

参考答案

复习讲义部分

第一部分 教材知识讲练

必修第一册 WELCOME UNIT

自查区 单元词句精练

- I. 1. ①an ②exchanging ③exchange some of the milk for; in exchange for her milk ④exchanged a glance with me
2. ①to rebuild ②designer; by ③are specially designed for; are designed to enrich
3. ①to discover ②anxiety ③so anxious about their daughter's safety that their voice was full of anxiety; their voice full of anxiety ④waiting for the admission letter with anxiety/anxiously
4. ①impression ②impressed on me that hard work would pay off ③What impressed us most was a visit ④impressed me with the value of hard work
5. ①confident ②is confident about/of presenting; is also confident that; has confidence in her abilities
6. ①curiosity ②was curious about the sudden silence ③curious to know; curiously/with curiosity
7. ①concentration; concentrated ②unable to concentrate on my lessons ③With his attention concentrated on his experiment
8. ①out ②want to be left alone ③leave for the campsite ④will be left out
II. 1. What if this rain never stops 2. you can find my proposals beneficial 3. either the English Corner or the library 4. When thinking about/of the future 5. Reading various articles 6. there is always something to be grateful for

练表达 主题引领写作

应用文写作

完成句子

- ①feel so delighted; extending our warmest welcome; on behalf of ②You are welcome to visit our campus in the company of us, which we hope can leave a good impression on you. ③is designed for us to make a full cultural exchange; to improve our mutual understanding ④we are looking forward to your participation ⑤have a rewarding and memorable time

组句成篇

Dear friends from New Zealand,

We feel so delighted with your visit and I'm extending our warmest welcome to you on behalf of our school.

First, you are welcome to visit our campus in the company of us, which we hope can leave a good impression on you. **Then** a free talk is designed for us to make a full cultural exchange, which is sure to improve our mutual understanding. **Finally**, there is going to be a friendly basketball match and we are looking forward to your participation.

We sincerely hope you have a rewarding and memorable time.

读后续写

语料运用

- 微情景 1 ①A bright smile blossomed on her face ②said happily ③Half delighted and half grateful ④beamed

- 微情景 2 ①sounded pleasantly surprised ②he said with a big smile ③my heart filled with joy

必修第一册 UNIT 1

自查区 单元词句精练

- I. 1. ①preferences ②to play ③have a preference for traditional Chinese culture ④prefer taking a walk outside to watching; prefer to take a walk outside rather than watch; would rather take a walk outside than watch
2. ①with ②are content with/content themselves with their present situations ③was content to listen to others' experiences
3. ①confused; confusing ②looked at him in confusion ③confused about the Chinese customs ④made me feel confused
4. ①recommendation; as ②recommend the famous tourist attraction Mount Tai to you ③It's strongly recommended that you (should) visit ④recommend you assigning students; recommend you to assign students
5. ①for ②responsibility ③be responsible for/take responsibility for; shoulder the responsibility of protecting ④it is our responsibility to preserve and spread
6. ①schedules ②scheduled ③is scheduled to be held ④on schedule or even ahead of schedule
7. ①attractive ②What attracts me to the job most ③attract the students' attention ④was so attracted to the adventure novel that
8. ①on/upon ②focusing (your attention) on/upon ③became the focus of attention of those ④With so many people focusing their eyes on me
9. ①a ②himself ③are/become addicted to watching
II. 1. so that it can better serve us humans in various fields
2. will make it easier for you to adapt to the new life in Beijing 3. recommended that his students (should) concentrate/focus their attention on study 4. I couldn't do whatever I wanted 5. It is not unusual for senior high school students to feel anxious and nervous 6. the moment they experience a setback

练表达 主题引领写作

应用文写作

完成句子

- ①have been attracted to cooking ②recommended that I (should) start with ③was suitable for the beginners; a challenge for me ④Under my mom's guidance ⑤as my mom told ⑥for us teenagers; after graduating from school

组句成篇

Learning a New Skill

I have been attracted to cooking since a young age. **But it was not until this summer that my parents allowed me to learn to cook.** My mom recommended that I (should) start with stir-

fried potatoes. She thought it was suitable for the beginners like me, but actually it was really a challenge for me.

Under her guidance, I peeled the potatoes and cut them into small pieces carefully. **Then** I started the stove, stir-fried the potato pieces and added spices as my mom told. **Minutes later, the dish was ready.**

Cooking is a basic skill for us teenagers, which helps us better prepare for independence after graduating from school.

读后续写

语料运用

微情景 1 ① Tom's hands trembled ② his face burning with shame ③ guilt ④ stammered guiltily ⑤ A weight was lifted from his heart

微情景 2 ① Sarah's heart sank ② her fingers shaking with guilt ③ Her face flushed with embarrassment ④ meet her friend's eyes ⑤ regretfully ⑥ Warm relief washed over her

必修第一册 UNIT 2

自查区 单元词句精练

- I. 1. ① applied ② applicants; for; application ③ applied it to the wound ④ to apply to you for the post; apply myself to the job; take my application into consideration
2. ① by/at ② amazing; to see; amazed ③ To my amazement; What amazed me was that; which made me amazed; was amazed that
3. ① to watch ② for ③ arrange for my partner to pick you up ④ make necessary arrangements for the meeting
4. ① as ② recognition ③ It's widely recognised that; are widely recognised to be
5. ① to admire ② admiration ③ is admired for breaking
6. ① with ② Having been out of contact with my roommate; get into/make contact with her; stay/keep in contact ③ contact Li Hua at
7. ① At ② requests ③ It is requested that all participants should arrive; are requested to arrive
8. ① as ② From; viewers ③ In view of the weather condition; have a better view of the castle
9. ① Other than ② or rather ③ more than ④ rather than ⑤ no less than
10. ① make up for my lack of working experience ② is made up of representatives from various departments ③ to make out the way ④ make up 12%
II. 1. as David moved up to the starting line 2. It was under your professional guidance that 3. Especially admirable is that 4. so that everything in it is covered with dust 5. leading us to think that he was annoyed 6. when the examination is over and we are free

练表达 主题引领写作

应用文写作

完成句子

- ① Knowing that you're coming to tour; have made some arrangements for ② since it enjoys a unique status in China and has many amazing views ③ your following destinations ④ extremely convenient and should be your first choice for transport ⑤ do take an umbrella with you other than summer wear

组句成篇

Dear Jim,

Knowing that you're coming to tour in China, I have made some arrangements for you. Beijing is a must-visit city since it enjoys a unique status in China and has many amazing views. **After that**, Tianjin and Shanghai will be your following destinations. **As for the transport**, high-speed trains are extremely convenient and should be your first choice. **When it comes to the climate**, summer in these cities is hot and rainy, so do take an umbrella with you other than summer wear.

Looking forward to your arrival.

Yours,
Li Hua

读后续写

语料运用

微情景 1 ① flushed ② my heart pounding with excitement
微情景 2 ① Mom's eyes sparkled/tinkled/shone with excitement ② hear the excitement in her voice ③ excitedly ④ her face glowing/flushing with excitement

必修第一册 UNIT 3

自查区 单元词句精练

- I. 1. ① honoured ② honourable ③ in honour of the famous poet ④ is a great honour for me to have; feel it a great honour to have; I am/feel greatly honoured to have
2. ① determination ② determined ③ (was) determined to be/determined on/upon being; With great determination; Looking at his determined face
3. ① injured ② injury ③ offered first aid to the injured ④ got/was injured in the leg
4. ① strengthen ② with all his strength ③ the strengths and weaknesses of each member ④ to build up one's strength
5. ① competitor; for; competition; in ② compete with/against others ③ competing in the 400-meter race
6. ① to be ② to be doing ③ pretended to have finished; pretended that I had finished
7. ① stressful; stressed ② to stress people out ③ Chinese people stress the great importance of; Chinese people lay/put/place great stress on
8. ① to make sense of; in a sense; makes no sense; In no sense ② make sense of
9. ① out; to; up ② away ③ off ④ never lose heart or give up
II. 1. who excelled in every sport he played 2. Once we have made up our minds 3. Even if/though I trembled all over 4. have been reading the English newspaper 5. By appreciating the exhibition being held by our school

练表达 主题引领写作

应用文写作

完成句子

- ① I am honoured to offer some information to you ② A new stadium; which has become the new landmark of our school ③ With the stadium set up; running competitions enjoy great popularity ④ It seems that; gives us strength to face the challenges in life ⑤ Even if we are busy with our study; spare some time to play basketball ⑥ invite you to come to our school

组句成篇

Dear Peter,

Learning that you are eager to know the physical exercise in our school, I am honoured to offer some information to you.

To begin with, a new stadium has been built up, which has become the new landmark of our school. **Moreover**, with the stadium set up, a wide range of sporting events are able to be held here, of which ping-pong, football as well as running competitions enjoy great popularity. It seems that basketball is the most popular one since it gives us strength to face the challenges in life. **So** even if we are busy with our study, we would spare some time to play basketball in the new stadium.

All in all, I sincerely invite you to come to our school and see for yourself.

Yours,
Li Hua

读后续写

语料运用

微情景 1 ① With his hair standing on end ② wildly ③ his face went pale ④ let out a scream of terror ⑤ were seized with panic ⑥ their eyes filled with horror ⑦ trembled ⑧ his blood freezing ⑨ his mouth open in horror
微情景 2 ① her heart give a horrible jolt ② cast a terrified look at ③ Scared out of her wits ④ numb with fear ⑤ froze ⑥ Her hands shook uncontrollably ⑦ her heart stuck in her throat ⑧ her scared white face ⑨ her breath coming in panicked gasps

必修第一册 UNIT 4

自查区 单元词句精练

- I. 1. ① with ② Affected; affection ③ affects me greatly; I'm often deeply affected by
2. ① shocked; shocking ② to hear ③ was shocked at how quickly they became a part of daily life ④ which was a great shock to/greatly shocked us all
3. ① buried ② has been buried in/buried herself in ③ burying her face in her hands; with her face buried in her hands
4. ① suffering/suffer; sufferer; suffering(s) ② Knowing that my partner was suffering from a serious illness ③ suffered defeat in the final match
5. ① survivor; survival; to survive ② survived her husband by 5 years ③ no living things would survive
6. ① struck ② on ③ A good idea struck me; It struck me that
7. ① ruins ② ruining ③ lay in ruins ④ it cannot ruin your future
II. 1. those who are suffering from Internet addiction 2. I was too selfish to give 3. as if the wind were pushing him 4. was lying face down on my bed upstairs when 5. was difficult to pull out of the huge pumpkin

练表达 主题引领写作

应用文写作

完成句子

① causing severe damage to human beings ② in ruins; were destroyed; suffered great economic losses ③ since more people means larger supplies of resources on Earth ④ making the

occurrence of the emergencies of nature more frequent ⑤ to make every effort to keep the balance between humans and nature

组句成篇

Over the past few years, there have been various natural disasters, such as earthquakes, sandstorms, floods, causing severe damage to human beings. **Thus**, countless houses were in ruins, numerous fields were destroyed, and millions of people suffered great economic losses.

There are several factors contributing to these disasters. **First**, the rapid population growth has a negative effect on nature, since more people means larger supplies of resources on Earth. **What's more**, people lack the awareness of environmental protection, making the occurrence of the emergencies of nature more frequent.

In my opinion, we're supposed to make every effort to keep the balance between humans and nature. Only in this way can we humans survive with our planet Earth.

读后续写

语料运用

微情景 1 ① shed tears of gratitude ② owe you a great deal ③ with a lump in his throat ④ was deeply moved by ⑤ tightly ⑥ thankful relief ⑦ gratefully
微情景 2 ① beamed ② appreciatively ③ was touched to tears ④ worked tirelessly alongside his team ⑤ have deep gratitude to ⑥ trembling ⑦ hugged her teacher ⑧ filled with joy

必修第一册 UNIT 5

自查区 单元词句精练

- I. 1. ① reference ② to ③ to refer to a dictionary ④ they are referred to as
2. ① basic ② basis ③ (which is) based on/upon the English text ④ To encourage students to exercise on a regular basis
3. ① in ② majority ③ are in the/a majority
4. ① by ② try every means to fight against global warming ③ by means of balanced diets and regular exercise can you keep your figure ④ by no means scare off/away the wolf; By no means could Mac scare off/away the wolf
5. ① to appreciate ② to express/convey my appreciation for ③ I would really appreciate it
6. ① to provide ② against/with ③ struggle for your dream ④ it's a struggle to do good
7. ① equally ② without ③ equal me in oral English; What is equally important; I am equal to the job
8. ① demanding ② in ③ demanded to be provided with; To meet/satisfy their demands; they (should) observe the using regulations
9. ① Dating ② that/which dates back to; dating back to ③ out of date; up to date
II. 1. the harder we study, the greater progress we will make 2. no matter what difficulties we face 3. is of benefit to 4. why she told lies to me 5. during which we interviewed our teachers and took pictures of every aspect of school life

应用文写作

完成句子

① a wide variety of means to learn English beyond ② Though different methods are of equal importance; the majority of the students ③ appreciate English movies ④ Despite the students' different demands; no matter how they like to learn English; be satisfied with their study eventually ⑤ From my point of view

组句成篇

Learning English Beyond the Classroom

There are many things we can do to learn English well. **As the chart shows**, students adopt a wide variety of means to learn English beyond the classroom.

Though different methods are of equal importance to some degree, the majority of the students—65%—choose to listen to English songs. 50% of the students appreciate English movies, only 18% read English books and 12% visit English-learning websites. Despite the students' different demands, thanks to the development of modern technology, no matter how they like to learn English, they can be satisfied with their study eventually.

From my point of view, students should spend more time reading English books and visiting English-learning websites.

读后续写

语料运用

微情景 1 ① A soft sigh escaped her lips ② warmly ③ A mixture of warmth and relief ④ beamed ⑤ To Maria's relief
微情景 2 ① breathed a sigh of relief ② felt a surge of relief ③ his voice warm with encouragement ④ To both their relief ⑤ warmth

必修第二册 UNIT 1

自查区 单元词句精练

- I. 1. ① balanced ② a ③ lost my balance ④ balance advantages against disadvantages
2. ① limited ② limitless ③ limit your essay to 800 words; beyond the limit ④ has set a limit to the number of tourists
3. ① to ② to contribute one article to the newspaper ③ and make contributions/a contribution to society
4. ① attempted ② to improve ③ attempted/made an attempt to struggle to his feet; at the first attempt; after several attempts
5. ① it ② making ③ is well worth watching; is very worthy to be watched/of being watched; it is very worthwhile watching/to watch
6. ① searching ② leads to overweight; leads them to set aside some time ③ leads to failure
7. ① to ② turned on; turned up; turned it down; turned out to be
II. 1. As the saying goes 2. Not only does the English newspaper *Youth* enrich my campus life 3. It's said that not getting enough sleep leads to poor judgement 4. There comes a time when we must take further measures 5. where you can sign up for the race

应用文写作

完成句子

① there comes a time when the old must give way to the new ② keep a balance between economic development and the protection of ③ Not only is cultural heritage the wealth of a country but also ④ spare no effort to preserve it ⑤ Any conduct damaging cultural heritage ⑥ make a proposal; make a contribution to its preservation

组句成篇

Cultural Heritage Protection

As we all know, in the process of economic development, there comes a time when the old must give way to the new. **However, as far as I am concerned**, we should keep a balance between economic development and the protection of cultural heritage.

Not only is cultural heritage the wealth of a country but also a precious treasure of the whole world and the crystallization of global human intelligence. We should spare no effort to preserve it in good condition. Any conduct damaging cultural heritage will cause great cultural losses and should be severely punished.

Therefore, I sincerely make a proposal that each of us individuals should actively make a contribution to its preservation.

读后续写

语料运用

微情景 1 ① His face burned with embarrassment ② an awkward silence fell ③ His face turning red ④ bowed his head in embarrassment ⑤ filled with awkwardness
微情景 2 ① Her remark was followed by an embarrassing silence ② felt embarrassed ③ dropped her head ④ notice her face turning red

必修第二册 UNIT 2

自查区 单元词句精练

- I. 1. ① awareness ② of ③ am aware that art is not just about techniques ④ raise people's awareness of living
2. ① an ② is of average height ③ above (the) average
3. ① with ② concerned; concerns; concerning ③ concerning the coming-of-age ceremony; As far as I am concerned ④ am really concerned about your condition
4. ① adaptation ② adaptable ③ adapt (yourself) to the new school ④ (that/which is) adapted from an English classic
5. ① to ② to control ③ took/should take effective measures/steps/action to protect oceans
6. ① reminder ② reminds us of the family reunion ③ reminds us that we must take immediate measures; reminds us to take immediate measures
7. ① intention ② (that/which is) intended for English beginners ③ intended to express my gratitude ④ is intended to share
8. ① out ② are dying away; are dying from; die down; are dying for; are dying to see
II. 1. this is why I'm writing to you 2. Only by balancing the three aspects reasonably can we 3. When it comes to

environmental pollution 4. so that future generations can also appreciate their beauty 5. what we can do to protect the environment

练表达 主题引领写作

应用文写作

完成句子

① is of great importance ② If we continue killing wildlife without mercy ③ Strong measures should be taken ④ at the top of its priorities; to stop illegal hunting ⑤ to raise students' awareness of wildlife protection ⑥ promise that they won't kill, buy or eat wildlife ⑦ It's urgent that all of us take action to protect

组句成篇

Dear fellow students,

Nowadays, everyone has become aware that wildlife protection is of great importance. If we continue killing wildlife without mercy, sooner or later, nature will rebel against mankind. **Therefore**, strong measures should be taken to solve this problem.

Firstly, the government should put wildlife protection at the top of its priorities and make policies to stop illegal hunting. **Secondly**, various activities can be held to raise students' awareness of wildlife protection. **Last but not least**, individuals should promise that they won't kill, buy or eat wildlife.

In a word, it's urgent that all of us take action to protect wildlife.

Thank you for your attention!

读后续写

语料运用

微情景 1 ① Guilt was written all over his face ② whispered regretfully ③ Overwhelmed by a feeling of guilt ④ pierced his heart ⑤ trembling hands

微情景 2 ① froze in horror ② Much to her great regret ③ welled up in her eyes ④ with deep regret ⑤ make up for her mistake

必修第二册 UNIT 3

自查区 单元词句精练

- I. 1. ① inconvenience; convenient; convenience ② it is convenient for you; at your convenience
2. ① benefits; beneficial ② for ③ beneficial/of great benefit to ④ benefit from the experience
3. ① her eyes turned distant instantly ② keep you at a distance ③ in the distance; within walking distance; distant from; at a distance of
4. ① to ② accessible ③ is accessible to us students; get easy access to it
5. ① into ② take my application into account/take account of my application ③ On account of the unexpected heavy rain ④ On no account did I underestimate; accounted for
6. ① about/over/at ② to know ③ I was upset to learn that ④ to be upset about the matter
7. ① of ② In no case should we damage the environment ③ In case it rained; In this case; In any case
8. ① through ② go against our values; going by; go on; go out of our comfort zones; see our efforts go up

- II. 1. The more she thought about it, the more frightened she felt 2. so moved that; So moved was the mother that 3. In order to select the top ten campus singers 4. Now that you like Chinese classical literature very much 5. keeps students informed

练表达 主题引领写作

应用文写作

完成句子

① Just as the old saying goes ② Providing easy access to plenty of excellent learning sources ③ What we learn on the Internet; what we need; its constant damage to our eyes ④ online learning is, after all, just a tool ⑤ not only should we carefully choose from countless alternatives; extra attention also needs to be attached ⑥ On condition that we could apply what we learn online ⑦ Hopefully we all could be

组句成篇

Be Smart Online Learners

Just as the old saying goes, "Each coin has two sides." **On the one hand**, providing easy access to plenty of excellent learning sources, online learning is really a helping hand. **On the other hand**, what we learn on the Internet isn't necessarily what we need, not to mention its constant damage to our eyes.

For me, online learning is, after all, just a tool. To become a smart online learner, not only should we carefully choose from countless alternatives we may face, but extra attention also needs to be attached when we take lessons online. **What's more**, on condition that we could apply what we learn online to our daily life, online learning would be more meaningful.

Thanks, everyone. Hopefully we all could be smart online learners.

读后续写

语料运用

微情景 1 ① uttered a cry of despair ② with a look of desperation ③ watching helplessly ④ A sense/feeling of hopelessness ⑤ drowning in/abandoning himself to/falling into despair
微情景 2 ① trembled uneasily ② her voice choked with despair/despair choked her words ③ desperate sobs ④ gave the mirror a look of desperation ⑤ In desperation

必修第二册 UNIT 4

自查区 单元词句精练

- I. 1. ① surroundings ② with ③ was surrounded by/with tall trees
2. ① in ② at ③ in charge of; in the charge of; take charge of; charge customers for; free of charge; charge them for; charge them with
3. ① announcer; announcement ② is announced ③ It is announced that ④ announced/made an announcement to us that a painting exhibition would be held
4. ① of ② are spent ③ amounted to 300 dollars ④ to control the amount of water
5. ① Approached ② getting; Approaching ③ With the Mid-Autumn Festival approaching; As the Mid-Autumn Festival is drawing near/around the corner
6. ① eagerness ② eagerly ③ are eager to study at a university ④ is eager for success

7. ①down ②from ③broke out; break into the local store
④broke through; break up
8. ①is ②might as well stay at home ③as well as taking
notes of important ideas

II. 1. what seemed like forever 2. With the page turned, the
story ended 3. had it repaired quickly 4. developed by
Chinese tech companies 5. If convenient

练表达 主题引领写作

应用文写作

完成句子

①Learning that you are eager to travel to Beijing in the coming
winter vacation ②among which the most significant one is the
Palace Museum ③surrounded by the Inner City and Outer
City ④With the winter vacation approaching ⑤If so

组句成篇

Dear Alex,

I am glad to hear from you. Learning that you are eager to
travel to Beijing in the coming winter vacation, I am writing to
give you some recommendations.

There are numerous famous tourist attractions in Beijing,
among which the most significant one is the Palace Museum,
which was home to emperors as well as their families of each
dynasty. The Palace Museum, surrounded by the Inner City and
Outer City, has been the center of Beijing ever since the Ming
Dynasty. **Each year, millions of visitors both at home and abroad
come to visit it.** With the winter vacation approaching, the
number of visitors to Beijing will increase dramatically. If so,
you'd better book the plane tickets and accommodation in
advance.

I sincerely hope you can make it to China this vacation and
I'm looking forward to your coming. By the way, I am willing to
serve as your guide.

Yours sincerely,

Li Hua

读后续写

语料运用

微情景 1 ①A look of astonishment flashed across his face
②whispered in disbelief ③Eyes wide with amazement ④His
jaw dropped ⑤His heart pounding with excitement
微情景 2 ①her mouth hung open in surprise ②stood frozen
③A gasp of astonishment escaped her lips ④exclaimed in a
shocked tone ⑤Shaking her head in disbelief

必修第二册 UNIT 5

自查区 单元词句精练

- I. 1. ①was awarded ②at today's award ceremony; win their
dream awards ③taking up the award ④got an award for
moving rural stories
2. ①relieved ②relief ③breathed a sigh of relief/sighed
with/in relief ④relieved us of the depression
3. ①for ②helps to cure us of some bad habits patiently
4. ①at ②aimlessly ③which is aimed at providing a good
platform for the students to share their school life; aimed at
providing/aiming to provide a good platform for the students
to share their school life

5. ①assumption ②Assuming ③It is generally assumed
that we should well preserve ④to assume traditional
medicine to be

6. ①satisfaction ②satisfying ③To satisfy my needs;
noddod with satisfaction ④was satisfied with our satisfying
performance; satisfied expression

7. ①for ②to perform ③set down a great number of key
points ④we set about setting up the camp

8. ①with ②through ③getting used to your new school
life; get down to taking part in; get over

II. 1. a way that touched my heart and relieved me of my
pressure 2. which has made the audience fall in love with it
at once 3. It is a great honour for me to lay flowers 4. As
you can see 5. while I was in childhood

练表达 主题引领写作

应用文写作

完成句子

①am very honoured to deliver a speech here which is aimed at
sharing my views on music ②plays an important role in my
life; has a great impact on me ③music is the medicine of the
mind ④When it comes to my favourite type of music; the
classical music; reminding me of all beautiful things ⑤So
absorbed in music am I; music performances; won many awards
⑥benefit from music in the way that it has done to me

组句成篇

Boys and girls,

Good morning! I am Li Hua. I am very honoured to deliver a
speech here which is aimed at sharing my views on music and
inspiring more people to enjoy music and enjoy life.

Music, as a universal language, plays an important role in
my life and has a great impact on me. For me, music is the
medicine of the mind, which can keep me relaxed and take me to
my dream land. When it comes to my favourite type of music, it
must be the classical music, for it is so pure and amazing,
reminding me of all beautiful things. So absorbed in music am I
that I have taken part in several music performances and won
many awards.

This is my story with music. I sincerely hope everyone can
benefit from music in the way that it has done to me.

That's all. Thank you!

读后续写

语料运用

微情景 1 ①His face flushed with anger ②he roared ③his
eyes glittering with fury ④glared at him crossly ⑤fixed the
judge with a burning stare ⑥His hands trembled with rage
微情景 2 ①turned white with anger ②she barked ③her
voice shaking with fury ④stared back angrily ⑤exploded
⑥Dark clouds of rage gathered on her face

必修第三册 UNIT 1

自查区 单元词句精练

- I. 1. ①Congratulations ②congratulation ③sincerely congratulate
you on; express/offer/send my sincere congratulations to you
on
2. ①out ②a wide range of sports; ranging from; to ③in/
within the range of 300 to 500 words

自查区 单元词句精练

- I. 1. ①response ②respond to/make a response to me ③in response to your letter
 2. ①appointed ②have made an appointment with the dentist ③you have been appointed as/to be chairman
 3. ①with/by ②replacement; replace ③have partly taken the place of private bikes; have partly replaced private bikes
 4. ①tendency ②who tended (to) my mother carefully ③tend to be more confident; have a tendency to be more confident
 5. ①assistant; assistance ②With the assistance of local police ③assist me in choosing the suitable topics; assist me to choose the suitable topics
 6. ①scared; scary ②away/off ③was scared to drive/of driving ④was scared to death
 7. ①tears ②tore the box open; tears streaming down her face ③to fight back tears; burst into tears; in tears ④tearing down old buildings; tear up
 8. ①to; harmless ②I meant no harm ③It doesn't do/cause any harm to keep; There is no harm in keeping
 9. ①leads ②faster ③was a great/good deal more enthusiastic about ④a great deal of attention
- II. 1. has seen great changes of the village 2. would rather give up the opportunity 3. nothing is more meaningful than working as a volunteer 4. didn't fully realize the significance of being a volunteer until 5. Having worked as a volunteer

练表达 主题引领写作

应用文写作

完成句子

- ①there is nothing more necessary ②which tends to assist us to be energetic ③When we encounter problems in study and daily life; passive attitude that carries us through the tough periods ④fall in despair; Never be scared to turn to teachers ⑤attach great importance to

组句成篇

To Be an All-round Student

Dear boys and girls,

With the development of knowledge economy, there is nothing more necessary than to be an all-round senior high school student.

We are supposed to do whatever we can to improve ourselves from all aspects. **Firstly**, be physically and mentally healthy, which tends to assist us to be energetic. **Secondly**, when we encounter problems in study and daily life, it is always an active not a passive attitude that carries us through the tough periods. **Furthermore**, we are sometimes put into situations where we get lost and fall in despair. Never be scared to turn to teachers for help. While studying hard, we should attach great importance to innovation consciousness and practical ability.

For the benefit of our further development, let's take immediate action.

The English Club

3. ①for ②decorating ③to express/convey my gratitude to you ④I would be grateful if you could take
 4. ①significantly ②is very significant/is of great significance to ③attach great significance to working out
 5. ①out ②that ③To keep her figure
 6. ①to ②representatives ③Representing/On behalf of all the teachers and students ④represents her mother as/to be
 7. ①for ②respectable ③had/showed great respect for ④In many respects of our life; With respect to/In respect of the person
 8. ①to ②an ③of ④Taking advantage of free time to ride a bike
 9. ①aside ②set about cleaning up/set out to clean up ③set off on our journey with determination and perseverance ④set out for the base camp early in the morning

- II. 1. No matter how complicated the situation was 2. find it extremely important 3. waiting for an answer 4. why Chinese people attach so much significance to the Spring Festival 5. it is because the Spring Festival represents family reunions 6. as her teacher had shown her

练表达 主题引领写作

应用文写作

完成句子

- ①In respect of the coming-of-age ceremony; I'm pleased to share the details ②with all senior three students gathering in our school hall, dressed up ③that recorded the joyful and sorrowful moments ④took advantage of the opportunity to express gratitude to ⑤about former graduates' contributions to society ⑥in which I have faith ⑦setting off for a new journey; in spite of the challenges ahead

组句成篇

Dear Chris,

I'm so glad to hear from you. In respect of the coming-of-age ceremony you mentioned, I'm pleased to share the details with you as follows.

The coming-of-age ceremony was held on May 8, with all senior three students gathering in our school hall, dressed up. **First**, we watched some videos that recorded the joyful and sorrowful moments of our growth. At the end of this part, the students took advantage of the opportunity to express gratitude to their parents, teachers and friends. **Then**, a video about former graduates' contributions to society was shown to us. The video moved me so deeply that I was determined to be a reliable person like them, in which I have faith. From now on, I am a young adult setting off for a new journey, in spite of the challenges ahead.

Thank you for your concern. Keep in touch!

Yours,
Li Jin

读后续写

语料运用

- 微情景 1 ①their faces filled with curiosity ②gazed at the elders with curiosity ③Driven by curiosity ④raising ⑤confusion ⑥curiosity ⑦equally puzzled
 微情景 2 ①stared at it with curiosity ②Curiosity got the better of him ③His look of confusion ④Out of curiosity ⑤burned ⑥like his unanswered questions

读后续写

语料运用

- 微情景 1 ①His head snapped up in alert ②bent his head
③turning his head toward ④said with a firm shake of his head
⑤hold his head higher
- 微情景 2 ①rested my head against hers ②nodded her head
rhythmically ③threw our heads back laughing ④patting my
lowered head

必修第三册 UNIT 3

自查区 单元词句精练

- I. 1. ①to get; fortunately ②that ③seek/try their fortune in
big cities; make a/their fortune
2. ①admission ②throwing/having thrown ③have been
admitted into/to Peking University ④was admitted to be
one of the best teachers
3. ①have occurred ②occurrence ③It occurred to me that
every challenge we face is an opportunity ④occurred to me
that I could go downtown
4. ①from ②to understand ③I have no choice but to seek
your help ④seek for/after/out opportunities
5. ①being killed; escaped ②from ③escape punishment/
being punished ④his name escaped me
6. ①down ②settlers; settlement ③you (should) settle
down to considering which one is the most urgent ④to
settle in
7. ①containers ②himself ③tried to contain his anger
8. ①about ②up ③bringing in; brought about; bringing
out; brought up; bring back
- II. 1. what seemed like centuries 2. the most attractive of
which is the Great Wall 3. To promote cross-cultural
communication among us students 4. A series of
preparations having been made 5. how different cultures
influence each other in many aspects

练表达 主题引领写作

应用文写作

完成句子

- ①It suddenly occurs to me that a week has passed; which was
an escape from our school life ②diverse ethnic masterpieces at
first hand ③Apart from the arts; through a collection of
historical materials ④bring about cultural conflicts ⑤no
matter where/wherever we settle down

组句成篇

Dear Chris,

How is everything going? It suddenly occurs to me that a week has passed since the China-Ireland Cultural Festival, but I can still recall the enjoyable time we spent together during the festival, which was an escape from our school life.

From Chinese calligraphy to Irish paintings, we got a glimpse of diverse ethnic masterpieces at first hand. Apart from the arts, the festival also unfolded the two countries' profound history through a collection of historical materials. From this experience, I truly understand that geographical separation does not necessarily bring about cultural conflicts.

All in all, I hope our friendship will last forever wherever we settle down in the future. Looking forward to your early reply.

Yours,
Li Hua

读后续写

语料运用

- 微情景 1 ①Curious eyes stared at the colorful food stalls
②Her eyes widened with wonder ③her eyes fixed on ④Her
eyes immediately sparkled with delight
- 微情景 2 ①Shy eyes lowered to the ground ②was looking
straight into his eyes ③her eyes seemed to say ④raised his
eyes to meet hers ⑤Their eyes shone with mutual
understanding

必修第三册 UNIT 4

自查区 单元词句精练

- I. 1. ①disappointing ②disappointment ③was disappointed
to learn that ④was disappointed at/with/by his arrival; my
disappointment
2. ①to seek ②for ③desire/have a strong desire to
communicate fluently with foreigners in English ④such
meaningful activities (should) be held
3. ①For/Through ②to lack confidence/to be lacking in
confidence ③(a) lack of exercise
4. ①argument ②be argued ③argue him into accepting
my opinion; arguing with him about/over the issue ④argue
for the ban on using; argue that banning phones at school
is unnecessary
5. ①signal (l) ing ②to ③ignoring the traffic signals all
the way ④to signal (to) the crowd to quiet down
6. ①attached ②to ③(which is) attached to the e-mail
④attach too much importance to reading
7. ①from ②without ③resulting from; result in; As a
result ④as a result of spending too much time on
8. ①after; away; into; out ②of ③was running out
- II. 1. Tom's being so careless 2. so as to save ourselves
3. the first person to come to my mind 4. space exploration
has never been an easy task to carry out

练表达 主题引领写作

应用文写作

完成句子

- ①have always been desiring to explore space ②had a heated
argument about whether space is worth exploring ③argue that
space exploration is not worthwhile; thinking space is too far
away from us and our daily life ④which otherwise could have
been used to deal with Earth's problems ⑤attach importance
to; exploring space has resulted in a lot of benefits ⑥With
limited resources on Earth gradually running out ⑦With
further space research

组句成篇

Humans have always been desiring to explore space. Recently, students in our class have had a heated argument about whether space is worth exploring.

On the one hand, 30% of us argue that space exploration is not worthwhile, thinking space is too far away from us and our daily life. We have spent too much money on space exploration which otherwise could have been used to deal with Earth's problems such as starvation and pollution. **On the other hand,** 70% of us attach importance to space exploration, believing that exploring space has resulted in a lot of benefits, such as using satellites for communication and weather forecast.

As far as I am concerned, space exploration is worthy to be conducted. With limited resources on Earth gradually running out, we must find new ways to settle the problem of energy shortage. Besides, with further space research, we may solve the population problem by moving to other planets one day.

读后续写

语料运用

微情景 1 ①mouth dropped wide open ②breathlessly

③astonished ④bit her lip

微情景 2 ①pursed her lips ②covered her mouth ③said with pressed lips ④both women licking their dry lips

必修第三册 UNIT 5

自查区 单元词句精练

- I. 1. ①apology ②an; for ③to make/offer my heartfelt apology to you for; to sincerely apologise to you for
2. ①about/on ②judg(e)ment ③As far as I can judge
④Judging by/from your last letter
3. ①patience ②with ③was always patient with me; patiently/with patience ④ran out of/lost her patience
4. ①on ②was spotted ③spotted my neighbor gardening in his backyard ④where we first met
5. ①in ②It's good manners to bring a gift; pay attention to table manners ③in a patient manner
6. ①permission ②carrying ③is permitted to take photos of; without permission ④With her parents' permission
7. ①about/over ②hesitation ③don't hesitate to contact me ④answered without hesitation
8. ①in ②In ③On/Upon her return ④presented their ideas by turns; took turns to present/(in/at) presenting their ideas
- II. 1. Never will our oceans be protected 2. found myself touched by his behaviour 3. It was when we went home that 4. would rather not blame external factors for failures 5. in case I oversleep tomorrow morning

练表达 主题引领写作

应用文写作

完成句子

- ①which is about to donate some books to your Chinese class
②different sorts of books; Chinese operas ③I bet you will like once you spot it; with the intention of sending our best wishes
④to learn and understand Chinese better ⑤am willing to take the books ⑥don't hesitate to contact us

组句成篇

Dear Chris,

How are you doing? I'm Li Jin, chairman of the Students' Union in Chenguang High School which is about to donate some books to your Chinese class. We will give away different sorts of books, including language learning, Chinese history, Chinese poetry and Chinese operas. There are, in total, about 300 books. **By the way**, there is a surprise in every book I bet you will like once you spot it—a hand-written sentence with the intention of sending our best wishes. **Hopefully**, these books will help the students to learn and understand Chinese better.

I am willing to take the books along when I go to your school for the summer camp in July this year. If there is anything else we can do for you, please don't hesitate to contact us.

Yours,

Li Jin

读后续写

语料运用

微情景 1 ①extended my hand ②placed his trembling hand in mine ③held his hand firmly ④clasped my hands between his

微情景 2 ①stretched out her hand behind her ②slapped the baton into her waiting palm ③raised both hands triumphantly

选择性必修第一册 UNIT 1

自查区 单元词句精练

- I. 1. ①balancing ②importance ③to submit ④it's vital that we should begin with small things
2. ①a ②commitment ③commit himself to learning a new language; be committed to learning a new language; make a commitment to learning/learn a new language
3. ①forgetting/having forgotten ②acknowledg(e)ment ③is acknowledged to be/as key to successful teamwork; It is universally/widely acknowledged that effective communication is key to successful teamwork
4. ①conclusion ②with ③from ④summarizing ⑤In conclusion/To conclude
5. ①(should) be made ②on/upon ③had disobeyed ④Only when we insist on/upon working out regularly can we keep
6. ①circumstances ②under/in ③under/in no circumstances would I commit such a mistake again
7. ①in ②of ③consequent ④As a consequence/In consequence/Consequently/As a result
8. ①for ②with ③share the same passion for ④are passionate about
- II. 1. Upon hearing the bad news 2. It is a great honour to deliver a speech to 3. All preparations made 4. is thought to date back to the Ming Dynasty 5. While doing his homework

练表达 主题引领写作

应用文写作

完成句子

- ①who has been committed to treating the sick and saving lives throughout his entire career ②it is his duty to heal the wounded and rescue the dying ③Wherever he is, upon learning that patients are in danger ④as if they were friends or relatives, offering not only medical assistance but also humanistic care ⑤Though occupied with his demanding work

组句成篇

The Person I Respect

The person I respect most is my father. He is a devoted doctor, who has been committed to treating the sick and saving lives throughout his entire career.

As a doctor, he thinks it is his duty to heal the wounded and rescue the dying. Wherever he is, upon learning that patients are in danger, he will rush to the hospital without hesitation. He

treats all his patients as if they were friends or relatives, offering not only medical assistance but also humanistic care. **Through his tireless efforts and compassionate demeanor, he has taught me the invaluable lessons of hard work and honesty.**

Though occupied with his demanding work, he always spares time to accompany me and guide me through challenges in life. My father's unwavering support and encouragement play an important role in shaping me into the person I am today. He stands as a towering role model whom I deeply admire and respect.

读后续写

语料运用

微情景 1 ① shines confidence and grace ② Her height is medium size/average ③ walks with a graceful pace ④ is free of wrinkles ⑤ it's her eyes that truly captivate

微情景 2 ① his sunburned face, arms, and his slim but strong body ② he committed all his life to studying rice ③ refusing to acknowledge defeat ④ Acknowledged as one of the greatest scientists in agriculture ⑤ most of whom shed tears without control, unable to contain their sorrow

选择性必修第一册 UNIT 2

自查区 单元词句精练

- I. 1. ① to donate ② of ③ persuade him to accept/into accepting my views
2. ① opposed ② developing ③ With the members opposed to/opposing the motion
3. ① absence ② from ③ of ④ avoid the absence of mind
4. ① instantly ② an ③ The instant/Instantly I was informed of the result of the competition
5. ① combining ② with ③ to complete ④ The combined efforts; combined with/in combination with advanced technology
6. ① of ② At ③ of ④ commanding us to switch on; commanding that we (should) switch on
7. ① encouraging ② It is advocated that; (should) be stated to the public ③ an enthusiastic advocate of/for
8. ① of ② trying ③ a ④ In no sense should you lose heart
9. ① in ② out ③ get in touch with the outside world ④ to keep/stay/be in touch with my friends
II. 1. The instant they heard the fire alarm 2. it wasn't long before 3. kept her voice low 4. As the temperatures begin to drop 5. since he was on a business trip

练表达 主题引领写作

应用文写作

完成句子

- ① As we all know; which has attracted many students' attention
② will be giving a lecture with the theme of ③ which can help you keep in touch with its history and development
④ combining fun and education ⑤ not to be absent from the lecture; as we all look forward to

组句成篇

Notice

Lecture: AI and Tomorrow's Education

As we all know, AI technology has developed rapidly in recent years, which has attracted many students' attention. Therefore, to satisfy students' demands, Professor Wang will be

giving a lecture with the theme of "AI and Tomorrow's Education" from 1:45 p. m. to 3:00 p. m. on June 20th.

Firstly, he will offer you a general picture of this technology, which can help you keep in touch with its history and development. **Secondly**, there will be a question-and-answer session where you can ask questions and get answers.

I am confident that the lecture, combining fun and education, is bound to appeal to you. Please guarantee not to be absent from the lecture, as we all look forward to a productive and enjoyable session.

读后续写

语料运用

微情景 1 ① once thick and jet black hair had turned gray ② once wavy and shiny ③ had to comb it more frequently ④ He raised his eyebrows in thought ⑤ shoulder-length and easy to manage

微情景 2 ① was strongly opposed to the idea ② with thick curly blonde hair ③ Under the heavy eyebrows was a pair of sparkling eyes ④ slightly raised his eyebrows ⑤ whose unruly hair was casually twisted into a knot on the back of her head

选择性必修第一册 UNIT 3

自查区 单元词句精练

- I. 1. ① on ② smoking ③ from ④ imposed a ban on the use of mobile phones ⑤ There is a ban on smoking in public places
2. ① accompanied ② to; at/on ③ accompanying him ④ accompanied by heavy rain
3. ① was adopted ② adoption ③ Having adopted scientific learning methods
4. ① for ② appealing ③ to ④ appealed to the public to reduce; made an appeal to the public to reduce
5. ① in/with; amusing ② with ③ amused ④ at/by
⑤ To our amusement; What amused us was that
6. ① up ② to do ③ down ④ off
7. ① to ② to decide ③ has established ④ were up to the challenge of the final exam
II. 1. Standing outside the classroom 2. Though he is a beginner 3. Whenever I encounter a challenge 4. It is said that when *Fu* is put upside down

练表达 主题引领写作

应用文写作

完成句子

- ① I'm writing to recommend you to go to ② Walking in the park; you will be amused by different "tea" characters ③ It is said that; a history of up to 5,000 years ④ Equally attractive are the unique teahouses; where visitors can taste various teas ⑤ its tea culture will surely appeal to you

组句成篇

Dear Peter,

Learning that you're interested in Chinese tea culture, I'm writing to recommend you to go to the Chinese Tea Culture Theme Park located in the suburban area of Beijing.

Firstly, walking in the park, you will be amused by different "tea" characters written by many famous scholars. **The history of tea growing in China and the special ways of preparing**

different teas, such as Longjing Tea, and Pu'er Tea, are also displayed on the cultural wall within the park. It is said that the growing of tea in China has a history of up to 5,000 years. Equally attractive are the unique teahouses in the park, where visitors can taste various teas.

I sincerely invite you to come to the Chinese Tea Culture Theme Park and I am convinced that its tea culture will surely appeal to you.

Yours sincerely,

Li Hua

读后续写

语料运用

微情景 1 ①gazing up at the starry sky ②dotted with countless stars that twinkled softly like tiny diamonds

③winking at him ④carrying the scent of flowers from nearby gardens ⑤lost in the beauty of the starry sky

微情景 2 ①With my parents accompanying me ②some pale stars were still twinkling in the sky ③a red sun slowly appeared in the sky like a blooming rose ④Bathed in the amber-like sunshine ⑤were all amazed by the appealing scene

选择性必修第一册 UNIT 4

自查区 单元词句精练

- I. 1. ①various ②have been planted ③with/by ④varieties
⑤which/that vary from singing, dancing to reciting poems;
varying from singing, dancing to reciting poems
2. ①attending ②approval; approving ③if you could approve our proposal/give your approval to our proposal
3. ①to ②seeing ③to ④The past few years have witnessed great changes
4. ①spending ②making ③favourable ④ask someone a favour/ask a favour of someone
5. ①occupations ②to occupy ③Occupying themselves in making and selling popcorn; Occupied in making and selling popcorn
6. ①and ②Distinguished ③distinguished ④is distinguished for ⑤distinguish themselves as/to be leaders
7. ①adjustment ②adjustable ③to ④adjust to/adjust myself to the new surroundings
8. ①broke out ②break up ③broke in ④break away from ⑤break down ⑥broke into ⑦broke through
II. 1. all hope was not lost 2. nothing is more significant than passing on kindness 3. While the task is difficult 4. As the weather was fine

练表达 主题引领写作

应用文写作

完成句子

①Last week witnessed a heated discussion ②were in favour of the idea; varies from culture to culture ③by contrast, it means approval in some others ④Not all body language; thus posing difficulties in understanding ⑤that can break down many language barriers ⑥make some necessary adjustments when necessary

组句成篇

Last week witnessed a heated discussion about the influence of body language in cross-cultural communication.

The majority of students were in favour of the idea that body language varies from culture to culture. **For example**, nodding implies disagreement in some countries; by contrast, it means approval in some others. **But** not all body language has opposite meanings, thus posing difficulties in understanding. The smile is a universally acknowledged body language that can break down many language barriers.

To promote cross-cultural communication, we should appropriately use body language and make some necessary adjustments when necessary.

读后续写

语料运用

微情景 1 ①Feeling overwhelmed by the language barrier

②bowed his head slightly ③convey respect and friendliness

④scratched his head ⑤nodded his head forcefully

微情景 2 ①saying something anxiously ②scratched my head with embarrassment ③turned my head for help ④was sticking his head out of his shop ⑤resting his head against his huge travel pack ⑥nodded his head weakly

选择性必修第一册 UNIT 5

自查区 单元词句精练

- I. 1. ①devotion ②learning ③Devoted ④I am deeply devoted to reading classic literature
2. ①convincing ②Convinced ③to take ④I'm firmly convinced that
3. ①assumption ②Assuming ③an ④It is generally assumed that
4. ①upon/on ②expands; expansion ③was expanded into a big company
5. A medical team comprised of; A medical team made up of; A medical team consisting of
6. ①communicating ②alternatively ③offering an affordable and green alternative for short trips
7. ①in ②to be ③It ④We take turns to cook/at cooking/in cooking dinner every evening; We cook dinner by turns every evening
II. 1. that I could distinguish between this kind of flower and another one 2. How he managed to finish the project in such a short time 3. Given that you are keen on the traditional Chinese festival 4. Whether he will come to the meeting 5. missing the last bus

练表达 主题引领写作

应用文写作

完成句子

①we participated in a spring ploughing and planting practice
②were divided into several groups ③grown by farmers
④exhausted but happy ⑤were we aware of the value of labor

组句成篇

An Unforgettable Day of School Labor Practice

Last Saturday, we participated in a spring ploughing and planting practice in the school's labor practice base.

The activity lasted for one day. We were divided into several groups and assigned various tasks which included ploughing, planting trees, weeding, and watering vegetables. At noon, we enjoyed a lunch with the vegetables grown by farmers. Before the sunset, we returned to the school, exhausted but happy.

Through this activity, not only were we aware of the value of labor, but we also learned to respect all laborers.

读后续写

语料运用

微情景 1 ①wide with horror ②squeezed his eyes shut for a moment ③his eyes narrowing in determination ④turned his eyes to the sky ⑤fixing his eyes on the task ahead

⑥sparkled with a glimmer of hope

微情景 2 ①had bravely overcome all difficulties ②it was estimated that a boost might be possible ③their eyes shone with joy and excitement ④narrowed their eyes ⑤their eyes fixed on ⑥were immersed in this extremely harmonious scene

选择性必修第二册 UNIT 1

自查区 单元词句精练

- I. 1. ①that ②suspected ③suspects ④was suspected of stealing his money
2. ①in; from; to; by ②has been on the decrease; has been decreasing
3. ①linking ②a; with/to ③The link between his past and present became a bridge
4. ①transformative ②transformations ③was transformed from an abandoned building into ④transformed my first trip to Canada into an unforgettable memory
5. ①for; to blame ②the ③on ④is to blame for the misunderstanding
6. ①defence ②against/from ③in ④in defense of his son
7. ①across ②with ③with ④When it comes to; Come on; comes about
8. ①studying ②with ③through ④to get away from; to get along/on well with them
II. 1. until he comes to my assistance 2. I was so frightened that 3. have their father help them with the breakfast 4. It seemed that we had great difficulty 5. unable to move an inch

练表达 主题引领写作

应用文写作

完成句子

- ①He was born in 1930; known as the “Father of Hybrid Rice”
②which has helped feed millions of people not only in China but also around the world ③contributed to solving food shortages globally ④that with determination and hard work, we can overcome challenges and make a real difference in the world
⑤who aspire to contribute positively to society

组句成篇

The Scientist I Admire

Among all the scientists, I admire Yuan Longping the most.

He was born in 1930 and passed away in 2021, known as the “Father of Hybrid Rice”.

Yuan Longping dedicated his life to agricultural research.

His groundbreaking work led to the development of hybrid rice, which has helped feed millions of people not only in China but also around the world. This incredible achievement has significantly contributed to solving food shortages globally.

Yuan Longping showed that with determination and hard work, we can overcome challenges and make a real difference in the world. **There is no doubt that** he is truly a role model for all of us who aspire to contribute positively to society.

