Not only does the ocean offer us sufficient food 4. what we can do is to attach importance to our daily actions 5. to call on more people to protect the ocean 6. The more people get involved; the better the ocean environment is 7. to protect the ocean is to protect ourselves

下笔成文

【参考范文】

Our Oceans, Our Responsibility

June 8th was officially named by the UN in 2009 as World Oceans Day. When it comes to the ocean, its pollution problem is becoming increasingly serious. World Oceans Day is aimed at raising awareness of ocean conservation.

The ocean plays a key role in the world. Not only does the ocean offer us sufficient food, but also it maintains ecological balance. Thus, it is imperative to protect the ocean. First of all, what we can do is to attach importance to our daily actions. What's more, we can also hand out leaflets to call on more people to protect the ocean. The more people get involved, the better the ocean environment is.

All in all, to protect the ocean is to protect ourselves.

主题群八 环境保护

语境 28 人与环境、人与动植物

Part 1 必备知识

活动一 基础知识课前自测

I. 1. alarming 2. endangered 3. employer; employee

4. depressed 5. adaptation

II. 1. do their part 2. given birth to a lot of business opportunities 3. live in harmony with nature 4. is home to millions of species 5. cut down the use of plastic bags

III. 1. but that was where opportunities lay 2. This is why I'm writing to apply for the job 3. I suggest that you (should) combine their abilities and personal preferences

活动二 核心知识查缺补漏

核心词汇多维练

1. ①to ②by ③we take appropriate measures to promote the environmental awareness

2. ①permission ②playing ③to live ④Weather permitting/If weather permits

3. ①to ②linked ③the color red is usually linked with joy and celebration

4. ①harmonious ②with ③can we devote ourselves to building a harmonious society

5. ①awareness ②of ③As far as I am aware ④is aimed at raising awareness of ocean conservation

6. ①wipe out ②died out ③come out ④set out ⑤turned out ⑥work out three times a week

障碍词汇综合练

I. 1. ①adj. 平等的 ②v. 比得上 ③adj. 胜任的

2. ①n. 平原 ②adj. 平淡的 ③adj. 直率的 ④adj. 简单易懂的

II. 1. non-profit 2. non-essential 3. non-verbal

Part 2 关键能力

活动一 过阅读关

【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文。文章通过 Sonja Detrinidad 室内盆栽植物网店的成功案例,引出绿植对人们情绪和思维影响的相关研究,最后建议人们以耐心和学习的态度对待植物养护。

1. D [细节理解题。根据第一段中的“*When Sonja Detrinidad opened her online shop selling houseplants, she didn't have high hopes for it. But the opposite happened; She was flooded, shipping out 1,200 orders in June of 2020 alone.*”可知, Detrinidad 起初对生意并不抱有很高的期望,但结果相反,订单量非常大。由此可知, Detrinidad 的生意出乎意料地顺利。故选 D。]2. D [细节理解题。根据第三段中的“*This productivity also translates into the workplace for adults. Our study showed that there was a 30% decrease in sick leave for people who were in plant-rich workplaces.*”可知,这种生产力提升同样适用于成年人的工作环境。研究表明,在植物茂盛的办公场所中,员工的病假率下降了 30%。由此可知,植物能提升工作效率。故选 D。]3. C [推理判断题。根据最后一段中的“*Doctors practice medicine and lawyers practice law and you should allow yourself the practice it takes to sustain a plant.*”可知,作者通过提及医生和律师需要“练习”说明养护植物也需要反复尝试和学习。因此, Detrinidad 谈及医生和律师是为了解释反复努力的重要性。故选 C。]

4. B [标题归纳题。综观全文可知,文章从一个网店的室内盆栽植物销售火爆说起,介绍绿植对人们情绪和思维影响的相关研究,倡导栽培室内盆栽植物的健康生活,故 B 项“植物改善你的情绪”适合作为文章标题。]

语篇精读

二、1. ①v. 被……淹没 adv. 仅仅 ②n. 状态 ③adj. 植物丰富的

2. ①对……抱有高期望 ②生活在植物丰富的环境中 ③更高的生活满意度评分 ④改变我们的心情 ⑤打理植物

三、1. Knuth 表示:“身处植物周围的学生,其学业表现比在没有植物的教室里的学生更出色。” 2. 我们的研究表明,在植物丰富的办公场所工作的人,病假天数减少了 30%。

活动二 过表达关

应用文写作

实用句式

1. have raised our concern; that is why I deliver a speech here

2. make the following proposals to promote awareness of green living 3. turn off the lights in your classroom upon leaving

4. order more than you need in the school canteen to save every bit of food 5. we (should) take reusable water bottles along

6. take effective measures to create a beautiful, low carbon campus

下笔成文

【参考范文】

My fellow students,

Recently, some careless behaviors like wasting food and leaving lights on all day long at school have raised our concern, and that is why I deliver a speech here. To address such problems, I'd like to make the following proposals to promote awareness of green living.

Firstly, always turn off the lights in your classroom upon leaving. Secondly, don't order more than you need in the school canteen to save every bit of food. After all, the production of food produces a large amount of greenhouse gases. Besides, I suggest that we (should) take reusable water bottles along instead of buying bottled water to reduce plastic waste.

Small acts can make a big difference. So let's take effective measures to create a beautiful, low carbon campus.

Thank you!

读后续写

【参考范文】

A few weeks later, I went to the farm again. As my car neared it my thoughts drifted back to the moment when I rescued the hummingbird from the spider's web. I rushed back to the deserted house. It was a great comfort that the original hole in the window was nowhere to be found. Leaving the house, I couldn't help wondering how it was getting on now. Had it managed to find its way back home, or was it still out there somewhere struggling to survive?

I was just about to leave when the hummingbird appeared. A flash of movement caught my attention. I turned around to see the same hummingbird hovering in the air. It seemed that the bird was waiting for me, its beady eyes locked on mine as if trying to convey some deep, unspoken gratitude. I felt a surge of relief and awe at the sight of this sound and grateful creature, and I knew that I would always cherish the memories we shared as I climbed into my car and drove away.

主题群九 灾害防范

语境 29 自然灾害与防范,
安全常识与自我保护

Part 1 必备知识

活动一 基础知识课前自测

- I. 1. eruptions 2. destruction 3. deadly 4. powerful
5. wisdom
II. 1. flooded in 2. held on to her grandmother's photo album
3. was found safe and sound 4. were blown away by 5. With supplies running out
III. 1. was worrying about; when a good idea struck me 2. only to find a blank sheet of paper staring back at her

活动二 核心知识查缺补漏

核心词汇多维练

1. ①confirming ②confirmation ③It ④when confirmed by all participants
2. ①a ②in ③shocked ④was shocked to discover that
3. ①relieve ②to hear ③To my relief
4. ①that ②on ③I was struck with/by the incredible variety of plants ④It struck/occurred to/hit him that
5. ①informed ②was informed; information ③I'm sorry to inform you that ④As a well-informed journalist
6. ①by; affection ②was affected ③you are affected with a serious disease
7. ①survival ②survivor; on ③survived her husband by 5 years ④no living things would survive

障碍词汇综合练

- I. 1. ①v. 使落入险境 ②n. 陷阱 2. ①v. 承担 ②n. 熊
③v. 携带 ④v. 忍受 ⑤v. (树, 植物) 结(果实); 奏效(指努力有回报)
II. 1. musician 2. interviewee 3. assistants 4. specialist

Part 2 关键能力

活动一 过阅读关

【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文。文章介绍了加拿大艾伯塔地区的防雷干预计划, 以及不同相关方对该计划的不同态度。

1. B [细节理解题。题干中的“the project”指的就是第一段中所提到的“Alberta Hail Suppression Project”, 因此根据第一段中的“Airplanes seed threatening storm cells with a chemical to make small ice crystals fall as rain before they can grow into dangerous hailstones.”可知, 飞机通过向有威胁性的风暴体播撒一种化学物质, 使得小冰晶在变成危险的冰雹之前先变成雨落下。由此可知, 这一计划旨在防止冰雹的形成, 故选 B 项。]
2. A [细节理解题。根据第一段中的“But farmers in east-central Alberta... worry that precious moisture is being stolen from their thirsty land by the cloud seeding.”可知, Alberta 中东部的农民担心播云会带走他们干旱土地中的宝贵水分。由此可知, 这些农民是反对这个计划的, 故选 A 项。]
3. C [细节理解题。根据第四段中的“One doubter about the safety of cloud seeding is Chuck Doswell”可知, Doswell 博士对播云的安全性持怀疑态度。接着他提到 1999 年亲眼看见的由一个已经被播撒了化学物质的风暴单体形成的重大龙卷风。随后他又提出疑问“Does cloud seeding create killer storms or reduce moisture downwind?”, 怀疑播云会产生致命的风暴或是减少下风向地区的水分。由此可推断出, Doswell 博士提到

他看到的 1999 年的龙卷风是为了表明播云存在可能的风险, 故选 C 项。]

4. D [推理判断题。根据最后一段最后一句“Hence, private climate engineering can proceed in relative legal safety.”可知, 私营的气候工程公司可以在相对合法的安全环境中继续下去, 也就是这些公司会继续存在下去, 故选 D 项。]

语篇精读

二、1. ①adj. 缺水的 ②v. 耕种 v. 在公开会议上发言/讨论(某一问题) ③adj. 相当大的

2. ①一群保险公司 ②有相反的效果 ③考虑到怀疑的程度
④由于缺乏科学证据 ⑤成功地打赢了一场针对人工降雨公司的官司

三、1. 飞机向有威胁的风暴单体播撒化学物质, 使小冰晶在形成危险冰雹前以降雨形式落下。 2. 阿尔伯特塔防雷项目由北达科他州法戈市人工影响天气公司的云物理学家特里·克劳斯管理。

活动二 过表达关

应用文写作

实用句式

1. organized by our school last Sunday 2. The activity took place in the community 3. We distributed brochures concerning fire prevention 4. demonstrate how to deal with a fire 5. Not only did it improve my knowledge of safety but it also allowed me

下笔成文

【范文】

Dear Mr. Smith,

I'm writing to share my experience as a volunteer in the fire prevention knowledge promotion activity organized by our school last Sunday.

The activity took place in the community near our school and we took an active part. We distributed brochures concerning fire prevention, showed short films on fire safety, and answered people's questions. Some students even performed a skit to vividly demonstrate how to deal with a fire.

I felt really proud to be part of this activity. Not only did it improve my knowledge of safety but it also allowed me to contribute to the well-being of the community.

Best regards,

Li Hua

语境 30 人类生存、社会发展与环境的关系

Part 1 必备知识

活动一 基础知识课前自测

- I. 1. consumption 2. migration 3. assumption 4. priorities
5. shortage
II. 1. is comprised of/is made up of/is comprised of/consists of
2. fulfilled her dream of becoming a doctor 3. take control of your own life 4. far from convincing 5. had no choice but to cancel the picnic

- III. 1. had never seen a more frightening animal than this wolf
2. Given that you are busy

活动二 核心知识查缺补漏

核心词汇多维练

1. ①of; in ②consistent ③with ④consisting of/made up of/composed of

2. ①into ②expansion ③our teacher expanded on the details of the activity
 3. ①pleasure ②am more than pleased to know that; be pleased with the arrangements; Wish you a pleasant visit
 4. ①to answer ②by ③took turns; was my turn; in turn