读后续写

语料运用

微情景 1 ①His face was purple with anger ②glared at me
③His glaring eyes really frightened me ④threw his coat on the sofa with annoyance

微情景 2 ①was flooded with annoyance ②My face was flushed with anger ③trembling with anger ④I glared hard at him, speechless with rage

选择性必修第二册 UNIT 2

自查区 单元词句精练

- I. 1. ①comfortable ②to ③comfortably ④for; To ⑤Seeing I was uncomfortable with the scene; gently comforting me with inspiring words
2. ①engaged ②to; engagement ③to tutor ④Engaging ⑤to be engaged in outdoor activities
3. ①in ②participation ③participants ④to participate in the voluntary work
4. ①putting ②in ③involvement ④got actively involved in/involvement themselves actively in
5. ①behaving ②behaviour ③ourselves ④behaved in a very responsible way
6. ①expectations ②unexpected ③is expected ④had never expected that
7. ①to ②exposure ③ourselves ④exposing nice little teeth
8. ①As far as I am concerned ②As far as we know ③As far as I can see ④Reaching as far as the eye can see
II. 1. It was the first time that I had participated in the exchange programme 2. how to memorize words more efficiently
3. When having dinner in your friend's home 4. One cannot deny the fact that we can benefit a lot from 5. I had no idea what preparations I should make

练表达 主题引领写作

应用文写作

完成句子

- ①Knowing that you'll participate in ②Since it is the first time that you have delivered a speech in Chinese ③As far as I'm concerned ④There is no denying that ⑤Not only should you make your opening as impressive as possible

组句成篇

Dear Steve,

Knowing that you'll participate in the “Studying in China” Speech Contest, I'm delighted to give you some suggestions.

First, since it is the first time that you have delivered a speech in Chinese, you'd better choose some relatively simple topics. As far as I'm concerned, no topic is more suitable than “Learning Chinese Characters”. There is no denying that Chinese characters are of great significance to Chinese, since they serve as a carrier of China's thousands of years of history and show the wisdom of ancient Chinese people. **As for other**

tips, not only should you make your opening as impressive as possible, but also remember to make eye contact with your audience when giving your speech.

Good luck!

Yours,
Li Hua

读后续写

语料运用

微情景 1 ① With a sinking heart ② Great sorrow/sadness clouded her eyes ③ An air of sadness ④ tears welled up in her eyes ⑤ Disappointment and sadness came in waves, and tears streamed down her cheeks

微情景 2 ① was overwhelmed by a sense of sadness ② I felt as if I were thrown into a world of darkness ③ when I wept with my face hidden in my hands ④ sincerely motivated me to grasp every chance to participate in group activities ⑤ Not only did I get rid of my low spirits ⑥ With my classmates siding with me and comforting me

选择性必修第二册 UNIT 3

自查区 单元词句精练

- I. 1. ① to ② over ③ visiting ④ Prior to his success
2. ① association ② with ③ in association with the flu; (that/which are) associated with the flu
3. ① of ② in ③ quantities ④ attracting a large quantity of tourists
4. ① joining ② was tricked ③ tricky ④ played a trick/tricks on the shy girl
5. ① with ② consistent ③ in ④ consisting of/made up of/composed of/comprised of; which/that consists of/is made up of/is composed of/is comprised of
6. ① Regardless ② of ③ to ④ despite/in spite of the wind and the rain ⑤ Despite/In spite of the fact that
7. ① down ② in ③ of ④ cut down on fatty foods and cut sugar out of your diet
- II. 1. he found that his house had been broken into 2. We do hope 3. Excited and overjoyed 4. Her soul is as pure as snow 5. three times as much time on

练表达 主题引领写作

应用文写作

完成句子

- ① which are in association with many significant occasions
② Happy and delighted ③ Many tricks are needed to make good dumplings ④ consists of three procedures ⑤ do taste them in person when visiting China

组句成篇

Thank you, Cindy, for giving me a precious opportunity to talk about one of the traditional food in China. Today, I'd like to introduce dumplings to you. Dumplings are a kind of traditional Chinese food in Northern China, which are in association with many significant occasions. Happy and delighted, the whole family will gather together to make dumplings, especially during the Spring Festival. **Besides,** many tricks are needed to make good dumplings which look attractive and taste delicious. **Basically,** making dumplings mainly consists of three

procedures—preparing the dough and making it into slices, wrapping various stuffing with the slices and boiling them in boiled water.

Dumplings are really a delicious food and do taste them in person when visiting China.

Thank you again!

读后续写

语料运用

微情景 1 ① With grateful tears/tears of gratitude filling his eyes ② with a lump in his throat ③ smiled warmly

④ Touched/Moved deeply ⑤ was overwhelmed by gratitude

微情景 2 ① He felt the warmth of the neighbors' kindness

② Warmth flooded his heart ③ Relief surged through him

④ He breathed a sigh of relief ⑤ His heart was overwhelmed with gratitude

选择性必修第二册 UNIT 4

自查区 单元词句精练

- I. 1. ① from ② Raised; aroused ③ of ④ arose from his chair and rushed out of the room without a word
2. ① On ② to ③ the ④ was contrary to their expectations
3. ① Owing ② it ③ owe my excellent grades in English to ④ I owe you an apology/owe an apology to you
4. ① astonishing; astonished ② astonishment ③ in/with ④ It astonished me (that)
5. ① with ② to read ③ proceeded along the upstairs hallway ④ proceed in relative legal safety
6. ① participating/participation ② anticipation ③ anticipated/anticipation ④ it was not anticipated
7. ① froze ② freezing ③ frozen ④ Mary froze with astonishment
8. ① In ② on ③ a ④ let your social life get in the way of your study
- II. 1. rather than playing computer games 2. Crossing the stream and turning right 3. It was not until then that I realized 4. too tired to continue working 5. Given the complexity of the problem

练表达 主题引领写作

应用文写作

完成句子

- ① Located in the southwestern part of China; owing to its unique geographical conditions ② features spectacular scenery that is bound to take your breath away ③ The highlight is; where visitors can board boats ④ Walking through the reserve ⑤ which is a heritage dating back over 2,000 years rather than a modern irrigation system ⑥ you will be too delighted to visit it in person

组句成篇

Located in the southwestern part of China, Sichuan Province boasts a multitude of world-famous places of interest owing to its unique geographical conditions.

Jiuzhaigou National Park, a nature reserve in the north of Sichuan Province, features spectacular scenery that is bound to take your breath away. **First of all,** the highlight is its many multi-level waterfalls and colorful lakes, where visitors can board boats and enjoy the breathtaking scenery surrounding

them. **Then**, walking through the reserve, you will be amazed by the rich biodiversity. **Additionally**, another scenic spot is the Dujiangyan Irrigation Project, which is a heritage dating back over 2,000 years rather than a modern irrigation system; it still plays an important role today.

So attractive is the scenery here that I am sure you will be too delighted to visit it in person.

读后续写

语料运用

微情景 1 ①it turned out to be a let-down ②feel uneasy and tense ③swallowing every ray of hope ④feeling like throwing up his hands in despair ⑤was overwhelmed by disappointment

微情景 2 ①we were astonished by its spectacular scenery ②accompanied by rolling thunder ③leaving us in despair ④Overwhelmed with a sense of complete despair ⑤abandoned ourselves to helplessness ⑥Tears of horror and despair mixed with rain streaming down my face

选择性必修第二册 UNIT 5

自查区 单元词句精练

- I. 1. ①urgent ②to get ③on ④I have an urgent matter to attend to
2. ①of ②at ③putting ④completed the difficult Math problem with ease
3. ①telling ②delayed ③he rushed out of the house without delay
4. ①in ②over/about ③into ④panicked me into screaming; ease the overwhelming panic
5. ①to get ②desperately ③In ④She was desperate for a change in her life
6. ①was interrupted ②interruption ③with ④interrupting our heated discussion
7. ①to ②his
- II. 1. As is always the case with language learning 2. unless you study harder 3. There is an urgent need to provide 4. suggested that he was happy with the result

练表达 主题引领写作

应用文写作

完成句子

①was walking back home; saw an old woman lying on the ground ②walked up to her and then noticed ③There was an urgent need for her to be rushed to the hospital ④While waiting for the ambulance ⑤in the recovery position by rolling her onto one side ⑥suggested that I should accompany her to the hospital ⑦happy to give further help ⑧As is shown in the case

组句成篇

Last Friday afternoon, I was walking back home from school when suddenly I saw an old woman lying on the ground. I walked up to her and then noticed that there was a wound on her left leg, bleeding heavily. There was an urgent need for her to be rushed to the hospital, so I dialed 120 and called an ambulance right away.

While waiting for the ambulance, I took out my handkerchief and tried to stop the bleeding. **Then** I put the woman in the recovery position by rolling her onto one side and placing her left upper arm under her chin. **The ambulance arrived**

five minutes later. The doctor did something urgent for the old woman and suggested that I should accompany her to the hospital. I was happy to give further help and stepped onto the ambulance.

As is shown in the case, mastering some basic and practical first-aid knowledge is really of great significance.

读后续写

语料运用

微情景 1 ①quickly put his arms around the choking student's waist from behind ②he grasped his fist tightly ③was trembling with fear ④patted the student on the back gently

微情景 2 ①walking hand in hand ②put her hands to her cheeks ③with her head in her hands ④helped them to their feet ⑤which gradually eased the girls' extreme panic ⑥shyly rubbed his hands together

选择性必修第三册 UNIT 1

自查区 单元词句精练

- I. 1. ①in ②on ③under ④was influenced by the doctors he met
2. ①as ②Ranking ③achieve the first rank in her class
3. ①from ②an ③that ④emerged as a leading expert in the field of renewable energy
4. ①to ②by ③to hang ④have no alternative but to decline your invitation
5. ①to; under ②to finish ③is guaranteed to enhance employee skills
6. ①particularly ②is very particular about/over her diet
7. ①to ②living; a ③brought the neglected garden back to life
8. ①of ②is worth visiting; is worthy of being visited/to be visited; is worthwhile visiting/to visit ③it will have been worth your effort
- II. 1. It is known to all that 2. While there is some difficulty learning Chinese idioms 3. Equally important is reading English novels 4. you will find your oral English improved 5. easy to get along/on with

练表达 主题引领写作

应用文写作

完成句子

①pay a visit to the Art Exhibition ②There are various art exhibits ③which are traditional Chinese art forms ④is worthy of being explored

组句成篇

Notice

Our school is going to organize the exchange students to pay a visit to the Art Exhibition located in the centre of our city on Friday afternoon. **Here are some details.**

You are to gather at the school gate at 2:00 p. m. and get there by bus. There are various art exhibits on display in the Art Exhibition. You can even appreciate great works of paper-cutting, clay art and other local art forms, which are traditional Chinese art forms popular all over China. You can even experience these art forms with your own hands. It's a good opportunity for you which is worthy of being explored. **In addition, please bring your student cards with you.**

The Students' Union

读后续写

语料运用

微情景 1 ①stared hungrily back at them ②He tore his eyes away from his mother's face

微情景 2 ①his eyes were full of/filled with gratitude ②He bowed deeply with watery eyes ③his eyes misted/blurred with tears

选择性必修第三册 UNIT 2

自查区 单元词句精练

- I. 1. ①rewarding ②be rewarded ③reward yourself when you have achieved each one
2. ①on/upon ②reliable; to help ③rely on/upon him to give you good advice; rely on/upon it that ④relies on his friends for emotional support
3. ①composer; composing ②composition ③myself ④composed of/made up of/comprised of/consisting of ⑤remaining composed
4. ①undisturbed ②disturbed; disturbing ③that the loud noise outside disturbed my thoughts
5. ①stressful ②stressed ③have been/felt under great stress; relieve your stress
6. ①out ②out ③They were worn out
7. ①refreshing ②refreshed ③Feeling refreshed
8. ①absorbing ②into ③absorbed ④absorbs himself in/is absorbed in his teaching; Absorbed in his teaching; Absorbing himself in his teaching
II. 1. Though lacking money 2. It is possible to walk or bike 3. not only sparked my creativity but (also) made me admire scenery 4. Learning that you got admitted to/into university

练表达 主题引领写作

应用文写作

完成句子

①is composed of physical health and mental health ②To enhance students' awareness of health and make them keep dynamic ③In response to the health goal ④there is a large amount of homework to do ⑤absorbed in study especially; make up their minds to work out

组句成篇

As is known to all, good health is composed of physical health and mental health, both of which are the basis of a good life.

To enhance students' awareness of health and make them keep dynamic, we should help them keep a healthy lifestyle. **As far as I'm concerned**, in response to the health goal, schools should hold varieties of out-of-class activities for the benefit of students' physical and mental health. Though there is a large amount of homework to do every day, we should also spare some time to do exercise to get into shape. Those always deeply absorbed in study especially should make up their minds to work out every day.

With joint efforts, students will end up with a healthy and active school life.

读后续写

语料运用

微情景 1 ①my legs gave way ②my legs wouldn't move

微情景 2 ①his legs trembling ②on trembling legs ③His legs were like jelly

选择性必修第三册 UNIT 3

自查区 单元词句精练

- I. 1. ①for ②starving/starvation ③starvation; to ④starving ⑤Penniless and starving; starve to death
2. ①restrictions ②restrictive ③to ④on ⑤challenging the restrictions
3. ①to study ②by ③on/upon ④was seized by/with panic
4. ①listening ②submission ③to ④submit (myself) to others' thoughts
5. ①her ②of ③On behalf of the Students' Union; Representing the Students' Union
6. ①working ②tolerance ③tolerant ④how to tolerate/be tolerant of/towards others
II. 1. Otherwise/Or they wouldn't have cooked such a delicious breakfast 2. There is little/no doubt that these activities will leave you unforgettable memories 3. It is believed that preserving cultural heritage is of great significance 4. of whom is known all over the country

练表达 主题引领写作

应用文写作

完成句子

①marked the 54th World Environment Day ②started with an engaging presentation; who highlighted the harmful impact of plastic ③encourage everyone to bring in ④was overwhelming ⑤to beat plastic pollution

组句成篇

World Environment Day on Campus

June 5th, 2025 marked the 54th World Environment Day, and our school organized various activities themed "Beat Plastic Pollution".

The event started with an engaging presentation by environmental experts, who highlighted the harmful impact of plastic and emphasized the importance of reducing, reusing, and recycling plastic. Then a plastic collection drive was held so as to encourage everyone to bring in their plastic waste for proper disposal.

In fact, the support for these activities was overwhelming. We all hoped to beat plastic pollution and create a cleaner, healthier environment for future generations.

The English Club

读后续写

语料运用

微情景 1 ①stroll along the muddy bank ②edge carefully along the steep slope ③drag it up the slope ④scuttled away from the bushes ⑤strode towards

微情景 2 ①crept slowly towards ②limp with its injured flipper ③trotted with the carrier towards ④hurried towards ⑤made straight for the water's edge

选择性必修第三册 UNIT 4

自查区 单元词句精练

- I. 1. ①enthusiasm ②about; to do ③enthusiastically ④with enthusiasm

2. ①as ②for ③disqualification ④qualify me for the voluntary work
 3. ①assignments; assigned ②was assigned ③to serve ④every task assigned to him
 4. ①out; envious ②with ③of ④do envy you getting the title of ⑤green with envy/envious of him
 5. ①sinking ②to sink ③He sank into the chair
 6. ①abandoned ②carrying ③with ④Abandoning himself to playing computer games; Abandoned to playing computer games
 7. ①to learn ②resolution ③have resolved to follow in her footsteps; have made a resolution to follow in her footsteps

- II. 1. If it hadn't been for; wouldn't have won first prize 2. it happened that autumn fell 3. As far as I am concerned; not as/so interesting as you think 4. How hard my teacher laughed

练表达 主题引领写作

应用文写作

完成句子

- ①having the perseverance to plod on ②showed exceptional endurance and perseverance ③was assigned to lead ④abandoned the purpose of his expedition ⑤Despite miserable journey conditions ⑥Inspired by him; resolved to stick to my aim

组句成篇

Facing adversity, what matters is having the perseverance to plod on. Take Zhang Qian for example, one of the most influential explorers during the Han Dynasty, who showed exceptional endurance and perseverance in the face of adversity.

Zhang Qian was assigned to lead the expedition to the Western regions twice. **Unfortunately**, he was once detained for over a decade, but he never abandoned the purpose of his expedition. **Furthermore**, despite miserable journey conditions, his commitment facilitated the commercial and cultural exchanges between the East and the West along the Silk Road.

Inspired by him, I have resolved to stick to my aim regardless of any difficulties I may encounter.

读后续写

语料运用

微情景 1 ①arms waving ②held out my arms

微情景 2 ①gathered me in her arms ②in her arms

选择性必修第三册 UNIT 5

自查区 单元词句精练

- I. 1. ①to ②sorrowful; sorrows ③in ④With tears of sorrow rolling down my cheeks ⑤A wave of sorrow welled up within her
 2. ①in ②to play ③moody ④was in such a good mood that ⑤were in no mood for outdoor activities
 3. ①for ②in sympathy with ③gathered him into her arms with sympathy/sympathetically ④is/was sympathetic to/towards /has/had sympathy for students struggling with their studies
 4. ①with ②correspondent ③correspondence ④in correspondence with; correspond with/to
 5. ①is made ②up ③make the best of ④made up for ⑤was made up of; was composed of; consisted of

- II. 1. The reason why I make the suggestion 2. Whenever I tell people 3. With more and more foreign students showing interest 4. that all of us are to start at 6 o'clock tomorrow morning

练表达 主题引领写作

应用文写作

完成句子

- ①the contest requires participants to recite a piece ②how to polish my recitation format ③I would appreciate it if; recommend a classic nursery rhyme ④mastering rhythm; enhance its literary quality ⑤submit an outstanding work before the deadline

组句成篇

Dear Mr Brown,

I am writing to seek your advice on selecting a poem as the contest requires participants to recite a piece conveying strong emotions. I aspire to showcase the poem's rhythm and imagery, yet I am unsure how to polish my recitation format. I would appreciate it if you could recommend a classic nursery rhyme or a poem with natural imagery(e. g. dewdrop, clover). **Moreover**, I kindly request your guidance on mastering rhythm and emotional delivery to enhance its literary quality. Your expertise would help me refine my recitation skills and submit an outstanding work before the deadline.

Yours sincerely,

Li Hua

读后续写

语料运用

微情景 1 ①stared at the blank page ②furrowed in bewilderment ③danced elusively ④leaving her utterly at a loss ⑤scratched her head ⑥deepening her confusion ⑦Why can't I find the rhythm ⑧lost in thought

微情景 2 ①uncertain about ②felt barren ③seemed too harsh ④was puzzled over ⑤Restlessly ⑥wind revolved fallen petals like his disoriented thoughts ⑦blank look

⑧Where to begin

选择性必修第四册 UNIT 1

自查区 单元词句精练

- I. 1. ①was appointed; appointed; appointment ②make/have an appointment with
 2. ①guilty ②for/at/about ③apologized out of guilt for missing the meeting ④a deep sense of guilt
 3. ①by ②dismissal ③Dismissing her fears
 4. ①declared; declaration ②against ③to be ④declared the new park open
 5. ①based ②basic ③basis ④Based on trust; which is based on trust
 6. ①to ②superiority ③were intellectually inferior to himself
 7. ①take up ②taking over; took in; took on; take off ③took down everything
 8. ①to ②up ③out ④It turns out that
 9. ①urgent ②to do ③urge their children to take advantage of the opportunity; urge that their children (should) take advantage of the opportunity
 II. 1. It is important that you should set aside some time
 2. more hard-working than clever 3. there stood a group of

nurses 4. It is not what you are given but how you make use of it that

练表达 主题引领写作

应用文写作

完成句子

① To inspire your imagination; fuel your enthusiasm ② in the form of sci-fi short stories ③ wild imagination and vivid language ④ It is required that the entries ⑤ submit your work to

组句成篇

Contributions Wanted

To inspire your imagination about future life and fuel your enthusiasm for English writing, we are calling for contributions with the theme of "Technology Betters Future".

First, all contributions are expected to centre on the positive differences technology makes to future life in the form of sci-fi short stories. Your wild imagination and vivid language will be the highlights. **Then**, it is required that the entries should be original and creative and within 500 words. Please submit your work to *englishworld@×××.com* before May 22.

Your active involvement is highly appreciated.

Editorial Department of *English World*

读后续写

语料运用

微情景 1 ① her hands covering her face ② with guilt written all over his face ③ uttered a cry of regret ④ With regretful tears in his eyes ⑤ pressed his hand in sympathy ⑥ felt a huge surge of sympathy

微情景 2 ① with tears of regret clouding her eyes ② Clutching her hair, she uttered a cry of regret ③ Had I not quarreled with Tom, walked away and climbed to the high place, I wouldn't be trapped in this awful place! ④ She regretted with endless anxiety

选择性必修第四册 UNIT 2

自查区 单元词句精练

- I. 1. ① foundation ② without ③ founded ④ set up a foundation ⑤ provides/lays a solid foundation for your future development
2. ① located ② Located ③ locations ④ located/situated in the suburb of our city; which lies in the suburb of our city
3. ① freedom ② freely ③ for ④ am free to choose what I like
4. ① distribution ② of ③ will be distributed to each student
5. ① to analyse ② of ③ of ④ I have the capacity to perfectly organize; I am capable of perfectly organizing
6. ① (开车)接人 ② 拿起 ③ (无意中)学会 ④ 接收(信号、声音、图像等) ⑤ 好转 ⑥ he picked himself up again
II. 1. the aim of which 2. there are so many people in this world who 3. scores of arrows piercing her chest 4. To perform well in the competition 5. What I can guarantee

练表达 主题引领写作

应用文写作

完成句子

① I'm delighted to know; and personally ② When it comes to Hangzhou ③ There are many tourist attractions ④ is home to delicious food and drink ⑤ make your trip more enjoyable

组句成篇

Dear Peter,

I'm delighted to know you're coming to China for your winter holiday and personally, I'd like to recommend the city of Hangzhou to you.

When it comes to Hangzhou, the first thing that comes to mind is the West Lake, which has been a scenic spot for hundreds of years. **Besides**, there are many tourist attractions in and around the city, such as the Hupao Spring, the Lingyin Temple and the Leifeng Pagoda. **Most importantly**, Hangzhou is home to delicious food and drink, such as Dongpo Pork and Longjing Tea.

I hope the nice weather and convenient transportation here can make your trip more enjoyable.

Yours,

Li Hua

读后续写

语料运用

微情景 1 ① heavenly ② took my breath away ③ bright smile lit up ④ her headache kill her ⑤ awfully ⑥ rolling down her cheeks ⑦ weighed down by tons of bricks ⑧ could swallow a cow ⑨ eating like a bird

微情景 2 ① extremely ② took our breath away ③ heavenly ④ were over the moon ⑤ laughing our heads off ⑥ Awfully ⑦ felt as heavy as a mountain ⑧ weighed down by tons of bricks ⑨ cried her eyes out ⑩ could swallow a cow ⑪ ate like a bird

选择性必修第四册 UNIT 3

自查区 单元词句精练

- I. 1. ① to ② extension ③ extensive ④ extensively
⑤ extend our heartfelt gratitude to the volunteers
2. ① with; about/for ② negotiation ③ negotiable
④ negotiated with the non-profit organization
3. ① to withdraw ② withdrawal ③ withdrew from several tournaments
4. ① in ② On ③ by ④ focus on the work in hand
⑤ With shared bikes in hand
5. ① merciful; on/upon ② out ③ to ④ merciless
⑤ showed a little mercy to them/had a little mercy on/upon them; a little merciful to them
II. 1. there is an urgent need to focus on 2. As we all know
3. to share with you my opinions on 4. so that they could better understand it 5. There is little time left for us to catch

练表达 主题引领写作

应用文写作

完成句子

① When it comes to oceans ② is aimed at raising people's awareness of oceans conservation ③ play a key role ④ Not only do oceans offer us sufficient food; but they also maintain ⑤ attach importance to our daily actions ⑥ to call on more people to protect ⑦ It is high time that

组句成篇

When it comes to oceans, the pollution is becoming increasingly serious. World Oceans Day, which falls on June 8th, is aimed at raising people's awareness of oceans conservation.

Oceans play a key role in the world. Not only do oceans offer us sufficient food, but they also maintain the balance of nature. To protect oceans, we should attach importance to our daily actions. **What's more**, we can also hand out leaflets to call on more people to protect oceans.

All in all, it is high time that we devoted ourselves to protecting oceans.

读后续写

语料运用

微情景 1 ①fear desperately swallowed ②Whispering
③cheering wildly ④Confidence finally smiled upon him
⑤gently guiding him through the abyss

微情景 2 ①merrily danced through ②kissing ③smiling
④frowned at ⑤Courage suddenly struck ⑥winked

选择性必修第四册 UNIT 4

自查区 单元词句精练

- I. 1. ①mentioned ②to mention ③meeting ④not to mention
2. ①shades ②in ③against/from ④put my poor little contribution in the shade
3. ①privileged ②privileges ③have spent ④a
⑤greatly privileged to deliver a speech; great privilege for me to deliver a speech
4. ①from ②yourself ③resignation ④as ⑤resign my position as chairman
5. ①deserving ②to pass ③deserves ④deserves respect/respecting/to be respected
6. ①that ②it ③Take your time ④take our health seriously ⑤if you could take my application into account/consideration
- II. 1. It takes me three hours to finish my homework 2. I doubt whether they will finish the hard task 3. was having a conversation with a friend of mine in the coffee shop this afternoon when 4. from where I had a good view of the whole city 5. since you always have a keen interest in it

练表达 主题引领写作

应用文写作

完成句子

①It is a privilege for me to share ②which took us almost a whole day to make a difference ③not only did we give ④So delighted were the elderly that ⑤doubted whether doing volunteer work could really bring joy to people ⑥By working together

组句成篇

It is a privilege for me to share my experience working as a volunteer in the community near our school. **Last weekend**, we went to a community to do some volunteer work, which took us almost a whole day to make a difference to people in the local community.

We first went to the community nursing home; not only did we give them a lot of handmade gifts but we also put on many amazing performances. So delighted were the elderly that they shared their stories with us and provided us with much precious life experience. **Then we joined the locals to clean up the neighborhood.**

Previously I doubted whether doing volunteer work could really bring joy to people and now I firmly believe it. By working together, we can accomplish great things and make the world a better place.

读后续写

语料运用

微情景 1 ①Patient and helpful ②lending a helping hand
③gratefully ④no good deed ever goes wasted

微情景 2 ①benefactor ②offered assistance ③generously
④one simple act of kindness ⑤Rose given, fragrance in hands

选择性必修第四册 UNIT 5

自查区 单元词句精练

- I. 1. ①off ②into ③to ④I owe my teachers a debt of gratitude
2. ①accused ②accusation ③of ④was accused of stealing; was charged with stealing
3. ①conclusions ②with ③In ④conclusion
⑤concluded/drew a conclusion from my own experiences that
4. ①greedily ②for ③my son would look at the colorful candies with greedy eyes ④Greedy for the chance to improve my English through the activity
5. ①dedicated ②dedication ③to ④cycling ⑤has been dedicating his life to improving medical career
6. ①to ②attendant ③attend to my daughter while I'm off to work ④how to attend to the conflicts between you and your classmates
7. ①to acquire ②acquisition ③acquired a good knowledge of English
- II. 1. could meet Su Dongpo 2. The first time I took part in such an activity 3. while learning about the area's natural and human history 4. it doesn't matter whether you win or not 5. there is no point in persuading him to change his mind

练表达 主题引领写作

应用文写作

完成句子

①Learning that; how to choose your college major and future career ②The first time I was confronted with such a matter ③finding out what you are passionate about ④not only eager to; but also greedy to explore the growth process of rare wildlife ⑤Before making a decision ⑥the above suggestions would be beneficial

组句成篇

Dear Chris,

Learning that you are uncertain about how to choose your college major and future career, I am writing to sincerely share my personal experience and some suggestions with you.

The first time I was confronted with such a matter, I was also very anxious and confused. **As far as I am concerned**, the golden rule for choosing a major in college is finding out what you are passionate about. **For example**, I am not only eager to understand the secrets of ecological balance in nature but also greedy to explore the growth process of rare wildlife; therefore,

my ideal major is biology. **In conclusion**, before making a decision about your major and future career, you should carefully consider your interests and talents.

I wish the above suggestions would be beneficial and help you resolve your dilemma.

Looking forward to your early reply.

Yours,

Li Hua

读后续写

语料运用

微情景 1 ①frantically fumbled ②losing balance

③Instinctively ④sprang into action ⑤snatched ⑥whirled

⑦executed a series of moves ⑧steadying ⑨aiming ⑩With hands trembling slightly

微情景 2 ①staggered ②clutching ③urgently dashed

④kneeled ⑤pressed ⑥Moving with lightning speed

⑦bracing herself against ⑧swinging around to face

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

1. tries 2. wished 3. will be

考点二

真题体验

1. was fixing 2. will be teaching 3. are repairing

考点三

真题体验

1. have started 2. has walked 3. had discovered

考点四

真题体验

1. are revealed 2. am amazed 3. is viewed/has been viewed

考点五

真题体验

1. is 2. were 3. were permitted

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. Having visited 2. borrowing 3. to be held

考点二

真题体验

1. to give 2. Recalling

考点三

真题体验

1. to discover 2. left 3. to rent 4. inspired 5. recognized

考点四

真题体验

1. to present 2. returning 3. to catch 4. to bite 5. being

考点五

真题体验

1. wanting 2. decorated

考点六

真题体验

1. to improve 2. Travelling/Traveling

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. be offered 2. be employed

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. afternoons 2. feet 3. favourites 4. themes 5. treasures

考点二

真题体验

people's

考点三

真题体验

1. guidance 2. absence 3. instructor 4. richness 5. frequency

考点四

真题体验

sixth

第二讲 形容词和副词

考点一

真题体验

1. ①strategic/strategical ②digitally 2. central 3. descriptive

4. functional 5. entirely 6. remarkable

考点二

真题体验

1. longer 2. largest 3. cheaper

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。专有名词 Han Dynasty 特指“汉朝”,需用定冠词 the 限定。]

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。本空连接并列名词 mind 和 body,用并列连词 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... “使某人为了……做好准备”,固定搭配。故填 for。

3. [解析] **on** [考查介词。固定搭配 keep one's eyes on sb./sth. “紧盯某人/某物”,本空用介词 on。]
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。
5. [解析] **for** [考查介词。“trade A for B”是固定搭配,表示“用 A 交换 B”。]

达标演练

- I. 1. It 2. and 3. or 4. but 5. A 6. the 7. with 8. an 9. to 10. a
- II. 1. becomes a must 2. It's great to hear 3. found it impossible 4. because of my persistence and painstaking efforts 5. and you will have more time to go sightseeing
- III. 1. the 2. by 3. At 4. them 5. an 6. its

板块二 句法篇

专题一 五彩缤纷的三大从句

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。逗号后为非限制性定语从句,先行词 positions,在从句中作介词 of 的宾语,用关系代词 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。此处引导限制性定语从句,stands(摊位)是先行词,关系代词在从句中作主语,应用关系代词 that 或 which 引导从句。]
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

- I. 1. which 2. who 3. where 4. when 5. which 6. whose 7. when 8. As 9. which 10. that
- II. 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
- III. 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

- I. 1. What; that 2. why 3. how/why 4. How 5. whether
II. 1. he had made a firm determination to finish the cross-country run 2. What mattered 3. It dawned on me that
III. 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

- I. 1. before 2. what 3. when 4. that 5. wherever 6. While 7. that 8. whenever 9. how 10. before
II. 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
III. 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。]

专题二 特殊句式

真题体验

1. [解析] **consumed** 考查状语从句的省略。consume 意为“吃; 喝; 饮用”, 与句子主语 coffee 构成逻辑上的动宾关系, 省略 be 动词, 故用过去分词形式。因此设空处应填 consumed。

2. [解析] **who/that** 考查强调句。分析句子结构可知, 本句为强调句, 被强调部分是句子的主语, 根据强调句的结构“It is/was + 被强调部分 + that/who + 其他部分。”且被强调部分指人可知, 空处应用 who 或 that。
3. [解析] **how** 考查感叹句。分析句子结构可知, 此处为感叹句, 空后是形容词, 空处应用 how 引导。

达标演练

- I. 1. lies 2. it 3. recognized 4. are 5. closed 6. that 7. used 8. are 9. dancing 10. flying
II. 1. So excited was Ben that 2. Not only does it enrich our school life 3. It is these small gestures that 4. Never before in my life had I been so overwhelmed 5. Panicked as/though I was 6. While calming me by patting my shoulder
III. 1. will we be able to overcome all kinds of difficulties 2. When in high school 3. when preparing for it 4. did I realize how important a strong will is 5. not only does the proverb enable me to face the difficulties bravely

第三部分 写作专题突破

应用文写作

第一讲 题型解读与深挖

真题探究

第二步

1. Between the two options you provided; would prefer the former 2. present the interesting and enjoyable aspects; encourage students to actively share 3. create a positive and lively atmosphere 4. for us to express our feelings and opinions 5. make this column a great addition

第三步

1. Not only can this theme of the column present the interesting and enjoyable aspects of our school life, but it can also encourage students to actively share their experiences. 2. It will create a positive and lively atmosphere in the newspaper, making the newspaper more engaging to our peers.

第二讲 热点分类与突破

体裁 1

仿写训练

【参考范文】

Dear Chris,

How are you doing recently? Our school will hold a class meeting themed on traditional Chinese culture, which will be shown on the English website, so I sincerely want you to offer me some advice.

As we all know, China has abundant and unique traditional cultures, including tea culture, Peking Opera, Chinese calligraphy, etc. Therefore, it is difficult for me to decide which aspects are more popular among foreigners. I hope you can tell me your preferences. With your passion for traditional Chinese culture, I believe you can help me out.

I would appreciate it if you could share your opinion with me. Looking forward to your reply!

Yours,

Li Hua

体裁 2

仿写训练

【参考范文】

Dear Chris,

I am writing to inform you that we will have a volleyball match. The details are as follows.

First of all, the match will be held at 2:00 p.m. next Monday in our school stadium. Additionally, in order to be well-prepared, regular training is scheduled every afternoon from this Wednesday, 3:00 p.m. to 6:00 p.m. Therefore, please participate on time. Most importantly, I am fully convinced that our efforts will pay off and we will enjoy victory in the coming competition.

I hope you can make arrangements accordingly in advance. Looking forward to your reply!

Yours,
Li Hua

体裁 3

仿写训练

【参考范文】

Dear Miss Evans,

How is everything going? My classmates and I have adapted a short play based on our English textbook, and we would greatly appreciate your guidance.

The story is about a group of friends who go on an adventure to find a hidden treasure. Along the way, they face challenges that test their friendship and courage, ultimately learning valuable lessons about teamwork and trust. We would be grateful if you could help us with the script and acting tips. If convenient, could we meet after school tomorrow, at 3:30 p.m. in the classroom for your advice?

Looking forward to your early reply. Best regards!

Yours truly,
Li Hua

体裁 4

仿写训练

【参考范文】

Dear Jim,

I'm glad to hear that you want to take part in the UN's initiative for global teenagers. Here's my advice for your proposal.

I suggest focusing on environmental protection. As we know, the environment is facing serious problems, which affect everyone's life. If we can raise awareness about it and encourage more people to take action, it will make a big difference. Another idea is to promote cultural exchange. We live in a world where different cultures coexist. By sharing our cultures and learning from each other, we can build a more harmonious global community.

I hope these suggestions help! Let me know if you need more ideas.

Best wishes!

Yours,
Li Hua

体裁 5

仿写训练

【参考范文】

Stand Up and Exercise, Everybody!

Nowadays, we students are facing rising pressure and we spend less time doing exercise. Here I would like to recommend jogging. It is simple yet effective, so it is a good break-time activity for students.

Generally speaking, jogging is an easy physical activity. It needs no special equipment or large spaces. Therefore, we can easily fit jogging into our tight study schedule. Most importantly, jogging has a positive impact on both physical and mental health. Not only does it build up our strength, but it also lifts our spirits.

Jogging is such an excellent exercise, and I would call for everyone to join in. So let's stand up and begin jogging!

体裁 6

仿写训练

【参考范文】

Dear Sir or Madam,

I'm Li Hua, a high school student with a strong passion for environmental protection. As an active member of the school's environmental club, I've always been looking for more opportunities to put my environmental ideas into practice.

I'm eager to join the "Green Campus Initiative" project. I've organized several environmentally friendly activities at school, like recycling campaigns. Through these experiences, I've learned how to effectively communicate with my peers and inspire them to take part in environmental protection.

I believe I can contribute to making our campus greener and spreading environmental awareness. I'm confident that I'll be an asset to this project.

Yours,
Li Hua

体裁 7

仿写训练

【参考范文】

Dear Charlie,

Our local senior college will host a charity fair of calligraphy and paintings. I'm writing to sincerely invite you to volunteer with me.

The event will take place on June 15th from 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. at Graden Square. We can get there by bus or subway and need to arrive on time. We will be assigned various tasks, such as setting up the exhibition area, guiding visitors and managing sales transactions. This is a great chance to contribute to the community and appreciate the delicate artworks by the elderly.

Looking forward to your reply.

Yours,
Li Hua

体裁 8

仿写训练

【参考范文】

Dear Mike,

How are you? Thank you for sending me the photos that bring back those wonderful memories.

The time we spent together during the Spring Festival was just incredible. We woke up early to see the sunrise over the sea. On the way back, we tasted the fine local food, which was impressive indeed. And what was truly unforgettable was the hospitality I had as a guest at your home. I really had a great time.

I'd like to invite you over this weekend. It will be a chance for you to meet my family. Looking forward to your coming.

Yours,
Li Hua

体裁 9

仿写训练

【参考范文】

Dear Jim,

I am writing to express my sincere apology to you for failing to go out with you as scheduled this weekend.

I cannot go because I sprained my ankle while I was playing basketball yesterday. The doctor advised me that I should not walk too much to avoid swelling and pain in the injured area. Therefore, I am sorry I am not able to keep my promise. Will it be convenient for you if we put off our plan?

I really hope you can accept my apologies and understand me. Looking forward to your reply.

Yours,
Li Hua

体裁 10

仿写训练

【参考范文】

Dear Ivan,

I am very delighted to learn that you got the first place in the city tennis contest. I am writing to offer you my sincerest congratulations.

I know that you are really talented in playing tennis, but undoubtedly, you couldn't have made such remarkable achievements without your continuous effort. More importantly, you showed persistence in the competition, which contributed to your final success. We are all proud that you have won glory for our school.

Again, I'd like to take this opportunity to express my heartfelt congratulations and best wishes to you.

Yours sincerely,
Li Hua

体裁 11

仿写训练

【参考范文】

The Most Beautiful Moment on Campus

From the trees sprouting leaves to the library at sunset, there are many beautiful moments on campus. The most impressive one for me happened in the school sports meeting.

In the 800-meter race, I noticed a girl, who was left far behind, was running hard to keep up. Then she fell down accidentally, bleeding from the knees. Instead of giving up, she stood up and continued though she almost had no chance to win. That moment touched me.

I realize lovely gardens, clean pathways and splendid buildings do make our campus beautiful, but it's the courage to keep going that makes the most beautiful moments.

体裁 12

仿写训练

【参考范文】

Yuan Longping, known as the "father of hybrid rice", was one of China's most famous scientists.

Yuan Longping was born in September 1930 and passed away in 2021, at the age of 91. He cultivated the world's first high-yielding hybrid rice, which has helped feed nearly one fifth of the world's population. After succeeding in fighting China's food shortages, he turned his attention to a much bigger challenge: solving world hunger. Since the 1980s, Yuan's team has offered training courses in dozens of countries, providing a huge food source in areas with high risks of famine.

Yuan Longping's legacy is not only the progress of hybrid rice; his curiosity, devotion, courage, perseverance, diligence, cooperation and selflessness have left an indelible spiritual wealth to us all.

体裁 13

仿写训练

【参考范文】

When it comes to the ocean, the pollution problem is becoming more and more serious. World Oceans Day falls on June 8th and is aimed at raising awareness of ocean conservation.

Oceans cover more than 70% of the Earth's surface and are vital to life. They provide oxygen, food, and regulate the climate. Oceans are home to a wide variety of marine species, playing a key role in maintaining the ecological balance. However, pollution and overfishing threaten ocean health.

To protect our oceans, we must reduce plastic waste, avoid harmful fishing practices, and promote sustainable living. Let's work together to protect them!

体裁 14

仿写训练

【参考范文】

Be Smart Online Learners

Good morning, everyone. Learning online has become an important way to study recently. Today I'm honored to deliver a speech titled "Be Smart Online Learners".

With the rapid development of the Internet, we are taking advantage of online programs to further our studies, and they offer numerous benefits. Meanwhile, online learning presents challenges like low efficiency caused by a lack of self-discipline. Therefore, I'd like to recommend ways to be smart online learners. Advanced planning always comes first. Besides, good time management will contribute to our productivity. Most importantly, full commitment is a must.

I'm sure that by using the tips above, we will become smart online learners. That's all! Thank you!

读后续写

第一讲 读原文,厘清故事脉络

真题感悟

Step 1

1. police 2. weekday 3. police station 4. jumping through
5. arrested 6. the truth

Step 2

- ①④⑤

Step 3

(1)A (2)C (3)D (4)B

Step 4

the floorboard; the watch

Step 5

got into trouble; risky

Step 6

1. stare at; freeze for a second 2. a. who lived next door
b. Thinking that the man might get away with whatever he wanted before the police arrived c. stood up; ran through the house; jumped out d. he had done the right thing

第三讲 学策略, 营造高分亮点

策略一

典题呈现

1. I realized I'd been too rigid, ignoring my brother's loneliness after losing his wife and his need for Toby's companionship, only focusing on my own worries about the kids. 2. The memories of my brother leaving with silent, heavy steps in the rain, and his cold reply "Not a chance" kept replaying, making me feel more remorseful. 3. I told her I regretted being stubborn, admitted I hadn't put myself in my brother's shoes, and wanted to make it right. 4. I asked my wife to bake my brother's favourite oatmeal biscuits and planned to visit him the next morning to apologize. 5. He looked surprised at first, then his expression softened a little when he saw the biscuits in my hand. 6. I apologized sincerely, "I'm sorry for being selfish that day. I know Toby means everything to you, and I should have thought more about your feelings." 7. Toby, who was lying at my brother's feet, stood up, wagged his tail gently, and nuzzled my hand, as if sensing the attempt to mend the relationship. 8. My brother sighed, invited me in, and said, "I was too angry as well. Let's put it behind us." We talked for hours, and the rift between us finally healed.

策略二

典题呈现

高分思维

3. ⑤伴随状语; 伴随状语

策略三

典题呈现

衔接过渡

1. He rushed downstairs and saw his grandpa looking outside through the window, tears rolling down his hollow cheeks. ; She handed Grandpa a tissue and said, "I'm sorry ... I just didn't realize how much it meant to you. John and I will bring your chair back." 2. John then ran back inside and said, "Mom, you can't throw Grandpa's chair. It has been with him for decades and is like a devoted friend who has witnessed the most important moments in his life!" 3. ① John and his grandpa wholeheartedly agreed that the living room would be rather dull without this old chair. ② John's mom said, "I think we can redesign the style of the living room and decorate it again. This chair can add a little personality."

策略四

典题呈现

1. Nervous yet excited 2. my voice steady 3. with their eyes reflecting curiosity and respect 4. their questions pouring out like a stream 5. A wave of warmth washed over me 6. I took

out a piece of paper and began to sketch out characters, explaining each stroke and its significance 7. It was through this interaction that

第四部分 二轮复习弱项提分

板块一 阅读

第一讲 阅读理解之细节推断题——
偷换概念与曲解原意

强化练习

1. C 2. A

第二讲 阅读理解之主旨大意题——
以偏概全, 扩大或缩小概括范围

强化练习

1. B 2. C

第三讲 七选五之隐含推断题——
隐含逻辑难挖掘, 最难把握语义场

强化练习

1. G 2. E 3. B 4. D 5. C

板块二 语言运用

第一讲 完形填空之熟词生义题——
脱离语境, 难猜词汇含义

强化练习

1. A 2. C 3. A 4. D 5. C 6. C

第二讲 完形填空之思维升华题——
紧扣文章主旨, 升华切忌偏移

强化练习

1. B 2. A 3. C

第三讲 语法填空之谓语动词与非谓语动词题——
句子结构难明辨, 逻辑关系易混淆

强化练习

1. to journey 2. held 3. planning 4. Covering; were;
to increase

板块三 写作

第二讲 锤词炼句 提升表达

策略一

公式 1 the look of excitement spread across their faces

公式 2 Guilt was written all over his face.

公式 3 He noticed the sadness in his friend's eyes

公式 4 filled me with hopeless horror

公式 5 Panic rooted them to the spot

公式 6 They yelled with excitement.

公式 7 Her voice was full of anxiety. / There was anxiety in her voice.

公式 8 I heard the panic in his voice

公式 9 gave way to understanding

公式 10 erased all his worries

策略二

公式 1 handed it to him

公式 2 ① Putting on his coat ② thinking hard

公式 3 pulling out the girl and placing her on the ground

公式 4 safe and sound

公式 5 She ran to the mirror

公式 6 with tears filling her eyes / with her eyes full of tears

公式 7 his body exhausted

策略三

公式 1 as black as ink

公式 2 like a kid

公式 3 like a gentle spring breeze

公式 4 as if he had understood

课时达标作业部分

题型组合练(一)

I.【语篇解读】 本文是一篇记叙文。文章主要讲述了作者发现儿子 Kevin 不会使用纸质词典,想起自己少年时期用词典学习单词的往事。作者最终意识到,不同的人学习方式可能不同,真正重要的不是学习工具,而是学习者的求知欲。

1. A [细节理解题。根据第一段中的“*But my screen time is off*”和“*Can't you just use your phone?*”可知, Kevin 在需要查单词时首先想到的是电子设备,而不是纸质词典。再结合后文“*he did not even know how to use a dictionary*”可知,他通常借助电子设备查单词。故选 A。]
2. D [推理判断题。根据第二段中的“*While going through the pages, he kept saying, wide-eyed: 'How can there be this many words?'*”可知, Kevin 在翻词典时睁大眼睛,不断感叹词典里竟然有这么多单词,说明他感到非常惊讶(Astonished)。故选 D。]
3. C [推理判断题。根据第三段中的“*I decided that I wanted to learn as many words as I could and started marking every entry I looked up with a pencil to measure my progress. I continued to make these pencil marks for years*”可知,作者曾经用铅笔标记自己查过的每一个词条,以记录进步,而且这一习惯持续了多年。由此可知,作者的第一本词典见证了她长期学习单词的努力。故选 C。]
4. B [推理判断题。根据最后一段中的“*It's not about the words themselves or how we learn them, but the wanting to know them, the curiosity and the appetite.*”可知,作者最终明白,关键不在于具体学习什么词,也不在于用什么方式学习,而在于想要知道、愿意探索的好奇心和求知欲。由此可推知,作者逐渐意识到动力才是真正重要的。故选 B。]

【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了中国教育系统将人工智能融入从小学到大学的各个阶段,其目的是培养学生的创新能力、解决问题的能力 and 数字技能,同时人工智能给教师角色带来了转变,中国未来教育的重点是让学生能与人工智能协同工作。

5. B [细节理解题。根据第一段中的“*In 2023, the Ministry of Education required nationwide AI education in schools by 2030, aiming to cultivate innovation, problem-solving, and digital skills.*”可知,将人工智能融入中国教育系统的目的是培养各种重要技能。故选 B。]
6. C [细节理解题。根据第四段中的“*Teachers now act as guides rather than knowledge authorities, encouraging peer reviews and innovation.*”可知,人工智能给教师角色带来的主要变化是教师从讲师转变为指导者。故选 C。]
7. D [推理判断题。根据第五段中的“*Schools are now focusing on developing a new generation of critical thinkers who can work alongside AI, rather than being replaced by it.*”可推知,中国未来教育的重点是让学生为与人工智能协同工作做好准备。故选 D。]
8. B [观点态度题。根据第四段以及最后一段内容可知, Keric Lee 既提到了人工智能在教育中带来的积极变化,如改变评估方式、促进合作学习等,也提到了教育工作者需要应对的

新挑战,如考虑如何扮演新角色。他对人工智能在教育中的作用进行了客观的描述和分析,没有表现出怀疑、冷漠或批判的态度。故选 B。]

II.【语篇解读】 本文是一篇记叙文。文章讲述了 Dawn Ticarich 童年时家庭经济拮据,生日总让她倍感焦虑,她长大后成为一名小学老师,将让学生认识到生日的重要性视为首要任务,为学生准备充满心意的生日篮。她的善意也深深影响了学生,让孩子们学会关爱他人。

1. A [考查形容词词义辨析。根据后文“*her family would have to make sacrifices in order for her day to be special*”可知,是生日快要到的时候才会让她感到焦虑。故选 A。]
2. C [考查动词短语辨析。根据前文“*her family would have to make sacrifices in order for her day to be special*”可知,家庭需要为生日牺牲,再结合空前“*water or electricity*”可知,此处指水或电可能会被切断,体现家庭经济困难。故选 C。]
3. B [考查名词词义辨析。根据前文“*my birthday is just after a holiday*”以及“*I could hear conversations about our water or electricity being* _____”提到家庭经济拮据的背景可知,假期后再办生日派对对家庭来说是难事,即挑战。故选 B。]
4. B [考查名词词义辨析。根据后文“*Ticarich started creating birthday baskets*”可知,让学生重视生日是她工作中重点要做的事,即首要任务。故选 B。]
5. D [考查名词词义辨析。根据后文“*Ticarich started creating birthday baskets filled with* _____ *gifts for each student in her class.*”可知,她用实际行动践行让学生重视生日的想法,“*a big deal*”是固定搭配,表示“重要的事”。故选 D。]
6. C [考查形容词词义辨析。根据后文“*explaining the meaning behind each gift*”可知,这些礼物是她用心挑选的,很贴心。故选 C。]
7. D [考查动词词义辨析。根据空前“*While her population of students*”及空后“*their need for a special day has not*”可知,前后语义相反,结合客观常识,此处应表示学生群体可能变了,但需求没变。故选 D。]
8. C [考查形容词词义辨析。根据前文“*I could hear conversations about our water or electricity being* _____”以及“*her family would have to make sacrifices*”体现的家庭经济拮据背景可知,此处对比有经济困难和没有经济困难的孩子,强调社交联结感的重要性。故选 C。]
9. D [考查名词词义辨析。根据后文“*being loved by their fellows*”可知,这是一种人与人之间的社交联结,“*social connection*”为固定表达,指“社交联结”。故选 D。]
10. B [考查名词词义辨析。根据后文“*gathering gifts*”以及“*explaining the meaning behind each gift*”可知,她记录的是收集礼物这一过程。故选 B。]
11. A [考查副词词义辨析。根据后文“*but she now has an Amazon wish list*”可知,前后存在时间上的对比,此处指一开始的情况。故选 A。]
12. C [考查名词词义辨析。根据空前“*she paid for them*”以及固定搭配“*out of one's own pocket*”可知,此处指她自己花钱买礼物。故选 C。]
13. D [考查动词词义辨析。根据前文“*Amazon wish list*”可知,愿望清单是为了让他人帮忙购买礼物,即捐赠礼物。故选 D。]

14. A [考查动词短语辨析。根据后文“her students cleaned the closet in their classroom as a surprise”可知,她的善意举动被学生理解,并产生了影响,让学生学会了感恩和关爱。故选 A。]

15. B [考查形容词词义辨析。根据后文“watch them grow into caring individuals”可知,这对作为老师的她来说是值得的、有意义的。故选 B。]

III.【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了学习时满足身体活动需求的几种方法。

1. F [上文提到在学习过程中身体需要运动,但是很难抽出时间,下文则开始具体介绍满足身体运动需求的方法。F 项承上启下,故选 F。]

2. D [上文说明长时间坐着不动会导致身体不适,需要改变姿势,下文提出改变姿势的方法,D 项承接上文,介绍如何改变姿势,且与下文构成并列关系。故选 D。]

3. B [下文主要介绍了在学习间隙安排一些简短的运动,B 项能概括本段主要内容。故选 B。]

4. E [上文说明可以选择短途散步来代替在图书馆锻炼,E 项承接上文,说明短途散步的好处。故选 E。]

5. G [上文说明解压玩具可能对注意力和记忆力产生负面影响,下文“So you could try keeping some toys on your desk.”表明可以在书桌上放玩具,空处应与上文形成转折关系,介绍解压玩具的积极作用。G 项符合语境。故选 G。]

题型组合练(二)

I.【语篇解读】 本文是一篇记叙文。文章主要讲述了德国 17 岁少年莱斯·斯托利凭借着一张价值大约 1 万欧元的德国国家铁路年票长时间住在火车上,平均每日坐车超过 600 英里。

1. D [段落大意题。第二段介绍了斯托利在就餐、睡觉、洗澡、洗衣等生活方面的安排。故选 D。]

2. B [推理判断题。根据第三段中的“At first, Stolley had trouble sleeping on the train. And he also had to be careful to make sure his belongings didn't get stolen at night.”可知,他最初在火车上过得很艰难。故选 B。]

3. D [细节理解题。根据最后一段中的“However, Stolley says the best part is the freedom of not being bound to one place. He is able to take impromptu day trips.”可知,最吸引他的是能随心所欲地去自己想去的地方。故选 D。]

4. B [写作意图题。第一段提到了人们住在房车、修复的校车和游轮上的生活方式,接着引出了斯托利以火车为家的生活,然后对这种生活方式作了具体介绍。由此可知,作者写这篇文章的目的是介绍一种不同寻常的生活方式。故选 B。]

【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了中国短视频平台对青少年创造力的影响。

5. C [推理判断题。根据第二段中的“It's an informative digital library”可知,短视频的支持者同意的观点是短视频平台是一种新型的知识载体。故选 C。]

6. D [推理判断题。根据第三段中的“Moreover, algorithm-driven content traps users in repetitive loops. A recent experiment showed 80% of users unknowingly watched similar video types for over 30 minutes despite intending to browse briefly.”可知,第三段提到这个实验是为了证明算法对观看行为的强烈影响。故选 D。]

7. B [词义猜测题。根据第四段中的“Students mimic trending formats”和“viral dance challenges”可知,画线词所在句表示“这些努力难以抵挡病毒性舞蹈挑战带来的多巴胺刺激”,dopamine rush 的意思是“多巴胺飙升”,和“Instant satisfaction”意思相近。故选 B。]

8. A [细节理解题。根据最后一段中的“As AI tools make video production effortless, educators advocate ‘creative literacy’ programs to help youth tell between passive consumption and meaningful creation.”可知,最后一段对教育工作者提出的解决方案是注重创造力的培养。故选 A。]

II.【语篇解读】 本文是一篇记叙文。文章讲述作者从俄亥俄州的小镇到宾夕法尼亚求学后,逐渐领悟到家乡生活的珍贵,并在成长过程中重新建立起对故土的深厚情感。通过对比城乡生活的差异,展现了个人对家乡的认知变化与文化归属感的觉醒。

1. C [根据下文“how little people knew about Ohio... in central Pennsylvania”可知,作者去宾夕法尼亚上学后,才意识到(realization)大家对俄亥俄州知之甚少,故选 C。fantasy 幻想;prejudice 偏见;expectation 期待。]

2. A [下文的“three and a half hours away”与“a whole different world”强调现实和同学们的认知的反差。Though 引导让步状语从句,用 only 强调距离近,突出与同学们的认知差异的对比,故选 A。indeed 确实;still 仍然;even 甚至。]

3. B [由上文两个问句“Do you have to fly home? Do you live on a farm?”可知,应是源源不断的问题(questions),故选 B。test 测试;game 游戏;debate 辩论。]

4. C [根据上文“thought of Ohio as a whole different world”以及同学们的问题可知,同学们对俄亥俄州不了解,所以作者在他们眼里是新奇的存在(novelty),故选 C。success 成功者;victim 受害者;problem 麻烦。]

5. A [根据下文“how bored we were in the middle of nowhere”以及“realize how much we actually loved it”可知,作者对小镇的态度发生了转变,由埋怨转向心怀感恩(thankful),thankful 与最后一段中的grateful为同义词,故选 A。hopeful 满怀希望的;suitable 合适的;reliable 可靠的。]

6. D [根据下文的消极语境“bored... the middle of nowhere”可知,作者和朋友们抱怨(complain)住在偏远的地方很无聊,故选 D。dream 梦想;lie 谎称;hear 听说。]

7. B [上文提到作者和朋友们曾抱怨在小镇很无聊,然而(however)在大三时爱上了小镇,心态发生转变,且分号前后是两种相反的态度,故选 B。therefore 因此;instead 反而;otherwise 否则。]

8. C [根据第一段中的“I grew up in a little town in northeast Ohio.”以及“I went to school in central Pennsylvania”可知,作者离开(leaving)家乡去异地求学,然后意识到了家乡的宝贵之处。it takes doing... to realize... 意为“只有做……才会意识到……”,故选 C。tour 游览;change 改变;protect 保护。]

9. A [根据下文“they're truly an _____ of your family”所展示的像家人一样亲密的邻里关系可知,小镇的人们重视(value)彼此的联结,故选 A。admit 承认;fear 害怕;remember 记得。]

10. D [破折号表明下文是对上文的补充说明,根据上文“You do more than just talk to your neighbors”可知,邻里关系不只局限于交谈,邻里像家人一样亲密,字面上来说,就是家庭的延伸(extension),故选 D。advantage 优势;example 例子;honor 荣耀。]

11. A [根据下文“being outside and knowing the ins and outs of the town”可知,聚焦于户外活动以及熟悉城镇的方方面面是小镇生活方式(lifestyle)的具体体现,固定搭配“the ins and outs of + 名词”意为“……的全部细节,方方面面”,故选 A。landscape 风景;procedure 流程;personality 性格。]

12. B [上文的“knowing the ins and outs of the town”是指留意小镇的周围环境(surroundings),同时与 being outside 呼应。故选 B。finding 调查结果;belongings 个人物品;greeting 问候。]

13. D [根据上文“realize how much we actually loved it”及下文“the visits to my little hometown”可知,作者期待(look forward to)能回到家乡,且下文的“grateful”和“lead me in the right direction”都是积极态度,故选D。give up 放弃;put off 推迟;face up to 勇敢面对。]

14. C [根据“I am grateful for the _____ that I had growing up”可知,作者感谢在小镇的成长经历(experience),故选C。confidence 自信;reputation 名声;opportunity 机遇。]

15. B [根据下文“my small town roots to lead me in the right direction”可知,作者相信(trust)小镇的根脉能指引方向,贴合“认同小镇、感恩成长”的主旨,说明小镇是作者的精神支撑,故选B。inspire 激励;remind 提醒;challenge 挑战。]

III.【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文。文章主要说明了“中国版好莱坞”电影展登陆罗马,《浪浪山小妖怪》等影片获好评,促进中意文化交流。

1. arrived [考查动词的时态。根据句中 early this month 可知,此处是具体表示过去的时间状语,谓语动词需用一般过去时。故填 arrived。]

2. making [考查非谓语动词。films 与 make 之间是主动关系,用动词-ing 形式作后置定语,修饰 films。故填 making。]

3. Organized [考查非谓语动词。the program 与 organize 之间是被动关系,所以用过去分词作状语。句首单词首字母大写。故填 Organized。]

4. a [考查冠词。language 在此处为可数名词,表示“一种通用语言”,且 universal 发音以辅音音素开头,需用不定冠词 a 修饰。故填 a。]

5. through [考查介词。through the eyes of 是固定搭配,意为“通过……的视角”。故填 through。]

6. has become [考查动词的时态和主谓一致。句中 Since its domestic launch in August 是现在完成时的标志,主语 Nobody 为单数,谓语动词用 has。故填 has become。]

7. connection [考查名词。形容词 emotional 后需接名词 connection,与 humor, visual style 并列作介词 for 的宾语。故填 connection。]

8. how [考查感叹句。空格后“skillfully the director used...”是感叹句式,“how+副词+主谓+谓语”表示“多么……地”,作 see 的宾语。how 引导宾语从句表程度。故填 how。]

9. accessible [考查形容词。so 后需接形容词 accessible,修饰名词 culture。故填 accessible。]

10. but/yet [考查连词。前句“文化距离大”与后句“艺术语言相通”是转折关系,用 but 或 yet。故填 but/yet。]

题型组合练(三)

I.【语篇解读】 本文是一篇应用文。文章主要介绍了华盛顿特区及近郊的四个最佳的中国餐馆及各自的特色。

1. C [细节理解题。根据 Panda Gourmet 部分中的“Panda Gourmet offers online ordering for takeout, and delivery is now an option.”可知, Panda Gourmet 提供外卖在线点餐服务,而且现在也支持配送。故选 C。]

2. B [细节理解题。根据 Shanghai Taste 部分中的“It also serves a variety of chef's specials, beef with rice cakes, and more. (这里还提供多种主厨特制菜、牛肉炒年糕等美味佳肴)”可知,想要吃牛肉炒年糕,可以去 Shanghai Taste。故选 B。]

3. D [细节理解题。根据 Queen's English 部分中的“Dinner hours: Tuesday through Thursday 5:30 pm—9:00 pm (last seating); Friday and Saturday 5:00 pm—9:30 pm (last seating).”可知,该餐馆只提供晚餐。故选 D。]

【语篇解读】 本文是一篇新闻报道。文章主要介绍随着中国入境游升温,以隋玉伟为代表的多语种导游需求激增,他们成为中外文化交流的重要桥梁。

4. C [推理判断题。根据第一段内容可知,隋玉伟说这句话是为了幽默地表达自己极其忙碌的状态。故选 C 项。]

5. B [细节理解题。根据第二段中的“His bustling schedule reflects a nationwide trend. As China continues to ease visa-free entry policies, cities like Shenyang are welcoming a growing wave of curious and excited overseas tourists.”可知,中国近期旅游业增长的最主要原因是不断放宽的免签入境政策。故选 B 项。]

6. A [细节理解题。根据第六段中的“Recognizing the positive market outlook, travel agencies across China are quickly adapting their strategies and expanding services.”可知,旅行社应对当前趋势的方式是调整策略并提升服务。故选 A 项。]

7. D [标题归纳题。通读全文,特别是根据第二段中的“In the current wave of interest in travel to China, multilingual guides like Sui have become essential bridges for cultural exchange.”以及最后一段“These multilingual guides are turning historical sites into vibrant classrooms, reshaping how China's stories are shared with the world. They act as human bridges, making China's vast history accessible and relatable.”可知,全文围绕多语种导游成为中国文化对外传播的新桥梁展开。故选 D 项。]

II.【语篇解读】 本文是一篇记叙文。文章主要讲述了作者和 Sabrina 按照 Claire 的推荐去寻找秘密海滩,途中迷路,但最终发现了美丽的海滩的故事。在返回的路上,他们感悟到生活中的美好事物需要自己去体验,不能被单纯记录。

1. B [考查动词词义辨析。根据前文“only a lone goat and a few dancing swallows”可知,一路上没有其他人 and 事物,只有山羊和燕子陪伴着作者他们。故选 B 项。]

2. C [考查形容词词义辨析。根据前文“I checked my phone, only to find that maps showed nothing.”可知,地图上什么也没有显示,说明他们处在一个荒无人烟的地方。故选 C 项。]

3. C [考查动词词义辨析。根据前文“recalled that Claire had”可知, Sabrina 是想起了 Claire 之前提及的路线信息。故选 C 项。]

4. A [考查动词词义辨析。根据前文“we reached a dead end”可知,作者他们走到了路的尽头,需要折返寻找 Claire 说的右转弯路线,“returned”符合语义。故选 A 项。]

5. B [考查名词词义辨析。根据前文描述的走到路的尽头,地图无显示的困境,以及后文“No longer upset about being lost”可知,作者他们原本满是沮丧感。故选 B 项。]

6. D [考查名词词义辨析。根据前文“No longer upset about being lost”可知,作者不再为迷路而烦恼,所以此处指片刻的平静包裹着作者。故选 D 项。]

7. C [考查形容词词义辨析。根据前文“the secret beach”可知,这片海滩是不为人知的,十分隐秘。故选 C 项。]

8. A [考查形容词词义辨析。根据后文“and then smiled”以及“So you know this beach too?”可知,这对夫妇看到作者他们也在,所以感到惊讶,然后笑了。故选 A 项。]

9. A [考查形容词词义辨析。根据前文“the secret beach”以及双方心照不宣的微笑可知,几人都默认要守护这个秘密,“safe with us”表示秘密在我们这里很安全,不会被泄露。故选 A 项。]

10. D [考查动词短语辨析。根据后文“The goat had disappeared, and the swallows were _____”可知,山羊消失了,燕子也离去了,所以此处指山坡好像已经收回了它的宝藏。故选 D 项。]

11. **B** [考查形容词词义辨析。根据前文“The goat had disappeared”以及后文“leaving only the rustle of wildflowers”可知,山羊消失了,燕子也离去了,只剩下野花的沙沙声。故选B项。]
12. **B** [考查动词词义辨析。根据后文“in our minds”可知,关于海滩的记忆将留在他们的脑海中。故选B项。]
13. **A** [考查名词词义辨析。根据前文描述的两人误入路的尽头却意外找到海滩的经历可知,这次邂逅是一种幸运,“luck”符合语义。故选A项。]
14. **C** [考查动词词义辨析。根据前文“On the way back”可知,此处指两人返程时终于走上了来时的主路,“hit the road”为固定搭配,意为“上路”。故选C项。]
15. **D** [考查动词词义辨析。根据后文“they have to be experienced”可知,此处指生活中最美好的东西不能被记录下来,而是必须被体验。故选D项。]

III.【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文。文章介绍了旅游业快速增长导致的一些地区过度旅游的问题,并给出了缓解旅游压力和改善旅游体验的建议。

1. **B** [根据空后的回答“Certainly not.”可知,设空处应是一个疑问句。再根据后面的“The loss of what travel offers would be unacceptable in today’s world.”可知,设空处应是对旅行的提问,B项符合语境。故选B。]
2. **C** [根据本段首句可知,本段建议人们要谨慎选择旅行地点。根据空前“Go somewhere only when the landscape, culture or food deeply draws you.”可知,旅行地点的选择应基于个人的真实兴趣,与他人无关,C项符合语境。故选C。]
3. **E** [根据本段主题句“Get creative.”和空前“That means you have tons of less-visited options to choose from.”可知,本段建议人们要有创意,还有很多游客较少的旅行目的地可供选择。E项中的“undiscovered places”与本段中的“less-visited options”和“lesser-known sights”相呼应。故选E。]
4. **A** [设空处是对段首主题句的考查。根据文章特征可知,段首主题句是祈使句。再根据本段中的“skipping major holidays or rush hour”可知,本段强调错峰出行,A项“淡季的时候旅游”符合语境。故选A。]
5. **G** [根据空前“Visiting a place that others call home is a privilege. Do your part to preserve what makes a destination special in the first place.”可知,本段建议人们保护旅行地的特色。G项“考虑回馈你正在参观的社区”呼应了空白处前的“Do your part to preserve...”,且G项中的“the communities”与空后的“there”相呼应。故选G。]

题型组合练(四)

I.【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文。文章介绍了一项关于体育运动对青少年心理影响的研究。

1. **D** [细节理解题。根据第一段中的“And those who dropped out of sports had poorer mental health than those who never played at all.”可知,退出体育运动对心理健康来说比从未参加的更糟糕。故选D项。]
2. **A** [细节理解题。根据第二段中的“The study showed that most people dropped out of sports because they weren’t having fun or felt they weren’t good enough.”可知,大多数孩子退出体育运动的主要原因之一是他们不能从运动中得到快乐。故选A项。]
3. **B** [推理判断题。根据最后一段中的“We need to improve youth sports so that it supports positive experiences for everyone and makes it more enjoyable”可知,改善青少年体育环境的关键是增加青少年运动的乐趣。故选B项。]

4. **C** [标题归纳题。本文是一项关于体育运动对青少年心理影响的研究。C项“青少年体育运动对长期心理健康的影响”符合文章主题。故选C项。]

【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文。一项新研究发现,每天额外散步一小时可能会延长寿命。这一结论是基于对美国国家健康和营养调查数据的分析得出的。

5. **B** [细节理解题。根据第一段中的“every day you manage to fit in an additional one-hour walk, you could be boosting your lifespan by an extra six hours”可知,新研究发现每天散步可能有助于延长寿命。故选B。]
6. **C** [细节理解题。根据第二段中的“It can be any type of exercise to reach that top quartile but would roughly be the equivalent of just about three hours of walking per day.”可知,为了达到最活跃的25%人群的水平,每天大概需要散步三小时。故选C。]
7. **D** [推理判断题。根据第三段中的“The team analyzed wearable activity data from... and previous research into exercise and lifespan.”可知,第三段详细解释了研究团队是如何进行研究的,包括数据来源、研究方法和参考的模型等。因此,第三段的作用是解释研究方法。故选D。]
8. **B** [推理判断题。根据最后一段内容可知,作者提到“每周九秒增肌”是为了强调设定锻炼目标的灵活性,即使每天不能达到额外的散步一小时,任何运动量都是有价值的。因此,选项B符合题意。故选B。]

II.【语篇解读】 本文是一篇记叙文。文章主要讲述了健身教练马丁通过非营利组织Fit2Give,为服务不足的社区提供免费的个人培训,帮助人们减肥以及实现健身目标。

1. **A** [根据后文“a non-profit organization, Fit2Give”可知,此处指成立了一个非营利组织Fit2Give。故选A。]
2. **D** [根据后文“Not everyone can attend a group exercise class”可知,组织成立的原因是不是每个人都能参加集体健身班,说明有的社区服务不足。故选D。]
3. **B** [根据前文“Not everyone can attend a group exercise class—some need a one-on-one”可知,不是每个人都能参加集体健身班——有些人需要一对一的方式。故选B。]
4. **C** [根据前文“He recently _____ a non-profit organization, Fit2Give, to provide free personal training to _____ communities.”以及后文“We’re paying for their certification”可知,他们需要接受捐款来支付教练费。故选C。]
5. **A** [根据后文“and their ability to establish a”可知,要成为教练需要相应的知识,所以他们为他们的资格证书、他们的知识以及他们与他人建立和谐关系的能力付费。故选A。]
6. **C** [根据后文“relationship with someone”以及常识可知,教练需要和他人建立和谐的关系。故选C。]
7. **A** [根据后文“to fitness started when he was young”可知,马丁自己的健身之路始于他年轻时。故选A。]
8. **D** [根据后文“at the gym”可知,此处指当时在健身房锻炼的场景。故选D。]
9. **B** [根据前文“One day when I was _____ at the gym, a supervisor suggested I take the exam and become a trainer because I was giving advice to everybody all the time”可知,事情发生在过去,所以是回忆当时的情景。故选B。]
10. **C** [根据前文“Martin is a qualified personal trainer for more than 30 years.”以及“I took the exam.”可知,马丁从事健身行业,此处表示马丁通过了考试。故选C。]

11. **A** [根据后文“That warmed my heart.”可知,从事这一行业给马丁带来了快乐。故选 A。]
12. **D** [根据前文“He says one client who lost 100 pounds through”以及常识可知,减肥需要通过改良的饮食和锻炼来达成。故选 D。]
13. **B** [根据后文“We thank you so much.”可知,此处指这家人对马丁的付出感动到落泪。故选 B。]
14. **A** [根据前文“one client who lost 100 pounds”可知,一位顾客减掉了许多体重,整个人焕然一新。故选 A。]
15. **C** [根据后文“to me that not only had I affected her, but I also had affected her family”可知,他惊讶于自己产生了这么大的影响,不仅影响了她,也影响了她的家庭。故选 C。]

III.【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了漠河利用其独特的极寒气候,将“冷资源”转化为“热经济”。这里成了新能源汽车的冬季测试基地,不仅吸引了众多车企和工程师,还为当地带来了显著的经济增长和旅游收入。

1. **is covered** [考查动词的时态、语态和主谓一致。主语 the land 与 cover 之间是被动关系,根据上文“Mohe is the northernmost city in China.”可知,此处应为一般现在时的被动语态,且 the land 是单数,谓语动词用单数形式。故填 is covered。]
2. **Currently** [考查副词。修饰下文句子用副词 currently,句首单词首字母大写。故填 Currently。]
3. **varieties** [考查名词复数。短语 varieties of 表示“各种各样的”。故填 varieties。]
4. **or** [考查连词。此处表示选择关系,用连词 or。故填 or。]
5. **to conduct** [考查非谓语动词。此处 conduct 作目的状语,用不定式。故填 to conduct。]
6. **development** [考查名词。作介词的宾语,用名词 development。故填 development。]
7. **of** [考查介词。此处 performance 与 electric motors 为所属关系,用介词 of。故填 of。]
8. **lasting** [考查非谓语动词。此处 The prolonged cold environment 与 last 之间为主动关系,故用动词-ing 形式作状语。故填 lasting。]
9. **a** [考查冠词。此处 source 为泛指,且 new 是发音以辅音音素开头的单词。故填 a。]
10. **generated** [考查动词的时态。根据上文 Last winter 可知,此处为一般过去时。故填 generated。]

写作规范练(一)

I.【参考范文】

Dear Kate,

It's a great idea to make a collection of our English essays.

It's believed to be a precious book to record our growth in English learning. I'm writing to offer some suggestions.

First of all, it would be better if we match each essay with an appropriate picture, which can make the book more lively and attractive. Besides, it will be an honor for me to take responsibility for the drawing work. As you know, I have a good knowledge of drawing because I have learned it since childhood. I promise to design the most suitable picture for every essay.

I'll appreciate it if you could take my advice into consideration. Looking forward to your reply.

Yours,
Li Hua

II.【参考范文】

Looking into the ice lynx's staring eyes, Mira felt the distance between them melt away. She felt as if she and the lynx were one, like the snow and wind were melting the edges of her body. She was rooted to the spot, caught in the lynx's stare, feeling a deep connection with the creature. The flare gun trembled in her hand, but something held her back. Slowly, she lowered it, realizing the lynx was not meant to be a prize to claim. Then came the faint crack of a flare—far away, not hers. The lynx crouched, ears alert, and then disappeared into the storm.

The storm finally died and her uncle reached her side, asking how everything was. “Thank goodness you're safe,” he said, his voice a mix of relief and concern. “Did you find anything?” Mira opened her mouth to speak—Yes! Something impossible! But instead, she shook her head. Then she knelt down by a small gap, gently placing the insects back where they belonged. For the rest of the Survey, Mira walked quietly across the ice, feeling the weight of her discovery in her heart, and learning to step lightly, with respect for the world around her.

【语篇解读】 本文以人物为线索展开,讲述了米拉随身为科学家的叔叔首次参与冰层科考,团队旨在探究冰道拓宽、气温上升的冰川融化问题,她渴望有所发现以加入研究院。途中她采集小生物样本,却心生愧疚。暴风雪突至时,她意外见到传说中的冰猞猁,并未捕捉或声张,而是选择放归,还放生了样本。此次经历让米拉放下功利的科研野心,懂得敬畏自然、尊重生命,完成了内心的成长。

【详解】

1. 段落续写:

①由第一段首句内容“望着冰猞猁那凝视的目光,米拉感觉与它之间的距离渐渐消散了。”可知,第一段可描写米拉意外见到传说中的冰猞猁,并未捕捉或声张。

②由第二段首句内容“暴风雨终于平息了,她的叔叔来到她身边,询问一切是否安好。”可知,第二段可描写米拉选择放归冰猞猁,放生样本,此次经历让米拉放下功利的科研野心,懂得敬畏自然、尊重生命,完成了内心的成长。

2. 续写线索:看到冰猞猁——产生共鸣——选择放生——冰猞猁离开——叔叔询问——选择隐瞒——米拉感悟

3. 词汇激活

行为类

①意识到:realize/be aware of

②放置:place/put/lay

③发现:find/discover

情绪类

①担心:concern/worry

②警惕>alert/vigilant

4. 点睛

[高分句型1] She felt as if she and the lynx were one, like the snow and wind were melting the edges of her body. (运用了 as if 引导表语从句)

[高分句型2] Then she knelt down by a small gap, gently placing the insects back where they belonged. (运用了 动词-ing 形式作状语)

题型组合练(五)

I.【语篇解读】 本文是一篇记叙文。文章主要讲述了气象学家 Margaret Orr 在飓风艾达来袭期间坚守岗位,为民众提供专业且鼓舞人心的天气解读,赢得广泛尊重。尽管家乡常遭受自然灾害侵袭,她依然选择留守,因为这里是她的家园和成长之地。

1. C [推理判断题。根据第一段中的“‘And I said, to remind us that the sun will shine again. But I don't want the sun emoji.’ She used a heart instead. The real reason the sun shines before a storm? ‘Because you've often got high pressure right over you, and it's hot,’ she said. ‘The high moves off to the east and pushes the system our way.’”可知, Orr 首先表示阳光象征希望,然后用专业气象术语解释现象,她的解释既饱含鼓励,又很专业。故选 C。]
2. B [细节理解题。根据第二段中的“Not having the Internet, though, was a hardship. She said, ‘I couldn't check my social media until I got to work, which was annoying.’ In the days leading up to Ida, people contacted Orr through the Internet to get individualized, practical advice.”可知, Orr 认为家里没有互联网是一种“困难”,是因为她无法回答别人的问题。故选 B。]
3. C [细节理解题。根据第三段中的“Orr has always been fascinated by weather.”和“‘She remembers going outside and standing in the eye of the storm. ‘I looked up and saw the sky and saw the stars,’ she said.”可知,童年时在飓风眼中看到星星的经历激发了 Orr 对天气的迷恋。故选 C。]
4. D [推理判断题。根据最后一段内容可知,尽管新奥尔良常遭受自然灾害侵袭, Orr 依然选择留守,因为这里是她的家园和成长之地,承载着她深厚的情感归属。由此推知,作者想表达的是,情感依恋是把人们与家乡联系在一起的东西。故选 D。]

【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了全球气温上升超过 2℃ 这一临界值的风险,如引发各种灾难、破坏生态系统等,以及可再生能源发展缓慢的现状,并强调了应对气候变化的紧迫性。

5. C [词义猜测题。根据画线短语所在句“你是否注意到我们的星球正在‘发高烧’? 科学家警告称,到 2035 年,我们可能会跨越一个临界点:如果全球气温比工业化前的水平升高 2℃……”可知, a serious fever 指的是全球气温上升,就像地球在发高烧。故选 C。]
6. B [细节理解题。根据第二段中的“Crossing it would be like opening Pandora's box: melting Arctic permafrost would release tons of methane (CH₄), dying coral reefs would ruin ocean ecosystems, and parts of the world could become unlivable by 2100.”可知,如果超过 2℃ 的临界点,会释放大量的甲烷,濒死的珊瑚礁会破坏海洋生态系统,世界部分地区可能会变得无法居住。故选 B。]
7. D [推理判断题。根据第三段中的“While renewable energy is growing like a rocket, it's still not fast enough. Scientists say we need a 2% annual growth to hit the climate brakes, but the past 20 years only saw a 3.6% total rise. That's like climbing stairs at a snail's pace—we need to speed up!”可知,第三段中的数字主要说明了可再生资源的生长缓慢。故选 D。]
8. C [标题归纳题。文章主要介绍了全球气温上升超过 2℃ 这一临界值的风险,如引发各种灾难、破坏生态系统等,以及

可再生能源发展缓慢的现状,并强调了应对气候变化的紧迫性。C 项“一个紧迫的现实:超过 2℃ 的风险”符合文章主旨。故选 C。]

II.【语篇解读】 本文是一篇记叙文。文章主要讲述了作者做志愿者,负责整理一家图书馆的藏书,原本以为只是普通的假期消遣,却因结识了一位研究地方历史的退休教师而变成了一段最有意义的经历。

1. B [考查动词短语辨析。根据前文“In the summer of 2025, I volunteered at a community center in a provincial town.”及空后的“organizing the collection of a local library”可知,作者是做志愿者,被安排做整理图书的工作,应是被委以某项任务。故选 B 项。]
2. A [考查副词词义辨析。根据空后的“ultimately _____ as one of the most meaningful experiences of my life”尤其是“ultimately”一词可知,起初与最终形成对比,此处应表达“最初”之意。故选 A 项。]
3. C [考查动词词义辨析。此处想表达的是,原本作者认为这只是一次普通的志愿者工作,而随着后文故事的展开,这段经历最终变成了最有意义的时光,unfolded 表达“逐渐呈现”之意,符合语境。故选 C 项。]
4. D [考查副词词义辨析。根据后文“Soon I observed an elderly gentleman seated in the same corner every afternoon, reading newspapers without _____ a soul in conversation.”可知,应是图书馆人不多,才能让作者很容易注意到一位老人每天下午坐在同一个角落看报,因此这家图书馆“很少被光顾”符合逻辑。故选 D 项。]
5. A [考查动词词义辨析。此处为固定短语 engage sb. in conversation,意为“使某人参与谈话”或“与某人攀谈”。故选 A 项。]
6. C [考查名词词义辨析。根据前文“Soon I observed an elderly gentleman seated in the same corner every afternoon, reading newspapers without _____ a soul in conversation.”作者观察到老人独自一人看报,且每天坐在固定位置以及后文“‘Might I assist you in finding something?’ I asked.”作者主动上前询问可知,此处应是好奇心驱使他去接近老人。故选 C 项。]
7. B [考查名词词义辨析。根据后文“‘Might I assist you in finding something?’ I asked.”可知,作者主动去接近一个陌生人,需要勇气;且 gather the courage 为常用搭配,后常与不定式连用,意为“鼓起勇气做某事”。故选 B 项。]
8. D [考查动词词义辨析。根据后文“He introduced himself as Mr. Davies, a retired history instructor. For decades, he had been _____ together the town's forgotten stories—especially those of immigrants who helped build the railway in the 19th century.”可知,这位老人的身份是退休历史教师,多年来一直整理当地历史,说明他是在“研究”地方历史。故选 D 项。]
9. B [考查副词词义辨析。根据老人安静的性格以及图书馆的环境可知,他应是轻声回答。故选 B 项。]
10. A [考查动词词义辨析。根据前文“‘But most records are incomplete.’”可知,当地历史记录不全,这位退休历史教师应是只能根据现有资料进行拼凑整理;且 piece together 为固定搭配,意为“拼凑,汇集”,常用来指从零散资料中整理出完整信息。故选 A 项。]

11. **D** [考查名词词义辨析。根据前文“For decades, he had been _____ together the town’s forgotten stories—especially those of immigrants who helped build the railway in the 19th century.”可知,早期移民曾帮助修建铁路,是对铁路建设做出了贡献。故选 D 项。]
12. **C** [考查形容词词义辨析。根据前文“But most records are incomplete.”可知,当地历史记录不全;再根据空前的“Their _____, he explained, were often overlooked”可知,移民的贡献被忽视了,这应是官方的历史记载中所缺失的。故选 C 项。]
13. **A** [考查名词词义辨析。根据句首的“Fascinated”可知,作者被吸引住了,应是休息时间与老人在一起,后文“He showed me faded photographs, handwritten letters, and maps.”表明作者听他讲述过去的故事, in one’s company 意为“陪伴某人”。故选 A 项。]
14. **B** [考查动词词义辨析。根据空前的“learned”及空后的“family trees and cross-reference dates”可知,此处指作者在学习历史研究方法,所以应是探索。故选 B 项。]
15. **C** [考查名词词义辨析。根据第一段第二句“I was _____ organizing the collection of a local library.”和前文“I learned how to _____ family trees and cross-reference dates.”及整个故事的描述可知,作者从被动完成任务到主动学习历史,这一过程应是充满了发现和惊喜,adventure 符合这种积极转变的语境。故选 C 项。]

III.【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文。文章指出人工智能改变了职场对人才的需求,因此作者介绍了批判性思维、社交能力等四项面向未来的核心技能,以助力读者打造不可替代的职业竞争力。

1. **F** [由上下文可知,设空句需衔接职场对人才需求的变化与软技能的重要性。F 项承上启下,既认可专业知识价值,又突出软技能的核心地位,逻辑连贯。故选 F 项。]
2. **D** [由上文可知,设空句需点明人类独有的能力是人工智能的短板。D 项中“unique human ability”指代前文人类的创新、分析、决策能力,与前文 AI 仅能预测的特点形成对比,逻辑清晰。故选 D 项。]
3. **E** [由上下文可知,设空句需强调人际交往能力的重要性。E 项中“managing interpersonal relationships”承接前文的社交能力,同时呼应下文的职业人脉维系,承上启下。故选 E 项。]
4. **A** [由下文可知,设空句需作为本段主题句,点明核心是适应变化和自我提升。A 项总领全段,“adaptability”对应下文的“go with the flow”和“adapt to future developments”,逻辑连贯。故选 A 项。]
5. **G** [由上文小标题和下文可知,设空句需点明领导力在人工智能时代的重要性。G 项中“people in charge”对应小标题的“leadership”,引出下文对领导力重要性的阐释,逻辑清晰。故选 G 项。]

题型组合练(六)

I.【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文。文章介绍了语言学家 Andrea E. Martin 团队的研究发现:人类大脑通过调整语法分析策略来适应不同语言的基本语法差异,并强调科学界需在语言模型中纳入更多多样性语言。

1. **C** [推理判断题。根据第一段内容可知,作者开篇举例是为了引出 Martin 团队的新研究发现,即大脑处理不同语言的灵活性。故选 C。]

2. **B** [词义猜测题。画线词上文说的是参与者需要在头脑中补全每一个句子,下文说的是在完成之前,可推理出此处说的是参与者倾向于在短语未完成时提前在脑中补全它,故可推出“preemptively”意思最接近 in advance。故选 B。]
3. **D** [推理判断题。根据第四段中的“In Dutch language structure, verbs come near the end of a sentence rather than immediately after the subject like they do in English”可知,荷兰语结构为“主语+宾语+动词”结构。选项 D“I a documentary about the universe saw”为“主语 I+宾语 a documentary+动词 saw”结构,符合荷兰语结构。故选 D。]
4. **D** [推理判断题。根据最后一段中的“The findings support the need for scientists to include more diversity when crafting linguistic models.”可知,这些发现支持了科学家在构建语言模型时需要纳入更多多样性的必要性,故可推出 Martin 强调研究中语言多样性的必要性。故选 D。]

【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文。文章探讨了关于非语言沟通占比 93% 的常见误解,并解释了这一统计数据的来源和局限性。文章强调了语言和非语言沟通的相互作用以及真实性在沟通中的重要性。

5. **D** [细节理解题。根据第一段中的“The claim that 93% of communication is nonverbal is a common misconception. This statistic actually comes from a misinterpretation of Albert Mehrabian’s research in 1967.”可知,这一说法误解了 Mehrabian 的研究结果。故选 D 项。]
6. **C** [细节理解题。根据第四段中的“Conversely, when there is a mismatch between what is said and how it is expressed, puzzlement can arise.”可知,如果语言和肢体语言之间存在冲突,就会产生困惑。故选 C 项。]
7. **A** [细节理解题。根据第五段中的“Authenticity is crucial in communication. People can sense when body language feels forced or inauthentic. Genuine engagement helps people react to each other well and makes communication effective.”可知,真实性可以促进良好的互动。故选 A 项。]
8. **D** [标题归纳题。文章主要探讨了关于非语言沟通占比 93% 的误解,解释了这一统计数据的来源和局限性,并强调了语言和非语言沟通的相互作用以及真实性在沟通中的重要性。因此,文章的最佳标题是 D 项“打破非语言沟通的误解”。故选 D 项。]

II.【语篇解读】 本文是一篇记叙文。文章讲述了作者通过学习阿黛尔的歌曲 *Rolling in the Deep* 来提高英语水平的经历。

1. **A** [考查动词短语辨析。根据上文“Having plateaued at IELTS 6.5 for three consecutive attempts”可知,作者连续三次雅思考试停留在 6.5 分,处于语言学习的绝望中,这里是说把这首歌当作最后努力的方式,“hit upon”符合语境,即偶然想到用这首歌来提升英语韵律水平。故选 A。]
2. **B** [考查形容词词义辨析。根据下文“where semantic precision collides with raw emotional articulation”可知,作者强调的是富有情感的英语韵律领域。故选 B。]
3. **A** [考查动词词义辨析。根据上文“the lexical simplicity of ‘There’s a fire starting in my heart’”可知,“There’s a fire starting in my heart”词汇简单,对于初学者来说有吸引力。故选 A。]
4. **B** [考查动词词义辨析。根据常识可知,汉语是以音节为节奏的语言结构,在这种结构中,声门塞音这类语音细节并不存在。故选 B。]

5. **B** [考查动词词义和动词短语辨析。根据上文“*There's a fire starting in my heart*”可知,老师是在说作者只是在清晰地读出“fire”,而不是唱出心中燃起火的那种感觉。故选 B。]
6. **A** [考查形容词词义辨析。根据下文“*experimentation with breath control*”可知,作者进行了数周有计划的呼吸控制实验。故选 A。]
7. **A** [考查动词词义辨析。根据下文“*cardiac palpitations*”可知,作者发现当以专注的态度唱“*reaching a fever pitch*”中的齿龈轻弹音时,这种发音方式可以模仿出心悸的感觉。故选 A。]
8. **A** [考查名词词义辨析。根据上文“*The metaphoric 'rolling in the deep' initially conjured oceanic imagery until contextual analysis revealed*”可知,“*rolling in the deep*”最初让人联想到海洋景象,通过分析发现它与非裔美国人福音传统中精神层面的“深水城”有关,这里强调歌曲对该传统的“借鉴”或两者间的“渊源关系”。故选 A。]
9. **A** [考查动词词义和动词短语辨析。根据下文“*the song's architecture through the prism of blues history*”可知,从蓝调音乐史的角度去理解这首歌,需要对其架构进行剖析。故选 A。]
10. **D** [考查名词词义辨析。结合“*call-and-response patterns... (Throw your soul through every open door)*”可知,作者指出歌曲中的呼应模式反映了西非的某种仪式。故选 D。]
11. **C** [考查动词词义和动词短语辨析。根据上文“*their polyrhythmic groans*”可知,苦役队劳作歌曲那多节奏的呻吟反映了阿黛尔的花腔唱法。故选 C。]
12. **B** [考查形容词词义和形容词短语辨析。根据下文“*unexpectedly silenced the room*”以及“*lies not in technical perfection but in vulnerability's raw currency*”可知,这里应该是略带颤抖的演唱,突出情感而非技术。故选 B。]
13. **C** [考查名词词义和名词短语辨析。根据下文“*not in technical perfection but in vulnerability's raw currency*”可知,这首歌的伟大之处不在于技术完美,而在于情感。故选 C。]
14. **A** [考查动词词义辨析。根据下文“*through the smoke-filled air*”可知,最后一句“*we could have had it all*”在弥漫着烟雾的空气中回荡。故选 A。]
15. **A** [考查名词词义和名词短语辨析。根据下文“*a negotiated settlement between phonetic accuracy and emotional authenticity*”可知,作者认为语言习得是语音准确性与情感真实性之间的协商共识,再结合作者的领悟过程可知,此处指作者认为语言习得如同魔法一般。故选 A。]

Ⅲ.【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了广西河池一处 326 米深天坑悬崖边的书店,包括其独特的地理位置、建筑设计特点以及该书店对当地旅游业和村落发展带来的积极影响。

1. **dramatic** [考查形容词。空处修饰名词 *setting*(环境),需用形容词作定语;*drama* 为名词,其形容词形式为 *dramatic*,意为“戏剧性的,引人注目的”,符合句意。故填 *dramatic*。]
2. **after** [考查介词。固定搭配 *shortly after* 意为“在……后不久”,符合书店开业后成为地标性建筑的逻辑。故填 *after*。]
3. **what** [考查宾语从句的引导词。分析句子结构可知,空处引导宾语从句,作 *creating* 的宾语,从句中 *call* 后缺少宾语,指代“灯光照亮书籍形成的景象”,应用连接代词 *what*。故填 *what*。]

4. **operator** [考查名词。空处作主语 *He Zhijian* 的同位语,需用名词;*operate* 为动词,其名词形式为 *operator*,意为“经营者,操作者”,此处指单一经营者,用单数形式。故填 *operator*。]
5. **a** [考查冠词。空处修饰可数名词单数 *feature*(特点),表示“一个独特的特点”,为泛指;*unique* 的发音以辅音音素开头,需用不定冠词 *a*。故填 *a*。]
6. **to connect** [考查非谓语动词。此处考查固定搭配 *aim to do sth.*,意为“旨在做某事,目的是做某事”。故填 *to connect*。]
7. **is located** [考查动词的时态、语态和主谓一致。分析句子结构可知,此处为定语从句的谓语动词,*be located in*(位于……),主语 *the bookstore* 为单数,且句子描述的是客观事实,用一般现在时。故填 *is located*。]
8. **Improved** [考查形容词。空处修饰名词 *public facilities*(公共设施),需用形容词作定语;*improve* 为动词,其过去分词 *improved* 可作形容词,意为“经过改善的”。故填 *Improved*。]
9. **homestays** [考查名词复数。空处与 *restaurants*(餐馆)并列,需用可数名词的复数形式;*homestay* 为可数名词,其复数形式为 *homestays*,意为“民宿”,符合“村民返乡创业”的语境。故填 *homestays*。]
10. **has welcomed** [考查动词的时态和主谓一致。根据时间状语 *To date*(截至目前)可知,此处强调从过去持续到现在的动作和影响,需用现在完成时;主语 *the bookstore* 为单数,谓语动词用第三人称单数形式,*welcome* 的过去分词为 *welcomed*。故填 *has welcomed*。]

题型组合练(七)

I.【语篇解读】 本文借百岁老人 *Reisley* 守护经典住宅的事迹,体现了人与建筑的深厚联结,同时点明社区归属感有益身心健康。

1. **A** [细节理解题。根据第一段中的“*But that's not the thing he prides himself on.*”中的 *But* 可知,此处发生语义转折,引出他真正的骄傲所在:*I am the last original client of Frank Lloyd Wright, still living in the home he designed for me*(我是 *Frank Lloyd Wright* 最后一位在世的初代客户,仍然住在他为我设计的房子里)。这体现了极高的荣誉感和自豪感,故 A 项(荣幸的)正确。B 项(觉得好笑的,被逗乐的)和 C 项(有压力的)感情色彩消极,与语境不符;D 项(受鼓舞的)在文中缺乏依据,均予以排除。]
2. **D** [细节理解题。根据第三段中的“*they were greeted with such enthusiasm from the 10 families who'd already established homes there that they decided to join*”可知,正是那 10 个家庭的热情让他们决定加入,也就是定居。*enthusiasm* 对应 D 项中的 *warmth*, 故选 D。]
3. **B** [细节理解题。根据第四段中的“*It is made with local materials*”可知,*Reisley* 的房子采用当地材料制成,这与 B 项(它使用了本地材料)表述一致,故 B 项正确。]
4. **A** [推理判断题。根据最后一段中的“*Reisley said he's tried his best to be a good steward... He co-founded the Frank Lloyd Wright Building Conservancy, an organization engaged in the preservation of all of Wright's remaining buildings.*”可知,*Reisley* 表示他尽力做好守护者,他还联合创立了建筑保护协会,该机构致力于保护 *Wright* 留下的所有建筑。这体现了他对 *Wright* 的建筑的深厚情感与责任感,对应 A 项(他非常喜欢 *Wright* 的建筑)。]

【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文。文章主要说明了戏剧可帮助青少年传承中国文化和人类精神。

5. D [细节理解题 根据第二段中的“*For example, Three Monks, originally a physical drama based on an ancient Chinese legend, has surprised audiences since its debut in 2014, thanks to its vivid and innovative theme. The most valuable aspect of the play is that it makes young audiences interested in Chinese culture.*”可知, *Three Monks* 的成功在于对中国传说的独特演绎。故选 D。]

6. B [词义猜测题。根据画线词上文“*At least we can use a play to make people who have not been to the Palace Museum*”以及下文“*enable people who have visited it to re-imagine its charm and cultural value*”可知, 戏剧的目的是让没去过故宫的人“*yearn to do so*”, 让去过的人重新想象其魅力。由此可推断, *yearn* 应表达“渴望”之意, 与“*long*(渴望)”同义。故选 B。]

7. D [推理判断题。根据最后一段中的“*As such, it is the responsibility of contemporary authors, playwrights, short story writers, and artists—including performing artists—to spark children’s curiosity about their origin through their works*”可知, 在人工智能时代, 戏剧有助于孩子探索人类的起源。故选 D。]

8. B [主旨大意题。根据第一段内容以及全文主旨可知, 本文以《三个和尚》《猫神在故宫》为例, 说明戏剧可帮助青少年理解人类精神和价值观。故选 B。]

II.【语篇解读】 本文是一篇记叙文。文章讲述了作者带孩子前往爱丁堡旅行, 通过参观历史建筑、探索家族史等经历, 让孩子与祖先文化建立联系的故事。

1. B [下文提到了中世纪遗迹, 这些都是古老的建筑, 与上文“*only seen buildings from the 1900s*”形成对比, 突出想让孩子见识更久远的历史建筑。故选 B 项。]

2. C [上文提到了苏格兰对我们有特殊的意义, 下文说的是让孩子们与祖先的文化建立联系, 可推理出孩子们与苏格兰有血缘关联。故选 C 项。]

3. D [下文“*Scottish accent*”提到了苏格兰口音, 可推理出此处说的是浓重的苏格兰口音。故选 D 项。]

4. B [根据上文“*Our airport taxi driver*”可知, 作者一家刚抵达机场, 结合常识, 长途飞行后通常会有“*jet lag*(时差反应)”, 表明尽管身体不适, 仍对活动产生兴趣。故选 B 项。]

5. A [下文“*on the volcanic rock*”提到了在火山岩上, 可推理出此处说的是爱丁堡城堡雄伟地坐落在火山岩上。故选 A 项。]

6. D [上文“*on the volcanic rock*”提到了在火山岩上, 这是肉眼可见的景象, 可推理出此处强调的是视觉上的提醒。故选 D 项。]

7. B [上文“*majestically*”提到了“雄伟地”, 可推理出此处说的是苏格兰的辉煌过去。故选 B 项。]

8. D [下文“*by the souvenir shops*”提到了纪念品商店, 可推理出此处说的是孩子们被商店所吸引。故选 D 项。]

9. C [上文“*the tartan scarves*”提到了格子围巾, 这是一种苏格兰格子花纹, 常与不同家族或部落关联, 可推理出此处说的是按部落排列的格子围巾。故选 C 项。]

10. A [上文“*the tartan scarves*”提到了格子围巾, 根据历史常识可知, 这是一种苏格兰格子花纹, 常与不同家族或部落关联, 它的核心特征是其独特的格纹图案。故选 A 项。]

11. B [下文“*the most valuable things aren’t what we buy*”提到最有价值的东西不在于我们买了什么, 再结合上文“*Though*”及语境可推理出此处指没有购买任何东西。故选 B 项。]

12. A [上文“*we hoped this trip would connect them to their ancestors’ culture*”提到我们希望这次旅行能让他们与祖先

的文化建立联系, 可推理出此处说的是这一发现让他们强烈地感受到与祖先的联系。故选 A 项。]

13. A [上文“*This trip*”说的是这次旅行, 下文“*cultural discovery*”说的是文化发现, 可推理出此处指这次旅行成为一次有意义的文化发现之旅。故选 A 项。]

14. D [根据上文“*This trip*”以及“*cultural discovery*”可知, 上文说的是文化发现之旅, 可推理出此处说的是我们对自己和过去的了解。故选 D 项。]

15. C [上文“*ancestors’ culture*”以及“*family history*”提到了祖先文化以及家族史, 可推理出此处强调对家族过往的探索。故选 C 项。]

III.【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了遗产是由家庭或其他群体传承多年的东西。然而, 遗产并不局限于具体的物品, 它也可以是一群人共有的习俗、传统和价值观。

1. C [根据下文“*It can also be the customs, traditions, and values shared by groups of people.*”可知, 此处应指遗产不局限于实物, C 项符合题意。故选 C。]