障碍词汇综合练

- I. 1. ①v. 打包 ②v. 塞满 ③n. 一包 2. ①v. 扩大 ②v. 拓展 ③v. 详细阐明
 II. 1. ecosystem 2. eco-village 3. eco-friendly

Part 2 关键能力

活动一 过阅读关

【语篇解读】 本文是一篇议论文。近年街道安全有所改善,但行人(尤其是儿童)流动性下降,家长因交通隐患大多开车送孩子上学。荷兰作者 Thalia Verkade 和 Marco te Brömmelstroet 对此类现象感到忧心,在他们的新书中二人呼吁重新思考街道在我们生活中的意义。作者认同此书观点,呼吁重新审视街道规划。

1. C [细节理解题。根据第一段内容可知,交通研究显示行人(尤其是儿童)流动性下降。许多家长表示道路上车流量太大,孩子步行上学不安全,因此他们选择开车送孩子上学。C项“人们步行更少,开车更多”符合题意。故选C。]
 2. A [细节理解题。根据第三段中的“Describing her alarm at its proposed replacement with an expressway, Jane Jacobs called on her mayor to champion ‘New York as a decent place to live, and not just rush through.’”可知, Jane Jacobs 描述了当得知公园被高速公路取代时的恐慌,她呼吁市长将纽约建设成一个宜居的好地方,而不仅仅是一个人们匆匆而过的地方。A项“保持他们城市的宜居性”符合题意。故选A。]
 3. B [推理判断题。根据第四段中的“Although these campaigns were widespread, the reality is that the majority of the western cities were completely redesigned around the needs of the motor car.”可知,尽管这些运动广泛开展,但现实是大多数西方城市都围绕着机动车的需求进行了彻底的重新规划。再结合最后一段中的“We invest a lot... but we fail to account for the true costs.”可知,这些运动并没有解决真正的需求,说明在很大程度上它们是无效的运动。B项“它们在很大程度上被证明无效”符合题意。故选B。]
 4. A [标题归纳题。文章的核心批判是当前的城市规划和交通方式(以车为主)让人们“匆匆而过(rush through)”,只追求通行效率(help us rush through),却忽视了这种“匆忙(rush)”带来的社会成本(如儿童失去安全活动的空间,行人流动性下降)。作者呼吁重新思考街道的作用,让城市成为生活的地方,而不仅仅是通道。A项“Why the Rush? (我们为何要如此匆忙?)”直接点明了文章质疑的核心——这种追求速度、忽视生活质量的“匆忙”是否有必要?它是否值得付出如此高的社会代价?这个标题最能引发人们的批判性思考。故选A。]

语篇精读

- 二、1. ①v. 把……塞进 ②v. 捍卫 ③v. 意识到 ④v. 投资
 2. ①为新的道路网络让路 ②一个适宜居住的地方 ③发起一场阻止她当地公园遭受破坏的运动 ④呼吁某人做某事 ⑤快速通过 ⑥未能核算真实成本
 三、1. 许多家长说,路上的交通太拥挤,他们的孩子无法安全步行上学,所以他们选择开车送孩子。 2. 尽管这些运动开展得广泛,但现实是大多数西方城市都围绕着机动车的需求进行了彻底的重新规划。

活动二 过表达关

应用文写作

实用句式

1. participate in the UN's initiative for global teenagers
 2. suggest advocating the reduction of single-use plastics
 3. replacing disposable items with reusable alternatives
 4. As we all know; which are not decomposed 5. By promoting eco-friendly habits 6. when multiplied

下笔成文

【参考范文】

Dear Jim,

Glad to hear you're intending to participate in the UN's initiative for global teenagers. As to your proposal, I strongly suggest advocating the reduction of single-use plastics.

Firstly, replacing disposable items with reusable alternatives (e.g. metal straws, cloth bags) can significantly cut down plastic waste. Moreover, plastic pollution threatens marine ecosystems. As we all know, millions of sea animals suffer annually from plastics which are not decomposed. By promoting eco-friendly habits, we can raise global awareness and inspire collective action. Even small individual efforts, when multiplied, can drive profound environmental change.

Hope my suggestions help! Best of luck with your initiative.

Yours,

Li Hua

读后续写

【参考范文】

The members approved of letting Mary lead this effort. With their support, she wasted no time in reaching out to John. In the meeting, Mary laid out her vision of collaboration between the two groups and emphasized the common goal they shared to protect the environment in their community. John was initially uncertain of the idea of merging events with the competitors. However, after hearing Mary's sincere intentions and seeing the potential impact of a united front, he agreed to consider the proposal further. The next day, Mary continued to discuss with her members who provided her with lots of useful advice.

After two days of discussion, Mary finally got a positive reply. No sooner had she got the reply than she informed her group members. The members of the two groups set out to work out the details of the merged event, combining their original plans into a comprehensive program. With the event approaching, excitement and anticipation filled the air. The park was decorated with colorful banners, attracting students and residents from the community. The collaborative effort proved to be a huge success, demonstrating the power of cooperation and solidarity in environmental advocacy.

主题群十 宇宙探索

语境 31 自然科学研究成果

Part 1 必备知识

活动一 基础知识课前自测

- I. 1. edited 2. wholly 3. contradictory 4. classification
 5. systematic

- II. 1. up to 2. is bound to 3. is crucial for 4. as opposed to
 III. 1. the way she treated me 2. dragging him deeper into the lake's depths

活动二 核心知识查缺补漏

核心词汇多维练

1. ①of ②incapable ③to have the capability to communicate in Chinese
 2. ①to ②treatment ③being treated like/as a child
 3. ①in/at ②accuracy ③accurately ④be accurate in ⑤To be accurate
 4. ①Identically ②with/to ③which looked identical to my dog
 5. ①comparison ②to; beyond/without ③Compared to/with Western music
 6. ①more depressed ②depression ③depressing ④feel depressed about
 7. ①over ②doing ③across ④get through difficult situations