2. B [根据上文“*These are the tangible, the natural, and the intangible.*”和下文“*It can include many human-made objects that hold cultural value.*”以及下文中列举的人造物品的例子可知, 本段主要讲述了哪些是有形的遗产, B 项符合题意。故选 B。]

3. G [本段主要介绍自然遗产。根据上文“*One example is the Nile River.*”可知, 设空处应该会继续讲述与尼罗河有关的内容。G 项(几个世纪以来, 它一直是许多非洲国家文化遗产的一部分。)承接上文, 符合题意。故选 G。]

4. D [本段主要介绍无形的遗产。上文提到了舞蹈、音乐等无形的遗产, D 项(语言、节日与习俗也列在其中。)承接上文, 介绍了其他的无形遗产, 符合题意。故选 D。]

5. F [根据上下文可知, 设空处应该介绍了解他人遗产的好处, F 项(这样做可以帮助你更深入地了解其他文化。)承上启下, 符合题意。故选 F。]

题型组合练(八)

I.【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文。文章主要讲述了“大象大迁徙”艺术活动。该活动通过 100 个由印度工匠制作的大象雕塑在北美巡回展出, 结合艺术、保护和文化遗产, 提高人们对野生动物保护和与自然和谐共处重要性的认识。

1. C [细节理解题。根据第一段中的“*This is The Great Elephant Migration—a campaign that uses a unique combination of art, conservation and cultural heritage to raise awareness about wildlife protection and the importance of living in harmony with nature.*”可知, “大象大迁徙”活动的目的是推广全球野生动物保护倡议。故选 C。]

2. B [词义猜测题。根据第四段中的“*The sculptures are made from Lantana camara, an invasive plant species causing significant ecological damage in India.*”可知, 马缨丹是一种在印度造成重大生态破坏的入侵植物。同时根据画线词所在句“*通过使用这种材料, 该项目不仅将一个问题转化为艺术, 而且有助于从保护区大规模移除马缨丹, 为野生动物腾出更多空间, 并有助于森林恢复。*”可知, 此处的 a problem 指的是“由入侵植物物种造成的破坏”。故选 B。]

3. D [细节理解题。根据第五段中的“*At each stop, the herd transforms public spaces, inviting local communities and visitors to engage with the sculptures and the stories they represent.*”可知, 当地社区在活动期间通过与雕塑背后的保护故事进行互动来参与其中。故选 D。]

4. D [标题归纳题。根据第一段内容以及最后一段中的“*The Great Elephant Migration is more than a visual sight; it’s a*

call to action.”可知,文章主要介绍了“大象大迁徙”活动,该活动通过艺术雕塑呼吁人们关注野生动物保护和与自然和谐共处。因此,选项D(一场关于共存与保护的移动庆典)最适合作为文章标题。故选D。]

【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了新加坡南洋理工大学的一项研究,该研究表明通过增加路边开花植物的多样性和调整修剪频率,可以提升城市中蝴蝶的数量和物种多样性,从而抵消交通对蝴蝶的负面影响。

5. D [细节理解题。根据第二段内容可知,NTU的研究不同之处在于其研究对象是城市地区主要道路旁的人工植被。故选D。]

6. C [推理判断题。根据第三段最后两句可知,开花植物种类越多,越能为蝴蝶提供多种花蜜来源。这能吸引更多蝴蝶物种,尤其是那些偏好不同花朵花蜜的物种,可推理出引用Eleanor Slade的言论是为了解释开花植物多样性对蝴蝶的吸引力,从而支持研究发现。故选C。]

7. B [细节理解题。根据最后一段中“‘They found that for roads with speed limits of up to 70 km/h, the bad effects of traffic on butterflies could be reduced by increasing the variety of flowering plants on road verges and allowing them to grow to varying heights.’”可知,通过种植多样化的开花植物可以减少交通对蝴蝶的负面影响。故选B。]

8. C [标题归纳题。根据第一段、第三段最后两句以及最后一段最后一句可知,文章开头指出蝴蝶是生态系统健康的重要指标,但数量在减少;随后介绍NTU的研究发现,通过增加路边开花植物多样性和调整修剪方式,可以增加城市中蝴蝶的数量和物种多样性,并抵消交通的负面影响。因此,文章主要讲述了城市路边绿化对蝴蝶的益处。故选C。]

II.【语篇解读】 本文是一篇夹叙夹议文。文章主要讲述了菲律宾的一个社区的村民因食用海龟肉而引发中毒事件。据此强调保护野生动物、严格执法。

1. B [根据下文可知,食用海龟肉后,几个村民开始感到不舒服,他们胃痛、呕吐和腹泻,情况迅速恶化,三人不幸丧生,所以这是一个悲剧。故选B。]

2. A [根据“fisherman”可知,此处指渔民捕到了一只海龟。故选A。]

3. D [根据下文“made with meat simmered in vinegar and soy sauce”可知,adobo是一种菜肴。故选D。]

4. C [根据下文“‘They suffered from stomach pain, vomiting, and diarrhea.’”可知,此处指村民们感到不适,生病了。故选C。]

5. A [根据下文“three people tragically lost their lives”可知,三人不幸丧生,所以此处表示情况迅速恶化。故选A。]

6. B [根据上文“three people tragically lost their lives”和下文“to the hospital”可知,情况迅速恶化,三人不幸丧生,所以此处表示至少还有31人被紧急送往医院。故选B。]

7. C [根据下文“which made its meat toxic”可知,海龟的肉有毒,所以此处表示这只海龟可能吃了有毒的海藻。故选C。]

8. B [根据“Local officials”和常识可知,事件发生后,当地官员会调查此案。故选B。]

9. A [根据上文“three people tragically lost their lives”及“At least 31 others were _____ to the hospital”可知,三人不幸丧生,至少还有31人被紧急送往医院,所以此处表示这顿饭的后果是毁灭性的。故选A。]

10. D [根据下文“of the risks that come with eating certain animals”可知,这次事件造成了严重的后果,所以此处表示这次事件及时提醒了人们食用某些动物所带来的风险。故选D。]

11. D [根据上文可知,菲律宾法律保护海龟,因为它们是濒临灭绝的物种,但在一些地区,这些法律并不总是得到遵守。故选D。]

12. A [根据下文“to prevent such tragedies in the future”可知,要防止未来发生此类事件,需要加强执法。故选A。]

13. D [根据下文“and eating protected wildlife”可知,此处表示捕猎和食用受保护野生动物的危险。故选D。]

14. B [根据下文“the community will never forget the terrible”和表示转折的while可知,这里表示大多数受害者已经康复。故选B。]

15. A [根据上文可知,这次事件造成了严重的后果,所以此处表示社区永远不会忘记这顿饭的巨大代价。故选A。]

III.【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文。文章介绍了中国非遗工坊在多地落地,助力乡村振兴,创造就业岗位,各地出台政策支持,非遗传承队伍规模与影响力持续扩大。

1. which [考查定语从句的关系词。先行词是China's intangible cultural heritage workshops,指物,关系词在非限制性定语从句中作主语,需用which。故填which。]

2. have been distributed [考查时态、语态和主谓一致。根据时间状语“so far”可知,此处应用现在完成时,主语The workshops与动词distribute是被动关系,需用现在完成时的被动语态,主语为复数。故填have been distributed。]

3. chosen [考查非谓语动词。此处修饰名词短语key counties,choose与counties之间是被动关系,需用过去分词形式。故填chosen。]

4. employment [考查词性转换。此处作动词generated的宾语,需用名词,employ的名词形式是employment,意为“就业”。故填employment。]

5. Remarkably [考查副词。此处修饰整个句子,需用副词,remarkable的副词形式是remarkably,句首单词首字母大写。故填Remarkably。]

6. models [考查名词复数。model是可数名词,此处表示多种模式,需用复数形式。故填models。]

7. offering [考查非谓语动词。此处作伴随状语,offer与主语18 provinces之间是主动关系,需用动词-ing形式。故填offering。]

8. with [考查介词。固定搭配pair... with...表示“把……与……配对”。故填with。]

9. The [考查冠词。固定搭配the number of表示“……的数量”,句首单词首字母大写。故填The。]

10. larger [考查形容词比较级。根据句中的than可知,此处需用形容词比较级,large的比较级是larger。故填larger。]

写作规范练(二)

I.【参考范文】

Enjoy Navel Orange-picking and Farm Fun at Blossom Eco-farm

Welcome to Blossom Eco-farm, a scenic spot at the foot of Green Hill! Surrounded by crisp air and frost-kissed fields, our eco-friendly farm offers a cozy retreat full of seasonal charm and fresh harvest joy.

You can pick plump, sweet navel oranges straight from our sun-warmed trees, stroll through peaceful groves, warm up by

cozy bonfires with hot drinks, and join our indoor workshop on making home-made jam. Kids will love crafting nature ornaments and visiting our sheltered animal barn!

To join the fun, simply visit our website: *www.blossomeco-farm.com*. Don't miss this special chance to enjoy a sunny winter day filled with nature, flavor, and farm warmth!

II.【参考范文】

Struck by the doctor's warning, I knew I had to make a change. That evening, instead of opening my laptop as usual, I mapped out a strict routine on a piece of paper. I set a bedtime alarm for 10:30, put my phone across the room, and told my roommates to warn me whenever I was about to stay up late. The first few nights were nothing short of torture. Lying in bed, I found myself constantly haunted by unfinished messages, funny videos, and the homework I used to leave until after midnight. More than once, I was on the verge of giving in. However, the doctor's words echoed in my mind, pushing me to close my eyes and choose health over temporary pleasure.

Slowly but surely, my efforts to adjust to the new routine paid off. After two weeks, I found myself waking up with a clearer head and a lighter body. Morning, which I had once considered boring and impossible, became a peaceful time for reading, reviewing notes and finishing assignments. To my surprise, my efficiency improved, and I no longer had to rush through homework after midnight. My roommates noticed the change and encouraged me with smiles. More importantly, the pain in my chest never came back. Looking back, I came to realize that it was staying up late that had never made me stronger or freer. A healthy routine, instead, gave me real control over my life.

题型组合练(九)

I.【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了英国老年人使用智能设备的时间大幅增加这一现象,分析了由此带来的健康、财产风险,同时也提及了使用智能设备给老年人带来的积极影响。

1. B [主旨大意题。根据第二段中的“*As today's 60-somethings enter retirement, time spent on smart devices is shooting up.*”和第三段中的“*Combining TV and smart devices, those of retirement age clock up more daily screen time than young adults.*”可知,本文重点强调的趋势是老年人的屏幕使用时间正在不断上升。故选B项。]
2. D [细节理解题。根据第四段中的“*Research from Japan found screen time was associated with less physical activity among the elderly, while a survey in China linked it to worse sleep.*”可知,人们对老年人使用智能手机提出的担忧是他们的屏幕使用会影响身体健康。故选D项。]
3. A [推理判断题。根据第五段可推知,老年人有更大的个人自由,这使得他们面临更高的数字风险。故选A项。]
4. A [推理判断题。根据最后一段中的“*Yet an increase in screen time among the elderly is by no means all bad. Messaging apps bring family closer. Gaming kills the time. Spotify and YouTube serve as a reminder of childhood, bringing back music and videos.*”可知,文章提到即时通讯应用和媒体平台是为了说明屏幕使用带来的好处。故选A项。]

【语篇解读】 本文是一篇议论文。文章主要讨论了互联网和数字技术对人类记忆的影响,特别是提出了“数字失忆”的概念,即人们因为依赖数字设备存储信息而忘记信息的现象。

5. C [推理判断题。根据第一段可知,Adrian Ward在手机上遇到问题、数字地图无法使用后开始迷路,甚至找不到去好友家的路,这让他意识到自己过去对这项技术有多么依赖。由此可知,从Adrian Ward的经历可以推断出人们严重依赖数字技术。故选C。]
6. A [细节理解题。根据第四段中“*Some do suggest that the Internet and digital technologies weaken or otherwise change performance on specific learning and memory tasks: people who use GPS devices to travel seem worse at recalling routes, for instance.*”可知,一些研究确实表明互联网和数字技术会削弱或以其他方式改变人们在特定学习和记忆任务上的表现,比如使用全球定位系统(GPS)设备出行的人在回忆路线方面似乎表现更差。因此,使用GPS设备的一个潜在负面影响是人们可能在记住路线方面有困难。故选A。]
7. B [推理判断题。根据第五段中“*Claims, such as... says Elizabeth Marsh, a memory researcher at Duke University in Durham, North Carolina.*”可知,北卡罗来纳州达勒姆市杜克大学的记忆研究员Elizabeth Marsh表示,像“谷歌让我们变笨了”这样的说法都是言过其实的。故选B。]
8. C [标题归纳题。文章开篇通过Adrian Ward的经历引出人们认为互联网削弱记忆力以及“数字失忆症”这一概念,接着提到一些人对数字失忆症的可怕预言,然后指出各种研究呈现出复杂的情况,还讨论了人工智能可能对学习和记忆产生的更深层次影响,整体围绕“数字失忆症”是事实还是虚构展开讨论。选项C(数字失忆症:是事实还是虚构?)准确地概括了文章围绕“数字失忆症”展开讨论,探讨其是否真实存在以及相关影响的核心内容。故选C。]

II.【语篇解读】 本文是一篇记叙文。文章讲述了Helena考GRE压力大,姐姐发给她鼓励语音,而后她将语音分享到网上并引发关注,这也激励她传递爱与善意。

1. B [根据前文“*Overwhelmed by stress*”可知,Helena压力很大,所以向姐姐寻求帮助。故选B项。]
2. A [Helena向姐姐寻求帮助,根据前文“*offered some tips*”可知,姐姐会提供建议并说一些安慰的话。故选A项。]
3. B [根据后文“*The voicemail gave Helena just the _____ she needed.*”可知,这里说的是语音留言。故选B项。]
4. D [根据后文可知,姐姐Emilia之前并不知道是谁发的语音留言,是陌生人。故选D项。]
5. C [根据前文“*The message of encouragement touched Helena deeply.*”可知,这条语音留言让Helena很感动,所以她会反复听。故选C项。]
6. A [根据前文“*in the week before her exam*”可知,上文说已经到了考试前一周,即考试时间很接近了。故选A项。]
7. C [根据后文“*the tools and the knowledge for the exam*”可知,这里说的是有应对考试的能力。故选C项。]
8. A [根据后文“*With her new-found confidence*”可知,这条语音留言让Helena有了信心,所以是给了她激励。故选A项。]
9. D [根据后文“*with her online community*”可知,是和网络社区分享。故选D项。]
10. B [根据后文“*6 million*”可知,是点击量累计达到600万。故选B项。]

11. C [根据后文“43-year-old Tameka Rooks from Dorchester, Massachusetts”可知,是追查语音留言的发送者。故选 C 项。]
12. D [根据后文“I’m inspired to pay it _____ anytime I can”可知,Helena 受到激励。故选 D 项。]
13. B [根据后文“our words can have a much bigger impact than we think they do”可知,这是一种提醒。故选 B 项。]
14. C [前文提到 Helena 要传播她收到的爱和善良,所以她受到启发要把爱和善良传递下去;pay it forward 是固定短语,意为“传递善意;把……传递下去”。故选 C 项。]
15. A [根据前文“The message of encouragement touched Helena deeply.”可知,Helena 得到鼓励,所以她也会给别人提供鼓励的话语。故选 A 项。]

III.【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文。文章为总—分—总结构,分别从个性化游览、艺术品保护、教育价值提升三个方面介绍了人工智能给博物馆带来的改变,也提及了人工智能应用背后存在的伦理与隐私问题。

1. C [空前表明如今博物馆运用机器学习、算法等数字技术带来诸多变化。下文分段分类介绍 AI 在博物馆的各类应用。C 项(简言之,人工智能正在从各个方面重新定义博物馆)总结上文,引出下文分述。故选 C。]
2. F [该段首句为主旨句,说明了 AI 将标准的博物馆之旅变成了个性化的、具有交互性的旅程。空后表明这些数字助手以动态对话吸引游客。These digital assistants(这些数字助手),其指代内容需在设空处体现。F 项中的“AI-powered virtual guides”和空前的“Smart recommendation engines”都是数字助手,且 Furthermore 提示和前文构成递进关系。故选 F。]
3. A [前文讲到 AI 能够识别人眼难以察觉的艺术品破损痕迹,A 项(这种能力有助于及时修复)承接上文 AI 检测破损的作用,说明“发现轻微损坏迹象”带来的效果;后文用 Moreover 引出 AI 可预测破损模式、助力提前防护,前后逻辑连贯,衔接自然。选项中的 restoration 与原文中的 decay 相呼应。故选 A。]
4. D [本段主旨为 AI 提升了博物馆的教育价值,尤其适合儿童与家庭。空后举例说明 AI 互动展品可根据使用者的情况调整内容与难度,由此可知,设空处应概括 AI 能够因人而异地调整学习体验。D 项中的“tailors learning experiences”与后文“adjust their content and difficulty level”相呼应,“different age groups and learning styles”也符合儿童和家庭的教育场景。故选 D。]
5. B [前文指出 AI 发展既有机遇也存在伦理挑战,博物馆也在研究公平算法。空后强调要制定严格的政策保护游客的信息,B 项(收集游客数据也会引发隐私问题)引出隐私问题这一伦理隐患,承上启下。B 项中的“Visitor data collection”与文中的“visitors’ information”形成语义呼应,“privacy issues”也正好对应后文的“protect visitors’ information”。故选 B。]

题型组合练(十)

I.【语篇解读】 本文是一篇记叙文。作者讲述了女儿参加夏令营后在回家途中急切盼望抵达家的表现,回忆了女儿从小在斯坦福校园生活的经历,并对比了自己频繁搬家、没有固定归属感的成长经历,最终意识到斯坦福让母女二人拥有了共同的归属感。

1. C [细节理解题。根据第一段中“‘How much longer?’ she asked with increasing frequency during our return trip to

Stanford.”以及第二段中“By the time we turned onto Campus Drive,it had become a repeated shout:‘Home! Home!’”可知,女儿不断问“还有多久”是因为急切想要回家。故选 C。]

2. D [推理判断题。根据第三段中“Cora has lived as a resident fellow kid in dorms since she was one... She’s tied to its people—notably,college students.”可知,作者描述女儿的童年生活是为了说明女儿对斯坦福这片土地有深厚的归属感。故选 D。]
3. A [细节理解题。根据第四段中“By the time I was Cora’s age,I’d lived in Ohio,Indiana,Missouri,and North Carolina. Any friendships built to last did so by letter. In adulthood I added four more states. Where can I lay claim to?”可知,作者一生在太多地方居住过,以至于找不到自己的根,没有固定的归属感。故选 A。]
4. C [推理判断题。根据最后一段中“I’d thought of Stanford as a thing I was sharing with my children,but I realized it is something they are sharing with me. And this place grounds us,my daughter and me,and it connects us to each other.”可知,作者意识到斯坦福给了她们一家人共同的归属感。故选 C。]

【语篇解读】 本文是一篇新闻报道。文章主要说明了近年来越来越多外国学生深入学习中国戏曲,三十名留学生在上海戏剧学院参加暑期课程,学习并展示成果,该课程有助于文化交流。

5. B [推理判断题。根据第一段中“They not only practiced the technical aspects but also gained an appreciation for the cultural significance of each performance.”以及第二段中“Though the learning process was difficult, all the students successfully completed their ‘graduation performances’, demonstrating their hard work and growth.”可知,学习这门课程的外国学生非常热诚。故选 B。]
6. D [细节理解题。根据第二段中“Kayla Hamilton-Dick, an exchange student from New Zealand, described Chinese operas as ‘deep and complex,’ pushing her to practice the movements diligently after class. Though the learning process was difficult, all the students successfully completed their ‘graduation performances’”可知,Kayla Hamilton-Dick 凭借不懈的努力取得了出色的成绩。故选 D。]
7. C [细节理解题。根据第三段内容“Li Qiuping... explaining the historical and emotional context of the operas. For example, before teaching ‘Ode to Pear Flowers,’ she explained the heartbreaking story of Yang Guifei, a beloved wife of Emperor Xuanzong, which helped students better convey the emotions in their performances.”可知,李秋萍在讲授这门课程中为学生们讲解了与戏曲相关的历史。故选 C。]
8. C [写作意图题。根据第一段内容以及文章主要说明了近年来越来越多外国学生深入学习中国戏曲,三十名留学生在上海戏剧学院参加暑期课程,学习并展示成果,该课程有助于文化交流可知,作者写这篇文章的主要目的是展示文化经历。故选 C。]

II.【语篇解读】 本文是一篇记叙文。文章主要讲述了中国女孩李梅转学到巴黎高中后,因午餐与法国同学不同而遭遇嘲笑,后来在历史老师发起的“食物与文化周”项目中,通过展示中国传统食物煎饼,改变了同学们的看法,促进了文化交流,让大家建立起联系的故事。

1. **B** [根据下文“One Monday, one boy Pierre pointed at her lunch and whispered”可知,李梅的午餐会被同学议论,这对她来说是每天都要面对的“难事”。故选 B。]
2. **C** [根据下文“Li Mei flushed, quietly avoiding the cafeteria.”可知,李梅脸红并避开食堂,由此可推知男孩说她的午餐看起来“奇怪”才会让她有这样的反应。故选 C。]
3. **D** [根据前文李梅因午餐被嘲笑,再结合后文她在历史老师发起的项目中的经历和变化可知,这里表示一切都“改变了”。故选 D。]
4. **D** [根据下文“a project ‘Food & Culture Week’”可知,历史老师是“发起”了这个项目。故选 D。]
5. **C** [根据下文“present its cultural significance”可知,在该项目中,学生需要“准备”一道传统菜肴并展示其文化意义。故选 C。]
6. **B** [根据下文“would anyone care about Chinese food here”可知,李梅不确定这里是否有人会对中国食物感兴趣,所以她“犹豫”了。故选 B。]
7. **A** [根据下文“the materials with trembling hands. To her surprise, Pierre volunteered to help cook”可知,后来他们一起制作煎饼,所以这里表示她“摆放”制作煎饼的材料。故选 A。]
8. **C** [根据下文“I made fun of your food at first, but now I see it's part of your...”可知,皮埃尔承认了自己之前嘲笑李梅的食物的行为,然后表达现在的看法。故选 C。]
9. **A** [根据语境以及常识可知,皮埃尔意识到李梅的食物是她“身份”的一部分,代表着她的文化背景。故选 A。]
10. **D** [根据后文可知,这次活动让每个人都“联系”在了一起。故选 D。]
11. **B** [根据前文同学们对李梅午餐的态度以及下文“now greeted her warmly”可知,曾经“忽视”她的同学现在热情地和她打招呼。故选 B。]
12. **B** [根据下文“a French-Chinese cookbook together for the school fair”可知,索菲提议一起“编写”一本法-中食谱。故选 B。]
13. **C** [根据前文提到的编写食谱以及下文“a book titled *Bites Beyond Borders*”可知,这本书里充满了“食谱”。故选 C。]
14. **D** [根据上文“her lunch”可知,文章围绕李梅的午餐展开一系列故事,所以这里表示一顿简单的“午餐”教会了她关于归属感的知识。故选 D。]
15. **A** [根据文章通过食物促进文化交流的主旨可知,杜邦先生说食物是“最美味的”外交政策。故选 A。]

Ⅲ.【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文。文章介绍了中国传统的“大集”文化,包括“大集”的时间、历史和人们在“大集”期间开展的各类活动。

1. **to be held** [考查非谓语动词。根据句型 It is + *adj.* + for sb. + to do sth. 可知,此处应填动词不定式。本句中 them 指代前文出现的大集,此处表示大集常在传统节日期间被举办。故填 to be held。]
2. **frequency** [考查词性转换。设空处与 and 之前的名词 dates 并列,应用名词形式,表示“大集的频率”。故填 frequency。]
3. **the** [考查冠词。表示朝代、特定历史时期的专有名词前用定冠词 the。故填 the。]
4. **were** [考查动词的时态和主谓一致。As 引导的原因状语从句中缺少谓语动词,从句中的 that time 指前文提到的 the

Han Dynasty, 故应用一般过去时。transportation and communication 指“交通和通信”,是复数概念。故填 were。]

5. **necessities** [考查名词复数。daily 为形容词,设空处应填名词作 obtain 的宾语。此处表示各种各样的“生活必需品”,应用复数形式。故填 necessities。]
6. **for** [考查介词。此处表示人们用自己的剩余物品进行交易,以获取他们所需的物资。trade... for... 意为“用……交换……”。故填 for。]
7. **Drawn** [考查非谓语动词。分析句子可知,本句的谓语动词是 line up, 设空处为非谓语形式作状语,逻辑主语 they 与 draw 之间是被动关系,此处表示“人们被街边食物的香味吸引”。故填 Drawn。]
8. **that/which** [考查定语从句。设空处引导限制性定语从句,先行词为“stands”,指物,关系词在从句中充当主语。故填 that/which。]
9. **heading** [考查非谓语动词。设空处作介词 Before 的宾语,应用动词-ing 形式,表示“动身回家之前”。故填 heading。]
10. **cheaper** [考查形容词的比较级。根据设空处后的“than those found in supermarkets”可知,此处表示大集上农民售卖的新鲜蔬菜水果的价格与超市中蔬菜水果的价格相比更加便宜(cheaper)。故填 cheaper。]

题型组合练(十一)

I.【语篇解读】 本文是一篇夹叙夹议文。文章讲述了作者学吉他的经历和吉他对其生活的影响。

1. **B** [细节理解题。根据第一段中“Though practicing left raw skin and aching arms, the rough skin became marks of honor.”可知,作者指尖的粗糙皮肤象征着克服困难后的自豪感。故选 B 项。]
2. **C** [细节理解题。根据第三段中“My first electric guitar, chosen with my father decades ago, still carries the excitement of our bonding moment.”可知,电吉他增进了作者和父亲的感情,对作者来说意味着建立家庭纽带。故选 C 项。]
3. **D** [细节理解题。根据第四段中“Everyone deserves to find their guitar, be it a paintbrush, a soccer ball, or a notebook. What matters is how it helps us grow, connect, and discover life's beautiful harmony.”可知,作者建议每个人去找到自己的“吉他”,去发现一个能塑造人生的工具。故选 D 项。]
4. **A** [推理判断题。根据最后一段可知,吉他的琴弦仍在谱写作者生活的乐章,提醒着作者激情和决心可以将奋斗转化为美好的回忆。所以,从作者的吉他之旅中我们能学到激情能将努力转化为美好的回忆,这是一笔财富。故选 A 项。]

【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了一项关于背景音乐对创造力影响的研究结果。

5. **C** [细节理解题。根据第二段“Researchers from the United Kingdom and Sweden cooperated to examine how people did in a verbal creativity test with various types of music played in the background, compared to how the participants performed while library sounds were being played, as well as in silence.”可知,研究目的是观察不同背景音乐对词语创造力测试的影响。因此,该研究的主要目的是探讨背景音乐对创造力的影响。故选 C 项。]
6. **A** [细节理解题。根据第三段及第四段可知,该研究让参与者在不同声音环境下完成词语创造任务并观察他们的表现。因此,研究是通过观察参与者在不同声音条件下的表现进行的。故选 A 项。]

7. A [推理判断题。根据第四段中“In all three cases of the background music, the study found, the participants’ performance in the task was significantly damaged, which wasn’t seen in a quiet setting.”以及第五段内容可知, 结果显示, 背景音乐显著损害创造力, 而安静环境下表现最佳。尽管图书馆声音干扰较小, 但仍有影响。因此, 最合理的推断是“人们应在安静环境中工作”。故选 A 项。]

8. B [标题归纳题。根据最后一段以及纵观全文可知, 本文核心是对“背景音乐提升创造力”的传统观点提出质疑, 并通过实验证明其正好相反, 所以 B 项(背景音乐真的能提高创造力吗?)以疑问句形式点明主题, 直接呼应研究结论, 为本文最好的标题。故选 B 项。]

II.【语篇解读】 本文是一篇记叙文。文章讲述了作者一直都很羡慕音乐家, 他决定去学习吉他。但是, 在经过一番努力之后, 他发现自己并不能在音乐上有所成就, 于是决定写歌。在写歌的过程中, 遇到了许多困难, 但是, 他并没有放弃, 而是将不完美变成自己歌曲的一部分, 最后, 终于取得了成功的故事。

1. C [根据下文“Later, I watched a video of a street guitarist performing”可知, 作者决定学习的是吉他。故选 C 项。]

2. B [根据下文“but where’s the feeling”可知, 同学评价作者的吉他演奏缺乏感情, 说明表演太机械化、没有生机。故选 B 项。]

3. A [根据下文“I realized I’d been seeking technical perfection”可知, 同学承认追求技术上完美的作者演奏技巧完美, 但就是缺乏情感。故选 A 项。]

4. D [根据上文同学的评论可知, 作者的演奏技巧完美, 但是缺乏情感, 这些话触动了作者, 引出下文作者去观摩真正有情感的吉他演奏是怎样的。故选 D 项。]

5. A [对比上文作者的吉他演奏缺乏情感可知, 街头吉他手的演奏充满了感情, 音乐像对话般自然流畅。故选 A 项。]

6. B [根据上文语境可知, 同学评价作者的吉他演奏缺乏情感, 作者观看视频中街头吉他手的演奏充满了情感, 作者意识到自己是追求技术而非情感表达。故选 B 项。]

7. C [根据“Discouraged”和“writing my own songs”可知, 作者意识到自己的吉他演奏只有技巧没有情感, 因而很沮丧并放弃学习弹吉他, 转而写自己的歌。故选 C 项。]

8. A [根据下文“chords conflicted, lyrics wandered”可知, 作者的初次创作和弦冲突、歌词散乱, 说明初次的创作是一团糟。故选 A 项。]

9. C [根据上文可知, 表演卡壳后, 现场陷入沉默, 与下文“unbearable”对应。故选 C 项。]

10. D [根据下文“He pointed to his heart.”可知, 老人强调音乐是分享内心, 而不是为了避免错误。故选 D 项。]

11. C [根据下文“我不再拿自己和别人比较, 开始把我的不完美融入我的作品中”可知, 听了老人的话, 作者的心态和创作方式发生了转变。故选 C 项。]

12. B [呼应上文“began mixing my imperfections into my composition”, 指作者创作原创作品。故选 B 项。]

13. D [根据上文“began mixing my imperfections into my composition”可知, 作者创作的作品仍有瑕疵, 但观众仍享受, 这体现出观众接受不完美。故选 D 项。]

14. B [呼应上文“‘音乐是为了分享这里的一切。’他指着自己的心”, 老人建议作者的音乐应发自内心。故选 B 项。]

15. A [根据上文可知, 音乐应发自内心, 再结合上文“开始把我的不完美融入我的作品中”可知, 真正的音乐来自接受自己独特的声音, 允许自己犯错。故选 A 项。]

III.【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文。文章探讨了人类为何会被悲伤的音乐所吸引, 分析了其背后的神经机制、文化因素、社会效益以及艺术创作等方面的作用。

1. D [根据上文可知, 尽管人们普遍追求快乐, 但悲伤的音乐却同样受欢迎, 这形成了一种矛盾。下文则开始探讨这种矛盾背后的原因。由此可知, 设空处需要填入一个句子来引出这种矛盾, 并强调其在人类心理学中的重要性。选项 D(这种矛盾突出了人类心理学的一个基本方面)符合语境。故选 D。]

2. G [上文描述了悲伤音乐对大脑的影响。下文提到“这个神经上的‘最佳点’创造了一个安全的空间来处理复杂的情绪, 而没有现实世界的风险”。由此可知, 设空处需要填入一个句子来描述听众对悲伤音乐的感受, 与下文提到的“安全空间”和“处理复杂情绪”相呼应。选项 G(令人惊讶的是, 听众将这种体验描述为“安慰”而非“沮丧”)符合语境。故选 G。]

3. B [下文描述了不同文化对悲伤音乐的不同态度和解释。由此可知, 设空处需要填入一个句子来引出这种文化差异, 并强调文化在解释这种矛盾中的作用。选项 B(世界各地的文化都为这种矛盾发展出了独特的框架)符合语境。故选 B。]

4. A [根据上文“艺术中的悲伤不是被动的痛苦”可知, 艺术中的悲伤并不是简单的消极情绪。由此可知, 设空处需要填入一个句子来进一步解释艺术中的悲伤是什么, 以及它与听众之间的关系。选项 A(这是艺术家和听众之间的积极对话)符合语境。故选 A。]

5. F [上文描述了悲伤音乐在社会方面的积极作用。下文提到“此外, 悲伤的音乐可以作为灵感的源泉”。由此可知, 设空处需要填入一个句子来进一步阐述悲伤音乐在社会方面的积极作用, 并与下文提到的“灵感的源泉”相呼应。选项 F(进化生物学家认为, 这种共同的无力感增强了同理心)符合语境。故选 F。]

题型组合练(十二)

I.【语篇解读】 本文是一篇应用文。文章主要介绍了四个加拿大冬季节日的情况。

1. C [细节理解题。根据 Silver Skate Festival, Alberta 部分中“Every February... have fun in 10 days of skate races and other winter-themed activities.”、Winterlude, Ottawa 部分中“for three weekends in February”、Igloofest, Montreal 部分中“Each year... a four-weekend-long event that brings top acts from around the world.”以及 Snow Magic, Toronto 部分中“Snow Magic runs from mid-November to mid-January and is open from dusk until late.”可知, Snow Magic, Toronto 持续时间最长。故选 C。]

2. B [细节理解题。根据 Winterlude, Ottawa 部分中“this festival is celebrated around the beloved Rideau Canal. Put on a pair of skates and take it all in—learn to skate.”可知, 游客们在 Winterlude 可以在 Rideau Canal 上滑冰。故选 B。]

3. B [细节理解题。根据 Igloofest, Montreal 部分中“Besides amazing music, Igloofest has a great deal to offer for festival goers—including a kitschy winter wear competition named ‘Iglooswag’.”以及 Snow Magic, Toronto 部分中“Snow Magic is a 1.7-kilometer drive-through art exhibit that can be enjoyed from the warmth and comfort of your car.”可知, 两者的相似点是都提供艺术活动。故选 B。]

【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文。文章介绍了央视春节联欢晚会的历史、发展及当下面临的挑战。

4. **B** [细节理解题。根据第二段中“The first CCTV Spring Festival Gala was held in 1983.”可知,第一届央视春节联欢晚会是在1983年举行的。故选B。]

5. **C** [细节理解题。根据第三段中“For example, in the 1990s, with the popularization of color televisions, the gala could present more vivid and colorful visual effects. . . Young and popular singers and actors started to appear on the stage, attracting a wider range of audiences, especially the younger generation.”可知,20世纪90年代,彩色电视机使视觉效果更加生动,现代流行文化元素出现。故选C。]

6. **A** [细节理解题。根据第四段中“However, in recent years, the Spring Festival Gala has faced some challenges. With the rise of the Internet and various new media platforms, people have more entertainment choices during the Chinese New Year. The gala has to constantly innovate to meet the changing needs of the audience.”可知,因为互联网和新媒体平台的发展,人们有了更多的娱乐选择,所以近年来春节联欢晚会面临一些挑战。故选A。]

7. **C** [标题归纳题。通读全文,尤其是最后两段可知,文章介绍了央视春节联欢晚会的历史、发展及当下面临的挑战。所以C选项符合题意。故选C。]

II.【语篇解读】 本文是一篇记叙文。文章主要讲述了在一个小镇举办的“绿拇指节”上,小女孩米娅建议打造“蝴蝶花园”,得到镇议会批准,在朋友们的帮助下,将其变成一个充满生机的花园,吸引了很多游客,最终成为永久性景观的故事。

1. **A** [根据前文“activities like planting flowers and”以及后文“decorations”可知,此处指制作装饰品。故选A项。]

2. **B** [根据后文“a ‘Butterfly Garden’ to observe their life cycle. Though initially skeptical, the town council _____ her plan finally.”可知,米娅提出了打造“蝴蝶花园”的建议。故选B项。]

3. **C** [根据前文“Though initially skeptical, the town council”以及后文花园建成可知,镇议会最终批准了米娅的计划。故选C项。]

4. **C** [根据前文“a ‘Butterfly Garden’”可知,米娅把地变成了一个花园。故选C项。]

5. **D** [根据后文“benches”以及花园的建设情况可知,此处指增加了长椅。故选D项。]

6. **A** [根据前文“Informational signs about butterfly species were labeled”可知,标注关于蝴蝶物种的信息标志使得这个花园具有教育意义。故选A项。]

7. **C** [根据前文“felt excited yet”及常识可知,此处表示米娅既兴奋又紧张。故选C项。]

8. **D** [根据前文“children entered the garden”、后文“with great passion”及常识可知,此处表示孩子们充满激情地探索花园。故选D项。]

9. **B** [根据前文描述孩子们被花园吸引可知,此处指成年人同样也被花园的美丽所震撼。故选B项。]

10. **A** [根据后文“drawing visitors from neighboring towns”可知,花园成了主要的景点。故选A项。]

11. **B** [根据后文“explaining the life cycle of butterflies and the importance of conservation”可知,米娅和她的朋友们引导着游客并进行讲解。故选B项。]

12. **D** [根据前文“explaining the life cycle of butterflies and the importance of conservation”以及后文“the delicate creatures”

可知,游客们在花园里了解蝴蝶这些精致的生物。故选D项。]

13. **A** [根据前文以及“The garden was filled with laughter and curiosity”可知,花园吸引了很多游客,给人们带来了欢乐和知识,这个花园取得了巨大的成功。故选A项。]

14. **B** [根据前文“a ‘Butterfly Garden’”以及花园里的生物等可知,米娅强调的是大自然的重要性。故选B项。]

15. **D** [根据前文以及后文“future generations”可知,米娅的设想产生了很大影响,镇议会决定让其成为永久性景观,目的是激励后代。故选D项。]

III.【语篇解读】 本文是一篇记叙文。文章主要讲述了作者与中国妻子的婚姻生活,并分享了两人在相处中相互理解、包容,构建和谐婚姻的感悟。

1. **to** [考查介词。此处为固定搭配 marriage to sb.,意为“与某人的婚姻”,用介词 to。故填 to。]

2. **managing** [考查非谓语动词。此处为非谓语动词作状语, she 与 manage 之间为主动关系,用动词-ing 形式 managing。故填 managing。]

3. **financial** [考查形容词。此处修饰名词 management, 用 finance 的形容词形式 financial, 意为“财务的”。故填 financial。]

4. **deeply** [考查副词。此处修饰动词 admire, 用 deep 的副词形式 deeply, 意为“深深地”。故填 deeply。]

5. **a** [考查冠词。此处泛指“一种品质”, quality 的发音以辅音音素开头,用不定冠词 a。故填 a。]

6. **realization** [考查名词。此处位于指示代词 this 之后,用 realize 的名词形式 realization, 为可数名词单数。故填 realization。]

7. **has prevented** [考查动词时态和主谓一致。根据时间状语 over the past years 可知,此处用现在完成时,主语为动词-ing 形式短语 Deploying them thoughtfully, 谓语动词用单数形式,所以谓语动词为 has prevented。故填 has prevented。]

8. **whose** [考查定语从句。此处为关系词引导的非限制性定语从句,先行词为 phrase,与 meaning 为所属关系,用关系代词 whose。故填 whose。]

9. **and** [考查连词。此处连接两个并列的动词-ing 形式短语 prioritizing empathy over pride 和 mastering those simple phrases, 表并列关系,用连词 and。故填 and。]

10. **defined** [考查非谓语动词。此处为非谓语动词作定语, relationship 与 define 之间为被动关系,用过去分词 defined。故填 defined。]

写作规范练(三)

I.【参考范文】

NOTICE

Dear students,

Our school is going to hold a “Chinese Food Culture Festival” to promote Chinese food culture. The festival will take place in the school hall from 9:00 a. m. to 5:00 p. m. next Saturday.

There will be various activities. You can admire a wide range of delicious Chinese food on display. Also, there will be opportunities for you to experience making traditional Chinese dishes with the help of professional chefs.

We sincerely hope all of you can actively participate and enjoy this wonderful food-filled event.

The Student Union

II.【参考范文】

Building the ramp wasn't easy. None of them had built anything before, but their determination to help Mr. Wagner kept them going. They watched tutorial videos online, asked their parents how to measure, cut, and fasten wood, and borrowed tools from neighbors. Under the hot sun, they worked with sweat rolling down their faces, learning through trial and error. They accepted Mr. Wagner's orange and grape juice but refused his suggestion to take a break. Every afternoon, the sounds of tools mixed with laughter, turning their street into the liveliest place.

After a full week of hard work, the ramp was finally ready. Mr. Wagner came to the door in his wheelchair. Slowly, he rolled onto the ramp and down into the yard. For the first time in weeks, he was outside again. He looked at the kids, his eyes shining. He told them he had been feeling lonely, but now, thanks to the ramp, he felt part of the world again. That summer, the ramp became more than just a way for Mr. Wagner to get outside. It became a symbol of kindness, connection, and community.

【语篇解读】 本文以人物为线索展开,讲述了15岁的丹尼尔往年夏天充满活力,而今年因邻居瓦格纳先生不再露面而不同。瓦格纳先生常热心帮助邻里孩子,后因重病需轮椅出行,家门口却无坡道可用。丹尼尔和朋友决定为他建坡道,虽无经验,但查教程、学技能、辛苦劳作一周终建成。坡道不仅方便了瓦格纳先生,更成了善意与社区联结的象征。

【详解】

1. 段落续写:

①由第一段首句内容“建造斜坡并非易事。”可知,第一段可描写他们建造斜坡的具体经过。

②由第二段首句内容“经过整整一周的辛苦劳作,斜坡终于完工。”可知,第二段可描写斜坡建造好以后不仅方便了瓦格纳先生,更成了善意与社区联结的象征。

2. 续写线索:建造斜坡——观看教学视频——一起建造斜坡——完成斜坡建造——瓦格纳先生使用斜坡——斜坡成为善意与社区联结的象征

3. 词汇激活

行为类

①变成:turn into/transform into

②拒绝:refuse/decline

③接受:accept/jump at

情绪类

①寂寞的:lonely/lonesome

②善行:kindness/good deed

4. 点睛

[高分句型1] Under the hot sun, they worked with sweat rolling down their faces, learning through trial and error. (运用了动词-ing形式作状语)

[高分句型2] He looked at the kids, his eyes shining. (运用了独立主格结构)

题型组合练(十三)

I.【语篇解读】 本文是一篇议论文。文章针对一个社会现象——“道德欺凌”进行了分析和讨论,提出了作者的观点和看法,并通过论据(如网络上的例子、历史上的事件、心理学研究等)来支持其观点。

1. D [推理判断题。根据第二段以及第三段内容可知,在第二段中,作者通过提出问题来引导读者思考一个矛盾的现象,即有人声称自己是好人但行为却与之相悖。这种提问方式旨在引入接下来要讨论的点,即为什么会出现这种不一致的行为,以及人们是如何在心理上处理这种矛盾的。因此,作者的目的是引出讨论点。故选D。]

2. B [细节理解题。根据第一段以及第四段内容可知,“virtue bullying”指的是那些强烈倡导道德或崇高理想,但经常用这些理想来为自己的攻击和虐待行为辩护的人。换句话说,他们利用道德或崇高的理念来为自己的不当行为寻找合理性,即使这些行为并不道德也不崇高。故选B。]

3. A [细节理解题。根据第六段中“A 2011 study found that an effective way to strengthen our self-esteem is to attack others, so our status becomes relatively higher. So, thinking you're good while attacking others can be a very instinctive process, sadly.”可知,2011年的研究结果表明,攻击他人可以作为一种提升自尊的手段,同时指出这种行为背后的本能性。故选A。]

4. C [细节理解题。根据第七段中“For humans, our morals are a key aspect of our identity and an important factor in our decision-making. We're naturally protective of our identities and decision-making.”可知,道德塑造了我们的自我认知和决策过程。故选C。]

【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了gratitude的两种类型,分析了gratitude与appreciation之间的区别和用法。

5. D [推理判断题。根据第一段中“The second is ‘propositional gratitude’—a more abstract gratitude for the fact that things are the way they are.”可知,命题型感恩是对事物状态的一种抽象感恩,它不针对具体的人或行为,而是对事物本身的一种感激。在选项D中,农民对龙带来的丰收表示感恩,这是一种对事物本身的状态的感恩,符合“命题型感恩”的定义。故选D。]

6. B [细节理解题。根据第二段中“Appreciation usually has an element of enjoyment.”可知,“appreciation”通常与“一种愉悦的元素”有关。故选B。]

7. D [写作手法题。根据第三段中“Suppose that, when it's your turn to give thanks, you describe an instance of prepositional gratitude: ‘This year, I'm grateful to my wife for everything she's done for our new baby daughter.’ That seems straightforward enough. But actually, this kind of gratitude is very odd.”和第四段中“If your wife tells you that she is grateful for how you have treated your kids, you might find it odd. Does she expect you to treat them less well?”可知,最后两段主要是通过举例来展开的。故选D。]

8. C [标题归纳题。根据第一段“Philosopher Tony Manela is among the philosophers who believe that the single word ‘gratitude’ actually refers to two ideas.”和下文内容可知,文章主要介绍了gratitude和appreciation之间的区别和用法。由此可知,选项C“‘感激’和‘欣赏’的比较”最适合作为文章标题。故选C。]

II.【语篇解读】 本文是一篇记叙文。文章主要讲述了作者通过与祖母的互动,意识到生活中既需要精确性也需要不可预测性,并从中获得了成长和新的感悟。

1. D [考查动词词义辨析。根据后文“algorithms to predict what users would watch next”可知,作者的工作是对算法进行优化完善,以预测用户接下来可能会观看什么。故选D。]

2. C [考查形容词词义辨析。根据后文“minimize randomness, maximize engagement”可知,冒号后是具体目标,说明目标清晰简单。故选 C。]
3. B [考查名词词义辨析。根据前文“The goal was _____: minimize randomness, maximize engagement. My life mirrored this”提到的工作目标可知,此处指前文“小化随机性,最大化沉浸留存”的工作原则也体现在生活中。故选 B。]
4. A [考查动词词义辨析。根据后文“Instead of clicking a suggestion”可知,流媒体平台常见“Recommended For You (为你推荐)”板块。祖母被主页上“为你推荐”的内容淹没了。故选 A。]
5. B [考查副词词义辨析。根据前文“It’s like a library where all the books are judging you before you”以及后文“pick them up”可知,祖母觉得流媒体平台就像一座图书馆,在你甚至还没拿起书本之前,所有书籍就已然在对你评判。此处用 even 加强语气,强调推荐算法的压迫感。故选 B。]
6. D [考查副词词义辨析。根据后文“typed ‘French black-and-white film’ into the search bar”可知,与算法精准推荐形成对比,体现无目的的搜索。此处指祖母随机地在搜索栏中输入了内容。故选 D。]
7. A [考查动词词义辨析。根据前文“What followed was a poetic story from the 1960s that I would have never”以及后文“Yet, she was extremely charmed.”可知,前后文为转折关系,由“祖母却非常喜欢”可推测,作者永远不会选择它。故选 A。]
8. C [考查形容词词义辨析。根据后文“I started experimenting”可知,作者被祖母的做法吸引,所以才想要尝试。故选 C。]
9. A [考查形容词词义辨析。根据前文“I clicked on a documentary about hunting for mushrooms, then a lecture on astrophysics”和后文“at first, began to connect these dots”可知,作者搜索的内容是随机的,没有规律或联系,所以推荐算法一开始感到困惑。故选 A。]
10. D [考查名词词义辨析。根据文章第一段内容可知,算法原本会根据用户既有偏好持续推荐同类内容,此处指算法不再只是强化作者现有的偏好。故选 D。]
11. B [考查形容词词义辨析。根据前文“It was no longer just strengthening my existing _____; it was introducing”可知,算法开始推送新的内容类型。故选 B。]
12. C [考查名词词义辨析。根据后文“I hadn’t experienced in years”以及前文提到算法给自己引入了新的偏好可推测,接触新内容让作者的认知和体验得到了拓展。故选 C。]
13. A [考查名词词义辨析。根据后文“and unpredictability”和前文作者一开始追求算法的精确性,以及后文“Precision has its place”可知,生活既需要精准的结构也需要不可预测性。与 unpredictability 相对,指有序的结构、规则。故选 A。]
14. D [考查名词词义辨析。根据后文“lies in the conscious adoption of the unplanned”可知,接纳未知和意外能让人获得成长。故选 D。]
15. C [考查动词短语辨析。根据前文“the conscious adoption of the unplanned”和后文“a little chaos, we don’t just find new interests—we rediscover our own capacity for wonder”可知,此处指主动接纳生活中的无序和意外,允许一点混乱。故选 C。]

III.【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文。文章围绕培养孩子的劳动素养与责任心展开,介绍了四种简单而又实用的方法。

1. A [设空处位于段中,考虑过渡句。段落主旨为“让家务成为家庭常规”。空前提到了不同的家务劳动,空后指出让这些任务成为像刷牙一样的常规。A 项(关键在于持之以恒。)承上启下,且照应本段小标题,逻辑通顺。故选 A。]
2. C [设空处是段落小标题,考虑与其他小标题格式统一的祈使句。本段一共两句话、第一句话体现了家长对于家务的负面情绪、第二句体现了正面的情绪,旨在说明家长对于家务劳动的态度会对孩子产生影响,突出了家长以身作则、树立榜样的重要性。C 项(示范你希望在孩子身上看到的敬业精神。)概括了这一核心。Model 为题眼。故选 C。]
3. G [设空处位于段首。空后句子中的 them 指代孩子,因此设空处应该有与此相关的字眼。G 项中的“Not every child is born with the willpower”点明孩子的意志力并非天生强大,空后顺势提到帮孩子找方向、设定易实现的目标,二者衔接自然。且 G 项中的 willpower 与小标题中的 determination 为同义复现。故选 G。]
4. D [设空处位于段尾,考虑段落总结句。上文提到应对失败最好的方法是正常看待错误,把它当作学习的一部分。空前提到“When kids mess up, don’t jump in with a rescue mission. (当孩子们犯错时,不要急着去纠正错误。)”D 项用 Instead 承接上文,顺势提出与之相反的处理方式“encourage them to do differently next time”。故选 D。]
5. F [设空处位于段中,考虑过渡句。空前的句子是对培养孩子敬业精神的概括说明,即温和而始终如一地帮他们培养责任感和毅力,使他们为自己的努力感到自豪。空后的“No worries.”对于本题的解答至关重要。这说明设空处要展现不尽如人意的地方。F 项(进步或许很缓慢,你甚至会怀疑这些教导是否真的被孩子理解了。)承上启下,符合语境。sink in 意为“(知识、道理等)被充分理解,被领会”。故选 F。]