障碍词汇综合练

- I. 1. ①*n.* 能力 ②*adv.* 有能力地 ③*adj.* 有能力的
 2. ①*n.* 对待 ②*v.* 对待 ③*n.* 款待 ④*n.* 治疗
 II. 1. substitute 2. submarine 3. substandard 4. subtitles

Part 2 关键能力

活动一 过阅读关

【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了兽医 Dr. William Farber 正在利用“整体”医学来治疗动物，“整体”医学就是将传统的西方疗法与针灸、按摩疗法和草药结合起来。

1. A [推理判断题。根据第一段中的“some of his coworkers occasionally laugh at his unusual methods”可知, Farber 的一些同事偶尔会嘲笑他不寻常的治疗方法,再结合第一段中 Farber 的话“I am not crazy”可知, Farber 的一些同事认为他很奇怪。故选 A 项。]
 2. C [推理判断题。根据第二段中的“He became interested in alternative treatments... likely to work on his patients... offering them to pets.”可知, Farber 在尝试过针灸治疗后背痛得到了缓解,所以他认为针灸治疗似乎也可以应用到宠物身上,也就是说他自己作为病人从针灸治疗中获得了益处,所以才决定把针灸应用到宠物身上。故选 C 项。]
 3. D [段落大意题。本段主要讲述了两个动物经过 Farber 的治疗后病情有所好转的例子。由此可知,本段主要介绍了 Farber 的“针灸、按摩疗法、草药和传统西医治疗相结合”的整体医学所取得的效果。故选 D 项。]
 4. A [推理判断题。根据题干中的“the American Holistic Veterinary Medical Association”可将答案定位至最后一段。“Since 1982... grown from 30 to over 700”具体解释了上文中的“the past”,所以作者提到该组织是为了证明文中所说的“he may be right”,即为了证明 Farber 的观点是正确的。故选 A 项。]

语篇精读

- 二、1. ①*adj.* 传统的 ②*n.* 疾病 ③*adv.* 偶然,偶尔 ④*n.* 安乐死,长眠
 2. ①具有前瞻性的 ②笑到最后,取得最后成功/胜利 ③替代疗法 ④心脏病发作 ⑤愿意做某事(尤指难做或通常不做的事) ⑥(用药物)使长眠,无痛苦地杀死(生病或受伤的动物)
 三、他是美国兽医中为数不多但数量在不断增加的一群人之一,这一群体正在实践“整体”医学——一种结合了传统的西医治疗、针灸、按摩疗法和草药医学的治疗方法。

活动二 过表达关

应用文写作

实用句式

1. the school's science lecture titled “Green Energy and Future Life” 2. featured experts explaining renewable energy technologies; the way they reshape our energy consumption 3. valuable insights into sustainable development; reduces carbon emissions; advocate for eco-friendly habits 4. The interactive session; making me more aware of practical steps

下笔成文

【参考范文】

Dear Ryan,

Hope this email finds you well. I'm writing to share my experience at the school's science lecture titled “Green Energy and Future Life” last week. The event featured experts explaining renewable energy technologies like solar panels and wind turbines and the way they reshape our energy consumption.

I gained valuable insights into sustainable development, particularly the way solar power reduces carbon emissions, inspiring me to advocate for eco-friendly habits. The interactive session deepened my understanding, making me more aware of practical steps we can take daily.

Truly an eye-opening experience! I'd love to hear your thoughts on green energy sometime.

Yours,

Li Hua

语境 32 地球与宇宙奥秘探索

Part 1 必备知识

活动一 基础知识课前自测

- I. 1. limited 2. civilisation 3. exposure 4. invisible
 5. unexceptional 6. Tragically
 II. 1. hope of finding new planets that can support life 2. throw themselves into learning astronomy 3. We should think twice
 4. Scientists will look into 5. It's plain to see that
 III. 1. seems to move faster than 2. Vast as the universe is

活动二 核心知识查缺补漏

核心词汇多维练

1. ①to stop ②signal(l)ing ③signal(l)ed me to sit down
 2. ①in ②absent ③from ④had been absent for months
 3. ①shelters ②from ③sheltered ④sheltered by thick trees
 4. ①with ②abandoned ③carrying ④was abandoned to
 ⑤abandon yourself to/be abandoned to
 5. ①In ②into ③as ④From my point of view/In my view

障碍词汇综合练

- I. 1. ①*v.* 放弃 ②*adj.* 被遗弃的 ③*adj.* 废弃的 ④*n.* 放任
 2. ①*n.* 影子 ②*v.* 遮蔽 ③*adj.* 朦胧的 ④*n.* 阴霾
 II. 1. underestimated 2. underwater 3. underground
 4. undercooked

Part 2 关键能力

活动一 过阅读关

【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文。文章介绍了美国一所中学与 NASA 合作的联合科研项目,该项目是为了解决国际空间站中的细菌问题而开设的。这类语篇对于启发与培养学生良好的思维品质有积极的引导作用。

第二部分 语法考点突破

板块一 词法篇

专题一 复杂多变的动词

第一讲 谓语动词

考点一

真题体验

- [解析] **tries** 考查动词的时态和主谓一致。根据 *always* 可知, 本句描述一般事实, 时态用一般现在时, 主语 *a decent winner* 为第三人称单数, 所以谓语需用 *try* “尽力”的第三人称单数形式 *tries*。
- [解析] **wished** 考查动词的时态。根据空前的 “*As a little girl*” 和空后的 “*when I grew up*” 可知, 空处讲的是作者小时候的愿望, 时态应用一般过去时。
- [解析] **will be** 考查动词的时态。根据时间状语 *next year* 可知, 空处应用一般将来时。