题型组合练(十四)

- I.【语篇解读】 本文是一篇记叙文。文章主要讲述了作者最初为谋生成为西班牙语老师,在与学生罗伯特的互动中,领悟到语言教学对跨文化交流和打破刻板印象的重要意义。
1. D [细节理解题。根据第一段“I initially became a Spanish teacher not out of passion but out of necessity—like many in their twenties, stuck in a quarter-life crisis, trying to find a way to make some extra money.”以及第二段中的“That’s how one morning I found myself downloading a language app, creating a profile, and recording an introduction video hoping to convince potential students to book a trial lesson with me.”可知,作者下载语言应用程序是为了吸引学生、赚取额外收入。故选 D 项。]
 2. C [细节理解题。根据第三段中的“He wasn’t trying to master grammar or speak perfect textbook Spanish. He wanted to improve his fluency and learn the local paisa slang, so he could understand the people in the street stands, the bakery guy, and the lady selling coffee.”可知,罗伯特上课的目的是准确理解当地人的话语。故选 C 项。]
 3. B [推理判断题。根据第四段中的“I explained the difference between a rolo, a caleno, and a samario, which led to discussions about regional accents, word meanings, and how everything changes depending on who says it and how. Robert also shared his life in Ohio, experiences in Latin America, and

his relationship with food and people.”可知,作者在课堂上讲解语言知识,学生分享生活,有问有答、互动频繁,且内容围绕实用的俚语和日常交流展开,因此“互动性强且实用”最能描述这堂课。故选B项。]

4. C [推理判断题。根据最后一段“I now believe language teaching is a powerful tool for building bridges across cultures and for revealing stereotypes that divide us. In a globalized world, language teachers are perhaps agents of change and social transformation, sharing culture through lived experiences.”可知,如今语言教师应该促进文化交流。故选C项。]

【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文。文章主要说明了音乐的双重性——既有跨文化的普遍功能,如舞蹈、治疗,又根植于特定文化,如海地农具作乐器。

5. B [细节理解题。根据第二段中“A 2019 study in *Science* demonstrated that listeners from 60 countries could reliably identify whether 14-second song clips were used for dancing, comforting infants, or healing rituals—even when the songs came from entirely unfamiliar cultures.”可知,不同文化背景的人对歌曲的普遍功能有共同理解。故选B。]

6. A [推理判断题。根据第三段“Harold Courlander... said, ‘Music combines practically all aspects of Haitian existence. Farmers often perform their tasks with drumming in the background. And in the temple, the iron hoe in the fields often serves as a musical instrument.’”可知,哈罗德·库兰德关于音乐所说的话意味着音乐与生活紧密相连。故选A。]

7. D [细节理解题。根据倒数第二段中“When others in town heard Nanis sing, the messages of these songs could resonate with their lives, bringing them back to life moments when these songs had been sung before.”可知,Nanis的歌曲在城里流行的原因是:它们与人们的生活存在情感联结。故选D。]

8. A [标题归纳题。文章主要说明了音乐的双重性——既有跨文化的普遍功能,如舞蹈、治疗,又根植于特定文化,如海地农具作乐器。A选项“音乐的双重性:全球功能、文化根源”最适合作为文章标题。故选A。]

II.【语篇解读】 本文是一篇记叙文。文章主要讲述了 Haili 和 Brooke 两姐妹成立了非营利组织 Books Like Me,为教师提供多元文化的儿童书籍,培养孩子们对阅读的热爱。

1. D [根据下文“They desired to cultivate a love for reading in all the children.”可知,培养孩子们阅读的爱好是她们共同的信念。故选D。]

2. A [根据下文“they started to find the books that the children could relate to”可知,这里表达的是她们希望孩子们读到带有他们能认同/产生共鸣的角色,这样才能培养孩子们的阅读兴趣。故选A。]

3. B [根据下文“teachers with culturally diverse children’s books”及语境可知,这里表达的是为教师提供这些书籍, supply sb. with sth. 意为“为某人提供某物”。故选B。]

4. A [根据上文“They desired to cultivate a love for reading in all the children.”和下文“they started to find the books that the children could relate to, which would make the children _____.”可知,上文内容是在解释为什么寻找这些书,用“因此”引出寻找书的动作。故选A。]

5. D [与上文“They desired to cultivate a love for reading in all the children.”相呼应,这里指让孩子们对阅读感兴趣。故选D。]

6. B [根据语境可知,这里指消息传开后,她们开始收到请求。故选B。]

7. C [根据下文“see ourselves in its characters”可知,这里把书比喻成一面镜子。故选C。]

8. D [与上文“window”相呼应,这里表示从不同的“角度”去看待事物。故选D。]

9. B [根据语境可知,这里指列出可获得的书。故选B。]

10. C [根据上文“they asked for donations”以及下文“boxes of new books and gave them to schools”可知,这里指她们收到书籍。故选C。]

11. D [根据下文“from the donations”及上下文语境可以推测,她的学生从这些捐赠的书籍中受益良多, benefit from... 意为“从……中受益”。故选D。]

12. A [根据上文“they started to find the books that the children could relate to”及下文“the students themselves”可知,这里表达的是希望学生看到与自己相似的角色。故选A。]

13. C [结合下文“the ability to understand others”及句意可知,这里表达的是希望通过这样的阅读体验帮助学生发展某种能力。故选C。]

14. B [根据上文“kids have some knowledge about the experiences of other people”及语境可知,这里表达的是学生从书籍不同角色的经历中所学到的东西让他们在真实生活中也能应用。故选B。]

15. A [根据下文“all kids can see themselves represented in books so that they can enjoy reading”可知,此句强调的是她们的目标/期望,即通过这样的公益活动让孩子们喜爱阅读。故选A。]

III.【语篇解读】 本文是一篇记叙文。文章讲述了作者学习太极拳的经历与感受。

1. entirely [考查词性转换。句意:在我的太极拳课的前十五分钟,我们全部在一个地方进行热身。设空处修饰介词短语 in one spot,表示“全部在一个地方”,应用副词形式。故填 entirely。]

2. instructor [考查词性转换。此处表示“Angela 是一名有着二十八年经验的太极拳教练”。设空处所在部分作同位语,且空前有不定冠词 a。故填 instructor。]

3. and [考查并列连词。句意:你的思想和你的身体是一体的。mind 和 body 并列作句子的主语。故填 and。]

4. feet [考查名词复数。句意:“双脚平行,用你的丹田支撑你的身体。”她说道。设空处作 Put 的宾语,且被形容词性物主代词 your 修饰,应用名词形式。此处表示“双脚平行”,应用名词复数形式。故填 feet。]

5. am supposed [考查动词的时态、语态和主谓一致。句意:现在,我应该感受到双腿上的重量,并下沉我的丹田。be supposed to do sth. 意为“应该做某事”。根据 Now 以及全文的时态可知,设空处应用一般现在时。主语是 I。故填 am supposed。]

6. which [考查定语从句。句意:我们接下来开始学习太极拳的姿势,Angela 所教的风格中有四十二个姿势。设空处引导非限制性定语从句,先行词为 tai chi positions(指物),关系词在从句中作介词 of 的宾语。故填 which。]

7. descriptive [考查词性转换。句意:这些动作都有描述性的名字,例如“抱球”和“揽雀尾”。设空处后面是一个名词,所以此处应该用形容词作定语修饰名词。故填 descriptive。]

8. **on** [考查介词。句意:我密切注视我右侧的一位女士并且试图模仿她的动作,但不幸的是我很快注意力分散。keep one's eyes on 是固定搭配,表示“密切关注”。故填 on。]
9. **being** [考查非谓语动词。句意:在课程结束时,我感觉非常清醒,尽管时间是早晨8点。despite 为介词,后接动词-ing 形式短作宾语, it 与 be 为主动关系。故填 being。]
10. **to meet** [考查非谓语动词。句意:是时候让我的丹田遇见另一种生命力量了:咖啡。It's time for sb. to do sth. 是固定搭配,意为“到了某人做某事的时候了”。故填 to meet。]

题型组合练(十五)

I.【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文。文章介绍了一个创新的科学实验,旨在探索木材作为太空建筑材料的潜力,并讨论了其可能带来的环境效益。

1. **D** [细节理解题。根据第一段中“*For the first time, a satellite partly made of wood has been launched into space to test if wood can be a good building material for space.*”可知,科学家们在太空测试木制卫星“*LignoSat*”是为了测试木材作为太空建筑材料的可能性。故选 D。]
2. **B** [细节理解题。根据第二段的内容可知,这个概念起源于科学家兼宇航员 Takao Doi,他了解用于建筑目的的太空植树。这个问题让 Doi 先生和日本京都大学的其他科学家们产生了在太空中使用木材的想法。故选 B。]
3. **B** [细节理解题。根据第四段中“*To create the satellite's wooden panels, the team used a traditional woodworking method called sashimono. The method doesn't use nails or glue. Instead, the pieces are carefully cut to fit together tightly.*”可知,这种木工方法能够避免使用钉子或胶水,从而有助于其整体设计和功能。故选 B。]
4. **A** [标题归纳题。文章介绍了科学家们在太空中测试木制卫星“*LignoSat*”,旨在探索木材作为太空建筑材料的可能性,以及这种卫星的制作方法和未来的发展等情况。综上可知,A项“第一颗木制卫星发射升空”最适合作为文章的标题。故选 A。]

【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文。文章主要讲述了太空到地面的水稻种植实验,该实验对未来太空农业有重要意义。

5. **B** [细节理解题。根据第二段“*This space-to-ground experiment began with 6 rice seeds sent into orbit in 2022 on the Wentian spacecraft... Researchers then selected high-quality seeds, growing them under controlled climate conditions and producing around 10,000 new seeds.*”可知,在太空中培育的种子回到地球后被进一步种植。故选 B。]
6. **D** [词义猜测题。根据画线词后文“比如含糖量更高,其含糖量估计是标准大米的5到6倍”可知,“*traits*”指太空培育水稻的独特特点,如高含糖量、蛋白质含量增加等。故选 D。]
7. **A** [细节理解题。根据第四段中“*Zhao Hui, an expert in the China Academy of Space Technology, emphasized the safety of space-bred food*”可知,赵辉强调的是太空培育水稻的安全性。故选 A。]
8. **D** [标题归纳题。根据第一段可知,文章主要讲述了太空到地面的水稻种植实验,该实验对未来太空农业有重要意义。由此可知,D选项“太空到地面循环:有前景的未来太空农业”最适合作为本文标题。故选 D。]

II.【语篇解读】 本文是一篇记叙文。文章主要讲述了一位太空记者与母亲前往宾夕法尼亚州伊利市观看日全食的经历。尽管作者对天气持悲观态度,但母亲坚信他们会看到这一壮观的天文现象。最终,他们成功地目睹了日全食,这让作者再次认识到母亲的智慧。

1. **B** [根据上文“*Six years as a space reporter*”可知,作者是一名太空记者,所以他应该会经常观察天空,也就是一名观察者。故选 B 项。]
2. **B** [根据下文“*convinced we'd be victims of the randomness that governs the world while my mom had strong faith*”可知,while 表示转折,说明作者和母亲持有完全不同的态度,也就是说他们的态度是冲突的。故选 B 项。]
3. **C** [根据下文“*while my mom had strong faith that order would _____ and the skies would let us see an eclipse*”可知,while 表示转折,说明作者与母亲的态度完全不同,作者对天气持悲观态度,他认为随机性是不可战胜的。故选 C 项。]
4. **A** [根据上文“*while my mom had strong faith*”及语境可知,母亲和作者的观点相反,她相信秩序会胜出。故选 A 项。]
5. **B** [根据下文“*depend on anything*”可知,作者建议母亲不要指望宇宙,母亲也回应说她并不依靠任何事,count on 和 depend on 是同义词组。故选 B 项。]
6. **C** [根据下文“*I've learned time and time again*”可知,作者学到了一个教训。故选 C 项。]
7. **D** [根据下文“*the clouds over the city's bay began to _____ roll away*”可知,下午乌云开始消散,说明早晨的天气是糟糕的。故选 D 项。]
8. **A** [根据下文“*roll away*”及常识可知,云如果要散去,是逐渐散去的。故选 A 项。]
9. **D** [根据下文“*A thin white glow pierced out from the edge of a clean black circle.*”可知,日全食开始了。故选 D 项。]
10. **C** [根据下文“*glowed and bloomed in the distance*”及语境可知,在远处的天空上闪烁的应该是日食的色彩。故选 C 项。]
11. **A** [根据下文“*a solar region on the sides of the sun*”及语境可知,太阳看不到了,现在作者只能看到太阳的轮廓。故选 A 项。]
12. **C** [根据下文“*something close to a miracle*”及语境可知,作者终于见证了这一奇迹,固定搭配 bear witness to 意思是“见证”。故选 C 项。]
13. **D** [根据下文“*The sun brightened again.*”可知,日全食结束了。故选 D 项。]
14. **B** [根据下文“*swallowing up the moon and the sun and the sky in gray*”可知,云猛烈地翻滚着。故选 B 项。]
15. **A** [根据上文“*Mama knows best.*”及全文可知,妈妈的预言是正确的,他们确实看到了日全食,就好像宇宙兑现了对妈妈的承诺一样。故选 A 项。]

III.【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了运气虽然是随机出现的,但可以通过积极态度、社交和尝试新事物来创造好运。

1. **B** [上文提到运气是随机出现的,很难让好运站在自己这边,下文“*Here are some specific tips.*”提出有一些具体的建议,B选项“虽然具有挑战性,但每个人都可以创造自己的运气”指出虽然让好运站在自己这边有挑战性,但每个人都可以创造自己的运气,引出下文的建议。故选 B。]

2. **F** [上文提到生活并不总是让人快乐, F 选项“当你情绪低落时, 乐观和希望有助于回忆起快乐的时刻”承接上文, 指出当情绪低落时, 乐观和希望有助于回忆起快乐的时刻, 与下文“Maybe it's your graduation day, the birth of your child or when you get the starring role in a play.”列举的快乐时刻相呼应。故选 F。]
3. **E** [上文提到与他人联系的程度是一个人有多少幸运事件的第一预测因素, E 选项“所以, 如果你仍然感到孤独, 是时候走出去和别人交流了”指出如果感到孤独, 就应该走出去和别人交流, 与上文提到的与他人联系相呼应。故选 E。]
4. **C** [下文提到要走出去, 尝试新的事物, C 选项“如果你想扭转自己的运气, 那就让自己接触新的机会”指出如果想扭转运气, 就要接触新的机会, 与下文提到的走出去尝试新事物相呼应。故选 C。]
5. **G** [上文提到不要独自做所有事情, 以及下文“Finding a career coach could also be the ticket to better outcomes with your job.”提到可以找到职业教练获得帮助, 得到更好的成果, G 选项“咨询医生可以帮助你摆脱人际关系中的负面循环”举例说明了可以向医生寻求帮助。故选 G。]

题型组合练(十六)

I.【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文。文章主要讲述了 F. Scott Fitzgerald 的《了不起的盖茨比》一书, 该书通过描绘 20 世纪 20 年代纽约精英阶层的生活, 对美国梦进行了批判性的刻画。

1. **B** [推理判断题。根据第二段中“Instead, the rich characters' negative qualities are put on display: wastefulness, hedonism, and carelessness.”可知,《了不起的盖茨比》中的人物的共同点是他们有不良的金钱价值观。故选 B。]
2. **A** [词义猜测题。根据第三段可知, 黛西与汤姆的婚姻是不幸福的“权宜婚姻”, marriage of convenience 的意思是“权宜婚姻”, 和 Marriage based on practical reasons 意思相近。故选 A。]
3. **D** [推理判断题。根据倒数第二段中“However, at the novel's conclusion Daisy chooses to stay with Tom despite the fact that she genuinely loves Gatsby; her reasoning is that she could not bear to lose the social status that her marriage to Tom affords her.”可知, 黛西重视财富而不是爱情。故选 D。]
4. **D** [推理判断题。根据最后一段可知, 事实上, 他对财富和影响力的全部追求都是为了实现自己的梦想。然而, 盖茨比对这些梦想的执着追求, 尤其是对理想化的黛西的执着追求, 最终毁灭了他, 由此可推断出, 现实与梦想之间的差距导致了 Jay Gatsby 的不幸。故选 D。]

【语篇解读】 本文是一篇议论文。文章主要探讨了生活满足感的三个维度及其重要性。

5. **B** [细节理解题。根据第二段中“Although their lives highlight different priorities, both found elements of happiness and meaning.”可知, 父子俩的不同在于他们的人生选择不同。故选 B。]
6. **A** [词义猜测题。根据第三段可知, 传统心理学概述了实现人生满足感的两条途径, 但这两条途径都存在缺点, 故 pitfalls 的意思是“隐患, 弊端, 缺点, 陷阱”, 与 costs“代价, 损失”意思相近。故选 A。]

7. **D** [推理判断题。根据最后一段中“As the son in the story, Oishi concludes that fulfillment lies not in choosing among happiness, meaning, or richness but in combining them together.”可推知, 生活满足感由多种因素塑造。故选 D。]
8. **B** [推理判断题。通读全文, 尤其是根据第一段中“In his book *Life in Three Dimensions*, Shigehiro Oishi argues that significant life fulfillment requires embracing curiosity-driven exploration and transformative experiences alongside happiness and meaning.”以及最后一段中“Ultimately, the richest existence isn't about perfection in any single dimension but the harmonious interplay of all three.”可知, 文章主要讨论了实现人生满足感的三个维度, 由此可推知, 这本书应该放在“个人成长与人生哲学”的书架上。故选 B。]

II.【语篇解读】 本文是一篇记叙文。作者在比赛中受伤了, 是家人的爱让她重拾信心, 最终康复, 这次经历让她感受到了家人的重要性。

1. **D** [根据句中“Although”和下文“My jaw and left cheekbone were broken.”可知, 那天“我”的下巴和左颧骨骨折了, 句子为让步状语从句, 虽然“我们”公路赛车手喜欢奋争, 但“我”那天的遭遇确实太惨了。故选 D 项。]
2. **B** [根据下文“My jaw and left cheekbone were broken.”可知, “我”撞车了, 所以受伤了。故选 B 项。]
3. **C** [根据上文“My jaw and left cheekbone were broken.”可知, “我”受伤了, 陷入了困境。故选 C 项。]
4. **A** [根据下文“After the victory, I wasn't afraid of anything.”可知, 上周末“我”刚刚赢得了一场公路赛。故选 A 项。]
5. **C** [根据句中“sharp bends”及语境可知, “我”的比赛路线中弯道很急, 这是一条技术性很强的路线。故选 C 项。]
6. **B** [根据下文“I had people to lead and more races to win!”可知, 事故阻碍了“我”, 令人心碎。故选 B 项。]
7. **C** [根据下文“I had people to lead and more races to win!”可知, “我”刚刚组建了自己的女子赛车队。故选 C 项。]
8. **B** [根据句中“I also think I'm pretty lucky”可知, 上下文为转折关系, 事故令“我”心碎, 不过, “我”也觉得“我”很幸运, “Still”意为“不过”, 符合语境。故选 B 项。]
9. **A** [根据句中“even though my left eye wouldn't open for days afterward”可知, 尽管“我”的左眼在之后的几天里都无法睁开, 但好在“我”仍然有视力。故选 A 项。]
10. **B** [根据上文“My jaw and left cheekbone were broken.”可知, “我”的下巴和左颧骨骨折了, 不能咀嚼食物。故选 B 项。]
11. **D** [根据上文“My jaw and left cheekbone were broken.”可知, “我”需要治疗, 被困在困境里面, 无法去骑行。故选 D 项。]
12. **D** [根据句中“I survived”可知, “我”活了下来是最重要的事, “the big picture”表示“大局, 重点”。故选 D 项。]
13. **C** [根据句中“who offered help and sent text messages and reminders”可知, 家人对“我”的一切帮助都是为了让“我”在困境中保持积极的态度。故选 C 项。]
14. **A** [受伤之后, 康复耗费了很长时间, 但亲人劝“我”要有耐心度过这段困难时期, 由此可知, 耐心让“我”在康复过程中获胜。故选 A 项。]
15. **C** [“我”在比赛中受伤了, 是家人的爱让“我”重拾信心, 由此可知, 句中指在某个时候被击倒。故选 C 项。]

III.【语篇解读】 本文是一篇新闻报道。文章主要讲述了加拿大音乐人 Rozette 与 JKAI 的视频在中国走红及其缘由。

1. **known** [考查非谓语动词。固定搭配 be known as, 意为“作为……而出名”, 此处作后置定语, 主语 Jenn Beaupre 与动词 know 之间是被动关系, 用过去分词形式。故填 known。]
2. **who** [考查定语从句。空处引导非限制性定语从句, 修饰先行词 Rozette, 指人, 关系词在从句中作主语, 应用关系代词 who 引导从句。故填 who。]
3. **appearing** [考查非谓语动词。空处是非谓语动词, 动词 appear 和逻辑主语 Chinese singers 之间是主动关系, 应用动词-ing 形式作后置定语。故填 appearing。]
4. **impressive** [考查形容词。空处修饰名词短语 stage performances, 应用形容词 impressive 作定语, 意为“令人赞叹的; 令人印象深刻的”。故填 impressive。]
5. **in** [考查介词。固定搭配 be involved in, 意为“参与; 从事”。故填 in。]
6. **has written** [考查动词时态和主谓一致。空处是句子的谓语, 根据时间状语 for about two decades 及语境可知, 动作从过去持续到现在, 应用现在完成时, 主语 He 是第三人称单数, 助动词用 has。故填 has written。]
7. **themselves** [考查反身代词。此处与主语 the two 指代一致, 应用反身代词 themselves 作宾语, 意为“他们自己”。故填 themselves。]
8. **started** [考查动词时态。空处是宾语从句的谓语, 根据空前 told 可知, 这两位音乐人接受采访讲述他们的经历“开始制作视频”为过去发生的动作, 应用一般过去时。故填 started。]
9. **the** [考查冠词。根据空后“nation's music that he loves”可知, 此处特指前文提到的中国这个国家, 应用定冠词 the 修饰。故填 the。]
10. **or** [考查连词。空前 the song 和空后 singer 为并列选择关系, 表示“歌曲或歌手”, 应用连词 or 连接。故填 or。]

写作规范练(四)

I.【参考范文】

Dear Chris,

Hope you're doing well! Last week we had a special English class meeting titled “Gratitude: Discovering the ‘Invisible Gifts’ Around Us”—how we often overlook small acts of kindness in our daily lives.

During the meeting, we shared those tiny yet heart-warming moments in life, such as teachers' care and classmates' help, which we used to take for granted. We also wrote short thank-you notes to someone we wanted to appreciate but rarely expressed our gratitude to.

This meaningful experience has benefited me enormously. Not only have I learned to identify these “invisible gifts” and cherish the affection surrounding me, but it has also dawned on me that gratitude is more than a mere emotion. Therefore, I have made it a routine to express my thanks more consciously and frequently.

Have you had similar activities at your school? I'd love to hear your stories!

Best wishes,

Li Hua

II.【参考范文】

Last weekend, someone floated the idea of a 20-year high school reunion. The proposal sent a shiver of nostalgia through me. But the idea wasn't simply to meet and chat—it was about reviving the Snow Bowls. Within minutes, a chorus of replies flooded in—“Count me in!” “Let's relive the madness!” Before the call ended, we had a date set and a location chosen: our old high school field. Yet as the day approached, the skies turned ominously gray.

We hurried outside, and sure enough, snow was coming down in thick sheets. The cold stung my face as I stepped into the familiar field now blanketed in white. Laughter and shouted greetings echoed around me as old friends arrived. Without a word, we fell into our old routines—picking teams, dusting snow off the ball, and launching into a game that honored the spirit of our childhood. Rules were as carefree as they'd ever been, and the snow swallowed our shouts, just like old times. As I ran, breath crystallizing in the air, I felt a strange peace. Some things—this land, these people, the snow—would always be home.

【语篇解读】 本文以人物为线索展开。文章回忆了作者童年在 West Central 社区和伙伴们在雪天无拘无束踢足球的快乐时光, 二十年后社区物是人非, 鲜少下雪。有人提议高中同学聚会, 大家响应重办 Snow Bowls 的提议, 在聚会当天下起大雪, 众人回到旧球场重拾童年的足球乐趣, 作者也在其中感受到熟悉的归属感。

【详解】

1. 段落续写:

①由第一段首句内容“上周末, 有人提出了举办 20 年高中同学聚会的想法。”可知, 第一段可描写聚会提议引发的反响, 包括大家对重办 Snow Bowls 的热情响应, 以及聚会前的期待和天气的变化。

②由第二段首句内容“我们急忙跑到外面, 果然, 大雪纷飞。”可知, 第二段可描写众人看到下雪后的行动, 回到旧球场踢球场景, 以及作者在过程中的感受和对过往的怀念。

2. 续写线索: 聚会提议——响应重办 Snow Bowls——期待聚会——天降大雪——重回旧球场——重拾童年踢球乐趣——感悟归属感

3. 词汇激活

行为类

①临近: approach/draw near

②回响; 回荡: echo/reverberate

③涌入; 蜂拥而至: flood in/pour in

情绪类

①怀旧: nostalgia/reminiscence

②无拘无束的: carefree/uninhibited

4. 点睛

[高分句型 1] Yet as the day approached, the skies turned ominously gray. (运用了 as 引导的时间状语从句)

[高分句型 2] Without a word, we fell into our old routines—picking teams, dusting snow off the ball, and launching into a game that honored the spirit of our childhood. (运用了 that 引导的定语从句)

题型组合练(十七)

I.【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了弗洛伦斯·南丁格尔这位伟大护士的生平事迹,包括她的成长背景、追求护士职业的决心以及在克里米亚战争期间对医疗保健的贡献等。

1. D [推理判断题。根据第一段中“*It's safe to say that Florence is the archetype of contemporary nurses.*”可知,文章第一段提到弗洛伦斯·南丁格尔是为了说明现代护士应该是怎样的,因为她被视为当代护士的典型。故选D项。]
2. B [词义猜测题。根据第三段中“*Over the next 12—13 years, Florence tried convincing her parents over and over again*”可知,弗洛伦斯想要成为护士,但她的父母不同意,她花了12—13年的时间试图说服他们,但他们没有“让步”。由此可推测,画线词 *budge* 意为“让步”。故选B项。]
3. D [推理判断题。根据第四段中“*Florence Nightingale dedicated herself to improving healthcare during the Crimean War, which led to a huge reduction in the mortality rates.*”以及最后一段中“*Her work as well as her life represents the power of a single determined individual who is set on bringing a positive change to society.*”可推知,弗洛伦斯·南丁格尔致力于改善医疗保健,为减少战争伤亡作出了巨大贡献,同时她的决心和行动也体现了她对社会带来积极改变的坚定信念,所以她是一个有奉献精神 and 富有同情心的人。故选D项。]
4. B [推理判断题。根据倒数第二段中“*Florence didn't know at the time that she was going to be dragged into one of the bloodiest conflicts in European history — the Crimean War. Florence Nightingale dedicated herself to improving healthcare during the Crimean War, which led to a huge reduction in the mortality rates.*”可推知,弗洛伦斯·南丁格尔在战争期间拯救了很多,她是一位改变局面的护士。故选B项。]

【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文。文章讲述了国家级非物质文化遗产樟树中药炮制技艺传承人袁小平的工作日常、学艺经历及其对技艺的理解,并介绍了樟树中药炮制技艺的特点与价值。

5. D [细节理解题。根据第一段中的“*The technique may seem effortless, but it is the result of more than 50 years of disciplined practice.*”和第四段中的“*Every step demands precision, but it's the knife work that truly stands out: each slice is cut to perfect thickness, almost like art,*”*Yuan said.*”可知,樟树中药炮制技艺需要从业者付出长期刻苦的努力,且每一次切片都要求精准。故选D项。]
6. A [词义猜测题。根据画线词所在句“*Processing is not just about preparing herbs. It demands reverence for the natural properties of medicinal herbs and the application of precise methods to unlock their medical value.*”可知,炮制药材不仅是处理药材,还需要对药材的天然特性持有某种态度,才能通过精准方法激发其药用价值。结合语境可推知,这种态度应是尊重、敬畏之情。选项A“*Awe*”意为“敬畏”,与此相符。故选A项。]
7. B [推理判断题。根据第一段中的“*The technique may seem effortless, but it is the result of more than 50 years of disciplined practice.*”以及第三段中的“*Yuan devoted decades to mastering core skills of the craft, including some specialized methods. For him, the heart of the craft lies in two skills:*

cutting and processing.”可知,袁小平50多年刻苦练习技艺、数十年钻研核心技法,体现了他对中药炮制技艺的专注投入;而他能娴熟切片、掌握独门技法,则体现了他技艺精湛。故选B项。]

8. C [推理判断题。根据第一段中的“*The technique may seem effortless, but it is the result of more than 50 years of disciplined practice.*”和最后一段中袁小平所说的话“*Some techniques are simple in appearance, but they require years of repetition to do well.*”可知,袁小平的技艺并非天生,而是靠50多年刻苦练习、多年反复打磨才练就的,这体现了长期练习造就精湛技艺的道理。故选C项。]

II.【语篇解读】 本文是一篇记叙文。文章主要讲述了作者在陌生人求助时选择信任与帮助的故事。

1. C [考查动词词义辨析。根据后文“*the woman was sinking like the sun*”可知,此处指天色变暗。故选C项。]
2. B [考查动词词义辨析。根据后文“*She didn't feel well at all.*”可知,女士身体不适, *drooping* 形象描述其虚弱状态。故选B项。]
3. D [考查动词短语辨析。根据前文“*what should I do now*”可知,过去也曾遇到陌生人求助需要作决定的情况。故选D项。]
4. A [考查名词词义辨析。根据后文“*exhausted cars to our house*”可知,房子位于高速公路出口,司机常在此处停靠求助。故选A项。]
5. B [考查副词词义辨析。根据前文“*such as the phone, a glass of water, or*”可知,“*问路*”这个行为比“*电话、水*”更容易,强调求助内容的多样性。故选B项。]
6. C [考查动词短语辨析。根据后文“*a good person*”可知,此处指做一个好人。故选C项。]
7. C [考查名词词义辨析。根据后文“*who unintentionally endanger themselves*”可知,这里指因帮助他人而受害的人。故选C项。]
8. D [考查动词短语辨析。根据前文“*who unintentionally endanger themselves*”可知,帮助陌生人需冒风险。故选D项。]
9. B [考查名词词义辨析。根据前文“*who unintentionally endanger themselves*”可知,这里指是否将自身安全作为首要考虑因素。故选B项。]
10. A [考查动词词义辨析。根据前文“*a highway*”和“*exhausted cars to our house*”可知,因地处高速出口,陌生人求助频繁,“迫使”作者必须抉择。故选A项。]
11. A [考查动词词义辨析。根据前文“*Our location _____ me to make difficult choices.*”可知,因住在高速公路旁,所以无法“忽视”外界需求。故选A项。]
12. B [考查动词词义辨析。根据后文“*than save it by living in uneasiness*”可知,拒绝帮助他人会让自己内心不安。故选B项。]
13. C [考查形容词词义辨析。根据后文“*safety than my peace of mind*”可知,作者宁愿冒人身安全的风险, *physical safety* 指“*人身安全*”,与精神安宁形成对比。故选C项。]
14. D [考查名词词义辨析。根据后文“*than save it by living in uneasiness*”可知,帮助陌生人是出于“*仁慈*”。故选D项。]
15. A [考查动词词义辨析。根据前文“*I'd rather live my life acting out of _____ than save it by living in uneasiness.*”可知,作者选择帮助,故“*打开门*”迎接求助者。故选A项。]

III.【语篇解读】 本文是一篇议论文。文章主要讨论了自我价值感对于实现充实生活的重要性,并反驳了人们常因金钱、时间和精力之缺乏而认为自己无法成功的观点。

1. G [根据上文“Not all of us recognize our individual worth and the contributions we make to the world.”可知,上文提到很多人没有意识到自己的个人价值和世界的贡献。选项 G 与上文形成转折,引出下文关于如何建立自我价值的内容。故选 G。]
2. C [根据上文“It might seem natural to measure your value by your income, physical appearance, job title, or social media popularity.”可知,上文提到人们常通过收入、外貌等衡量自身价值。选项 C“All these do not determine your value and self-worth.”与上文形成转折,指出这些不能决定自身价值。选项 C 中“All these”指的是上文提到的“your income, physical appearance, job title, or social media popularity”,符合语境。故选 C。]
3. A [根据下文“We all have a self-talk that points out our shortcomings and failures... If the answer is no, then this criticism is not worth paying attention to.”可知,下文提到我们内心会有指出缺点和失败的声音,当开始批评自己时要停下来思考。选项 A 与下文内容相符,指出我们不能让内心的批评之声主宰自己的思想,要停下来思考。故选 A。]
4. B [根据上文“Regardless of other people's words, thoughts, and opinions about you, you can still choose how you view yourself.”可知,上文说不管别人的说法、想法以及对你的意见,我们应该选择如何看待自己。选项 B 延续上文内容,指出自己对自己的看法才是最重要的。故选 B。]
5. D [根据上文“We all mess up sometimes — it's part of being human.”可知,犯错是人之常情。而空后“It's easy to extend kindness and forgiveness to others, but you have to do yourself the same favor.”说对自己也要像对别人一样给予善意和原谅。选项 D 与上下文内容相符,指出犯错是正常的,我们应该原谅自己。故选 D。]

题型组合练(十八)

- I.【语篇解读】 文章主要介绍巴塞罗那地铁动能回收再利用项目,讲解如何将地铁刹车产生的能量回收,供车站、列车及地面私家电动车充电使用。
1. C [细节理解题。根据第二段中的“to help public transportation go greener”以及第三段中的“whereby the energy from the underground trains' brakes is used to power the trains and the stations themselves... to power plug-in stations for privately owned vehicles”可知,启动 MetroCHARGE 项目的原因是让公共交通更环保,促进绿色交通。故选 C。]
 2. D [细节理解题。根据第四段中的“because I am always looking for where to plug it in”可以得知 Espinoza 的担心是在哪里充电。plug in 意为“接通电源”,与 find a charging point(找到一个充电点)为同义表达。故选 D。]
 3. D [段落大意题。第五段介绍了再生制动器的结构、回收能量的过程、能量的两种使用路径。D 项(它们的工作机制)最能概括段落大意。A 项意为“它们的运行条件”,文中未提及;B 项意为“它们的传统标准”,文中只讲到热量会在传统制动下流失,没有提到传统的标准;C 项意为“它们的潜在风险”,文中未提及。故选 D。]
 4. A [推理判断题。根据文章最后一段中的“Luna... said that the system is innovative in so far as it allows for recycled energy to be redirected to specific local uses”可知,Luna 说这个系统是创新的,因为它可以将再生能源重新导向特定的本地用途。A 项中的 creatively 与文章中的 innovative 对应, reclaimed 与 recycled 对应,故选 A。]

【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文。文章主要通过虚构人物 Shemsy 向读者展示 2080 年的教育是什么样子的。

5. D [段落大意题。根据第一段的中心句“Education in 2080 is distinctive from education in the 2020s.”可知,2080 年的教育和现在不一样;再结合第一段中的“Until about 2035, the main function of education systems is... In 2080, the purpose of education is the well-being of society and all its members.”可知,本段主要讲述了未来的教育目标和现在截然不同。故选 D。]
6. A [细节理解题。根据第二段中的“‘Learning Hubs’ that are not restricted to certain ages. They are where intergenerational learning happens, in line with the belief that learning is the lifelong pursuit.”可知,Shemsy 去的学习中心不限制年龄,几代人可以同时在那里学习。故选 A。]
7. D [词义猜测题。根据画线词前的“Variability between students is expected... Shemsy naturally explores what she is curious about at a pace she sets.”可知,未来教育是允许学生间差异化存在的,Shemsy 以她设定的速度自然地探索她好奇的事物。再根据画线词所在句中的“still”、“children globally”以及常识可推知,“Being Human”和“the History of Humanity”是全球学生必学的科目。故选 D。]
8. B [标题归纳题。第一段讲述了 2080 年的教育与现在的截然不同;第二、三段通过虚构人物 Shemsy 展示了“what a child's education looks like in 2080”;最后一段则向读者发出邀请,让读者思考“your vision for education in the year 2080”。综上所述,本文主要是对 2080 年教育的展望。故选 B。]

II.【语篇解读】 本文是一篇记叙文。文章主要讲述了 15 岁的巴勒斯坦少年 Hussam Al-Attar 提出了一个聪明而实用的解决方案来解决拉法流离失所者收容所的电力问题。

1. B [reward 奖励;nickname 给……起绰号;award 授予;mark 做标记。根据后文“the ‘Newton of Gaza’”可知,他的外号叫“加沙的牛顿”。故选 B。]
2. D [balance 平衡;abuse 虐待;control 控制;failure 失败,故障。根据前文“he came up with a brilliant and practical solution to address the power”和后文“Hussam generated electricity to illuminate the dark shelters”可知,他解决了电力供应故障问题。故选 D。]
3. C [nearly 差不多;almost 几乎;only 仅仅;much 非常。根据后文“basic tools”和语境可知,他只有基本的工具。故选 C。]
4. C [instruction 指示;situation 情况;motivation 动力;explanation 解释。根据后文“he wanted to _____ the loneliness and fear his twin nephews experienced in the dark tent”可知,后文解释了他解决供电问题的动机。故选 C。]
5. B [overcome 克服;ease 缓解;release 释放;escape 逃走。根据后文“the loneliness and fear”可知,他解决供电问题的动机是想缓解他的双胞胎侄子在黑暗的帐篷里经历的孤独和恐惧。故选 B。]
6. C [supply 供应;waste 浪费;shortage 缺乏;distribution 分配。根据前文“basic tools”可知,他只有基本的工具,所以面临资源短缺的难题。故选 C。]
7. A [recycle 回收利用;restore 恢复;refresh 使恢复精神;reform 改革。根据后文“components from damaged electronic devices”可知,他从损坏的电子设备中回收部件,为他的发电机收集必要的电器元件。故选 A。]

8. **A** [include 包括; exclude 不包括; switch 交换; battle 搏斗。此处都是解决供电问题所需要的部件。故选 A。]
9. **D** [obtain 获得; transform 转换; repair 修理; fashion (尤指用手工) 制作。根据后文 “a simple yet effective turbine using” 可知, 他手工制作了一个涡轮机。故选 D。]
10. **C** [affordable 负担得起的; sustainable 可持续的; available 可获得的; organic 有机的。根据前文 “he _____ components from damaged electronic devices” 可知, 他回收再利用的部件都是来自损坏的电子设备, 即从当地能得到这些材料。故选 C。]
11. **B** [resist 抵制; capture 捕获; measure 测量; generate 产生。根据后文 “the force of the wind” 可知, 涡轮机通过叶片捕捉风力, 从而发电。故选 B。]
12. **A** [interact with 与……相互作用; cooperate with 与……合作; deal with 处理; agree with 同意。根据后文 “these blades, it activated the turbine” 可知, 要利用风能发电, 需要风与这些叶片相互作用, 启动涡轮机。故选 A。]
13. **B** [curious 好奇的; optimistic 乐观的; amazed 惊讶的; sympathetic 有同情心的。根据后文 “about life's possibilities despite challenges” 中 despite 表示让步可知, 尽管面临种种挑战, Hussam 仍然对生活的可能性持乐观态度。故选 B。]
14. **D** [energetic 精力充沛的; bold 大胆的; promising 有前途的; innovative 创新的。根据前文 “he came up with a brilliant and practical solution to address the power _____ issue in displacement shelters in Rafah” 可知, 他提出了一个聪明而实用的解决方案来解决拉法流离失所者收容所的停电问题, 说明他有创新精神。故选 D。]
15. **D** [change 改变; adventure 冒险; danger 危险; adversity 逆境。呼应前文 “despite challenges” 可知, 他虽然身处逆境, 但还是通过自己的才智为更光明的未来照亮道路。故选 D。]

Ⅲ.【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了山西商人在 300 年前沿着茶马古道进行大胆旅程, 将中国的茶推向世界, 并带回了成功在祁县发展的外国玻璃工艺, 同时也介绍了祁县的玻璃制品产业现状和成功的原因以及面临的挑战和发展方向。

1. **to introduce** [考查非谓语动词。分析句子可知, 设空处应用动词不定式作目的状语。故填 to introduce。]
2. **which** [考查定语从句。设空处引导非限制性定语从句, 修饰先行词 foreign glassware craftsmanship, 先行词指物, 关系词在从句中作主语, 应用 which 引导从句。故填 which。]
3. **are** [考查动词时态及主谓一致。根据时间状语 at present 可知, 句子应用一般现在时, there be 句型中主语是 companies, 为复数, be 动词用 are。故填 are。]
4. **varieties** [考查名词复数。variety 在此处意为 “品种”, 是可数名词, 根据空前 “over 8,000” 可知, 名词应用复数形式。故填 varieties。]
5. **at** [考查介词。be valued at 意为 “被估价” 是固定搭配。故填 at。]
6. **competitive** [考查形容词。设空处需用形容词修饰后面的名词词组 global market, competitive 是形容词, 表示 “有竞争力的”, 符合题意。故填 competitive。]
7. **simplicity** [考查名词。设空处作 leave 的宾语, 和 standardization 并列, 应用名词 simplicity。故填 simplicity。]
8. **the** [考查冠词。结合空后的定语从句 that sets them apart 可知, 此处特指与众不同的核心, 应用定冠词 the。故填 the。]

9. **but/yet** [考查连词。前后两个分句存在转折关系, 故应使用转折连词 but 或 yet。故填 but/yet。]
10. **eventually** [考查副词。设空处需用副词 eventually 修饰 get there, 作状语。故填 eventually。]

题型组合练(十九)

I.【语篇解读】 本文是一篇应用文。文章主要介绍了四个令人惊叹的国家公园的相关信息。

1. **A** [细节理解题。根据 Vatnajökull National Park 部分中的 “Visitors can explore the park every day of the year” 可知, Vatnajökull 国家公园全年开放。故选 A。]
2. **B** [细节理解题。根据 Plitvice National Park 部分中的 “Depending on the angle of the sun and the minerals within the water, the lakes change from blue to green and everything in between.” 可知, 游客在 Plitvice 国家公园可以欣赏颜色变化的湖泊。故选 B。]
3. **C** [细节理解题。根据 Ranthambore National Park 部分中的 “When you aren't watching wildlife, there are ancient ruins to be found in the park, including a historic fortress overlooking the jungle.” 和 Kakadu National Park 部分中的 “Explore aboriginal rock art sites in the park, such as Ubirr and Nourlangie Rock that date back to hundreds and even thousands of years ago.” 可知, 最后两个国家公园都有供游客探索的古老景点。故选 C。]

【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文。文章介绍了美国缅因州海岸的冰川成因、岛屿分布及荒漠山岛和阿卡迪亚国家公园的自然与人文特色, 强调了其地质历史与当代保护。

4. **B** [细节理解题。根据第一段中的 “As the glacier descended, however, it applied enormous force on those mountains, and they sank into the sea.” 和第二段内容可知, 冰川压迫山脉沉入大海, 大量小岛正是这样形成的。故选 B。]
5. **C** [细节理解题。根据第三段中的 “Mt. Desert Island is one of the largest, most beautiful of the Maine coast islands left behind by the glacier... It is split almost in half by Somes Sound, a very deep and very narrow stretch of water seven miles long.” 可知, 7 英里长的水域将岛屿几乎一分为二。故选 C。]
6. **D** [推理判断题。根据第四段中的 “Since the island sits on the border between two different geographical zones, the park supports the plants and animals of both zones.” 可知, 原文说 “岛屿位于两区交界处”, 并未说 “公园是边界”, D 项无法推出, 故选 D。]
7. **B** [标题归纳题。通读全文可知, 文章主要讲述了缅因州海岸线如何在冰川作用下形成的过程, 以及由此产生的独特地理特征(虽然提到了荒漠山岛和阿卡迪亚国家公园, 但这些都是作为海岸线形成的结果和例证)。因此 B 项 “缅因州海岸线的形成” 可以作为最佳标题。故选 B。]

II.【语篇解读】 本文是一篇记叙文。文章主要讲述了汤普森夫人创建社区花园, 蒂米被吸引并参与其中, 最终花园成为友谊和社区精神象征的故事。

1. **A** [考查名词词义辨析。根据下文的 “where people from all walks of life would come to relax and find solace among the plants and flowers” 可知, 花园是让人放松的 “和平” 之地。故选 A 项。]
2. **B** [考查名词词义辨析。根据下文的 “She had dedicated years of her life to _____ this green oasis in the middle of

- the concrete jungle.”可知,在混凝土丛林中,汤普森夫人用多年心血打造的花园是她的“骄傲”。故选B项。]
3. C [考查动词词义辨析。根据上文的“The garden was the _____ of an elderly woman named Mrs. Thompson.”可知,这个花园是汤普森夫人的骄傲,结合下文的“this green oasis in the middle of the concrete jungle”可知,汤普森夫人“创造”了花园。故选C项。]
4. D [考查动词词义辨析。根据下文的“As he walked along the gravel paths, he noticed Mrs. Thompson _____ some seedlings. With a curious look on his face, he _____ over and asked if he could help.”可知,蒂米此前未见过花园,此处指他“发现”了它。故选D项。]
5. A [考查动词词义辨析。根据下文的“the beauty of the blooming flowers”可知,蒂米被花园的美丽“吸引”,A项符合语境。故选A项。]
6. B [考查名词词义辨析。根据上文的“He was _____ by the beauty of the blooming flowers and”可知,此处与and前的内容并列,由此可知,此处指树木的“树荫”。故选B项。]
7. C [考查动词词义辨析。根据下文的“With a curious look on his face, he _____ over and asked if he could help.”可知,小男孩很好奇并询问是否能帮忙,结合“some seedlings”可知,汤普森夫人在“种植”幼苗。故选C项。]
8. A [考查动词词义辨析。根据语境和下文的“and asked if he could help”可知,故事发生在花园,由此可知,此处指的是蒂米“走”到汤普森夫人身边。故选A项。]
9. B [考查动词词义辨析。根据上文的“with a warm smile”可知,此处指汤普森夫人“邀请”蒂米一起种植。故选B项。]
10. C [考查形容词词义辨析。根据上文的“With a curious look on his face”和下文的“He would help with watering, weeding, and whatever else needed to be done.”可知,蒂米很好奇,并且总是帮助浇水,除草等事情,由此可推断,此处指蒂米对此感到“兴奋”,C项符合语境。故选C项。]
11. B [考查副词词义辨析。根据上文的“Timmy was _____ as he learned about the different types of plants and how to take care of them.”可知,蒂米在学习不同类型的植物以及如何照料它们时感到很兴奋,由此可推断,当汤普森夫人分享她的知识和对园艺的热爱时,蒂米应该是“专心地”听着。故选B项。]
12. D [考查名词词义辨析。根据上文的“She had dedicated years of her life to _____ this green oasis in the middle of the concrete jungle.”可知,汤普森夫人用多年心血打造了花园,由此可推断,汤普森夫人分享的是对园艺的“热爱”,D项符合语境。故选D项。]
13. A [考查名词词义辨析。根据下文的“He would help with watering, weeding, and whatever else needed to be done.”可知,蒂米总是来花园帮忙,由此可推断,此处指蒂米成了常来的“访客”,A项符合语境。故选A项。]
14. A [考查动词词义辨析。根据上文的“As the seasons passed”以及下文的“and grew”可知,此处指花园“发展”得越来越好。故选A项。]
15. A [考查名词词义辨析。根据下文的“People would often gather there for picnics and small celebrations. The bond between the people and the garden grew stronger, all thanks to the efforts of Mrs. Thompson and the enthusiasm of Timmy.”可知,人们经常来花园聚餐和庆祝,并与花园的关

系愈加紧密,由此可推断,此处指的是花园成为“友谊”的象征。故选A项。]

III.【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文。地球日旨在提醒人们保护地球,2025年的主题是“我们的力量,我们的星球”,重点是可再生能源,同时强调教育和个人行动的重要性,呼吁共同守护地球。

1. E [根据上文“This first Earth Day led to new environmental laws and inspired people in over 190 countries to take action.”可知,此处需进一步说明地球日的发展态势,E项中的it指代Earth Day, largest environmental movement 直接承接上文“190多个国家参与”的规模描述,突出其从最初的抗议活动发展为全球性环保运动的演变,逻辑上形成“历史起源→现状规模”的递进。故选E项。]
2. C [根据上文“with a goal to triple clean electricity worldwide by 2030”可知,此处需衔接实现目标的必要条件,C项中的It指代上文“2025年地球日的主题”, joint efforts 与下文“schools, businesses and governments are encouraged to work together”形成具体呼应,明确目标的达成需要多方协同行动,体现“目标→途径”的论证逻辑。故选C项。]
3. G [根据上文“Earth Day teaches us that small actions matter. For example, planting trees with EARTHDAY. ORG’s Canopy Project helps fight climate change.”可知,此处需延续“小行动”的举例,G项通过also counts 表明这些行为与上文“植树”并列,同属“重要的小行动”范畴,且Avoiding plastic 等例子进一步拓展了环保行动的具体场景,符合“总述→分例”的结构。故选G项。]
4. A [根据本段下文内容可知,此处需提炼段落核心,A项中的Education 直接概括下文“学校课程”和“教育机构活动”的共同属性, key 一词强调教育在环保中的基础性作用,作为段落首句统领全段,形成“观点→例证”的逻辑关系。故选A项。]
5. F [根据上文“We can start with small actions in our daily life, such as reducing waste, using public transportation, and participating in tree-planting activities.”可知,此处需总结“小行动”与可持续未来的关联,F项通过Only by 强调上文“小行动”的必要性, these small changes 指代reducing waste 等具体行为, sustainable future 呼应全文环保目标,形成“做法→结果”的逻辑闭环。故选F项。]