考点二

真题体验

- [解析] **was fixing** 考查动词的时态和主谓一致。分析句子结构可知, 此句为 “*be doing... when...*” 句型, 空处应用过去进行时, 且主语 *Henry* 为第三人称单数, *be* 动词应用 *was*。
- [解析] **will be teaching** 考查动词的时态。根据句意可知, 时间状语 *at that time* 指代上文 *at 3 o'clock this afternoon*, 表示将来某个时刻正在做某事, 空处应用将来进行时。
- [解析] **are repairing** 考查动词的时态和主谓一致。根据上文的 “*has been cut off temporarily*” 和句意可知, 空处应用现在进行时, 且主语 *the workers* 为复数, *be* 动词应用 *are*。

考点三

真题体验

- [解析] **have started** 考查动词的时态和主谓一致。根据 “*Over the last two years*” 可知, 此处应用现在完成时; 主语 *some supermarkets* 为复数, 与动词 *start* 之间为主动关系, 应用 *have started*。
- [解析] **has walked** 考查动词的时态和主谓一致。根据时间状语 “*In the last five years*” 可知, 应用现在完成时, 主语 *Cao* 为第三人称单数, 助动词应用 *has*。
- [解析] **had discovered** 考查动词的时态。根据时间状语 “*By about 6000 BC*” 可知, 空处应用过去完成时。

考点四

真题体验

- [解析] **are revealed** 考查动词的时态、语态和主谓一致。句意: 她补充说: “玩家的个性在游戏中显露出来, 一个人的弱点会暴露给对手。” 本句描述一般事实, 时态用一般现在时, 且主语 *The players' personalities* 与动词 *reveal* “揭示, 显示” 之间为被动关系, 所以空处需用一般现在时的被动语态, 主语为复数, *be* 动词用 *are*。故填 *are revealed*。
- [解析] **am amazed** 考查动词的时态、语态和主谓一致。根据句意可知, 此处陈述客观情况, 应用一般现在时; 主语 *I* 和谓语动词 *amaze* 之间为被动关系, 空处应用被动语态, *be* 动词应用 *am*。
- [解析] **is viewed/has been viewed** 考查动词的时态、语态和主谓一致。根据句意可知, 此处描述客观事实, 用一般现在时; 此处也可以表示强调人们从过去到现在的认知, 用现在完成时, 且主语 “*Travelling... like*” 与谓语动词 *view* 之间为被动关系, 应用被动语态; 主语为第三人称单数, 谓语动词应用第三人称单数形式。

- A** [推理判断题。根据第一段中的 “*The microorganisms from our bodies grow uncontrollably on surfaces of the International Space Station, so astronauts spend hours cleaning them up each week.*” 可知, 来自我们身体的微生物在太空站的表面增长得很快, 宇航员每周得花很长时间清理它们, 由此断定太空站里的细菌很难清除, 故答案为 A。]
- D** [细节理解题。根据第二段的第一句 “*HUNCH is designed to connect high school classrooms with NASA engineers.*” 可知, HUNCH 项目的目的是把学校教育与航天技术联系在一起, 故答案为 D。]
- A** [细节理解题。根据第三段的最后两句 “*Engineers come and really do an in-person review... It's a hard business review of your product.*” 可知, NASA 工程师亲自检查那些高中学生的产品, 故答案为 A。]
- B** [标题归纳题。本文主要介绍了一个项目: 把高中的教室教学与太空的研究联系起来, 使学生们得到 NASA 工程师们的指导。因此在选标题时既要有太空, 还要有学生, 选项 B 将其完美地结合了起来, 故答案为 B。]

语篇精读

二、1. ① *adv.* 不可控地 ② *adj.* 接近的 ③ *n.* 特殊照顾

④ *v.* 提交 ⑤ *adj.* 当面的; 亲自的

2. ① 清理; 收拾干净 ② 转向; 求助于 ③ 在零重力状态下

④ 靠近; 接近 ⑤ 对……产生影响 ⑥ 实用生活技能 ⑦ 全神贯注于; 沉浸于 ⑧ 一个可行的解决方案

三、1. 它依赖的是 NASA HUNCH 高中课堂项目, 例如在纽约州费尔波特市费尔波特高中里, 由科学教师吉恩·戈登和唐娜·希梅尔伯格主导的那个课堂。 2. 在过去的两年里, 戈登的学生一直在研究在零重力环境下杀死细菌的方法, 而且他们认为自己即将找到解决方案。

活动二 过表达关

应用文写作

实用句式

- will mark a monumental leap in our space odyssey*
- Challenging as the journey may be*
- This feat will accelerate innovation*
- fostering international collaboration and resource utilization*
- where Chinese astronauts will pioneer interplanetary travel*
- unite humanity in safeguarding our shared future*

下笔成文

【参考范文】

China's Space Leap

China's manned lunar mission will mark a monumental leap in our space odyssey, symbolizing not only technological prowess but also the spirit of exploration. Challenging as the journey may be, it fuels national pride and inspires generations to dream beyond Earth. This feat will accelerate innovation in robotics, materials science, and deep-space communication, cementing China's role as a global aerospace power.

Looking ahead, I envision lunar bases fostering international collaboration and resource utilization. Moreover, I anticipate manned Mars missions, where Chinese astronauts will pioneer interplanetary travel. Ultimately, this cosmic ambition will unite humanity in safeguarding our shared future among the stars.

考点五

真题体验

1. [解析] **is** 考查动词的时态和主谓一致。句意:晒过的衣服的味道“阳光的味道”就是其中之一。本句描述的是一般事实,时态用一般现在时,且主语 The “sunshine scent” of freshly sunned clothes 为第三人称单数,be 动词用 is。故填 is。
2. [解析] **were** 考查动词的时态和主谓一致。分析句子结构可知,空处为谓语动词,主语 Some of the things 为复数;再根据 “was”和句意可知,此处描述的是过去的事实,应用 were。
3. [解析] **were permitted** 考查动词的时态、语态和主谓一致。根据 was 及句意可知,空处应用一般过去时;且空处与主语 Citizens 之间为被动关系,应用被动语态;主语 Citizens 是复数,be 动词应用 were。

达标演练

- I. 1. has grown/has been growing 2. launched 3. are painted
4. dates 5. was established
- II. 1. will provide a comprehensive view 2. The past three years witnessed 3. had organised an art class
- III. 1. took 2. would have started 3. would begin 4. shared
5. was having 6. has been 7. get 8. will turn 9. had helped 10. is called

第二讲 非谓语动词

考点一

真题体验

1. [解析] **Having visited** 考查非谓语动词。分析句子结构可知,空处应用非谓语动词作状语,且与逻辑主语 I 之间是主动关系,根据时间状语 over the last 10 years 可知,visit 是先于谓语动词完成的动作,应用现在分词的完成式。
2. [解析] **borrowing** 考查非谓语动词。分析句子结构可知,空处为非谓语动词作状语,her fable 与 borrow 之间为逻辑上的主动关系,应用现在分词作状语。
3. [解析] **to be lifted** 考查非谓语动词。此处为 allow sth. to be done 结构,意为“允许某事被做”。lift 与宾语 them 之间为被动关系,应用动词不定式的被动式。

考点二

真题体验

1. [解析] **to give** 考查非谓语动词。根据语境可知,此处作目的状语,应用动词不定式 to give。
2. [解析] **Recalling** 考查非谓语动词。分析句子结构可知,空处为非谓语动词;且主语 Edmondson 与动词 recall 之间为主动关系,应用现在分词形式作状语。

考点三

真题体验

1. [解析] **to discover** 考查非谓语动词。本句已有谓语 used,此处应用非谓语动词, the chance to do sth. “做某事的机会”,本空用 discover 的不定式作定语。
2. [解析] **left** 考查非谓语动词。从句已有谓语,此处应用非谓语动词, a sheet or shirt 和 leave “使处于某种状态”之间是逻辑上的动宾关系,应用过去分词作后置定语。
3. [解析] **to rent** 考查非谓语动词。“for women _____ (rent)”作后置定语,修饰名词词组 fashion clothes,意为“女性租赁的衣服”,用不定式 to rent 作后置定语,主动表被动。
4. [解析] **inspired** 考查非谓语动词。根据句意并分析句子结构可知,空处为非谓语动词;inspire 与逻辑主语 a six-meter-tall pavilion 之间为动宾关系,应用过去分词形式作后置定语。

5. [解析] **recognized** 考查非谓语动词。空处在名词 home 前面作定语。recognize 与 home 是逻辑上的动宾关系,需填过去分词 recognized 作定语。

考点四

真题体验

1. [解析] **to present** 考查非谓语动词。本句谓语为 hope,此处为非谓语动词, hope to do sth. “希望做某事”,所以此处需用动词 present “呈现”的不定式作宾语。故填 to present。
2. [解析] **returning** 考查非谓语动词。mean doing sth. “意味着做某事”。故填 returning。
3. [解析] **to catch** 考查非谓语动词。根据句意并分析句子结构可知,空处为非谓语动词,作动词 tend 的宾语。tend to do sth. 意为“往往会做某事”,为固定用法。
4. [解析] **to bite** 考查非谓语动词。分析句子结构可知,空处作非谓语动词,且与 whether 连用构成“疑问词+to do”结构,作 decide 的宾语,与 to put 是并列关系。
5. [解析] **recording** 考查非谓语动词。分析句子结构可知,空处为非谓语动词。spend time (in) doing sth. 为固定句型,意为“花费时间做某事”。

考点五

真题体验

1. [解析] **wanting** 考查非谓语动词。分析句子结构可知,句中已有谓语动词,空处应用非谓语动词, want 与 I 之间为主动关系,应用现在分词作主语补足语。
2. [解析] **decorated** 考查非谓语动词。分析句子结构可知,句中 them 指代 Orange trees, Orange trees 与 decorate 之间为逻辑上的被动关系,应用过去分词形式作宾语补足语。

考点六

真题体验

1. [解析] **to improve** 考查非谓语动词。分析句子结构可知,空处为非谓语动词作表语。名词 goal 作主语时,通常用动词不定式作表语。
2. [解析] **Travelling/Traveling** 考查非谓语动词。分析句子结构可知,空处为非谓语动词,应用动名词作主语。单词置于句首,首字母应大写。

达标演练

- I. 1. Dating 2. scored 3. to boost 4. To examine
5. Preparing 6. distinguishing 7. to have absorbed
8. reflecting 9. to meet 10. traveling/travelling
- II. 1. Hearing the voice they were familiar with 2. feeling embarrassed and frightened by the unexpected outcome
3. only to find her leg was broken 4. With my trembling hands 5. published by students
- III. 1. to judge 2. learning 3. being corrected 4. corrected
5. to make 6. skilled 7. needed 8. to find 9. to notice
10. made

第三讲 情态动词

真题体验

1. [解析] **be offered** 考查情态动词和语态。根据句意可知, they 代指 sausages, 与 offer 之间为被动关系,应用被动语态;且情态动词 could 后接动词原形,应用 be offered。
2. [解析] **be employed** 考查情态动词和语态。根据句意可知,从句主语 “a simple literary form” 与 employ 之间为被动关系,空处应用被动语态。情态动词 can 后接动词原形。