题型组合练(二十)

I.【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了一项研究发现,握手方式能无意识地传递情绪与性格特质,同时还阐述了该研究的过程、结果、应用及对人际互动的启示。

1. C [细节理解题。根据第三段内容可知,卡特博士及其团队通过使用设备记录志愿者在不同场景下的握手、心率和皮肤反应来研究握手,本质是对参与者的观察。故选C项。]
2. B [词义猜测题。画线词后文详细阐述了研究得出的关于握手与情绪、性格关联的具体结论,这些结论是有启发意义、能揭示真相的,因此“illuminating”意为“揭示真相的;有启发作用的”,与“revealing”含义相近。故选B项。]
3. A [细节理解题。根据第一段中的“A new study suggests that the way people shake hands could unconsciously communicate emotions and personality characteristics.”以及第五段中的“For instance, business professionals could use handshake analysis to better understand their clients’ emotions during negotiations. Similarly, advisors might use it

as a tool to understand a client's emotional state without relying only on verbal communication.”可知,握手分析有助于解读人们隐藏的情绪。故选 A 项。]

4. C [推理判断题。根据最后一段内容可知,卡特指出握手只是人际互动中的一个部分,没有任何单一手势能解释所有情况。由此推知,在人际互动中,一个手势无法说明一切。故选 C 项。]

【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了一项研究发现,复杂的面部肌肉运动可以加强社会联系,改善社交互动,并解释了研究开展的经过以及研究的意义。

5. D [细节理解题。根据第二段中的“The participants were further challenged to maintain a still face while their partners attempted to stimulate movements, testing their ability to control facial expressions.”可知,研究人员让他们的伙伴尝试促使他们做出面部动作,以此检测参与者控制面部表情的能力。故选 D。]

6. D [细节理解题。根据第三段中的“Following these interactions, the participants recorded short videos, where they aimed to achieve specific social goals, like disagreeing with someone but without being disliked.”可知,在第一阶段之后,参与者被要求在特定条件下录制短视频。故选 D。]

7. A [细节理解题。根据第四段中的“The researchers applied the Facial Action Coding System (FACS), a method for measuring facial muscle activity, to evaluate each participant's expressivity.”可知,FACS 是一种评估面部肌肉活动的工具。故选 A。]

8. B [标题归纳题。根据第一段“A new study from Nottingham Trent University (NTU) indicates that people... suggests that complex facial muscle movements can strengthen social bonds and improve social interactions.”并结合全文内容可知,文章主要介绍了一项研究发现,复杂的面部肌肉运动可以加强社会联系,改善社交互动,并解释了研究开展的经过以及研究的意义。因此,B 选项“面部表情:对社交成功很重要”为最佳文章标题。故选 B。]

II.【语篇解读】 本文是一篇记叙文。文章主要讲述了为帮助有听力障碍的迈克和奥利维亚,社区的人们悄悄学习手语并策划互动活动,彰显共情力量与包容之美。

1. B [考查名词词义辨析。根据后文“As Mike and Olivia wandered”可知,他们是在社区周围闲逛,故选 B。]

2. A [考查动词词义辨析。根据后文“The elderly man gave a standard gesture for ‘hello’ used by _____ individuals.”可知,老人是在向他们打招呼,故选 A。]

3. C [考查形容词词义辨析。根据后文“the man told them in sign language to take an apple each in return”以及“In just one month, the people on the way had secretly managed to master sign language for Mike and Olivia.”可推知,社区的人们为迈克和奥利维亚学习了手语,所以此处表示老人做了一个失聪人士常用的标准问候手势,故选 C。]

4. D [考查形容词词义辨析。根据后文“Why is he _____ differently today?”可知,迈克对老人的行为感到困惑,故选 D。]

5. A [考查动词词义辨析。根据前文“The elderly man gave a standard gesture for ‘hello’ used by _____ individuals.”可知,老人用手语打招呼,表现得与平时不同,故选 A。]

6. B [考查动词词义辨析。根据后文“to them to fetch freshly baked cookies”以及语境可知,迈克和奥利维亚遇见的人都在使用手语,推测此处表示店主示意他们去拿饼干,故选 B。]

7. B [考查名词词义辨析。根据前文“At first, Mike felt _____ and thought, ‘Why is he _____ differently today?’”以及“This left them even more”可知,迈克和奥利维亚对老人和店主的行为感到困惑,此处表示他们更加困惑了,at a loss 表示“困惑不解”,故选 B。]

8. A [考查动词词义辨析。根据前文“a man dropped his fruits in a panic”可知,有人掉了水果,他们帮忙把水果捡起来,故选 A。]

9. D [考查副词词义辨析。根据后文“the man told them in sign language to take an apple each in return”及“Mike began to notice a pattern in these _____ interactions.”可知,此处为进一步说明迈克和奥利维亚感到困惑,不知怎么,社区中的人都在使用手语和两人交流,故选 D。]

10. C [考查形容词词义辨析。根据前文“The elderly man gave a standard gesture for ‘hello’ used by _____ individuals.”“When they reached the food store, the shopkeeper also _____ to them to fetch freshly baked cookies.”以及“_____, the man told them in sign language to take an apple each in return.”可知,老人和店主等人的行为与平时不同,所以此处表示的是不寻常的互动,故选 C。]

11. B [考查动词短语辨析。根据后文“Hi, children. We'd like to prepare a surprise for you, because living in a world without _____ is our dream as well”以及“She _____ that the whole thing was part of a community campaign designed to help people like Mike and Olivia, who suffered from hearing loss.”可知,当迈克和奥利维亚来到社区广场后,他们弄清楚了大家不寻常行为的原因,在这里一切都可以理解了,故选 B。]

12. C [考查名词词义辨析。根据后文“who suffered from hearing loss”可知,迈克和奥利维亚有听力障碍,所以此处表示生活在一个没有障碍的世界里是大家的梦想,故选 C。]

13. D [考查动词词义辨析。根据后文“that the whole thing was part of a community campaign designed to help people like Mike and Olivia”可知,女士透露了真相,故选 D。]

14. D [考查名词词义辨析。根据前文“In just one month, the people on the way had secretly managed to master sign language for Mike and Olivia.”可知,大家为迈克和奥利维亚学习手语,此处表示大家付出了努力,故选 D。]

15. A [考查形容词词义辨析。根据前文“She _____ that the whole thing was part of a community campaign designed to help people like Mike and Olivia, who suffered from hearing loss.”以及“In just one month, the people on the way had secretly managed to master sign language for Mike and Olivia.”可知,社区的人们为帮助有听力障碍的迈克和奥利维亚,主动学习了手语,体现了包容世界的美好,故选 A。]

III.【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了有着 2 000 多年历史的中国传统乐器琵琶,包括其独特的外形和多样演奏技巧,要精通琵琶需长期练习并理解中国音乐。

1. musical [考查形容词。句意:琵琶是一种有着 2 000 多年历史的中国传统乐器。修饰名词 instrument 用形容词 musical。故填 musical。]

2. **made** [考查非谓语动词。句意:它有一个独特的梨形琴身,由木头和四根弦制成。此处 make 与 body 构成被动关系,故用过去分词作定语。故填 made。]
3. **expressing** [考查非谓语动词。句意:琵琶的音色清亮悠扬,能够表达丰富多样的情感。此处作介词的宾语,用动词-ing 形式。故填 expressing。]
4. **is played** [考查动词的时态、语态和主谓一致。句意:琵琶在独奏和合奏中都有演奏。主语 Pipa 与谓语构成被动关系,且陈述事实,应用一般现在时的被动语态。主语 Pipa 是单数,谓语动词用第三人称单数。故填 is played。]
5. **for** [考查介词。句意:它以其多样的演奏技巧而闻名,包括弹、拨和滑动。短语 be known for 表示“以……而闻名”。故填 for。]
6. **a** [考查冠词。句意:精通琵琶需要多年的练习和对中国音乐的良好理解。短语 a good understanding of 表示“对……的良好理解”。故填 a。]
7. **whom** [考查定语从句。句意:在古代,琵琶在学者和艺术家手中是一种流行的乐器,许多人都以琵琶为灵感创作诗歌和音乐。此处为“介词+关系代词”结构,引导非限制性定语从句,修饰先行词 scholars and artists,作介词的宾语,指人。故填 whom。]
8. **popularity** [考查名词。句意:今天,琵琶仍然是中国文化的重要组成部分,并在世界范围内受到欢迎。此处作动词的宾语,应用名词 popularity。故填 popularity。]
9. **deeper** [考查比较级。句意:学习弹奏琵琶不仅能提高音乐技巧,还能加深对中国历史和传统的理解。根据语境可知,应用比较级。故填 deeper。]
10. **to preserve** [考查非谓语动词。句意:它是一座通往过去的桥梁,也是为后代保存中国古代音乐之美的一种方式。名词 way 后跟不定式作后置定语。故填 to preserve。]

写作规范练(五)

I.【参考范文】

Good afternoon, dear listeners. This is Li Hua from Campus Highlights. Our school is currently hosting an exciting Creative Writing Contest.

For the submission, your work must be original and relevant to school life. Try to express your unique perspectives and experiences. Keep the word count within 300 words, which encourages you to distill your thoughts concisely.

To take part, send your composition to the email address creativewriting@school.com before next Friday. We sincerely hope every one of you can seize this opportunity to showcase your creative writing skills. Looking forward to your wonderful works!

II.【参考范文】

Mother encouraged Tina to try it herself. Tina hesitated for a moment, then reached out her hands to pick up some mud. At first, her movements were a bit clumsy, but as she got the hang of it, she started to roll the mud into balls with more confidence. She stacked them one by one, following her mother's example. After a while, her mud figure took shape. Then, inspired by her imagination, she made some small “accessories” from twigs and leaves, like a hat and a scarf for her mud figure.

Tina looked at the diverse mud figures she had created with satisfaction. The disappointment of no-snow had vanished completely. Instead, she felt a sense of achievement and joy. Her mother praised her creativity, and they laughed together as they admired their muddy masterpieces. Tina realized that even on a rainy day, there could be just as much fun and magic as she had expected from the snow. This unexpected rainy-day activity became a special memory that she would cherish.

【语篇解读】 本文以人物为线索展开,讲述蒂娜一直期待周末下雪并在院子里堆雪人,为此做了充分准备。然而周六醒来却发现下雨,地面没有积雪,她非常失望。妈妈注意到她的情绪,带她到花园,用泥土堆出小泥人,引起了蒂娜的好奇心。

【详解】

1. 段落续写:

①由第一段首句内容“妈妈鼓励蒂娜自己试一试。”可知,第一段续写应围绕蒂娜尝试用泥土堆东西展开。描述蒂娜一开始有些犹豫,之后逐渐上手,像妈妈一样把泥土滚成球并堆起来,还发挥想象用树枝和树叶做小泥人的配饰。

②由第二段首句内容“蒂娜满意地看着自己创作出来的各式各样的泥人。”可知,第二段续写要体现蒂娜看着自己创作的泥人感到满足,之前因没下雪产生的失望消失,她和妈妈一起欣赏作品并欢笑,蒂娜意识到即使下雨天也能有很多乐趣,这次经历成为她珍贵的回忆。

2. 续写线索:蒂娜在妈妈鼓励下尝试用泥土创作——起始动作——创意发挥——情绪转变——互动与欢乐——感悟与收获

3. 词汇激活

行为类

①犹豫:hesitate/waver

②激励:inspire/motivate

③消失:vanish/fade away

情绪类

①自信:confidence/assurance

②失望:disappointment/dismay

4. 点睛

[高分句型 1] At first, her movements were a bit clumsy, but as she got the hang of it, she started to roll the mud into balls with more confidence. (运用 as 引导时间状语从句)

[高分句型 2] Tina realized that even on a rainy day, there could be just as much fun and magic as she had expected from the snow. (运用 that 引导宾语从句)

题型组合练(二十一)

I.【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文。一项研究表明,通过开发新一代太阳能电池板来收获红色和蓝色的光波可以分别满足农业和发电的需要,最大限度地利用太阳能。

1. **A** [段落大意题。根据第一段中的“In places such as Yakima County... over the long-term impacts of losing cropland.”可知,第一段主要讲述了太阳能电池板占据农田,导致农田空间减少。故选 A。]

2. **C** [代词指代题。根据画线词前的“Blue ones have higher energy than red ones.”可知,that 指代的是上文提到的蓝色光子有更高的能量。故选 C。]

3. **C** [细节理解题。根据第三段中的“This new technology could... passing the red light on to crops planted directly below.”可知,这种有机太阳能电池板能够阻挡蓝光,让红光通过。故选 C。]

4. B [观点态度题。根据最后一段阿布·纳吉说的话可推知, 阿布·纳吉认为有机太阳能电池板非常有前景。故选 B。]

【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍人工智能在农业中的应用迅速增长。

5. C [推理判断题。根据第三段中的“‘Traditional sprayers treat entire fields with herbicides... while moving at 12—15 mph, covering 3 football field lengths per minute,’ he says. He notes the system uses 70% less chemical than traditional application practices for significant improvements in profitability, sustainability and efficiency.”可知, Rose 通过作比较的方式来说明人工智能在使用化学品中的作用。故选 C。]

6. A [细节理解题。根据第四段中的“The examples of AI in agriculture are many... plan their season around the equipment and make in-season adjustments.”可知, 该段建议农民熟悉人工智能技术并投入实际应用中。故选 A。]

7. A [推理判断题。根据最后一段内容可知, Rose 认为人工智能目前的应用不够成熟。故选 A。]

8. B [标题归纳题。根据全文内容, 结合第一段和第四段中的“The examples of AI in agriculture are many, with ranks growing rapidly each year”可知, 本文主要介绍人工智能在农业中的应用迅速增长, B 项最适合作为文章标题。故选 B。]

II. 【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文。文章主要讨论了农场对淡水资源的消耗和污染问题, 并提出了一些简单的减少或防止供水污染的方法。

1. C [考查名词词义辨析。根据上文“The Food and Agriculture Organisation says agriculture uses seventy percent of all surface water supplies.”可知, 联合国粮食及农业组织表示, 农业使用了所有地表水供应的 70%, 由此可推知, 70% 这个数字应该是世界平均值。故选 C。]

2. D [考查动词词义辨析。根据下文“There are simple methods for farms of any size to reduce or _____ pollution of water supplies.”可知, 农场可以使用一些简单的方法减少供水污染, 因此解决方案并不需要花费太多。故选 D。]

3. C [考查动词词义辨析。根据上文“to reduce or”可推知, 空处应该和 reduce 表达相近的意思, 此处指减少或防止供水污染。故选 C。]

4. A [考查动词短语辨析。根据上文“There are simple methods for farms of any size to reduce or _____ pollution of water supplies.”可知, 这是在介绍减少水污染的方法, 因此是首先涉及化肥和农药。故选 A。]

5. D [考查动词短语辨析。根据上文“One way such chemicals can enter the environment is when they are not stored correctly.”可推知, 储存不正确的情况下, 化学物质会慢慢渗入土壤并进入地下水。故选 D。]

6. A [考查动词词义辨析。根据下文“on grass in open fields by streams or rivers”可推知, 这些动物会被留在溪边或河边的草地上进食, 短语 feed on 意为“以……为食”。故选 A。]

7. B [考查名词词义辨析。根据上文“Large animals loosen dirt and rocks as they walk along waterways to drink.”可知, 这些动物沿着水道行走喝水, 因此它们沿途排泄的粪便会进入供水系统。故选 B。]

8. C [考查不定代词词义辨析。根据上文“a fence or”可推知, 此处用固定短语 or something 表示“诸如此类的事物”, 即建议用栅栏之类的东西让动物远离水源。故选 C。]

9. D [考查动词词义辨析。根据下文“by electricity or fuel”可推知, 此处指水泵由电力或燃料驱动, 和下文“Human-powered treadle pumps(人力踩踏水泵)”相呼应。故选 D。]

10. D [考查形容词词义辨析。根据上文“Trees, bushes and smaller plants”可推知, 树木、灌木和较小的植物本身生长在农场环境中, 可作为溪流和河流的天然屏障。故选 D。]

11. A [考查连词词义辨析。根据上文“Bushes provide excellent ground cover”和下文“grown near waterways”可推知, 此处指当在水道附近种植灌木时, 它们可以提供很好的地面覆盖物。故选 A。]

12. D [考查动词词义辨析。根据下文“bushes with sharp thorns”可知, 灌木丛有尖刺, 因此动物会避开它们。故选 D。]

13. C [考查副词词义辨析。根据上文“Trees planted near waterways help stop soil loss from heavy rains.”可知, 此处进一步介绍树根对土壤的保护作用, 指出树根也有助于防止太阳晒干土壤, 且句子是肯定句, 应用 also。故选 C。]

14. B [考查动词(短语)词义辨析。根据上文“Tree roots provide natural support for soil.”可知, 本段介绍树根对土壤的保护作用, 结合下文“the water flow”可知, 树根可以减缓水流的流动。故选 B。]

15. B [考查连词和副词词义辨析。根据上文“These methods will not solve all water quality problems”和下文“they are good first steps”可知, 前后是转折关系, 指这些方法不能解决所有的水质问题, 但它们是良好的第一步。故选 B。]

III. 【语篇解读】 本文是一篇夹叙夹议文。文章主要讲述了作者对家务的认识及做家务带来的积极意义。

1. E [上文“As soon as any child was able to use a dust cloth, he or she was assigned a chore.”说明孩子会被分配家务活。下文“Exceptions were made of course, but the older we grew, the more my parents expected us to balance these responsibilities.”说明随着我们年龄的增长, 父母越希望我们平衡好家务和其他责任。空处承接上文, 同时引出下文, E 项符合语境。故选 E。]

2. A [上文“We complained and tried to avoid them, but we never questioned why we did them. As a family, we all had roles in keeping the home running smoothly, and the responsibility grew with age.”说明虽然不喜欢做家务, 但也接受了要做家务这件事。空处是对上文的总结。A 项中的 it 指代上文做家务这件事。故选 A。]

3. B [上文“It wasn't until I grew into adulthood that I realized that chores are more than a list of tasks.”说明成年后对家务有了新的认识。空处应具体说明家务的意义。B 项阐述了家务的意义, They 指代 chores, 符合语境。故选 B。]

4. D [上文“Handling daily household chores is never easy, but doing them out of love for my family makes it manageable.”说明出于对家人的爱做家务会变得容易接受。空处应承接上文继续说做家务的感受。D 项中的“doing chores alongside my family”和上文中的“doing them out of love for my family”相呼应, 说明做家务的积极体验。故选 D。]

5. G [下文“Household chores mean learning how to manage responsibility and understand kids' role, not to mention practicing discipline, time management, and selflessness.”说明家务对个人成长的重要性。空处应引出下文关于家务对个人成长重要性的内容。G 项符合语境。故选 G。]

题型组合练(二十二)

I.【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文。作者从多地的海拔数据切入,指出海拔具有相对性,同时结合度假徒步时测高仪读数有差异的经历,梳理海平面这一参考标准的发展历程,介绍相关著作内容并结合海平面上升现状,阐明该研究的现实意义。

1. C [细节理解题。第一段开头列举了多地的海拔高度,后文“But elevation is necessarily relative; only the choice of a reference point allows us to express numerically the height of an object or a location.”提出核心观点:“elevation(高度)”这个概念是相对的。故选 C。]
2. B [段落大意题。第三段讲述作者在山区度假徒步时,发现不同测高仪的读数存在细微差异,由此产生疑惑并思考“零点”的含义,这也是作者开始研究海平面概念发展史的缘由(This is how I began my search for the conceptual history of sea level.),全段围绕“作者研究的起因”展开。故选 B。]
3. C [代词指代题。根据画线词所在句中的“the issue of sea-level rise and the need to place it historically”可知,此处围绕海平面上升这一问题展开,表明要从历史角度去研究、看待海平面上升这个问题,因此 it 指代前文提到的 the issue,故选 C。]
4. B [标题归纳题。根据文章第二段中的“The idea of sea level”和“that the concept has a history”,第三段中的“the conceptual history of sea level”,第四段中的“three crucial stages in the history of mean sea level”等内容可知,作者从对海平面概念发展史的研究展开,从最初的疑惑到研究的起因,再到著作的核心内容,均以“海平面及其发展历史”为核心,因此“Sea Level: A History”最能概括书籍主题。故选 B。]

【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了科研人员发现的一种廉价且绿色的制冷方案。

5. B [细节理解题。根据第一段中的“But air conditioning is a major contributor to global warming since its units release powerful greenhouse gases and use lots of energy.”可知,空调为引起温室效应的主要原因可能促使研究人员寻找空调的替代品。故选 B。]
6. A [推理判断题。根据第三段中的“The researchers set out to answer how to achieve... As an attempt, they examined the use of roof materials that radiate heat into the cold universe...”可知,研究人员研究能辐射热量的屋顶材料的使用是想尝试解答如何在炎热气候区的自然通风建筑内,实现被动式降温的新基准,即为他们的研究获取想法。故选 A。]
7. C [观点态度题。根据第四段中的“We did this without sacrificing healthy ventilation air changes.”和最后一段中的“We hope that materials scientists... be interested in these results, and that our work will inspire more complete thinking for...”可知,雷米对研究结果感到自豪,并希望更多学者对此感兴趣并进行进一步研究,由此可推知他对新发现的态度是积极的。故选 C。]
8. C [标题归纳题。通读全文尤其根据第二段内容“Now, researchers from... found in a new study an inexpensive, sustainable alternative to mechanical cooling with refrigerants...”可知,本文主要介绍科研人员发现一种比空调更加节能环保的制冷方案。C项“空调的可持续替代品”适合作标题。故选 C。]

II.【语篇解读】 本文是一篇记叙文。文章叙述了柯林斯博士上高中时的一堂科学课,它彻底改变了他的人生轨迹,从那时起他就致力于科学研究。

1. B [根据上文“any special spark or”以及下文“him to pursue a life of science”并结合最后一段内容可知,柯林斯博士被问及是否有任何特别的火花或任何特别的时刻激励他追求科学。故选 B。]
2. D [根据上文“In an interview, Dr. Collins was asked if”可知,柯林斯博士对该问题回答说,事实上是有的。故选 D。]
3. C [根据下文“The teacher told the students that their _____ was to determine what was inside the box.”可知,老师让学生自己去查明盒子里有什么,可推知是神秘地递给每个学生一个盒子。故选 C。]
4. C [根据下文“And as young Collins turned the box on its side and turned it around, he could _____ something rolling around inside.”可知,每个盒子里都装着东西。故选 C。]
5. B [根据上文“The boxes were sealed”可知,盒子被密封了,所以只能听到里面有东西在滚动。故选 B。]
6. D [根据下文“to determine what was inside the box”可知,老师告诉学生他们的任务是确定盒子里是什么。故选 D。]
7. B [要弄清楚盒子里面到底是什么,他们可以设计任何一种测试。故选 B。]
8. A [根据 But 可知,他们可以用测试或提问的方式,但不能直接打开盒子。故选 A。]
9. C [根据上文“They could _____ any kind of test or ask any kind of question that would lead them to find out what was inside the box.”可知,他们必须先想办法弄清楚盒子里是什么。故选 C。]
10. B [根据上文“his first science course”可知,老师在解释科学。故选 B。]
11. D [由上文“That’s what _____ is”和下文“being curious... the answer”可知,此处指老师认真解释道。故选 D。]
12. A [根据下文“From then on, he was _____ to spending a life in science”可知,柯林斯博士之后一直从事科学,所以是被吸引住了。故选 A。]
13. D [根据下文“From then on, he was _____ to spending a life in science”可知,那一天彻底改变了他的生活。故选 D。]
14. C [be committed to (doing) sth. 致力于(做)某事。根据下文“spending a life in science”可知,从那时起,他就致力于科学研究。故选 C。]
15. A [根据上文“being curious”可知,他的工作就是保持好奇。故选 A。]

III.【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了重庆春晚无人机灯光秀的盛况,以及无人机表演的发展趋势、技术优势和行业前景。

1. organized [考查非谓语动词。句中已有谓语 featured, 空处作非谓语动词, organize 与逻辑主语 The show 之间是被动关系,应用过去分词形式作后置定语,修饰 The show。故填 organized。]
2. enthusiasts [考查名词。空处需填名词作表语,结合句意可知,此处表示“爱好者”, enthusiast 为可数名词,由“others are”可知,此处应用名词复数形式。故填 enthusiasts。]
3. have become [考查动词时态和主谓一致。根据时间状语 In recent years 可知,句子应用现在完成时,主语 drone performances 是复数,助动词用 have。故填 have become。]

4. **safer** [考查形容词比较级。根据“less polluting”和“Compared to traditional fireworks”可知,空处应用形容词比较级 safer,意为“更安全的”。故填 safer。]
5. **to take** [考查非谓语动词。be designed to do sth. 是固定短语,意为“被设计用来做某事”,所以空处应用动词不定式形式。故填 to take。]
6. **flying** [考查非谓语动词。介词 by 后应用动词-ing 形式 flying 作宾语。故填 flying。]
7. **on** [考查介词。emphasis 常与介词 on 搭配,句中构成 with a greater emphasis on... ,意为“更加强调……”。故填 on。]
8. **the** [考查冠词。此处特指“低空经济”,应用定冠词 the 修饰。故填 the。]
9. **As** [考查定语从句。空处引导非限制性定语从句,修饰整个主句内容,关系词表示“正如”,应用关系代词 as 引导从句,位于句首,首字母大写。故填 As。]
10. **and** [考查连词。结合语意可知,setting new standards 和 reinforcing its influential position in aerial technology 之间是并列关系,应用连词 and 连接。故填 and。]

题型组合练(二十三)

I.【语篇解读】 本文是一篇记叙文。文章主要讲述了作者在智利做志愿者时的感受。作者发现当地街区的生活条件非常差,但作者很好地隐藏了自己的情绪,还主动和当地居民 Nadia 一起工作,并从 Nadia 身上意识到幸福是由对生活的积极态度定义的。

1. **C** [细节理解题。根据第一段中的“A woman in a mid-life crisis, I got a chance to study abroad.”和“check ‘study abroad’ off my wish list”可知,作者去智利的最初目的是实现出国留学的愿望。故选 C。]
2. **B** [细节理解题。根据第二段内容尤其是最后一句“As advised, I showed no signs of the emotional battle going on inside me.”可知,到达社区后,作者对智利的生活条件感到震惊,但没有表现出内心发生情感斗争的迹象。也就是说作者把自己的情绪很好地隐藏了起来。故选 B。]
3. **B** [细节理解题。根据第三段最后一句“I raised my hand to help... Spanish-speaking skills.”可知,作者举手帮忙是因为尽管作者不讲西班牙语,但作者想和街区的人共度时光。也就是说作者主动提出和 Nadia 一起工作的原因是她想和当地居民互动。故选 B。]
4. **B** [推理判断题。根据最后一段中的“She showed me that poverty was external... 200 percent from her.”可知,她向作者展示了贫穷是外在的,但幸福是内在的。作者试图为一个善意的事业付出 100%,但从她那里得到了 200% 的回报。由此推理判断出,作者从 Nadia 那里得知幸福是内在的,是由积极的态度带来的。故选 B。]

【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文。文章主要探讨了新时代下“技术商数(TQ)”的概念,包括其定义、体现以及它与智商(IQ)、情商(EQ)的结合对人们生活、工作和学习的影响等。

5. **D** [细节理解题。根据第二段中的“Think of it like a superpower for understanding the latest tech stuff that our great-grandparents would have found really impossible. Having a high TQ means you’re awesome at using all the cool new things that not everyone knows about yet.”以及第三段中的“TQ attempts to quantify our ability to make sensible use of current technologies and to quickly adapt, embrace and capitalize on future creations.”可知,TQ 是应用新技术的能力。故选 D。]

6. **B** [细节理解题。根据第三段中的“For the brand manager it might be search engine boosting... embrace and capitalize on future creations.”可知,借助人工智能分析 CT 扫描的医生是在合理使用现有技术,具备高 TQ。故选 B。]
7. **B** [词义猜测题。根据画线词所在句“The ability for the child and the teacher to understand, embrace and assimilate technology will be a defining aspect of their lives as we speed into the future.”可知,“understand (理解)”“embrace (接纳)”与“assimilate”为并列关系,结合语境,此处应表示对技术的吸收、掌握,“take in”有“吸收,理解”之意,与之意思相近。故选 B。]
8. **C** [标题归纳题。根据第一段“A new era requires a new vocabulary. Will we still talk about the ‘mobile’ phone when all phones are mobile, or when they are implanted within us?”并结合全文内容可知,文章开篇指出新时代需要新词汇,引出“技术商数(TQ)”,接着解释了 TQ 的定义、具体体现,还提到它与 IQ、EQ 结合会重塑人们的生活等,整体围绕 TQ 作为一种新的能力(智慧)展开,探讨了是什么让 TQ 成为新的智慧。C 项符合文章大意,适合用作标题。故选 C。]

II.【语篇解读】 本文是一篇记叙文。文章主要讲述了作者通过让学生互相写下彼此的优点来鼓励他们,并在多年后得知其中一位学生(Taylor)病重时,发现这位学生一直珍藏着当年同学们写给他的赞美之词的故事。

1. **D** [考查动词词义辨析。根据上文“However, one student, Taylor, was very talkative”以及作者是个老师可知,由于 Taylor 总是说话,所以作者得提醒他不要说话。故选 D。]
2. **A** [考查形容词词义辨析。根据上文可知,作者是个老师;再根据空前“talking without permission”可知,学生未经允许讲话是不可接受的。故选 A。]
3. **B** [考查动词词义辨析。根据空后“the students were in low spirits after working hard on a new concept all week”可知,作者感觉到学生们情绪低落。故选 B。]
4. **C** [考查动词短语词义辨析。根据上文“the students were in low spirits after working hard on a new concept all week”可知,作者感觉学生情绪低落,由此可推测,作者想做点事让学生们开心、振作起来。故选 C。]
5. **A** [考查动词词义辨析。根据空后“their classmates’ names on a piece of paper”可推测,作者是让学生们在纸上列出同学们的名字。故选 A。]
6. **B** [考查名词词义辨析。根据空后“between each name to write down some nice things about their classmates”可知,作者让学生们在名字之间留出空白从而写下对这个同学的美好评语。故选 B。]
7. **A** [考查动词词义辨析。根据下文“On Monday, I gave each student a list with _____ words about them.”可知,作者让学生们在离开教室的时候把纸条交给自己,从而进行整合。故选 A。]
8. **C** [考查形容词词义辨析。根据上文“So I asked them to _____ their classmates’ names on a piece of paper, leaving a _____ between each name to write down some nice things about their classmates.”中的“nice”可推测,空处指的是一些暖心的话。故选 C。]
9. **D** [考查动词词义辨析。根据下文“became happy again”可推测,看到同学们为自己写下的暖心的话,全班同学都开心起来,自然是面带微笑的。故选 D。]

10. B [考查名词词义辨析。根据上文“Several years later, word reached me that Taylor was seriously ill.”可知, Taylor 病情严重, 失去了说话的力气。故选 B。]
11. D [考查动词词义辨析。根据下文作者回忆 Taylor 母亲的话以及“*That was when my heart was touched and torn.*”可推测, 作者直到今天都记得他母亲所说的每一句话。故选 D。]
12. B [考查形容词词义辨析。根据上文“Several years later, word reached me that Taylor was seriously ill.”以及“*Lying in bed, Taylor had lost the _____ of speech.*”可推测, Taylor 病情严重, 因此他的时间有限。故选 B。]
13. D [考查动词词义辨析。根据下文“*Tears in eyes, she _____ unfolded the torn paper, which was exactly the one with all the good things his classmates had said about him.*”可知, Taylor 一直保存着那张纸条。故选 D。]
14. A [考查副词词义辨析。根据上文“*I want to show you something that he had always _____.*”以及下文“*Taylor _____ it*”可知, Taylor 非常珍视这张纸条, 因此, 他的母亲应该是小心翼翼地打开破旧的纸。故选 A。]
15. C [考查动词词义辨析。根据上文“*I want to show you something that he had always _____.*”可知, Taylor 这些年一直保存着这张纸条, 由此可知, Taylor 很珍视这张纸条。故选 C。]

III.【语篇解读】 本文是一篇记叙文。文章主要讲述了作者退休后去往印度做志愿者的经历, 以及在此过程中对自我的四点新认识。

1. B [上文说明了作者在印度做志愿者的初衷, 下文转折说明收获更多, 本空应说明作者原本的期望是什么, B 选项能承上启下, 符合语境。故选 B。]
2. G [上文说明了作者放弃了看似安稳的感情, 选择了去印度做志愿者的生活。本空应承接上文的选择, 表明作者选择在印度的坚定的态度或原因, G 选项能承接上文, 符合语境。故选 G。]
3. D [下文说明作者在简陋的环境中找到了生活的乐趣, 本空应总结说明作者认为过于简单的生活并不是一种牺牲, D 选项能引出下文, 符合语境。故选 D。]
4. F [下文说明作者在印度得到了很多人的帮助和关爱, 本空应点明作者的同事们表现出了温暖和慷慨, F 选项总起下文, 引出具体的善意事例, 符合语境。故选 F。]
5. A [上文说明小额贷款对印度妇女的帮助, 下文说明作者与印度妇女的相似之处, 本空应点明作者认为自己与印度妇女有相似之处, A 选项能承上启下, 符合语境。故选 A。]

题型组合练(二十四)

I.【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文。文章主要讲述了冷冻食品的历史与发展, 包括早期面临的挑战、关键实验与发明以及在二战期间的普及等。

1. D [细节理解题。根据第二段内容可知, 20 世纪初, 加工食品公司面临的挑战是保留解冻食品的风味和质地。故选 D。]
2. B [细节理解题。根据第三段中的“*Sir Francis Bacon, the famous statesman who is behind what we now call the scientific method... so he had a chicken's body stuffed with snow to see if it would be well preserved.*”可知, 弗朗西斯·培根爵士在 1626 年进行实验的目的是测试冷冻保存食物的方法。故选 B。]
3. C [细节理解题。根据第四段中的“*A turning point in the frozen food industry's history came when Clarence Birdseye... When this frozen fish, which was left out in the*

cold, was eventually cooked, it tasted fresh and delicious.”可知, 克拉伦斯·伯宰从因纽特人那里学到的是快速冷冻有助于保持食物的风味和新鲜度。故选 C。]

4. C [标题归纳题。通读全文, 尤其是第二段以及第四段中的“*A turning point in the frozen food industry's history came when Clarence Birdseye, a naturalist, lived in Labrador between 1912 and 1915.*”可知, 本文主要讲述了冷冻食品的历史与发展, 包括早期面临的挑战、关键实验与发明以及在二战期间的普及等, 所以 C 选项最符合文章主旨。故选 C。]

【语篇解读】 本文是一篇议论文。文章讨论了购买本地食物是否真的更环保这一问题。

5. D [细节理解题。根据第三段中的“*However, the apples we buy in winter... where they are in season.*”可知, 英国在春季时, 苹果已被冷藏数月, 处于耗能状态, 所以从新西兰进口苹果更节能。故选 D。]
6. D [推理判断题。根据第二段中的“*If our aim is to reduce... not just transportation.*”和最后一段中的“*Lots of different factors... it has travelled.*”可知, 只考虑食物里程来评估食物对环境的影响过于简单。故选 D。]
7. C [词义猜测题。根据第五段中的“*It's also worth remembering that... add to its carbon footprint.*”和画线词所在句“*So driving a long way to shop for food*”可知, 产品的旅程并不会在超市结束, 消费者购买食物的路程以及他们使用的运输方式也会增加其碳足迹。所以, 开车很远去商店购买食物会使得购买本地种植产品的任何环境效益都无效。negate 意为“使无效”, 与 cancel out 意思相近。故选 C。]

8. C [观点态度题。根据第二段中的“*However, the real story is not as simple as that.*”以及全文内容可知, 文章分析了不同的因素对食物碳足迹的影响, 因此, 作者持谨慎怀疑的态度。故选 C。]

II.【语篇解读】 本文是一篇记叙文。文章主要讲述了 Itacate 项目利用墨西哥市最大的果蔬批发市场卖不出去的产品救济穷人的故事。

1. C [根据前文的“*With hundreds of tons of unsold vegetables and fruit... the largest source of food waste in Mexico City.*”可知, 在每个集市日结束时, 数百吨未售出的蔬菜和水果被送往垃圾填埋场, 阿巴斯托斯中心已成为墨西哥城最大的食物垃圾来源, 所以她注意到的是这个问题。故选 C。]
2. A [根据前文的“*turn the wasted food into*”和后文的“*for the hungry*”可知, 她与市场合作, 把浪费的食物变成饥饿者的餐饭。故选 A。]
3. B [根据前文的“*she partnered with the market to turn the wasted food into _____ for the hungry*”和后文的“*the market's daily food waste by 24%*”可知, 她的 Itacate 项目已将市场的每日食物浪费减少了 24%。故选 B。]
4. D [根据后文的“*almost 800 tons of food to soup kitchens across the city*”可知, 她的 Itacate 项目向全市各地的流动厨房运送了近 800 吨食物。故选 D。]
5. A [根据前文的“*Since 2020, her program, the Itacate, has _____ the market's daily food waste by 24% and _____ almost 800 tons of food to soup kitchens across the city.*”和后文的“*who is one of the businessmen taking part in the program*”可知, Itacate 项目是有意义的, Gutiérrez 是参加这个项目的商人之一, 他认为这样的努力是有意义的。故选 A。]

6. **B** [根据前文的“the Itacate, has _____ the market's daily food waste by 24% and _____ almost 800 tons of food to soup kitchens across the city”和后文的“I'll call the Itacate”可知, Itacate 项目将卖不出去的蔬菜向全市各地的流动厨房运送, 所以 Gutiérrez 说如果自己有太多蔬菜卖不出去, 就打电话给 Itacate。故选 B。]
7. **C** [根据后文的“at Gutiérrez's shop and helps distribute the unsold _____ among the city's 450 soup kitchens”可知, 会有一名志愿者现身在 Gutiérrez 的商店里, 帮助将未售出的蔬菜分发到流动厨房。故选 C。]
8. **D** [根据前文的“if I have too many vegetables and won't be able to _____ them, I'll call the Itacate”可知, Gutiérrez 说如果自己有太多蔬菜卖不出去, 就打电话给 Itacate, 所以志愿者帮助将未售出的蔬菜分发到全市 450 个流动厨房。故选 D。]
9. **B** [根据后文的“80,000 meals a day”可知, 这些厨房每天供应 8 万顿饭。故选 B。]
10. **A** [根据前文的“there, Leonardo Bautista, 62, is eating lunch after”和后文“cleaning onions and green tomatoes at the market”可知, 他正在吃午饭, 因此他在市场上清理洋葱和绿西红柿是上午的事情。故选 A。]
11. **D** [根据后文的“‘It's _____ to eat at the market,’ he explains, ‘about \$3.50 for lunch, which is almost half of my daily salary.’”可知, 在市场上吃饭很贵, 所以流动厨房是他唯一能在工作场所附近买得起饭的地方。故选 D。]
12. **C** [根据后文的“about \$3.50 for lunch, which is almost half of my daily salary”可知, 一顿午餐大约 3.5 美元, 这几乎是 Leonardo Bautista 一天工资的一半, 所以他认为在市场上吃饭很贵。故选 C。]
13. **D** [根据后文的“they are familiar with the program, but still often throw away _____ food because it takes too much time to make a _____”可知, 他们对这项计划很熟悉, 但仍然经常扔掉可食用的食物, 因为捐赠需要花费太多时间, 这是一些店主承认的事情。故选 D。]
14. **B** [根据前文可知, 这个项目与捐赠相关, 这些是可以捐赠的食物, 所以店主经常扔掉的是可食用的食物。故选 B。]
15. **A** [根据前文可知, 这个项目与捐赠相关, 而捐赠需要花费太多时间。make a donation 捐赠。故选 A。]

Ⅲ.【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文。文章介绍了中国北方冬天吃羊肉火锅的习俗, 羊肉火锅的由来, 以及北京涮羊肉的特点。

1. **better** [考查比较级。根据空后的 than 可知, 此处应用 good 的比较级 better 作表语。故填 better。]
2. **founder** [考查名词。分析可知, “the _____ (found) of the Yuan Dynasty”是 Kublai Khan 的同位语, 因此空处应用指人的名词 founder “创立者”, 且用单数形式。故填 founder。]
3. **extraordinarily** [考查副词。根据空后的形容词可知, 此处应用 extraordinary 的副词形式作状语。故填 extraordinarily。]
4. **making** [考查非谓语动词。空处及其后部分为状语, 因此空处应填非谓语动词, 表示自然而然的结果, 应用动词-ing 形式作结果状语。故填 making。]
5. **were considered** [考查动词时态、语态和主谓一致。空处为原因状语从句的谓语动词, cattle 和 consider 之间是被动关

系, 结合时间状语 in the past 可知, 用一般过去时的被动语态, 主语 cattle 是集合名词, 谓语动词用复数形式。故填 were considered。]

6. **of** [考查介词。a means of “一种……的方法”是固定搭配, 符合语境。故填 of。]
7. **which** [考查定语从句。空处引导非限制性定语从句, 代替指物的先行词 instant boiled mutton, 在从句中作宾语, 应用关系代词 which。故填 which。]
8. **added** [考查非谓语动词。空处在 with 结构中作宾补, 应用非谓语动词, add 和宾语 some scallion and ginger slices 之间是动宾关系, 应用过去分词表被动。故填 added。]
9. **the** [考查冠词。“one of + the + adj. + 复数名词”是固定搭配。故填 the。]
10. **technological** [考查形容词。修饰名词 development, 应用形容词 technological 作定语。故填 technological。]

写作规范练(六)

I.【参考范文】

Our Stage, Our Story

Last term, our class performed an English short play “*The Missing Crown*” for the school arts festival. It was a funny detective story set in a palace.

As a member of the props team, my main job was to help paint the background scenery, which required me to spend several afternoons after school working on a large castle backdrop. It was challenging but fun.

This experience taught me the importance of teamwork. Even though I wasn't on stage, contributing behind the scenes made me feel proud and more confident. Every role matters in making a show successful.

II.【参考范文】

Finally, she fished out the envelope while staring at the empty donation box. Her fingers lingered on it for a second, thinking of Linda's tuition and the upcoming rent. But Linda's selfless act and the scenes of suffering around her steeled her resolve. She emptied all the cash into the box, the rustle of notes breaking the silence. Thompson walked over, saw the empty envelope, and nodded softly—no words needed, he understood. Linda ran over, hugged her mom's waist, and smiled proudly, her small act of kindness mirrored in her mother's.

This quiet gesture soon grew into a collective wave of donations. The volunteer with the last bottle of water put her spare change in the box. The young father, after giving his kid medicine, added some cash. Even the exhausted firefighter, woken by the movement, dug into his pocket and donated his allowance. Aya translated for families who wanted to give, turning individual kindness into a united force. In the candlelight, the once-empty box filled up, a symbol of hope that even in disaster, love and generosity would light the way forward.