专题二 需要变形的名词、数词、形容词和副词

第一讲 名词和数词

考点一

真题体验

1. [解析] **afternoons** 考查名词复数。afternoon“下午”是可数名词,此处指不止一个下午,应用复数形式 afternoons。故填 afternoons。
2. [解析] **times** 考查名词复数。time 表示“次数”时是可数名词,fewer 修饰可数名词复数形式。故填 times。
3. [解析] **favourites** 考查名词复数。分析句子结构可知,设空处作动词 included 的宾语,前面的 modern Western 为定语,所以此处应填名词;根据空后的“such as rosemary, lavender and fennel”可知,空处表示复数概念,应用名词复数。
4. [解析] **themes** 考查名词复数。根据空前的“there are”可知,此处应用名词复数。
5. [解析] **treasures** 考查名词复数。根据空前的 are 和空后的 of 可知,空处应用名词复数,表示它们是美国遗产中的珍宝。

考点二

真题体验

[解析] **people's** 考查名词所有格。提示词修饰名词 lives,需用名词所有格 people's,作定语。故填 people's。

考点三

真题体验

1. [解析] **guidance** 考查名词。此处作 follow 的宾语,用名词 guidance,表示“引导”,不可数名词。故填 guidance。
2. [解析] **absence** 考查名词。本空作 thanks to 的宾语,应用名词 absence,表示“缺乏,没有”,不可数名词。故填 absence。
3. [解析] **solution** 考查名词。提示词作宾语,用名词 solution,意为“解决方案”,有冠词 a 修饰,用单数形式。故填 solution。
4. [解析] **richness** 考查名词。空处在定冠词 the 之后,且空后的 of gardening 对空处进行限定,因此应用名词 richness。
5. [解析] **visibility** 考查名词。空前的 international 是形容词,应修饰名词;visible 的名词形式为 visibility,表示“知名度”,为不可数名词。

考点四

真题体验

[解析] **sixth** 考查数词。此处表示顺序,应用序数词,故填 sixth。

第二讲 形容词和副词

考点一

真题体验

1. [解析] ① **strategic/strategical** 考查形容词。此处修饰名词 placement,需用形容词作定语。故填 strategic/strategical。
② **digitally** 考查副词。此处修饰过去分词 generated,需用副词作状语。故填 digitally。
2. [解析] **central** 考查形容词。本空修饰名词 heating,应用形容词作定语。故填 central。
3. [解析] **peaceful** 考查形容词。“is”后接形容词作表语。故填 peaceful。
4. [解析] **functional** 考查形容词。分析句子结构可知,空处与 protective 并列,修饰空后的名词 structure,应用形容词形式。
5. [解析] **eventually** 考查副词。设空处后为动词 achieve,设空处应用副词 eventually 作状语,修饰动词 achieve。故填 eventually。
6. [解析] **remarkable** 考查形容词。空处在句中作定语,修饰名词 development,应用形容词。

考点二

真题体验

1. [解析] **longer** 考查比较级。此处表示“多睡一会儿”,应用比较级 longer,表示“更久”。故填 longer。
2. [解析] **largest** 考查形容词最高级。根据空前的定冠词 the 和空后的名词短语 United States national park 可知,本句暗含着黄石国家公园与美国所有国家公园之间的比较,空处应用形容词的最高级形式。
3. [解析] **simpler** 考查形容词比较级。空处与空前的 far smaller 并列,此处表示“在设计和装饰方面更简单”,应用形容词的比较级形式。

达标演练

- I. 1. publicly 2. most remarkable 3. survival 4. commitment
5. hugely 6. popularity 7. more important 8. innovative
9. rapidly; shortage 10. facial; character's
- II. 1. The more I practised skating 2. Nothing is more important than 3. is the most influential 4. To my satisfaction
5. Undoubtedly; have become interested in them through this meaningful activity
- III. 1. humans 2. undoubtedly 3. amazing 4. hotter 5. steps
6. memories

专题三 不可忽视的小词:冠词、并列连词、代词和介词(短语)

第一讲 冠词

考点一

真题体验

1. [解析] **a** 考查冠词。可数名词 way 在句中表示“一种方式”,泛指,且 new 的发音以辅音音素开头,应用不定冠词 a 修饰。故填 a。
2. [解析] **a** 考查冠词。a touch of 意为“少许,微量”,为固定搭配,因此,设空处应用不定冠词 a。
3. [解析] **A** 考查冠词。根据句意可知,此处泛指“他的一个朋友”,且 friend 的发音以辅音音素开头,空处应用不定冠词 a。设空处位于句首,首字母应大写。

考点二

真题体验

1. [解析] **the** 考查冠词。形容词最高级前用定冠词 the。故填 the。
2. [解析] **the** 考查冠词。序数词表示“第几”时,其前常加定冠词。for the first time 是固定搭配,意为“第一次”。
3. [解析] **the** 考查冠词。空后为可数名词单数 language,因此设空处应用冠词起限定作用;根据 language 后的“used for the medical training instructions”可知,此处表示特指,因此,设空处应用定冠词 the。

第二讲 并列连词

真题体验

1. [解析] **and** 考查连词。结合句意及分析句子结构可知,空白处缺少连词连接两个并列谓语 have 和 are not overstuffing。故填 and。
2. [解析] **and** 考查连词。adapt 和 learn 是并列关系,应用连词 and 连接。故填 and。
3. [解析] **or** 考查并列连词。either... or... 意为“要么……要么……”,为固定句式,设空处应用连词 or。
4. [解析] **but/yet** 考查并列连词。根据语境可知,空处前后为转折关系,应用连词 but 或 yet。
5. [解析] **or** 考查连词。whether... or... 意为“是……还是……”,为固定句式,设空处应用连词 or。

第三讲 代词

真题体验

1. [解析] **myself** 考查反身代词。本空指代主语 I, 表示“我自己”, 应用反身代词 myself。故填 myself。
2. [解析] **its** 考查形容词性物主代词。根据句意并分析句子结构可知, 空处修饰后面的名词 beauty, 应用形容词性物主代词 its。
3. [解析] **their** 考查形容词性物主代词。根据句意并分析句子结构可知, 空处修饰空后的名词 contents, 应用形容词性物主代词作定语。
4. [解析] **mine** 考查名词性物主代词。根据前一句“it will always stick in the visitor's memory”可知, 本句中的 does 指代前一句中的 stick, 空处应用名词性物主代词 mine 指代 my memory, 作介词 in 的宾语。

第四讲 介词(短语)

真题体验

1. [解析] **by** 考查介词。“by+具体数值”表示“以(某一差值)”, 此处指“以一到两分的优势”, 符合语境。故填 by。
2. [解析] **for** 考查介词。prepare sb. for... “使某人为……做好准备”, 固定搭配。故填 for。
3. [解析] **on/upon** 考查介词。focus on/upon 是固定短语, 意为“关注, 聚焦于”。故填 on/upon。
4. [解析] **as** 考查介词。根据句意并分析句子结构可知, 空处缺少介词, 此处指“玻璃温室作为当代设计的一项伟大成就而存在”, 应用 as。

达标演练

1. It 2. and 3. or 4. but
1. becomes a must 2. It's great to hear 3. because of my persistence and painstaking efforts
1. the 2. by 3. At 4. them 5. an 6. its

板块二 句法篇

第一讲 定语从句

真题体验

1. [解析] **which** 考查定语从句。本空引导非限制性定语从句, 修饰先行词 Go, or *weiqi* in Chinese, 指物, 且关系词代替先行词在从句中作主语, 所以用关系代词 which 引导。故填 which。
2. [解析] **which** 考查定语从句。本空引导非限制性定语从句, 修饰先行词 less formal clothing, 指物, 关系词将其代入在从句中作宾语, 应用关系代词 which 引导从句。故填 which。
3. [解析] **which** 考查定语从句。此句为非限制性定语从句, 先行词是 1.3 billion tons of food waste, 指物, 关系词在从句中作主语, 用 which 引导。故填 which。
4. [解析] **who** 考查定语从句。分析句子结构可知, 空处引导非限制性定语从句, 且在从句中作主语, 指代先行词 Tang Xianzu, 指人, 应用 who。
5. [解析] **that/which** 考查定语从句。分析句子结构可知, 空处引导限制性定语从句, 且在从句中作主语, 先行词为地点名词 place, 指物, 应用 that 或 which。
6. [解析] **as** 考查定语从句。分析句子结构可知, 空处引导非限制性定语从句, 从句中缺少宾语, 且先行词是前面的整个主句, 意为“正如”, 应用 as。
7. [解析] **where** 考查定语从句。本空引导非限制性定语从句, 修饰先行词 the countryside of Zhejiang, China, 关系词代替先行词在从句中作地点状语, 应用关系副词 where 引导。故填 where。
8. [解析] **where** 考查定语从句。分析句子结构可知, 空处引导限制性定语从句, 先行词为表示地点的名词, 关系词在从句中作地点状语, 应用 where。

达标演练

1. which 2. who 3. where 4. when 5. which 6. whose 7. when 8. As 9. which 10. that
1. whose aim is to promote people's awareness of environmental protection 2. that interests and suits you best 3. which quickly disappeared in the dark 4. who/whom/that I met in the English speech contest 5. when I stepped into this school
1. when 2. why 3. where 4. whose 5. whom 6. that/which 7. who 8. which 9. which 10. As

第二讲 名词性从句

真题体验

1. [解析] **what** 考查表语从句。is 后接表语从句, 从句中缺少主语, 指物, 用 what 引导。故填 what。
2. [解析] **what** 考查宾语从句。分析句子结构可知, 设空处引导宾语从句, 且在宾语从句中作主语, 应用 what。
3. [解析] **why** 考查表语从句。This is why... 意为“这就是为什么……”, 为固定句型。
4. [解析] **whether/if** 考查宾语从句。分析句子结构可知, 设空处引导宾语从句, 意为“是否”, 应用 whether 或 if。

达标演练

1. What; that 2. why 3. how/why 4. How 5. whether
1. he had made a firm determination to finish the cross-country run 2. What mattered 3. It dawned on me that
1. that 2. what 3. Who 4. whether 5. What 6. that 7. how 8. that 9. that 10. if/whether

第三讲 状语从句

真题体验

1. [解析] **Although/Though** 考查状语从句。分析句子结构可知, 设空处引导让步状语从句, 意为“虽然, 尽管”, 应用 although 或 though 引导。设空处位于句首, 首字母应大写。
2. [解析] **Although/Though** 考查状语从句。由句意可知, “园艺是项艰难的体力工作”与“对于热爱园艺的人而言, 园艺工作是脑力上的放松”之间是让步关系。故填 Although/Though。

达标演练

1. before 2. what 3. when 4. that 5. wherever 6. While 7. that 8. whenever 9. how 10. before
1. even if some students didn't know what happened 2. As soon as I reached home 3. Slow and frustrating as his progress was 4. Before I could say anything 5. where I had left him
1. **When** [考查时间状语从句。句意: 当我还是个小女孩的时候, 我们家搬到了一座大山脚下的一个小镇。根据句意可知, 此处应填 When。]
2. **while** [考查时间状语从句。句意: ……当我在这座雄伟的山上探索绿色的树林时, 我差点摔在楼梯上。根据句意以及空后的进行时可知, 此处应填 while。]
3. **Although/Though** [考查让步状语从句。句意: 虽然那里什么也没有, 只有绿色的灌木丛和这些台阶, 但我一直爬。根据句意可知, 此处应填 Although/Though。]
4. **as/though** [考查让步状语从句。本句为让步状语从句, 使用了倒装语序, 故填 as/though。]
5. **that** [考查结果状语从句。本句为 so... that... 引导的结果状语从句, 故填 that。]
6. **whatever** [考查让步状语从句。本句为让步状语从句, 缺少宾语, 故填 whatever。]
7. **before** [考查时间状语从句。It+时间段+before... 意为“多长时间就……”。故填 before。]