【语篇解读】 本文以人物为线索展开, 文章讲述来自叙利亚的难民艾娅一家在加拿大麦默里堡遭遇野火撤离, 身处救济中心时, 艾娅做翻译、丈夫准备叙利亚风味炖菜, 女儿分享巧克力。面对自身生活困境, 他们与消防员、志愿者等人在灾难中传递温情与善意。

【详解】

1. 段落续写:

①由第一段首句内容“最后,她凝视着空荡荡的捐款箱,掏出了那个信封。”可以预测续写这段主要内容:艾娅虽顾虑家庭开支,仍受女儿及周遭景象触动,捐出全部应急资金,得到丈夫与女儿认可。

②由第二段首句内容“这个无声的举动很快引发了集体捐赠的热潮。”可以预测续写这段主要内容:艾娅的捐赠带动众人纷纷献爱心,善意汇聚成团结的力量,成为灾难中的希望之光。

2. 续写线索:艾娅捐出应急资金——获得家人认可——引发众人纷纷献爱心——汇聚成团结力量——成为希望之光

3. 词汇激活

行为类

①看见:see/spot/catch sight of

②拥抱:hug/embrace

③反映:mirror/reflect

情绪类

①骄傲地:proudly/with pride

②疲惫的:exhausted/tired

4. 点睛

[高分句型 1] Her fingers lingered on it for a second, thinking of Linda's tuition and the upcoming rent. (运用了动词-ing形式作状语)

[高分句型 2] She emptied all the cash into the box, the rustle of notes breaking the silence. (运用了独立主格结构)

题型组合练(二十五)

I.【语篇解读】 本文是一篇夹叙夹议文。文章主要讲述了作者和丈夫通过房屋置换的方式实现了低成本旅行,这种方式不仅节省了开支,还带来了人与人之间的温暖连接和更深层次的旅行体验。

1. A [细节理解题。根据第一段中的“‘We've happily chosen free time over money, yet we love to travel, and travel usually costs a lot. Still, we've managed to take a lot of affordable trips by house trading.’”和最后一段中的“‘Yes, house trading did begin with our desire to travel on the cheap, but it's become so much more than just a way to save money.’”可知,作者最初尝试房屋置换旅行是为了减少旅行费用。故选 A。]
2. C [细节理解题。根据第二段中的“‘Living in someone else's space builds a unique closeness—admiring their bookshelf picks... We've even grown repeat trades into real friendships.’”可知,房屋置换的特点是它能创造人与人之间的个人联系。故选 C。]
3. D [推理判断题。根据第三段中的“‘Since then, we've encountered all kinds of thoughtful acts... we don't just visit a city—we slip into its daily flow, free from the rush of moving from one landmark to another.’”可知,作者提到主人的体贴行为是为了强调通过房屋置换这种旅行方式,他们获得了融入当地生活的特殊体验,这是不同于一般旅行的特殊收获。故选 D。]
4. B [推理判断题。根据最后一段中的“‘Yes, house trading did begin with our desire to travel on the cheap... and confirmed our decision to choose a lifestyle that values time over money.’”可知,作者在最后一段想要传达的信息是分享具有持久的价值,它不仅带来了经济上的节省,更重要的是丰富了人们的生活体验和人际关系。故选 B。]

【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文。文章介绍了南极探险中使用的先进技术。

5. C [细节理解题。根据第二段中“‘At the forefront of Antarctic exploration are advanced satellite imaging systems. These orbiting wonders provide detailed maps of the continent's surface, allowing scientists to monitor changes in ice coverage and track...’”可知,卫星成像系统为科学家提供了详细的南极大陆表面地图,以便他们监测冰盖变化并跟踪冰川的运动。故选 C。]
6. C [推理判断题。根据第四段内容可推知,无人机在南极洲科考工作中起着非常重大的作用。故选 C。]
7. A [观点态度题。根据最后一段中“‘Despite the remarkable advancements in technology, conducting research in Antarctica remains a huge challenge due to its extreme weather conditions and remote location.’”可推知,作者对在南极进行研究持有客观的态度。故选 A。]
8. D [标题归纳题。根据第一段中“‘With the aid of cutting-edge technology, researchers have delved into its icy depths, uncovering the secrets of this remote and pristine wilderness.’”以及全文内容可知,文章介绍了南极探险中使用的先进技术。由此可知,D项“The Technological Wonders of Exploring Antarctica”最适合作为本文标题。故选 D。]

II.【语篇解读】 本文是一篇记叙文。作者参与了一次前往北极海域小岛 Jan Mayen 的卓迪船探险活动,尽管天气条件不佳且该岛位置偏远,访问者寥寥无几,作者仍满怀热情地克服困难,与同伴们一同探索了这个难以抵达的火山岩岛屿。这次经历给予了作者前所未有的生命体验,超越了他之前对旅行可能性的认知。

1. B [根据空前“our expedition leader”,空后“we would make a Zodiac _____ at Jan Mayen, a tiny island in the Arctic Ocean”及语境可知,探险队的队长宣布他们将在北冰洋的一个小岛上进行卓迪船登陆。故选 B。]
2. C [根据下文“I stepped out onto my balcony aboard our ship”可知,作者走出船舱,所以此处是指探险队的队长宣布将在北冰洋的一个小岛登陆。故选 C。]
3. D [根据上文“‘When our expedition leader _____ we would make a Zodiac _____ at Jan Mayen, a tiny island in the Arctic Ocean, I stepped out onto my balcony aboard our ship’”及语境可知,当探险队的队长宣布将在北冰洋的一个小岛登陆时,作者走出船舱,这时他希望看到晴朗的天空和平静的海面。故选 D。]
4. A [根据上文内容以及空后“‘I was met with a gust of wet wind and a view of mist-covered mountains in the distance’”可知,作者希望看到晴朗的天空和平静的海面,但正相反,他遇到了一阵湿冷的风和远处被雾笼罩的山景。故选 A。]
5. B [根据下文“‘often unpredictable weather, very few people ever _____ the island’”可知,很少有人踏上这个小岛,是因为其偏远的位置和常常不可预测的天气。故选 B。]
6. A [根据上文“and due to its _____ location and often unpredictable weather”及语境可知,Jan Mayen 小岛位置偏远,天气常常不可预测,所以很少有人能踏上这个岛屿。故选 A。]
7. B [根据上文“‘I was met with a gust of wet wind and a view of mist-covered mountains in the distance’”可知,由于现在的天气不好,所以登岛的条件并不理想。故选 B。]

8. C [根据上文“Jan Mayen wasn't on our itinerary”可知,探险队的队长临时决定登陆北冰洋的一个小岛,所以这正是作者选择这次小船航行的原因之一,即未被计划的冒险。故选 C。]
9. D [根据上文“In fact, the possibility of _____ adventures was one of the reasons I chose this small-ship cruise.”可知,作者选择这趟小船航行的原因之一就是可能发生的没有被计划的冒险,所以作者非常快乐地和船员们待在一起。故选 D。]
10. C [根据空前“hopping in the Zodiacs”和空后“to a black-sand beach”可知,此处指作者乘船去往黑沙滩。“a bumpy ride”特指乘坐卓迪船经过波涛汹涌的水面,前往黑沙滩的旅程。故选 C。]
11. A [根据空前“Even the fierce wind and rain couldn't”,空后“our excitement”及语境可知,恶劣的天气阻止不了作者他们到达黑沙滩的兴奋。故选 A。]
12. D [根据上文“we put on waterproof clothes and life jackets before hopping in the Zodiacs for a bumpy _____ to a black-sand beach”可知,恶劣的天气阻止不了作者他们到达黑沙滩的兴奋。make one's way 为固定短语,意为“前进……”。故选 D。]
13. C [根据空前“little purple flowers”以及空后“the volcanic rocks”可知,此处指拍摄那些小巧的紫色花朵时,特别注意到了它们与周围火山岩的鲜明对比。故选 C。]
14. A [根据上文“Our visit there wasn't about what we could do or see.”及语境可知,作者觉得这次旅行的意义在于他们在登上常人难以到达的北极火山岩小岛上宝贵而短暂的时刻。故选 A。]
15. D [根据上文“As a traveller with a disability, I have always avoided cruises.”可知,作为残疾人,作者从未想过乘船去探险,所以登上常人难以到达的北极火山岩小岛是他从未想过会体验到的事情。故选 D。]

III.【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了一种新的旅游形式——多巴胺旅游。

1. E [根据上文“According to a survey conducted in 2023, 91 percent of adults reported experiencing high or extreme levels of stress.”可知,本句应该是引出“如何减压”这个话题。E选项“当我们与这种压力作斗争时,提升我们的幸福变得最重要”符合语境。故选 E。]
2. D [根据上文“The change of scenery and adventurous nature of an active holiday can lead to... triggering releases of dopamine.”和下文“We often see dopamine travel as...”可知,本句应引出“多巴胺旅行”这一概念。D选项“某些假期的影响创造了一种新的旅行趋势——多巴胺旅行”承上启下,符合语境。故选 D。]
3. C [根据上文“Besides, such a form of travel has been proven to increase feelings of well-being, as well as increase in general activity levels.”可知,上文重点描述了多巴胺旅行带给我们的益处。C项“据报道,这些好处可以持续到节后很长一段时间”中的“These benefits”承接上文,本句继续补充说明多巴胺旅行带来的影响,符合语境。故选 C。]
4. G [根据下文“The dopamine travel trend is centered on immersing yourself in... which is why the brightly-colored theme parks such as...”以及其中的关键信息“the brightly-colored”可知,本段重点想讨论的是多巴胺旅行的特点之一

是具备色彩鲜明的环境。G选项“就像其他的多巴胺潮流鼓励运用亮丽的色彩一样,我们的环境也起着至关重要的作用”符合语境。故选 G。]

5. A [根据上文“For more mindful moments, surrounding yourself in nature can create a sense of adventure and escape unlike traditional wellness getaways.”以及下文“Going sailing on the tranquil lazy river at Discovery Cove is another wise choice.”可知,本句是举例说明多巴胺旅行的一种形式。A选项“考虑选择像是和海洋生物一起游泳这样的体验”符合语境。故选 A。]

题型组合练(二十六)

I.【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文。文章主要讲述了火灾后生态系统的恢复过程及人类在其中的作用。

1. D [细节理解题。根据第二段中“To many species, though, it is an opportunity: no competition for resources and no predators. A lack of competition after fire opens a new space in the ecosystem for increased diversity. This new beginning is known as ecological succession.”可知,生态演替为新生命的生长创造了机会。故选 D。]
2. C [细节理解题。根据第三段中“After a disaster, the strong plants and young trees that make up the forest's lower layers are often the most noticeable sign of recovery. These typically fast-growing species require a lot of sunlight, and expand in areas where there are no tall trees to shade them out.”可知,火灾后生态系统恢复的第一个迹象是快速生长的植物的回归。故选 C。]
3. B [推理判断题。根据第四段可知,捕食者需要以植物为基础的食物链和栖息地先恢复,小型动物回归并稳定后才会有足够的猎物,因此它们最后返回。所以捕食者最后一个回归的原因是它们更喜欢食物丰富的地区。故选 B。]
4. A [观点态度题。根据最后一段中“Humans can assist in this process by introducing relevant species to the area through community planting efforts and distribution of beneficial pioneer species. As the threat of climate change continues to hang over us, we must support affected ecosystems in recovery instead of dismissing their natural cycles.”可知,作者对人类参与生态系统恢复持支持态度。故选 A。]

【语篇解读】 本文是一篇记叙文。文章主要讲述了 Pham 在半程马拉松比赛中突发心脏病,被心脏外科医生 Chiu 及时救治的故事。

5. A [细节理解题。根据第一段中“The run on Oct. 15, 2023, was the 47-year-old's seventh such event, and he couldn't wait to celebrate at the finish line with his teenage son, who had raced ahead. Pham took another step or two, and that was the last thing he remembered.”和第二段中“He had no pulse, nor was he breathing. Three blocked arteries had done him in. He was clinically dead.”可知,Pham 在接近半程马拉松终点线时突发心脏病晕倒了。故选 A。]
6. B [推理判断题。根据第四段中“Dr Chiu immediately recognized what was happening. He ran to Pham's side and began chest compressions. He asked for the help of a bystander, who took over compressions while Dr Chiu called his hospital and told them to prepare an operating room and

gather a surgical team.”可知,Ryan Chiu 既善良又专业,在紧急情况下能够迅速作出反应并提供专业的医疗救助。故选 B。]

7. D [细节理解题。根据最后一段中“After brunch, Chiu's friend asked him to stay a few more minutes so they could take in the ocean view.”可知,Chiu 医生在餐厅多待了一会儿是因为朋友邀请他欣赏风景。故选 D。]

8. A [标题归纳题。通读全文,尤其是根据文章最后一段可知,文章主要讲述了一个关于实施急救的故事:Pham 在半程马拉松比赛中突发心脏病,而心脏外科医生 Chiu 恰好路过并及时救治了他。这个故事强调了时机的重要性,即 Chiu 医生在正好的时间出现在了正好的地点,从而挽救了 Pham 的生命。因此,A 选项“Perfect Timing(完美的时机)”最适合作文章的标题。故选 A。]

II.【语篇解读】 本文是一篇记叙文。文章主要讲述了火灾中众人合力搭建人网救下被困男孩的故事,展现了陌生人的善意与勇气。

1. B [考查动词词义辨析。根据上文“The apartment door, scorched by the fire's heat, trapped a 10-year-old boy in smoke and flames.”以及下文“thick black smoke”可知,男孩身处大火的浓烟中,会被黑烟呛到。故选 B 项。]

2. D [考查名词词义辨析。根据常识和上文“Fire raged on the balcony”可知,火势蔓延会引发恐慌。故选 D 项。]

3. A [考查名词词义辨析。根据下文“These individuals from various backgrounds”以及“strangers became heroes”可知,他们是陌生人。故选 A 项。]

4. C [考查动词词义辨析。根据语境和上文“they united for one purpose. ‘Jump!’ they shouted”可知,众人喊“跳”是为了催促男孩逃生。故选 C 项。]

5. B [考查动词词义辨析。根据语境和上文“Fire raged on the balcony”可知,男孩面临被火烧的危险,此处是在对比“骨折”与“被烧死”。故选 B 项。]

6. D [考查动词词义辨析。根据下文“staring at the ground”以及“Then, he climbed onto the windowsill, his legs trembling.”可知,男孩一开始没跳,处于犹豫状态。故选 D 项。]

7. C [考查副词词义辨析。根据上文“Fire raged on the balcony”可知,火势蔓延,烧得很猛烈。故选 C 项。]

8. A [考查动词词义辨析。根据语境和上文“He looked down, checking we were ready”可知,此处是救援者在事后讲述当时的情况,即回忆。故选 A 项。]

9. A [考查名词词义辨析。根据下文“They became a human net for a child they'd never met before.”可知,众人搭成的是人网。故选 A 项。]

10. B [考查形容词词义辨析。根据下文“A miracle—he's safe”可知,男孩是安全的,即男孩安然无恙。故选 B 项。]

11. C [考查名词词义辨析。根据语境和上文“A miracle—he's safe”可知,男孩安然无恙,众人应是松了口气, in relief 意为“如释重负地”。故选 C 项。]

12. A [考查形容词词义辨析。根据下文“shopping, meeting family, working”可知,这些都是平凡生活的场景。故选 A 项。]

13. C [考查名词词义辨析。根据语境以及下文“They became a human net for a child they'd never met before.”可知,众人不顾恐惧,在短短几分钟内,结成人网救人,是出于人的天性。故选 C 项。]

14. D [考查动词短语辨析。根据上文众人救人的行为及“None of us thought twice”可知,看到孩子遇到危险会采取行动。故选 D 项。]

15. B [考查形容词词义辨析。根据上文“At a window 15 meters high, he cried, _____ on thick black smoke.”可知,男孩被困在火中,当时是绝望的时刻,与下文“a story of hope”形成对比。故选 B 项。]

III.【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了丝绸之路作为连接古代中国与西方世界的庞大贸易网络,千余年来在塑造亚欧大陆的文化与经济格局中发挥了关键作用。

1. a [考查冠词。play a key role 为固定搭配,表示“起关键作用”。故填 a。]

2. influence [考查名词。名词所有格后接名词, influential 的名词形式为 influence,表示“影响”,作主语。故填 influence。]

3. valued [考查非谓语动词。此处为非谓语动词作后置定语修饰 fabric, fabric 和 value 之间为逻辑上的被动关系,所以用过去分词形式。故填 valued。]

4. to brave [考查动词不定式。drive sb. to do sth. 为固定结构,意为“驱使某人做某事”,所以此处用动词不定式 to brave 作宾语补足语。故填 to brave。]

5. promoting [考查非谓语动词。此处为非谓语动词作状语, promote 与其逻辑主语,即前面整个句子之间为主动关系,用动词-ing 形式表主动。故填 promoting。]

6. transformed [考查动词时态。此处为谓语动词的填入,根据句意可知,此处讲述历史事件,用一般过去时, transform 的过去式为 transformed。故填 transformed。]

7. whose [考查定语从句。设空处引导定语从句,修饰先行词 The Silk Road,先行词在从句中作 impact 的定语,表示“丝绸之路的影响”,所以用关系代词 whose 引导。故填 whose。]

8. as [考查固定短语。serve as 为固定搭配,意为“作为……”,表示丝绸之路充当知识传播的渠道。故填 as。]

9. eventually [考查副词。由副词修饰动词可知,此处修饰动词短语 made their way,用副词 eventually 表示“最终”。故填 eventually。]

10. complexity [考查名词。分析句子可知,此处与名词 diversity 并列,作 enriching 的宾语,用名词 complexity,表示“复杂性”。故填 complexity。]

题型组合练(二十七)

I.【语篇解读】 本文是一篇新闻报道。文章介绍了一位毛毡工匠找到了一种独特的方式,即通过制作逼真的毛毡模型来保存对死去宠物的记忆。

1. D [细节理解题。根据第二段中的“Astonished at its delicacy... as a full-time profession.”可知,网上的一件毛毡创作作品激发了李鹏投身毛毡行业的想法。故选 D。]

2. C [词义猜测题。根据第三段中的“The three-dimensional creations... The key is massive patience.”可知,制作过程应是非常复杂的,因此画线词应意为“复杂的”。故选 C。]

3. D [细节理解题。根据第四段中的“The majority of her customers... their beloved companions.”可知,她的大多数顾客都是失去宠物的人们。故选 D。]

4. B [推理判断题。根据第四段中的“The handcrafted creations... capturing and investing these emotions in her artworks.”可推知,她成功的关键因素是人类对宠物的依恋。故选 B。]

【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了剑桥大学的一项实验对比了单纯看艺术品与主动评判艺术品对认知的影响。研究表明,欣赏艺术之美是启动抽象认知的理想途径。

5. B [细节理解题。根据第二段中的“the ‘beauty’ group was asked to actively consider and then rate the beauty of each object they viewed”可知,审美组被要求主动思考并给每件作品的美划分等级。选项 B 中的“rating”与原文“rate”对应。故选 B。]
6. A [细节理解题。根据第三段中的“those with an artistic hobby in the beauty group scored over 25% higher on average for abstract thinking than those with an artistic hobby in the control group”可知,审美组中拥有艺术爱好的参与者的平均分最高。故选 A。]
7. D [推理判断题。根据第四段中的“suggesting that it was the engagement with beauty that influenced abstract thinking, rather than any overall positivity from the experience”可知,研究人员测量参与者的情绪状态,是为了排除积极情绪的干扰,探明影响参与者抽象思维能力的真正因素,以此确定测试结果背后的核心因素。故选 D。]
8. D [主旨大意题。全文通过实验数据论证一个核心发现:欣赏艺术之美能够促进抽象思维。最后一段中研究者也指出“Admiring the beauty of art may be the ideal way to initiate the abstract cognitive processes.”,与此结论一致。故选 D。]

II.【语篇解读】 本文是一篇记叙文。文章主要讲述了活体雕像表演者伊莎贝拉的从业经历、工作内容、表演日常以及难忘的表演瞬间。

1. A [考查形容词词义辨析。根据前文“There’s much more to being a living statue than simply standing still”可知,移动对活体雕像来说是有难度的、最棘手的。故选 A。]
2. B [考查名词词义辨析。根据后文“keeps them watching closely”可知,雕像一动不动会让观众产生好奇心,从而密切关注。故选 B。]
3. C [考查副词词义辨析。根据前文“Some moving statues don’t move at all”和后文“the true magic of this art happens when a living statue goes from stillness to movement”可知,前后存在转折关系。故选 C。]
4. A [考查名词词义辨析。根据前文“the true magic of this art happens when a living statue goes from stillness to movement”可知,移动会给静止的雕像带来活力,bring... to life 为固定搭配,意为“使……焕发生机”。故选 A。]
5. D [考查动词短语辨析。根据后文“After she completed her studies in 2019, she decided living statue art would be part of her _____ life.”可知,此处指第一次开始从事这项表演。故选 D。]
6. D [考查形容词词义辨析。根据后文“running a living statue company”可知,此处指职业生活。故选 D。]
7. B [考查动词词义辨析。根据后文“making theatrical costumes, _____ living statue workshops, running a living statue company—and being a mum”列举的多项工作可知,她是将活体雕像工作与其他事务结合起来。故选 B。]
8. C [考查动词词义辨析。根据语境可知,此处指开展活体雕像工作坊。故选 C。]

9. A [考查名词词义辨析。根据前文“booking”及后文“perform on the streets”可知,此处指在特定活动上的预约表演。故选 A。]
10. B [考查动词词义辨析。根据后文“which of my thirty characters I’ve chosen”可知,选择的角色不同,表演也会不同。故选 B。]
11. C [考查名词词义辨析。根据前文“perform on the streets”及常识可知,街头表演的互动对象是路人。故选 C。]
12. A [考查副词词义辨析。根据前文“Sometimes people lean on me”及后文“thinking I’m a real statue!”可知,人们靠在她身上是因为错把她当成了真正的雕像。故选 A。]
13. B [考查动词词义辨析。根据后文伊莎贝拉制止他及男孩最终吃掉蛋糕可知,此处指男孩威胁要扔蛋糕,threatened 符合语境。故选 B。]
14. C [考查形容词词义辨析。根据后文“no-nonsense”可知,此处指严肃的声音,severe 符合语境。故选 C。]
15. D [考查形容词词义辨析。结合前文“throw his slice of birthday cake at Izabela’s Marie Curie statue”可知,扔蛋糕的行为是不合适的,伊莎贝拉以玛丽·居里的身份进行了制止。故选 D。]

III.【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了通过数字技术传承传统京剧文化的种种方法,以及这些途径取得的成效和实施过程中遭遇的困难。

1. E [本句位于第一段段末,且 E 选项中的“This”代指原文中的“integrating the art of Peking Opera with digital technology”,置于第一段段末与上文衔接自然。故选 E。]
2. F [根据上文“The late Mei Lanfang (1894—1961) was famous for creating and acting in numerous classic Peking Opera plays.”以及下文“I got very excited and emotional when I saw that Master Mei was ‘really talking’ to us on stage”可知,本句主要提出梅兰芳是如何再次出现的。故选 F。]
3. A [根据上文“In 2022, a Peking Opera film was also shot with virtual techniques. This has provided a very different experience for opera-lovers and aroused the interest of some young people.”可知,由虚拟现实技术制作的京剧电影获得了巨大成功。故选 A。]
4. G [根据上文“In addition, Dong suggested that traditional artistic elements, such as tunes from Peking Opera, could also be used in pop songs in an ancient Chinese style.”可知,京剧的曲调也可以用在中国古代风格的流行歌曲中,再结合下文“They have not only helped audience familiarize themselves with Peking Opera, but also popularized the art form in a way easily accepted by young people.”可知,本句主要说明下文提到的帮助观众熟悉京剧的事物(与歌曲相关),下文中“They”指代的是 G 选项中的“a dozen such songs”,而 G 选项中的“a dozen such songs”指的是上文提到的“pop songs”。故选 G。]
5. C [根据下文“When making the digital image of Master Mei, it was very difficult to imitate his facial expressions and voice as well as the materials his costumes were made out of since they had been lost to time.”可知,下文主要叙述了制作梅兰芳数字形象过程中遇到的种种困难,而上文“A digital human is a human being that exists in the digital world. It is created by making digital copies of the movements of the

target and then accurately reconstructing the figure in the digital world.”主要介绍了制作数字形象的方法,由此可知,此处表示转折。故选C。]

题型组合练(二十八)

I.【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文。文章介绍了数字时代大脑奖赏系统的工作机制,介绍了多巴胺戒断方法,说明其能重塑大脑、提升自控力。

1. C [细节理解题。根据第二段中“Contrary to popular belief, dopamine is not the ‘pleasure chemical’ but the ‘wanting chemical’. It rises mainly in anticipation of a reward, pushing us to keep searching, clicking, and consuming.”可知,多巴胺是驱动人们行为的“欲望化学物质”。故选C项。]
2. B [推理判断题。根据第二段中“The brain is constantly doing a cost-benefit calculation: Which action will bring the greatest reward for the least effort?”以及第三段内容可知,大脑习惯了低付出高回报的刺激,而需要付出努力的活动不符合这个预期。由此推知,对追求即时满足的人来说会觉得痛苦。故选B项。]
3. A [细节理解题。根据第四段中“During this period, people are encouraged to replace them with slower, effortful activities: walking without a phone, cooking, writing by hand or doing focused work.”可知,做饭或不带手机散步有助于进行多巴胺戒断。故选A项。]
4. C [推理判断题。根据第五段中“However, as time passes, the brain recalibrates. Dopamine receptors become more sensitive, and natural rewards—finishing a task, understanding a concept, completing a workout—start to feel enjoyable again.”可推知,多巴胺戒断的核心目的是提高大脑对天然奖励的敏感度。故选C项。]

【语篇解读】 本文是一篇议论文。文章主要讨论了考虑到健康问题,我们是否应该计算卡路里的摄入。

5. C [词义猜测题。根据第二段画线词前文“A law in the UK came into force in April 2022 that requires restaurants, takeaways, and cafes to display the calorie information of non-pre-packed food and soft drinks on their menus.”、后文“giving people a more informed choice of what goes down into their stomachs”及常识可知,法律要求在菜单上显示卡路里信息是为了让人们知道自己摄入多少卡路里,从而可以保持身材,解决肥胖问题。画线词应与C项“Being fat”意思相近。故选C。]
6. A [细节理解题。根据第三段中的“However, there are some disbelievers when it comes to calorie counting: 200 calories of fresh fruit and 200 calories of junk food, for example, cookies, have the same caloric value. However, there is a question of the health benefits of what you're eating, regardless of calories.”可知,不相信的人认为仅关注热量本身无法促进健康。故选A。]
7. D [主旨大意题。根据第一段中的“But when it comes to food, what is calorie counting, and what are the positives and negatives of it?”及最后一段“Simply counting calories, while useful for weight loss, doesn't take into account your intake of good fats, carbohydrates... So, always be mindful that what you're eating is part of a healthy balanced diet.”可知,这

篇文章讲的是卡路里计算的必要性和它的不足之处,从而让读者知道该不该计算卡路里,即关于卡路里计算的意见和评论。故选D。]

8. B [文章出处题。根据第一段中的“But when it comes to food, what is calorie counting, and what are the positives and negatives of it?”可知,文章主要讨论了考虑到健康问题,我们是否应该计算卡路里,与健康生活有关,从而推断,文章最有可能选自杂志的生活方式版块。故选B。]

II.【语篇解读】 本文是一篇夹叙夹议文。文章讲述了作者因手机分心、专注力下降,于是通过记录生词的小小改变,重拾思维敏锐度,并体会到慢速思考价值的经历。

1. A [考查动词词义辨析。根据前文作者儿时沉迷读书,以及后文“by my phone”和“focus weakened”可知,这里指手机干扰了作者的专注力。故选A项。]
2. D [考查名词词义辨析。根据前文“I found myself increasingly _____ by my phone”可知,作者被手机分心,所以是集中注意力的能力下降。故选D项。]
3. C [考查名词词义辨析。根据前文“focus weakened”和后文“rather than a pleasure”的转折可知,阅读对作者来说是挑战了,变得困难了。故选C项。]
4. B [考查形容词词义辨析。根据前文“As someone who writes for a living”可知,作者的职业是写作,而阅读和专注能力下降会影响工作,这种情况令人担忧。故选B项。]
5. C [考查名词词义辨析。根据后文“every time I encountered an unfamiliar word, I would _____ and write it down”中记录生词的具体做法可知,作者调整了自己的习惯,做出了小小的改变。故选C项。]
6. B [考查动词短语辨析。根据前文“an unfamiliar word”以及常识可知,遇到生词对应的动作是查阅。故选B项。]
7. A [考查形容词词义辨析。根据后文“just a running list on my phone”可知,作者的工具有很普通,没有用特别的东西。故选A项。]
8. A [考查名词词义辨析。根据后文“some ignored part of my brain was extended”可知,这里指作者感觉到一丝思维的延展,stretch是同义词复现,符合语境。故选A项。]
9. D [考查名词词义辨析。根据前文“every time I encountered an unfamiliar word, I would _____ and write it down”可知,此处指主动参与,与之前被动接收信息的模式进行对比。故选D项。]
10. C [考查形容词词义辨析。根据后文“mid-paragraph to type a word while trying not to elbow the strangers pressed against me”以及语境可知,这里指记单词这个习惯执行起来很不方便。故选C项。]
11. C [考查动词词义辨析。根据前文记录单词的习惯以及地铁上的场景和后文“mid-paragraph to type a word while trying not to elbow the strangers pressed against me”可知,这里指作者需要中断阅读来记单词。故选C项。]
12. D [考查形容词词义辨析。根据前文“restore my mental sharpness”以及语境可知,这里指这样记单词还是让“我”的头脑变得敏锐许多,sharper是原词复现,符合语境。故选D项。]
13. D [考查名词词义辨析。根据前文“it's made my mind much _____”可推测,作者在写作上的进步让自己愉悦。故选D项。]

14. **B** [考查动词词义辨析。根据前文“focus weakened”以及语境可知,此处指电子设备会抢占人的注意力。故选B项。]

15. **B** [考查名词词义辨析。根据前文“just a running list on my phone”可知,作者用手机建单词清单,即手机被当成了慢思考的工具。故选B项。]

III.【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文。文章通过比较不同职业人群的健康状况,强调了久坐对身体健康的负面影响,并提出了一些改善建议。

1. **or** [考查连词。根据句意,句子列出了几种生活方式,坐在桌前,坐在车里以及躺在沙发上看电视,这几个是或的关系。故填or。]

2. **a** [考查固定搭配。have a...lifestyle是固定搭配,表示“拥有……的生活方式”。故填a。]

3. **higher** [考查形容词比较级。have a higher chance of...是固定搭配,表示“有更大的可能性……”。故填higher。]

4. **compared** [考查动词时态。carry out是固定搭配,表示“进行”,此处它作为过去分词充当后置定语,所以compare就需要充当谓语,根据时间状语in the 1950s可知,此处应用一般过去式。故填compared。]

5. **who** [考查定语从句。分析句子结构可知,这是一个定语从句,空处指代售票员,在从句中充当主语。故填who。]

6. **to have** [考查固定搭配。be likely to是固定搭配,表示“有可能”。故填to have。]

7. **sitting** [考查非谓语动词。prolonged sitting是固定搭配,表示“长时间坐着”,且prolonged为形容词,此处应填动名词sitting。故填sitting。]

8. **to use** [考查非谓语动词。to spend是不定式,充当表语,由此判断空处也应该用to do的形式。故填to use。]

9. **impacts** [考查名词复数。have an impact/impacts是固定搭配,表示“有影响”,其中impact是可数名词,此处空格前没有冠词,因此应用复数形式。故填impacts。]

10. **gradually** [考查副词。gradual是形容词,意思是“逐渐的”,空处在句中充当状语修饰动词increase,故应用副词。故填gradually。]

写作规范练(七)

I.【参考范文】

Take Care of Our Eyes and Avoid Short-sightedness

Dear fellow students,

We are living in an era of rapid technological development, where electronic products have become an indispensable part of our daily lives. However, along with this trend comes a sharp rise in the short-sightedness rate: from 14.5% among 6-year-olds to over 80% among high school students.

With National Eye Caring Day approaching, our school calls on everyone to pay attention to eye health. Firstly, develop good eye care habits, such as looking into the distance every 20—30 minutes to rest our eyes. Secondly, participate actively in outdoor activities. Most importantly, ensure we get sufficient sleep and avoid staying up late.

For the health of our eyes, let's take action now!

The Students' Council

II.【参考范文】

“Anything I can do for her?” Emily thought to herself. She looked at the woman's red hands, an idea flashing through her mind. “Ma'am, it must be so cold to work with bare hands. You know, I was thinking, if you need some help, I can come by and assist you on weekends. Also, I can bring you a pair of warm gloves. It's the least I can do for your hard work that makes our neighborhood so clean.” The woman looked surprised, then her face broke into a big smile. “That's so kind of you, dear. But you don't have to. I'm used to it.” Despite the refusal, Emily was determined to do something.

Two days later, holding a pair of gloves, Emily waited on the road. When she saw the woman approaching with a broom, she rushed over. “Ma'am, please take these gloves. I really hope you can use them. And I really want to help you clean the street this weekend. It can be a lot quicker with two of us.” The woman's eyes filled with gratitude. “Thank you, dear. You've really made my day. With your help, I believe we can make this place even cleaner.” Then, side by side, they started to clean the street, their laughter echoing in the early morning.

【语篇解读】 本文以人物为线索展开,讲述了Emily清晨跑步时偶遇早起清扫街道的妇人,被对方的敬业与善意打动后,主动提出帮忙并赠送保暖手套的故事。

【详解】

1. 段落续写:

①由第一段首句内容“‘我能为她做些什么呢?’Emily暗自思忖。”以及第二段首句内容“两天后,Emily攥着一副手套,在路边静静等候。”可知,第一段可描写Emily心中盘算着能为这位妇人做些什么。

②由第二段首句内容“两天后,Emily攥着一副手套,在路边静静等候。”可知,第二段可描写妇人非常感谢她。

2. 续写线索:Emily心中想着能为这位妇人做什么——她看着妇人那双冻红的双手,心中想着可以给她买一双手套——Emily心中想着一定要做些什么——两天后,Emily拿着一副手套等着妇人——她希望妇人收下手套——妇人眼中满是感激

3. 词汇激活

行为类

①冲:rush/dash

②适应了:be used to/get accustomed to

③充满了:(be) filled with/(be) full of

情绪类

①惊讶的:surprised/astonished

②感激:gratitude/thankfulness

4. 点睛

[高分句型1] When she saw the woman approaching with a broom, she rushed over. (运用了when引导时间状语从句)

[高分句型2] With your help, I believe we can make this place even cleaner. (运用了省略that的宾语从句)

题型组合练(二十九)

I.【语篇解读】 本文是一篇议论文。文章主要论述了科学家认为仅靠植树不能阻止全球变暖,碳抵消逻辑存在问题,应实现地质净零。

1. **D** [细节理解题。根据第二段可知,科学家们认为碳抵消的逻辑有待讨论,也许并不完美。故选D。]
 2. **B** [推理判断题。根据第三段中“It's like me saying to you, 'Please give me \$10,000; otherwise, I'm going to go to my car dealer and buy a big, gas-heavy SUV.' It's just silly.”可知,作者通过比较来解释不砍树换钱是个愚蠢的想法。故选B。]
 3. **A** [细节理解题。根据最后一段中“The problem with our current understanding of net zero is that it doesn't reflect the time periods involved.”可知,人们在试图理解净零时存在的问题是他们忽视了相关的时间段。故选A。]
 4. **C** [词义猜测题。根据最后一段中“It means that emissions from fossil fuels must be balanced by carbon that is permanently sequestered in geological reserves, whether it be through carbon capture and storage or direct air capture and storage.”可知,碳捕获和储存或直接空气捕获和储存都是为了将碳储存起来,因此可以推断出“sequestered”在此处的意思是“储存”。故选C。]
- 【语篇解读】** 本文是一篇说明文。文章通过研究揭示主流树种(橡树、枫香树)会释放异戊二烯,间接生成危害呼吸系统的臭氧,从而引出对城市绿化树种选择与环保理念的辩证讨论。
5. **C** [细节理解题。根据题干关键词 regarding oaks and sweetgums 可定位到第二段。根据“Oaks and sweetgums... produce... called isoprene... isoprene interacts rapidly with polluting nitrogen oxides released by vehicles, buildings and industry to form ground-level ozone—a major factor in many breathing problems.”可知,橡树和枫香树会释放异戊二烯,异戊二烯和氮氧化物反应产生臭氧,臭氧是许多呼吸问题的主要原因,因此橡树和枫香树会间接损害人们的健康。故选C。]
 6. **C** [推理判断题。根据第三段中“if the city maintains past species patterns in new plantings... go up by about 140%, and resulting summer ozone levels as much as 30%”以及第四段内容可知,如果继续沿用以前的树种模式,对选取的树种不采取谨慎的态度,会导致空气质量变得更糟糕。故选C。A项中的 Cutting down 文中未提及;B项中的 Suspending tree-planting 与 Commane 的观点“We're all for planting more trees.”相悖;D项中的 Removing isoprene 文中未提及。故选C。]
 7. **B** [词义猜测题。根据第五段中的“A study carried out by some of its researchers several years ago concluded that city trees did release isoprene. 'We didn't make a big deal of that'”可知,公园部门很早就发现树木会释放异戊二烯,这说明他们并非对此事毫无了解。故选B。]
 8. **A** [推理判断题。根据题干关键词 Auyeung 可定位到最后两段。根据第五段最后一句可知,Auyeung 认为问题的根源在于以汽车为中心的生活方式,由此可推断,她提倡减少日常用车。故选A。]
- II.【语篇解读】** 本文是一篇记叙文。文章主要讲述了作者救助一只考拉之后,用自己的行动帮助救治更多的野生动物,并从中获得幸福感的故事。
1. **B** [考查动词短语辨析。根据第二段中“I've always enjoyed befriending animals.”可知,作者喜爱动物,想为考拉做点什么。故选B项。]

2. **C** [考查动词词义辨析。根据常识和后文“the koala out of my tree”并结合选项可知,作者引导着考拉从树上下来。故选C项。]
3. **A** [考查副词词义辨析。根据语境和后文“for him to return to the nature reserve”可知,作者和考拉一起穿过马路,把它安全地送回了自然保护区。故选A项。]
4. **D** [考查动词词义辨析。根据语境和前文“As a young kid I used to pick up lizard eggs”可知,作者喜爱动物,捡了蜥蜴蛋并孵化它们。故选D项。]
5. **A** [考查动词词义辨析。根据前文“One morning I saw a koala sitting in a palm tree in my front yard. I phoned around to ask what I could _____ this koala, but no one seemed to know.”可知,考拉被困在树上,需要救助,所以作者想为什么没有人过来救助这只考拉。故选A项。]
6. **A** [考查名词词义辨析。根据第三段中“Once I had accreditation”可知,作者为了更好地保护动物,报名学习课程。故选A项。]
7. **C** [考查动词词义辨析。根据后文“We rescued hundreds of animals”可知,为了营救动物,作者参加了夜间救援。故选C项。]
8. **D** [考查动词短语辨析。根据前文“We rescued hundreds of animals”可知,作者喜爱动物,救助并照顾它们。故选D项。]
9. **B** [考查动词词义辨析。根据语境和后文“my own rescue group focusing on my backyard”可知,作者开始建立自己的救援小组。故选B项。]
10. **A** [考查动词词义辨析。根据前文“I purchased a two-acre property and built enclosures on it”可知,作者购买土地,并建造围栏来安置受伤的动物。故选A项。]
11. **C** [考查动词词义辨析。根据前文“Last year, I planted 300 eucalyptus trees, with seven varieties to”可知,作者种了七种桉树来喂养考拉。故选C项。]
12. **D** [考查形容词词义辨析。根据后文“If they recover, they are _____ back to where they come from.”可知,作者照顾受伤的考拉。故选D项。]
13. **B** [考查动词词义辨析。根据常识和后文“back to where they come from”可知,如果考拉们康复了,它们会被放回到它们来的地方。故选B项。]
14. **D** [考查形容词词义辨析。根据后文“I get to do what I love”可知,作者能做自己喜欢的事,她觉得自己是最幸运的。故选D项。]
15. **B** [考查名词词义辨析。根据前文“As a kid I would never have imagined doing this. I feel like I'm the _____ girl on the planet because I get to do what I love.”可知,作者喜爱动物,将帮助救治更多的野生动物视为自己的使命。故选B项。]

III.【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文。文章指出城市扩张引发热岛效应及能耗问题,强调城市绿地能调节气温、改善健康。而城市绿化虽面临土地局限的问题,但已有创新方案可以解决。作者呼吁将其视为必要基础设施,以建设宜居城市。

1. **D** [根据上下文可知,上一句提到“城市热岛效应”使城市气温比周边乡村地区高出几度。下一句紧接着提到“这使得夏天更热,并增加了对空调的需求”。选项D起到了承上启下的作用。故选D。]
2. **F** [上文讲了热岛效应的问题。下一句开头是“These are areas...”,并开始介绍公园、屋顶花园等具体的绿地形式。选项F起到了转折和引出主题的作用。故选F。]

3. C [根据后文可知,下文提到“减少压力荷尔蒙”、“改善情绪(心理健康)”以及“增强注意力(认知能力)”,主要是对身体健康的好处。选项C“身心健康益处是其中最重要的方面之一”符合语境。故选C。]
4. A [上一句提出了挑战:“limited land(土地有限)”。下一句列举了具体的解决办法:“社区花园”、“垂直绿墙”。选项A起到了过渡作用。故选A。]
5. E [根据后文可知,最后一段是总结。下一句提到“投资城市绿化不是资源浪费,而是明智的选择”。选项E是全文的总结升华。故选E。]

题型组合练(三十)

I.【语篇解读】 本文是一篇记叙文。文章讲述了普洛斯彼里在沙漠中与大自然斗争,凭借他的健康、勇气和创造力最后幸存下来的故事。

1. C [细节理解题。根据第四段中的“During the race, a sandstorm caused Prosperi, then 39 years old, married and a father to three children, to become disoriented. One day after going off track, he found himself in an abandoned Muslim temple in Algeria.”可知,普洛斯彼里不得不停止跑马拉松是因为恶劣的天气使他迷路了。故选C项。]
2. B [细节理解题。根据第五段“Assuming he would never be found, he cut his wrists with a penknife from his supplies. However, it was such a dry heat that the wounds thickened and scabbed over, and he was forced to go back into the desert and attempt to find help.”可知,普洛斯彼里回到沙漠寻求帮助是因为他没能结束自己的生命。故选B项。]
3. D [推理判断题。根据最后一段“Having traveled 180 miles in all, Prosperi lost 35 pounds during his severe suffering in the desert; it took several months before he could eat solid food again. But he remained an enthusiastic runner and even returned and completed the race in 2012.”可以推论出,普洛斯彼里是一个坚持不懈的人。故选D项。]
4. C [写作意图题。根据第一段中的“In their battle against the elements, contestants are forced to use their fitness, their courage and their creativity to become true survivalists.”和普洛斯彼里的故事可以推论出,本文的目的是通过人类在极端挑战中生存的能力来激励读者。故选C项。]

【语篇解读】 本文是一篇记叙文。文章主要讲述了作者一家的南极冒险之旅,他们从布宜诺斯艾利斯出发,经过乌斯怀亚,穿越德雷克海峡到达南极洲。在南极洲的第一天,他们欣赏到了冰山和座头鲸。旅程中,他们体验了南极洲的独特活动。作者认为这次旅行是一次改变人生的经历,充满了难忘的瞬间。

5. A [细节理解题。根据第一段中“If we looked outside right now, he said, we'd see a beautiful sea of icebergs in the golden sunlight. My sister and I jumped out of bed, staring in amazement as we sailed past giant pieces of ice.”可知,在驶过冰山时,两人感觉大为惊奇,棒极了。故选A项。]
6. B [细节理解题。根据第三段中“Our adventure started when we flew to Buenos Aires and explored the beautiful Argentine capital for a day.”可知,在这次家庭之旅的一开始,他们游览了布宜诺斯艾利斯。故选B项。]
7. A [推理判断题。根据最后一段中“We experienced seasickness when travelling across the Drake Passage, hiked up ice hills alongside lovely animals, and had a taste of champagne.”可知,在穿越德雷克海峡时,作者一家经历了晕船。由此推知,作者当时感觉很糟糕。故选A项。]

8. D [标题归纳题。通读全文,尤其是最后一段中“And honestly, it's going to be hard for the next family trip we may take to compete.”可知,文章讲述了作者一家的南极洲冒险之旅,他们从布宜诺斯艾利斯出发,经过乌斯怀亚,穿越德雷克海峡到达南极洲。在南极洲的第一天,他们欣赏到了冰山和座头鲸。旅程中,他们体验了南极洲的独特活动。作者认为这次旅行是一次改变人生的经历,充满了难忘的瞬间。因此,D项“一家人的南极洲之旅”最契合文章主旨,适合作为文章标题。故选D项。]

II.【语篇解读】 本文是一篇记叙文。文章讲述了一位因家庭背景而自我怀疑、放弃写作梦想的教师,在被学生一语点醒后,重拾勇气,重返校园学习创意写作,最终投身所爱行业的成长故事。

1. D [根据上文“I never thought I could be a writer.”可知,此处指“我”并非出身于和文学(literary)领域相关的家庭。所给选项只有 literary 与 writer 相关联。medical 医学的; artistic 艺术的; scientific 科学的。]
2. B [根据上文“I never thought I could be a writer.”以及下文“convinced that writing wasn't for me”可知“我”对于自己成为作家的可能性持否定、消极态度,此处所填名词应与这种负面情绪一致。由此可推知,“我”认为和文学毫无关联的出身是“我”无法成为作家的主要问题(problem)。subject 科目; event 事件; breakthrough 突破。]
3. C [根据上文“After my undergraduate degree, convinced that writing wasn't for me”和下文“to study teaching”可知,毕业后“我”便放弃文学去学习师范专业。go off 离开(尤指去做某事),在此处有“放弃”之意。step aside 退位; get up 起床; turn back 返回。]
4. A [结合下文语境可知,课堂上男孩的提问改变了“我”的想法,因此那个下午改变了(changed)一切。ruin 毁坏; reveal 揭示; interrupt 打断。]
5. C [根据下文“you are telling us to live our dreams”可知,“我”鼓励学生写下自己的梦想(dreams)。hobby 爱好; family 家庭; lesson 课程。]
6. B [由上文“I was teaching poetry”可知,孩子问“我”:“老师,您一直都想当一名教师(teacher)吗?”学生的言外之意是“我”现在的职业是不是“我”曾经的梦想。writer 作家; reporter 记者; publisher 出版人。]
7. D [此处表示“我”坦言曾想当作家,但觉得自己并不具备这份职业所需要的(took)素养。take 在此处表示“需要、具备(资质)”,符合语境。keep 保持; leave 留下; hold 持有。]
8. D [根据男孩接下来质疑的话语能推测出他脸上带着不赞成的(disapproving)神情。satisfied 满意的; guilty 内疚的; grateful 感激的。]
9. A [男孩质疑“我”:您告诉我们实现梦想,自己却没有付诸行动,您尝试过(tried)吗? notice 注意到; ask 询问; wait 等待。]
10. B [由上文“I was struck speechless(我一时语塞)”可知,“我”明白这个孩子说得对(right)。rude 粗鲁的; shy 害羞的; silent 沉默的。]
11. C [“我”自己都不曾勇敢追梦,又有什么资格去告诫(lecture)他们要勇敢、敢于冒险呢? examine 检查; congratulate 祝贺; consult 咨询。]
12. D [结合全文主线“梦想”可知,此处指“我”从未认真对待自己的愿望。desire 意为“愿望,渴望”,与 dream 是近义词,符合语境。value 价值; imagination 想象力; inspiration 灵感。]
13. B [基于“我”和小男孩的一番对话(conversation),“我”申请重返校园学习创意写作。cooperation 合作; administration 管理; explanation 解释。]

14. A [“我”知道,想要成功,“我”只需要一点自信(self-belief)和不懈努力。self-belief 意为“自信”,与“我”一开始的不自信形成对比,展示了那番对话给“我”带来的影响,符合语境。know-how 技能;brainstorming 头脑风暴;teamwork 团队合作。]
15. C [“我”终于设法(managed)摆脱了曾经的遗憾,投入到自己热爱的写作事业中。remember 记得;agree 同意;hesitate 犹豫。]

III.【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了中国古籍修复这一精细且历史悠久的技艺,阐述了其在保护民族文字遗产方面的关键作用、修复过程、独特之处以及如今的发展情况等。

1. **preserving** [考查非谓语动词。play a role in doing sth. 是固定短语,意为“在做某事方面发挥作用”,in 是介词,此处应用动词-ing 形式作宾语。故填 preserving。]
2. **wisdom** [考查名词。根据空前的 the 可知,此空应是名词,作 carries 的宾语。wise 的名词形式是 wisdom,意为“智慧”,是不可数名词。故填 wisdom。]
3. **which** [考查定语从句。此空引导非限制性定语从句,先行词是 old, damaged books,指物,此空在从句中作介词 of 的宾语,应用关系代词 which 引导。故填 which。]
4. **torn** [考查形容词。此空修饰名词 pages,应用形容词作定语,tear 的形容词形式 torn 意为“撕裂的,破损的”。故填 torn。]
5. **the** [考查冠词。空后 original 指原件,是特指,应用定冠词 the。故填 the。]
6. **What** [考查主语从句。此空引导主语从句,从句中缺少主语,指“……的东西”,应用 what 引导,设空处位于句首,首字母应大写。故填 What。]
7. **itself** [考查代词。根据语境可知,此处强调“历史文物自身”,应用反身代词 itself。故填 itself。]
8. **like** [考查介词。根据“modern technology”和“digital scanning”可知,此空表示“比如,例如”,应用介词 like。故填 like。]
9. **interactive** [考查形容词。此空修饰名词 displays,应用形容词。interact 的形容词形式 interactive 意为“互动的”。故填 interactive。]
10. **have inspired** [考查动词的时态和主谓一致。根据时间状语“In recent years”可知,此空应用现在完成时。主语 restored book exhibitions 是复数,助动词应用 have。故填 have inspired。]

题型组合练(三十一)

I.【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文。文章主要说明了科学诗在历史上可以追溯到 18 世纪末,不幸的是,随着文学和自然科学在 19 世纪末逐渐分离,这种关系变得薄弱起来。而如今的科学文献对非科学家不太友好,指出诗歌可以有助于科学的传播。

1. C [推理判断题。根据第一段中“Poetry and science seem like opposites. Yet, if we look through our history, we'll see that navigating science through poetry is not a new concept. In fact, records of scientific poetry can date back to the late 1700s. English physician and naturalist Erasmus Darwin (Charles Darwin's grandfather) used poetry to celebrate scientific discoveries and inventions in *The Botanic Garden*, a book which he published in 1791.”可知,作者提到《植物园》是为了证明诗歌和科学早已融为一体。故选 C。]
2. B [细节理解题。根据第二段中“All of this has led to scientific literature as we know it today; articles written in

complicated, academic language that is not easily understood by non-scientists.”可知,今天的科学文献对非科学家不太友好。故选 B。]

3. A [细节理解题。根据第三段中“In recent years, there've been calls to explore the intersections between science and the creative arts. For example, in 2014, Dr Sam Illingworth, a senior lecturer at the University of Western Australia, started a weekly blog called *The Poetry of Science* where he reads a piece of scientific research and translates the findings into an original piece of poetry.”可知,伊林沃思博士在他的博客用一首诗总结研究结果。故选 A。]
4. C [标题归纳题。根据最后一段“As we continue to make advances in science and technology, perhaps we can also turn to poetry to help us navigate the ever-growing fountain of knowledge reported by scientists each day.”并结合文章主要内容可知,C 选项“通过诗歌传播科学”最适合作文章标题。故选 C。]

【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了科学家和诗人之间的联系。文章提到了一些名人,以显示诗歌和科学并不总是被认为是互相排斥的职业道路。

5. D [推理判断题。根据文章第一段“Today, poetry and science are often considered to be mutually exclusive career paths. But that wasn't always the case. Mathematician Ada Lovelace and physicist James Clerk Maxwell were both accomplished poets. Poet John Keats was a licensed surgeon. Combining the two practices fell out of favor in the 1800s. But translating research into lyrics, *haiku*, and other poetic forms is resurging among scientists as they look for alternative ways to inspire others with their findings.”可知,原文中提到了传统观念中的诗人和科学家是两种互相排斥的职业,但也提到了历史上有一些科学家也具有诗人才华。提到这些历史人物的目的是表明诗歌和科学是可以相结合的。故选 D。]
6. C [细节理解题。根据文章第二段中“Through workshops and a new science-poetry journal, called *Consilience*, Illingworth is helping scientists to translate their latest results into poems that can attract appreciation from those outside of their immediate scientific field.”可知,Illingworth 的研讨会旨在鼓励通过诗歌进行科学交流。故选 C。]
7. A [观点态度题。根据文章第四段中“That viewpoint is echoed by Illingworth, who thinks science communication initiatives are too often dominated by public lectures with their hands-off PowerPoint slides.”可知,Illingworth 认为,科学交流倡议往往被公开讲座的幻灯片所主导,这是一种老套的方式。故选 A。]
8. A [标题归纳题。文中提到了一些历史人物,如数学家 Ada Lovelace 和物理学家 James Clerk Maxwell 都是杰出的诗人,说明诗歌和科学在过去并不是相互排斥的领域。但是在 19 世纪,将两种领域结合起来的做法逐渐没落。现在,随着科学家们在寻找更多向外部人员灌输科研成果的方法,将研究成果转化为诗歌、俳句等文学形式的做法再次流行起来。文章介绍了 Sam Illingworth 学者和诗人的身份交替和新的科学诗歌杂志 *Consilience*,以及他如何鼓励科学家们将自己的成果转化为韵文和诗歌,从而向更广泛的受众灌输他们的最新研究成果。此外,文章也引用了科学家 Manjula Silva 的观

点,认为诗歌为将复杂的科学概念转化为大家都可以理解的语言提供了方便,综上,文章主要强调科学家开始研究诗歌。故选 A。]

II.【语篇解读】 本文是一篇记叙文。文章叙述了作家琳达·纽伯瑞的写作历程和作品的主题,她调整自己的写作风格,与读者建立了良好的联系。

1. C [考查连词词义辨析。根据句意可知,前后为因果关系。故选 C 项。]
2. A [考查动词词义辨析。根据下文“like a simplified version of *Black Beauty* which I could almost recite”可知,作者的动力来源于她读过的书籍。故选 A 项。]
3. C [考查名词词义辨析。根据下文“animal welfare”可知,琳达写作的主题与动物福利有关。故选 C 项。]
4. B [考查动词词义辨析。根据语境可知,此处指这本书探索了人类的活动是怎样影响动物和环境的。故选 B 项。]
5. D [考查形容词词义辨析。根据上文“I once aimed to be a poet”可知,这是琳达早期的尝试。故选 D 项。]
6. A [考查副词词义辨析。根据下文“on the computer”及语境可知,她直接在电脑上写散文。故选 A 项。]
7. B [考查副词词义辨析。根据下文“settling as a secondary school teacher in Oxfordshire”及语境可知,琳达最终在牛津郡定居下来,成为一名中学教师。故选 B 项。]
8. B [考查动词词义辨析。根据语境可知,此处指灵感来源于她教学生和为学生举办写作讲习班的经历。故选 B 项。]
9. D [考查名词词义辨析。根据上文“teaching and running writing workshops”可知,作者服务的对象是学生。故选 D 项。]
10. C [考查名词词义辨析。根据下文“including takeovers and lost publications”可知,这些是面对的挑战。故选 C 项。]
11. A [考查动词词义辨析。根据上文“Linda remains positive”以及下文“maintain creative drive even”可知,琳达主张坚持写作实践。故选 A 项。]
12. B [考查动词词义辨析。根据下文“her writing style to suit each story's needs, always considering readers' perspective”可知,她根据每个故事的需要调整自己的写作风格。故选 B 项。]
13. D [考查动词短语辨析。根据上文内容可知,此处指她利用社交媒体支持动物保护运动。故选 D 项。]
14. A [考查动词词义辨析。根据上文“she runs Reviews by Writers, a website discussing literature and industry topics”及常识可知,此处指展示了琳达善于变通的讲故事方式,以及她与读者建立联系的奉献精神。故选 A 项。]
15. C [考查动词短语辨析。根据上文“always considering readers' perspective”可知,她愿意与读者建立联系。故选 C 项。]

III.【语篇解读】 本文是一篇记叙文。文章主要讲述了来自加拿大的 Brandon Collins-Green 因喜爱中国诗歌,花费大量的时间和精力将中国诗歌翻译成英文,从而促进了中西方文化交流的故事。

1. E [空前“Because of his deep fascination with Chinese poetry, Brandon Collins-Green from Canada spends nearly 10 hours a day translating Chinese poems into English.”说明 Collins-Green 对中国诗歌着迷,每天花近 10 个小时将中国诗歌翻译成英文。E 选项进一步说明了他在翻译中国诗歌方面所做的努力和成果,与前文话题紧密相连。故选 E。]

2. C [空前“After completing a translation of a poem, Collins-Green carefully writes down the English version of it with a brush pen.”提到完成诗歌翻译后, Collins-Green 用毛笔仔细写下英文版本。C 选项承接前文,描述了完成英文翻译后的进一步动作,即画插图,且与后文“His goal is to fully reflect the beauty of both Chinese poetry and Chinese fine arts.”相呼应。故选 C。]

3. D [后文“He is currently a doctoral student in ancient Chinese literature at Jiangxi Normal University.”表明他现在是江西师范大学中国古代文学专业的博士生。D 选项介绍了 Collins-Green 在中国的学习经历,与后文他现在是博士生形成时间上的衔接。故选 D。]

4. G [前文“Collins-Green had thought about learning another foreign language after he mastered Chinese, but that day has yet to arrive.”说明 Collins-Green 曾想过在掌握中文后再学一门外语,但这一天还未到来。G 选项解释了为什么他没有去学另一门外语,即中文有太多新知识要学。故选 G。]

5. A [前文讲述了 Collins-Green 在翻译中遇到困难时的做法以及他的作品给国外亲友留下的深刻印象, A 选项承接前文,说明国外亲友印象深刻的原因是觉得中国诗歌迷人。故选 A。]

题型组合练(三十二)

I.【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文。文章主要说明了工程师正在为失去肢体的病人设计新的假肢,以及帮助瘫痪病人设计移动的新辅助设备。

1. C [细节理解题。根据第二段中的“Damage to musculoskeletal tissues, such as bone and cartilage, and nervous tissue, such as the spinal cord, can be debilitating and can severely limit a person's quality of life. In addition, such tissues cannot fully regenerate after a severe injury or in response to disease.”可知, C 选项“肌肉骨骼组织很难从疾病或损伤中完全恢复”正确。故选 C。]
2. A [词义猜测题。根据画线词上文“Researchers imitate nature, using cells as building blocks and developing strategies to guide the cells to form the appropriate tissue.”以及 but 表示转折可知,研究人员需要制定策略来引导细胞形成适当的组织,说明细胞不会自己生长和改变。故画线词意思是“改变”,与 change 意思最相近。故选 A。]
3. A [细节理解题。根据最后一段中的“For bone repair, our group has studied composite scaffolds consisting of polymers and ceramics that provide both mechanical and chemical cues to repair bone.”以及“Glycosaminoglycans (GAGs), a major component of native cartilage tissue, provide growth factors to promote tissue formation, and Arinzeh has designed biomimetic scaffolds that incorporate these molecules.”可知,从本质上讲,“支架”是修复受损组织的结构支撑。故选 A。]
4. B [细节理解题。根据最后一段中的“Piezoelectric materials, which respond to mechanical stimuli by generating electrical activity, are used to encourage the growth of nerve tissue as well as cartilage and bone.”可知,到目前为止,这项研究已经涵盖了多种肌肉骨骼组织,包括骨、软骨和神经组织。故选 B。]

【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文。文章介绍了科幻小说之父之一 Jules Verne 及其作品。

5. **D** [细节理解题。根据第二段中的“‘phonotelephone’ which sent sound and images over great distances. The main character, Fritz Napoleon Smith, is able to easily communicate via this technology with his wife on another continent.”和第三段“Mr. Smith was able to distinctly see his wife despite the distance that separated him from her... Mrs Smith immediately appeared on the ‘telephonic’ screen, with her features smiling and her eyes moist with tears.”可知, Smith 和妻子交流时使用可以远距离传送声音和图像的“电话机”, 妻子的脸会出现在屏幕上, 所以 Smith 是通过即时视频聊天和妻子联系的。故选 D。]
6. **C** [细节理解题。根据第四段中的“Unlike other writers of his day who penned more fanciful or supernatural stories... This laid the foundation for the ‘hard science fiction’ of the 20th century and beyond.”可知, “硬科幻小说”以最新的研究结果为基础。故选 C。]
7. **B** [推理判断题。根据倒数第二段中的“Many of his stories feature a brilliant but mad scientist whose inventions ultimately bring more harm than good. Captain Nemo in *20,000 Leagues Under the Sea* uses his submarine to violently attack ships. For Verne, human nature determined whether technology would be a force for good or a source of destruction.”可知, Verne 描写 Nemo 船长使用他的潜艇猛烈攻击船只, 这是描写科技带来的坏处, 推知他意识到了科技的危险。故选 B。]
8. **D** [推理判断题。根据第一段中的“he also predicted over 100 modern-day inventions and technologies in his writings”和第四段中的“Verne’s technically-grounded adventure tales represented a new approach to imagining the future through fiction.”可知, Verne 的作品预言了 100 多种现代发明和技术, 以技术为基础想象未来世界, 由此可知, 他具有前瞻性思维。故选 D。]

II.【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文。文章主要说明了一些常见的关于人工智能的误解和使用人工智能的一些风险。

1. **C** [考查形容词词义辨析。上文“‘It can automatically optimize human-given goals’”中 It 指代上文的人工智能, 所以是拥有无限的记忆。故选 C。]
2. **D** [考查名词词义辨析。根据上文“The potential applications for AI are extremely exciting, but the rise of AI also brings”可知, 人工智能的兴起也带来了许多挑战。故选 D。]
3. **A** [考查名词词义辨析。根据上文“‘It’s worth taking time to sort between the genuine risks of this coming technological revolution’”和下文“that sometimes surround the topic”可知, 这里指的是对 AI 的误解, 与上文的 genuine risks 并列。故选 A。]
4. **B** [考查动词词义辨析。根据下文“it is technically capable of displacing hundreds of millions of white and blue collar jobs in the next 15 years or so”可知, 此处描述 AI 的能力超越人类。故选 B。]
5. **A** [考查短语词义辨析。根据上文“‘But not every job will be replaced by AI.’”和下文“four types of jobs are not at risk at all”可知, 此处要举例说明实际上有些工作不受 AI 影响。故选 A。]

6. **B** [考查名词词义辨析。呼应上文“‘It can automatically optimize human-given goals’”, 人工智能需要被赋予一个优化的目标。故选 B。]
7. **D** [考查动词词义辨析。根据下文“as scientists, novelists and artists can”可知, 人工智能不能像科学家、小说家和艺术家那样发明创造。故选 D。]
8. **C** [考查名词词义辨析。上文“the complex, strategic jobs go well beyond the AI”指这类工作的复杂性要超过人工智能的限制, 不会被取代。故选 C。]
9. **B** [考查形容词词义辨析。根据下文“empathetic and compassionate jobs, such as teachers, nannies and doctors, which AI is not capable of”可知, 此处描述这类工作数量众多。故选 B。]
10. **C** [考查动词词义辨析。根据下文“inequality—both between the super wealthy and the displaced workers and also among countries”可知, 此处描述 AI 可能加剧社会不平等。故选 C。]
11. **C** [考查动词词义辨析。根据上文“‘Poorer and smaller countries will be unable to gain the economic rewards that will come with AI and less well placed to’”可知, 此处描述这些国家在应对就业替代方面的能力较弱。故选 C。]
12. **A** [考查名词词义辨析。根据下文“‘The consequences of hacking into AI-controlled systems could be severe.’”可知, 这项技术在安全方面也带来了严峻的挑战。故选 A。]
13. **D** [考查名词词义辨析。根据下文“... at the expense of user privacy and increasing prejudices and division.”可知, 这方面已经有失败的例子了。故选 D。]
14. **B** [考查短语词义辨析。呼应下文“‘And rather than compare against one another, countries must share best practices and work together’”。故选 B。]
15. **D** [考查名词词义辨析。根据上文“‘And rather than compare against one another, countries must share best practices and work together to ensure this technology is used for the’”可知, 各国不应相互比较, 而应分享最佳做法, 共同努力确保这项技术被用于造福所有人, 短语 for the good of 表示“为了某人或某事的利益”。故选 D。]

III.【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了在维多利亚州, 拉筹伯大学首次与瓦拉塔特殊发展学校合作, 试用一个名为玛蒂尔达的机器人作为课堂伙伴的情况。

1. **creating** [考查固定搭配。固定短语 assist sb. in doing sth. 意为“帮助某人做某事”, 所以此处应填动词-ing 形式。故填 creating。]
2. **their** [考查代词。由空后 work 为名词可知, 此处为形容词性物主代词作定语修饰该名词。故填 their。]
3. **particularly** [考查副词。分析句子可知, 此处为副词 particularly“尤其”作状语, 修饰后面的代词短语, 满足句意要求。故填 particularly。]
4. **who** [考查定语从句。此处为关系代词 who 引导的非限制性定语从句, 先行词 students 在从句中作主语。故填 who。]
5. **to learn** [考查动词不定式。固定短语 motivate sb. to do sth. 意为“激励某人做某事”, 所以此处应填动词不定式形式。故填 to learn。]
6. **taken** [考查非谓语动词。该句谓语动词为 said, 此处应为非谓语动词作后置定语修饰 feedback, feedback 和 take 之间为被动关系, 所以应填过去分词形式。故填 taken。]

7. **interaction** [考查名词。空后 has proved 为该句的谓语动词, 此处应填名词形式作句子的主语。故填 interaction。]
8. **there** [考查 there be 句型。固定句型 there has been... 表示“已经有……”, 符合句意要求。故填 there。]
9. **excited** [考查形容词。根据句意以及空前 are 可知, 此处为形容词 excited“兴奋的”作表语。故填 excited。]
10. **in** [考查固定搭配。动词短语 participate in 意为“参加”, 符合句意要求。故填 in。]

写作规范练(八)

I.【参考范文】

Notice

Our school's English Club and Eco Club will jointly hold an activity themed “Green Actions, Shared Home” next Friday afternoon on the school playground.

During the activity, we will design and make English environmental protection posters, distribute them on campus, and clean the school garden while sorting the rubbish. We will also listen to short English speeches about low-carbon green life.

This meaningful activity combines English learning with environmental action, which can not only improve our English skills but also strengthen our sense of environmental responsibility. All students are welcome to take part in it!

II.【参考范文】

With curiosity, Tiffany decided to figure out what had happened. The next day, she went to knock at Mrs Johnson's door, but received no response. Feeling more concerned, she then asked around the neighbourhood. A neighbour mentioned that Mrs Johnson had suffered a heart attack several days before and had been brought to hospital. Tiffany's heart sank. She quickly called the local hospital and finally found Mrs Johnson, who was resting in her hospital bed, looking weak but delighted to see Tiffany. Mrs Johnson said she missed Max terribly, who had to be left at home alone.

Tiffany offered to take care of Max until Mrs Johnson recovered. Mrs Johnson was more than grateful for her kindness. Over the next few weeks, Tiffany balanced her daily routine with caring for Max. She walked him to the beach, and he quickly connected with Tiffany. She even brought Max to visit Mrs Johnson, whose health gradually improved. When Mrs Johnson finally returned home, Tiffany and Max were there to welcome her. After that, Tiffany, Mrs Johnson and Max were often seen walking along the beach together. Tiffany realized that her move to Maine had brought her more than just a change of scenery—it had given her a new family.

【语篇解读】 文章以人物为线索展开, 讲述了 Tiffany 从初到 Maine 时对 Max 的害怕, 到逐渐习惯 Max 的陪伴, 再到最后主动帮助生病的 Mrs Johnson 照顾 Max 的故事。

【详解】

1. 段落续写:

①根据第一段首句“出于好奇, Tiffany 决定弄清楚发生了什么事。”可知, 下文可描写 Tiffany 敲 Mrs Johnson 的门没有得到回应, 询问邻居得知 Mrs Johnson 生病住院了, 于是去医院看望她, 得知 Max 被独自留在家中。

②根据第二段首句“Tiffany 主动提出照顾 Max, 直到 Mrs Johnson 康复。”可知, 下文可描写 Tiffany 如何照顾 Max, 包括带 Max 散步、去医院看望 Mrs Johnson, 以及 Mrs Johnson 康复回家后 Tiffany 和 Max 一起去迎接她, 最后表达 Tiffany 的感悟。

2. 续写线索: 好奇想要了解——敲门无回应——询问邻居得知生病——去医院看望——得知 Max 独自在家——主动提出照顾 Max——带 Max 散步、去医院看望 Mrs Johnson——迎接 Mrs Johnson 回家——感悟

3. 词汇激活

行为类:

①询问: ask/enquire

②照顾: care for/take care of

③探望: visit/pay a visit to

④意识到: realize/be aware of

情绪类:

①担心的: concerned/worried

②开心的: delighted/joyful

③感激的: grateful/thankful

4. 点睛

[高分句型 1] Feeling more concerned, she then asked around the neighbourhood. (运用了动词-ing 形式作状语)

[高分句型 2] She even brought Max to visit Mrs Johnson, whose health gradually improved. (运用了 whose 引导的定语从句)

题型组合练(三十三)

I.【语篇解读】 本文是一篇应用文。文章介绍了香港四个值得体验的地点。

1. **B** [细节理解题。根据 Sky100 Hong Kong Observation Deck Tickets 部分中的“Pre-booking admission means you'll guarantee your entry and avoid waiting in long lines to purchase tickets.”可知, 关于香港天际 100 观景台票, 文章提到可以提前预订门票。故选 B 项。]

2. **D** [细节理解题。根据 Brush Calligraphy Class/Chinese Ink Painting Class 部分中的“Lowest Price Guarantee 1 hour 30 minutes”可知, 毛笔书法班持续一个半小时。故选 D 项。]

3. **A** [细节理解题。根据全文内容可知, 四个地点的共同点都是都提到了最低价格保证。故选 A 项。]

【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文。文章介绍了年轻人探索城市的旅游新趋势——城市漫步。

4. **C** [推理判断题。根据第二段内容可推知, 年轻人选择城市漫步是因为可以深入了解一个城市。故选 C 项。]

5. **B** [细节理解题。根据第三段中的“Citywalk can be a special... avoiding famous scenic spots and big crowds... places you visit.”可知, 城市漫步最显著的特点是避开热门景点。故选 B 项。]

6. **D** [推理判断题。根据第四段中的“Some organizers invite... local spicy crayfish specialty.”可推知, 肖依依是一位城市漫步活动的组织者。故选 D 项。]

7. **A** [观点态度题。根据最后一段内容可推知, 作者对于城市漫步这一旅行趋势是持赞成态度的。故选 A 项。]

II.【语篇解读】 本文是一篇夹叙夹议文。文章讲述了一位已婚女性独自前往非洲坦桑尼亚和肯尼亚进行游猎旅行的经历和感悟。

1. A [考查动词词义辨析。根据上文“The taxi driver sounded surprised.”可知,这个出租车司机正开车送作者去机场,所以这里指他不习惯开车载着独自出门的女性去乞力马扎罗机场。故选 A。]
2. C [考查名词词义辨析。根据上文“Airport”可知,作者去机场应该是要去赶乘航班的。故选 C。]
3. D [考查动词词义辨析。根据上文“I’m happily married. I have friends.”和本句中的“Yet”可知,两句之间为转折关系,表明作者虽然婚姻美满,还有朋友,但仍想独自游猎,说明这个想法吸引了她。故选 D。]
4. B [考查名词词义辨析。根据上文“While”和下文“well-received”可知,两句之间为转折关系,表明虽然独自旅行开始流行,但是游猎活动主要还是在家庭旅行和蜜月旅行时进行。故选 B。]
5. A [考查形容词词义辨析。根据下文“After landing, my journey began in the wildlife-rich Mara-Serengeti ecosystem.”可知,作者去的是富有野生动物的自然荒野地带,是最荒野的地方之一。故选 A。]
6. C [考查动词词义辨析。根据上文“After landing, my journey began in the wildlife-rich Mara-Serengeti ecosystem.”可知,作者开始了旅程,到达营地后,向导应该是一见面就先问了作者一个问题,即用问题迎接了作者。故选 C。]
7. D [考查副词词义辨析。根据上文“What do you most want to see?”和常识可知,向导应该根据游客的需求来安排行程,所以向导说作者最想看什么应该完全由作者做决定。故选 D。]
8. C [考查形容词词义辨析。根据下文“Within minutes, we saw a lilac-breasted bird, its feathers pretty against the golden grass, _____ by a group of warthogs eating grass. Some days, we tracked lions resting in trees; others, I _____ quiet birdwatching.”和常识可知,作者观赏到了很多野生动物的美好时刻,说明这是观赏的理想时间。故选 C。]
9. A [考查动词词义辨析。该句描述了作者看到的野生动物的美好和谐景象,所以这里应该是指鸟被疣猪跟随的场景。故选 A。]
10. D [考查动词词义辨析。根据上文“Some days”和“others”之间的对比可知,相比追踪狮子,作者表示在其他时候更喜欢安静观鸟。故选 D。]
11. B [考查动词词义辨析。根据常识可知,植树造林是为了对抗森林砍伐,与之作斗争。故选 B。]
12. D [考查名词词义辨析。根据上文“He plants trees to _____ deforestation.”和常识可知,这里的人民种树与乱砍滥伐作斗争,是为了保护自己赖以生存的土地,这片土地与他们的生存息息相关。故选 D。]
13. B [考查动词词义辨析。根据下文悖论的内容“the freedom to be alone, yet deeply _____ nature and culture”可知,这是作者通过此次独自游猎所领会到的,即这次旅行揭示了这一悖论。故选 B。]
14. A [考查固定短语辨析。根据文章第四、五段的内容可知,作者虽然是自由独行,却看到了大自然的美丽和谐,了解了当地的人文文化,感受到了与自然和文化的紧密相连。故选 A。]
15. C [考查动词词义辨析。根据下文“dropping single fees and offering flexibility”可知,营地正在做出调整和改变,以适应独自游猎的游客的需求。故选 C。]

III.【语篇解读】 本文是一篇应用文。文章通过介绍小型团队旅行的优势,重新定义了假期体验。

1. C [上文“Are you longing for a travel experience full of iconic attractions, which is not only immersive but also intimate?”说明文章接下来要给出一些方法来让旅客能有美好的旅游体验,设空处需要一个总起句来介绍这些方法,选项 C 符合语境。故选 C。]
2. E [上文“Explore uncharted but safe territories. Take a journey to breathtaking destinations that might otherwise be frightening to explore independently.”说明小型团队旅行可以探索未知但安全的地方,去别人不能去的地方,选项 E 符合语境。故选 E。]
3. F [上文“Be guided by the local guides.”说明小型团队旅行由知识渊博的导游带领,选项 F“You can experience the true essence of a destination with their guidance”中的“their guidance”和上文的“local guides”逻辑符合。故选 F。]
4. A [下文“Whether you’re travelling alone or with friends, small group travel fosters a sense of community.”说明小型团队旅行可以培养社群感,这与选项 A 相一致。故选 A。]
5. G [上文“With convenience at the forefront, you can explore outside your comfort zone, knowing that every detail has been thoughtfully arranged.”说明小型团队旅行公司服务周到,把一切都能安排好,安全因素自然也不例外,这与选项 G 相一致,“Besides”和上文逻辑符合。故选 G。]

题型组合练(三十四)

I.【语篇解读】 本文是一篇议论文。文章主要论述了人类对海洋的开发强度急剧上升,海洋生态面临危机。作者呼吁人们转变开发模式、保护海洋生态。

1. B [细节理解题。根据第一段中的“In the past seventy years, human exploitation of the oceans has intensified dramatically.”可知,过去海洋生态系统良好是因为人类开发水平低得多。故选 B。]
2. A [词义猜测题。根据画线词所在句“The challenge is to shift from exploitation to stewardship.”可知, stewardship 意为“看管、管理”,画线词应与 exploitation“开发、利用”意思相反,所以与 guardianship 含义最接近。故选 A。]
3. C [观点态度题。根据最后一段中的“By listening to the ocean and acting with urgency, we can ensure that it remains a source of life and strength for generations to come.”可知,作者对海洋未来的态度是有希望但有条件的。故选 C。]
4. D [标题归纳题。根据第五段中的“The ocean’s warning is clear: If we continue to ignore it, we risk losing not only the beauty and wonder of the sea but also the life-support systems it provides.”以及最后一段中的“By listening to the ocean and acting with urgency, we can ensure that it remains a source of life and strength for generations to come.”可知,文章核心在于海洋生态面临危机,作者呼吁人们转变开发模式、保护海洋生态。“倾听海洋的警告”符合文章主旨,最适合作为标题。故选 D。]

【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文。文章介绍了一种新的房地产形式出现在南非的海滩和沿海干燥的岛屿上——白色的沙滩小屋。这些小屋为非洲企鹅提供了一个安全且凉爽的繁殖场所。

5. **C** [细节理解题。根据第一段中的“With the good conditions and a sea view, they are just big enough to fit a family of African penguins. Their unique selling point: a safe and cool place for penguins to breed.”可知,建这么多的海滩小屋是为了给企鹅繁殖提供安全凉爽的地方。故选 C。]
6. **B** [细节理解题。根据第三段中的“Historically, the penguins dug holes in layers of guano that lined Africa’s penguin colonies... This, combined with other threats such as egg poaching, overfishing and climate change, has caused African penguin populations to plummet.”可知,影响企鹅数量的因素有四个:商人们开始出售鸟粪作为肥料、偷猎蛋、过度捕捞和气候变化。故选 B。]
7. **A** [词义猜测题。根据第三段中的“Historically, the penguins dug holes in layers of guano that lined Africa’s penguin colonies... has caused African penguin populations to plummet.”及语境可知,由于商人们开始出售鸟粪作为肥料、偷猎蛋、过度捕捞和气候变化的影响,企鹅的数量在急剧下降。A 选项与画线词为同义词。故选 A。]
8. **D** [文章出处题。通读全文,尤其是第一段“A new form of real estate appeared along the beaches of South Africa and on the dry islands off its coast—tiny white beach huts... Their unique selling point: a safe and cool place for penguins to breed.”可知,文章介绍了一种新的房地产形式出现在南非的海滩和沿海干燥的岛屿上——白色的沙滩小屋,这些小屋为非洲企鹅提供了一个安全且凉爽的繁殖场所。由此推断,该篇短文可能出现在报纸的环境专栏中。故选 D。]

II.【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文。文章主要说明了一只 5 个月大的斑尾塍鹬最近打破了长距离迁徙的纪录,它在 11 天内不间断飞行了 13 560 公里。

1. **C** [考查名词词义辨析。根据后文“for a long and exhausting journey”可知,此处指候鸟飞上天开始迁徙。故选 C。]
2. **C** [考查动词词义辨析。根据后文“the coming cold”及常识可知,候鸟迁徙是为了避开寒冷。故选 C。]
3. **B** [考查动词词义辨析。根据后文“That seems like a small distance to cover”可知,此处指鸟飞过 10 000 多公里的路,表达飞过多远的路应用动词 cover。故选 B。]
4. **D** [考查介词词义辨析。此处指超出了所有人的预期,表达“超出”应用介词 beyond。故选 D。]
5. **A** [考查动词词义辨析。此处指这只鸟付出生命的代价,表达“付出”应用动词 cost。故选 A。]
6. **B** [考查名词词义辨析。此处指鸟的飞行能力。故选 B。]
7. **D** [考查动词短语辨析。根据后文“from Alaska to New Zealand”可知,这只年轻的斑尾塍鹬从阿拉斯加飞往新西兰。故选 D。]
8. **A** [考查形容词词义辨析。对应前文“a long and exhausting journey”,tiring journey 指疲惫的旅程。故选 A。]
9. **B** [考查名词词义辨析。根据后文“would have seen it fly around 13,000 kilometers”可知,它的正常飞行路线大约是 13 000 公里。故选 B。]
10. **C** [考查名词词义辨析。根据前文小鸟付出生命的代价可知,此处指这是一个可能造成致命后果的显著差异。故选 C。]
11. **A** [考查动词词义辨析。后文“with the help of a tiny tracker”指通过追踪器追踪鸟的飞行记录。故选 A。]
12. **B** [考查动词词义辨析。根据后文“as adding any kind of significant weight to a creature that weighs only between 300 and 400 grams could put its life in danger”可知,对于这种体重只有 300 到 400 克的生物来说,增加任何一种明显的重量都可能使其生命处于危险之中。故选 B。]
13. **C** [考查名词词义辨析。根据后文“during the 11-day continuous flight”及常识可知,迁徙中,鸟持续飞行会消耗大量的能量,导致体重减少。故选 C。]
14. **A** [考查动词词义辨析。此处指成功着陆,表达“成功”应用 make it。故选 A。]
15. **D** [考查连词词义辨析。引导宾语从句,从句中表示“如何”应用 how。故选 D。]

III.【语篇解读】 本文是一篇记叙文。在圣诞节的早上,莫莉和姐姐娜塔莉以及她们的父亲一起前往马里兰州的卡尔弗特海滩去寻找鲨鱼牙齿。在那儿,莫莉找到了一颗巨齿鲨的牙齿。

1. **On** [考查介词。根据句意和空后的“Christmas morning”可知,具体到某一天的早上,应该用介词 on。句首单词首字母应大写。故填 On。]
2. **equipment** [考查名词。根据句意和所给动词 equip 以及句中的动词 put 可知,设空处应填 equip 的名词形式 equipment,作动词 put 的宾语。故填 equipment。]
3. **walked** [考查时态。根据上下文的时态是一般过去时可知,该句子也应该用一般过去时。故填 walked。]
4. **what** [考查连接代词。根据句意并分析句子结构可知,“_____ she was hoping to find”是一个表语从句,该表语从句缺少宾语,所以设空处应填一个连接代词引导表语从句,且意义为“……的事物”,所以应该用连接代词 what。故填 what。]
5. **exciting** [考查形容词。根据句意和所给动词 excite 以及空后的名词 find 可知,设空处应填 excite 的形容词形式 exciting,作定语,修饰后面的名词 find。故填 exciting。]
6. **to** [考查介词。根据句意和空前的名词 home 可知,此处应填介词 to 和名词 home 搭配:be home to“是……的故乡/栖息地/发源地”。故填 to。]
7. **frequently** [考查副词。根据句意和所给形容词 frequent 可知,设空处应填 frequent 的副词形式 frequently,作状语,修饰动词 lose。故填 frequently。]
8. **a** [考查冠词。根据空前的 As 和空后的 result 可知,此处是考查固定短语 as a result“因此,结果”。故填 a。]
9. **are found** [考查时态、语态和主谓一致。根据句意和所给动词 find 可知,设空处是该从句的谓语部分,根据 annually 可知,该句子应该用一般现在时;主语 teeth 和动词 find 之间是被动关系,所以应该用被动语态;主语 shark teeth 是复数形式,所以谓语动词应该用复数形式。故填 are found。]
10. **larger** [考查形容词比较级。根据句意和所给形容词 large 以及空后的 than 可知,设空处应填 large 的比较级形式 larger。故填 larger。]

题型组合练(三十五)

I.【语篇解读】 本文是一篇记叙文。作者是一位在德国工作的职业学校教师,班上常有多国学生,包括一些难民学生。多年来,作者利用课余时间,主动向他们提供提高语言技能和融入德国文化的建议,如读书、看报、使用语言学习应用等。尽管没有额外报酬,但作者仍认为帮助这些年轻人是有价值的,因为他们的成功融入对于建设和谐社会和拓展个人视野都至关重要。

1. A [词义猜测题。根据第一段中的“More often than not, I will have a few refugees in class, whose command of German is often rather incomplete regardless of whether they are blow-ins or not.”及语境可推知,这些难民可能是新来的,也可能不是,他们的德语水平都不高。画线词 blow-ins 与 newcomers 同义,意为“刚到的人;新来的人”。故选 A。]
2. B [细节理解题。根据第二段“In the past few years... given them tips on how to improve their language skills... And I have given them tips on how to integrate themselves into German culture better.”可知,作者通过提高他们的语言能力来帮助这些难民。故选 B。]
3. A [推理判断题。根据第四段中的“but I feel it is important to help the youngsters in what I consider a valuable way, because once they pass their exams, they will be likely to set up a home and spend their working lives here”可推知,作者认为自己的行为可能帮助到年轻人,对他们的生活产生深远的影响。故选 A。]
4. C [推理判断题。通读全文,结合第三段中的“After class, I even took a couple of them to a noticeboard which displayed valuable information on posters and they were grateful for this little gesture that only took a minute of my time.”、第四段中的“but I feel it is important to help the youngsters in what I consider a valuable way, because once they pass their exams, they will be likely to set up a home and spend their working lives here”和最后一段中的“It makes me happy to share my knowledge as a language teacher and spread those ripples of kindness in everyday life.”可知,文章讲述了多年来,作者利用课余时间,主动向难民学生提供提高语言技能和融入德国文化的建议。尽管没有额外报酬,但作者仍认为自己的行为可能帮助到年轻人,对他们的生活产生深远的影响。由此推知,作者试图通过文章告诉我们:小小的善意会有深远的影响。故选 C。]

【语篇解读】 本文是一篇记叙文。文章讲述了主人公 Toumi 在一次去突尼斯旅游的过程中激发了要帮助当地人的热情,由此创立了“Acacias for All”项目,改善当地农田,实践其可持续农业的理念。

5. A [细节理解题。根据第一段中的“Her passion for helping others was awakened when, from the age of nine, she accompanied her Tunisian father to his birthplace in the east of the country during holidays.”可知,Toumi 去突尼斯度假的经历唤醒了她帮助他人的热情。故选 A。]
6. C [细节理解题。根据第二段中的“A decrease in average rainfall and an increase in the severity of droughts have led to an estimated 75 percent of Tunisia’s agricultural land being threatened by desertification.”可知,降雨量少是突尼斯农田沙漠化的主要原因。故选 C。]
7. B [推理判断题。根据第四段中的“She moved to Tunisia, and set up a programme named Acacias for All to put her sustainable farming philosophy into action.”以及最后一段中的“By September 2016 ... Toumi estimated that some 3 million acacia trees were needed to protect Tunisia’s farmland.”可知,她创立“Acacias for All”项目的目的是保护当地的农田。故选 B。]

8. C [推理判断题。根据第一段中的“Her passion for helping others was awakened when, from the age of nine, she accompanied her Tunisian father to his birthplace in the east of the country during holidays. There she organized homework clubs and activities for children.”和第四段中的“In 2012, Toumi turned her dream into reality the desert. She moved to Tunisia, and set up a programme named Acacias for All to put her sustainable farming philosophy into action.”可推知,Sarah Toumi 致力于帮助别人,是一个有奉献精神且无私的人,因此用 devoted 和 selfless 来描述她。故选 C。]

II.【语篇解读】 本文是一篇记叙文。文章讲述了一株植物的流转经历,从作者的失败养护开始,历经母亲挽救、阿姨照看、表姐接手,最终以插条形式重回作者手中。这株植物成为家庭成员之间爱与传承的象征,见证了彼此的相互滋养与温情延续。

1. A [考查副词词义辨析。根据前文“I now nurture a beautiful plant”与空后“I thought I had killed it”的对比可知,此处描述的是最初的情况,且存在时间或状态上的转折。故选 A。]
2. B [考查名词词义辨析。根据前文“Brown leaves hung down from the pot.”可知,植物还在盆里,并未完全死去或化为灰烬。此处指将花盆及其里面的残存植株端给母亲。故选 B。]
3. D [考查动词短语辨析。根据并列动作“watered and fed the plant”以及园艺常识可知,对濒死植物进行挽救的第一步往往是剪掉枯死的部分。“cut back the stems”意为“修剪茎秆”,符合拯救植物的具体操作。故选 D。]
4. C [考查动词词义辨析。根据前文“watered and fed the plant, and gently moved the stems hiding under the soil into sunlight”母亲的一系列挽救措施,以及本段首句作者以为植物已死可知,此处应表达植物“存活下来”的结果。“survived”最能体现历经磨难后继续存活的含义。故选 C。]
5. A [考查形容词比较级辨析。根据后文“a difficult recovery (艰难的恢复期)”可推知,母亲的健康状况恶化了。故选 A。]
6. C [考查动词词义辨析。根据宾语“a difficult recovery”可知,此处应填入能与“困难”搭配的动词。“faced”表示“面临、面对”,符合句意。故选 C。]
7. B [考查名词词义辨析。根据下文“Aunt Marion carried it home”可知,玛丽安阿姨把这株植物带回了家,固定短语“change hands”意为“转手、易主”,形象地描述了植物所有权或照料者的变更。故选 B。]
8. D [考查形容词词义辨析。根据后文“my cousin Carole rescued it”可推知,前因是阿姨认为植物没救了,才可能被“拯救”。“hopeless”符合逻辑。故选 D。]
9. B [考查动词词义辨析。根据后文“over 500 miles from home”以及“When I returned”可知,作者曾离开家很远,后来又返回。“moved”表示搬迁,符合语境。故选 B。]
10. A [考查动词词义辨析。根据后文“‘That was your mother’s plant,’ she replied. ‘I’ll send a few cuttings back with you.’”可知,作者对植物发表了看法。“commented on”意为“对……发表评论”,符合上下文对话的起始语境。故选 A。]
11. D [考查名词词义辨析。根据“how she had gotten the plant”可知,卡罗尔讲述的是一个关于植物来历的“故事”。故选 D。]
12. C [考查动词词义辨析。根据后文“as I recognized the tiny leaves”以及全文的情感基调可知,作者应是因回忆和感动而“眼中充满泪水”。“filled”与“eyes”搭配,符合情感表达。故选 C。]

13. B [考查动词词义辨析。根据宾语“their growth”可知,作者是观察者,看着插条成长。“witnessed”意为“亲眼目睹、见证”,符合作者作为培育者和观察者的角色。故选 B。]

14. D [考查名词词义辨析。全文核心是植物的养护与传承,作者最初的角色就是试图照顾它的人。且在经历家人传递后,最终角色再次回归。“caregiver”能精准概括文中所有照料植物的人物角色。故选 D。]

15. A [考查动词词义辨析。此处与“grew”并列,且被“through each other's love and nurturing”修饰,应表达一种积极、稳固的相互依存关系。“rooted”既呼应了“植物”的意象,又引申为“扎根于爱中”,生动贴切。故选 A。]

III.【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文。文章介绍了家庭志愿服务的意外益处,包括让人感觉时间更充裕、对成年人的健康有益、对青少年有终身积极影响及增进家庭互动等。

1. B [空前用两个问句引出家庭共同活动的需求(寻找使家庭成员凝聚在一起的方式和成员的共同爱好)。空后指出志愿服务对家庭有意外的积极影响。选项 B“家庭志愿服务可能正是你需要的”直接回应上文的问题,引出下文的志愿服务对家庭的益处,并形成“提问—建议—展开”的逻辑链。故选 B。]

2. G [本段主要介绍“你会感觉时间更充裕”这一益处。上文提到“人们总是觉得太忙而无法进行志愿服务,但研究发现将时间奉献给社区事业实际上让人感觉时间更多”。选项 G“志愿服务让你感到有能力,并激励你充分利用每一天”解释了“时间充裕感”的原因,与上文中的研究发现构成因果关系,符合语境。故选 G。]

3. E [空后以华盛顿大学研究为例,说明 55 岁及以上的志愿者比相同年龄的其他人记忆力更好、整体健康维持更久。选项 E“对成年人来说,志愿服务能带来显著的身体健康益处”作为段落主旨句,概括下文研究结论,符合语境。选项 E 中的“adults”“physical health benefits”与下文“adults 55 and older”“had better memory and maintained overall health longer”呼应。故选 E。]

4. C [空处对应段落指出志愿服务对青少年的积极影响(提升成绩、增强自信、影响未来幸福感)。选项 C“志愿服务对儿童和青少年有终身影响”既点明本段对象(kids and teenagers),又与下文“These effects aren't just short-term but... in the years to come.”呼应。故选 C。]

5. F [空前提到一起做志愿活动的家庭会有共同目标而奋斗的独特体验。空后指出“每个人都有独特的贡献价值,并以一种新的方式与彼此建立联系”。选项 F“你甚至可能发现孩子有你以前不知道的天赋”是“独特体验”的具体表现,承接上文,并呼应下文提到的每个人的独特贡献价值。故选 F。]

题型组合练(三十六)

I.【语篇解读】 本文是一篇记叙文。文章主要讲述作者对榜样的认知转变,通过与 87 岁建筑师霍金斯的交往,领悟到榜样不只是事业成功者,更是心怀热爱、不因年龄止步的人。

1. C [细节理解题。根据第一段中的“*For a long time, I judged role models by these criteria: success and career status.*”可知,作者最初衡量榜样的标准是事业上取得成功的人。故选 C 项。]

2. D [词义猜测题。根据第三段中的“*Hodgins is a source of energy and inspiration, completely defying his age. He rides his bicycle to work, attends Yale and contributes to the design*

of Stanford's campus.”可知,87 岁的霍金斯精力充沛、生活丰富,这和人们对该年龄段老人的常规印象不同,因此“*defying*”的意思是“与……不符、出乎预料”。故选 D 项。]

3. C [推理判断题。根据第四段中的“*At his age, Hodgins's energy, sharpness, passion and curiosity are extraordinary. I found myself wanting to be like him in old age—not confined to a bed, but full of life, pursuing what I love.*”可知,霍金斯虽然年事已高,但依旧精力充沛地生活。故选 C 项。]

4. D [细节理解题。根据第五段中的“*From Hodgins, I learned that role models aren't just examples of professional success. We also need those who remind us that age doesn't cut off the wings of our pursuit and enthusiasm.*”可知,作者从霍金斯身上学到年龄不应限制人的热情与梦想。故选 D 项。]

【语篇解读】 本文是一篇夹叙夹议文。文章主要讲述了作者在高三时对大学申请和成功定义的反思,不再盲目追随他人选择大量 AP 课程,而是基于个人兴趣选课,并从失败的小组面试中学习,通过自我调整最终获得领导职位。

5. D [推理判断题。根据第一段中的“*Throughout our Junior year... Or will they see the big word 'fail' in red?*”可知,作者在高三年级主要担心的是大学对他们的认可。故选 D。]

6. A [细节理解题。根据第三段中的“*Determined to follow my instincts on what I felt success means, I only chose two classes that I knew I would enjoy.*”可知,作者选择较少的 AP 课程是因为她自己对成功的理解。故选 A。]

7. B [推理判断题。根据第四段中的“*Nevertheless, this interview wasn't a wasted opportunity. I talked to one of the senior applicants who answered questions in a way that reflected the faith she had in herself.*”以及最后一段“*This year, with an open mind and new knowledge in mind, I walked into another group interview while telling myself I was that cool senior. I managed to secure a leadership position. Ultimately, success came little by little.*”可知,作者认为第一次面试是有收获的,因为它让作者从中学到了东西,并影响了她后来的面试表现。故选 B。]

8. A [推理判断题。通读全文,尤其是根据第三段中的“*Determined to follow my instincts on what I felt success means, I only chose two classes that I knew I would enjoy.*”以及最后一段“*This year, with an open mind and new knowledge in mind, I walked into another group interview while telling myself I was that cool senior. I managed to secure a leadership position. Ultimately, success came little by little.*”可知,作者通过自己的经历表明,成功并非由大学或外界标准定义,而是源于自我认知与努力。A 项“*Everyone is the maker of their own success.*”符合题意。故选 A。]

II.【语篇解读】 本文是一篇记叙文。文章通过讲述作者自己在一家烘焙厂工作三天的经历,展现了作者从初次接触工作的好奇、紧张到体会到劳动意义的心理变化。文章还表达了作者对劳动带来的收获和对劳动者的尊重。

1. C [考查动词词义辨析。根据后文“*Our _____ in the factory were simple: Place cakes on a moving belt. Attach icing ears. Apply icing eyes and nose. _____ bunny from the belt.*”可知,“我”的工作是制作小兔子蛋糕,由此推知,这家面包店为克利夫兰所有商店制作小兔子蛋糕。故选 C。]

2. **A** [考查名词词义辨析。根据空后“throughout Cleveland”并结合生活常识可知,这里指的是这家面包店为克利夫兰所有商店制作小兔子蛋糕。故选 A。]
3. **D** [考查形容词词义辨析。根据空后“during our spring break”可知,这是一份临时性的工作。故选 D。]
4. **A** [考查名词词义辨析。根据空后“beyond listening to my favorite records”可知,“我”没有其他计划。故选 A。]
5. **B** [考查动词词义辨析。根据空后“minimum wage”并结合生活常识可知,此处指挣最低工资。故选 B。]
6. **A** [考查动词词义辨析。根据语境可知,这里的意思是“我想看看工厂是如何运作的。故选 A。]
7. **B** [考查名词词义辨析。根据后文“Our _____ in the factory were simple: Place cakes on a moving belt. Attach icing ears. Apply icing eyes and nose. _____ bunny from the belt.”可知,“我们”已经在工厂工作了,所以必然是得到了他们的同意。故选 B。]
8. **C** [考查名词词义辨析。根据后文“Place cakes on a moving belt. Attach icing ears. Apply icing eyes and nose. _____ bunny from the belt.”可知,这是“我们”在工厂的具体工作或职责。故选 C。]
9. **D** [考查动词词义辨析。根据空后“bunny from the belt”可知,这里的意思是把兔子从传送带上拿下来。故选 D。]
10. **A** [考查形容词词义辨析。根据后文“_____ a bit and the cakes pile up.”可知,这项工作(做起来)比听起来更难。故选 A。]
11. **B** [考查动词短语辨析。根据空后“and the cakes pile up”可知,这里的意思是慢一点,就会造成蛋糕堆积起来的后果。故选 B。]
12. **C** [考查动词词义辨析。根据前文“This was _____ than it sounds. _____ a bit and the cakes pile up.”可知,工作的实际情况比“我”预料的要紧张。故选 C。]
13. **B** [考查动词词义辨析。根据后文“The son of a grocer, he'd spent the summers of his childhood _____ food in Bernardsville, New Jersey. This was the sort of work that made you _____ the dollars you earned and respect those who did the work, he told me.”并结合生活常识可知,父亲看到“我”在第一次挣钱的经历中有所感悟和收获,联想到自己童年时类似的经历,父亲会心地笑了。故选 B。]
14. **D** [考查动词词义辨析。根据空前“The son of a grocer”可知,作为一个杂货商的儿子,他童年的夏天都在新泽西的伯纳兹维尔送外卖。故选 D。]
15. **D** [考查动词词义辨析。根据空后“the dollars you earned”并结合生活常识可知,孩子们会感激并且非常珍惜自己劳动得到的报酬。故选 D。]

Ⅲ.【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了职业倦怠这一现象,包括其成因、影响以及一些避免职业倦怠的建议。

1. **to** [考查介词。exposure to... 为固定短语,意为“暴露于……”。故填 to。]
2. **creativity** [考查名词。根据空前的形容词性物主代词 our 以及空后 and 连接的并列名词 productivity 可知,此处应用 creative 的名词形式 creativity,作动词 reduce 的宾语,意为“创造力”,且为不可数名词。故填 creativity。]
3. **achievable** [考查形容词。根据空格前的系动词 is 可知,此处应用 achieve 的形容词形式 achievable 作表语,意为“可完成的,可实现的”。故填 achievable。]

4. **to express** [考查非谓语动词。ways to do sth. 为固定搭配,意为“做某事的方法”,所以此处应用动词 express 的不定式形式作后置定语。故填 to express。]
5. **or** [考查连词。分析句子结构可知,空格处应用连词连接 paint, write 和 take part in 这三个并列的动作;根据句意可知,此处表示“或者”,应用连词 or 表选择关系。故填 or。]
6. **Looking** [考查非谓语动词。分析句子可知,空格处作主语,表示一般性的行为,应用 look 的动词-ing 形式,且位于句首,首字母需大写。故填 Looking。]
7. **are surrounded** [考查动词的时态、语态和主谓一致。分析句子可知,空格处作 that 引导的表语从句的谓语,根据前面的 is 和语境可知,句子描述的是一般事实,应用一般现在时,主语 you 和 surround 之间是被动关系,应用一般现在时的被动语态,主语 you 为第二人称,be 动词应用 are。故填 are surrounded。]
8. **more capable** [考查形容词比较级。根据语境及 as well 可知,此处表示与之前相比“更有能力”,应用 capable 的比较级形式 more capable。故填 more capable。]
9. **associated** [考查非谓语动词。句中已有谓语动词 is,所以此处应用 associate 的非谓语动词形式,因其与被修饰的名词 condition 之间为被动关系,所以应用过去分词作后置定语。故填 associated。]
10. **but** [考查连词。not just... but... 为固定搭配,意为“不仅……而且……”。故填 but。]

写作规范练(九)

I.【参考范文】

This poster, designed for the International Youth Environmental Exhibition, takes “Green City” as its theme.

In terms of design, we use green as the main color to symbolize nature. It includes images of green trees, clear rivers and clean parks—these elements vividly show what a green city looks like: a place with fresh air and less pollution. The poster expresses our expectations for a more livable living environment. Through it, we aim to convey a simple message: protecting the environment is not hard.

Small actions like saving water can help us build a green city together.

II.【参考范文】

It wasn't an easy decision. I had two choices—either keep lying to myself or do a different degree. Changing my major would make the past two years of university a waste of time and money. But I realized that though I'd hate myself for quitting, I'd hate myself more if I ended up being a terrible doctor. I was glad to move onto something new, but I had to deal with my parents' constant disappointment and complaining about my future.

Eventually, I changed my major to English writing and suddenly I found university enjoyable. I was still studying late and through the weekend, but, this time, enjoying the pain. I'd spend hours perfecting a single paragraph until I was satisfied with it. Five hours felt like 20 seconds because I was having so much fun burying myself in writing until good words came out. I started looking for internships that would give me experience in professional writing. Fortunately, I made it as an editorial assistant at a newspaper.

高分素材必备部分

必修第一册 WELCOME UNIT

拓展词汇

1. register 2. national; nation 3. design 4. annoy; annoying; annoyance 5. fright; frighten; frightening 6. impress; impressive 7. confidently; confidence 8. organisation; organiser 9. personal; person

核心短语

1. senior high school 2. at last 3. make an impression 4. what if 5. concentrate on 6. leave... alone 7. junior high school 8. look forward to 9. take notes 10. flash card

经典句式

1. What if 2. found most of my classmates and teachers friendly and helpful 3. there's a lot to explore 4. Studying and doing homework 5. while listening and reading 6. either in the library or in the computer lab

语境串记

1. frightened 2. on 3. which 4. exchanging 5. to explore 6. As 7. an 8. deeply 9. found 10. willingness

必修第一册 UNIT 1

拓展词汇

1. teenager 2. move 3. suit 4. actual 5. confused; confusing; confusion 6. advanced 7. obvious 8. responsibility 9. solve 10. edit; edition 11. young 12. survive; survivor 13. behave 14. addicted; addiction

核心短语

1. prefer... to... 2. clean up 3. suitable for 4. sign up (for sth.) 5. be responsible for 6. be attracted to 7. focus on 8. addicted to

经典句式

1. recommended that I should sign up for advanced literature 2. so that I can make the team next year 3. whatever else comes in the future 4. It is not unusual for teenagers of your generation to be attracted to computer games 5. makes it very difficult to focus on other things in life 6. the next time you feel like you do not want to do boring, difficult homework or go to class

语境串记

1. why 2. heated 3. supporting 4. but 5. to clean 6. solutions 7. (should) focus 8. behaviour 9. with 10. eventually

必修第一册 UNIT 2

拓展词汇

1. amazed; amaze; amazement 2. arrange 3. extreme 4. power; powerless 5. office; officially 6. accommodate 7. architecture 8. economic; economical 9. earth 10. emperor

核心短语

1. apply for 2. take control of 3. other than 4. package tour 5. make up 6. credit card 7. check in 8. check out

经典句式

1. It is for this reason that 2. Especially amazing is 3. so that nothing was needed to hold walls together other than the perfect fit of the stones 4. as you spend a day driving along the new highway 5. leading researchers to believe that each one is a

copy of a real soldier 6. when some farmers discovered the tomb while they were digging a well

语境串记

1. attracted 2. arrangements 3. Extremely 4. where 5. to 6. powerful 7. hiking 8. accommodation 9. to transport 10. Though

必修第一册 UNIT 3

拓展词汇

1. fit; unfit 2. box 3. gymnastics 4. champion 5. determine; determined 6. injured; injury 7. grace 8. strong; strengthen 9. stressful; stressed; stressless

核心短语

1. come along 2. track and field 3. work out 4. make it 5. set an example 6. fall apart 7. lose heart 8. give up 9. make sense 10. pretend to do sth. 11. even if/though 12. make a difference 13. rather than 14. cut... out 15. now and then 16. compare... with/to...

经典句式

1. seemed to find a way to win 2. By being positive about myself and my body 3. even if it helps his/her team 4. Once I started thinking about fitness rather than weight 5. who are masters in their sports 6. has been helping young people

语境串记

1. suitable 2. roughly 3. against/with 4. which 5. injuries 6. setting 7. Compared 8. competition 9. to offer 10. a

必修第一册 UNIT 4

拓展词汇

1. survival; survivor 2. die; dead; deadly; dying 3. electric; electrical 4. breath; breathless 5. revival 6. wise; wisely; unwise 7. text 8. emerge; emergent 9. sum; summaris(z)e 10. lengthen; long 11. rescuer

核心短语

1. volcanic eruption 2. as if 3. in ruins 4. in shock 5. in the open air 6. first aid kit 7. on hand 8. sweep away

经典句式

1. were hard to get 2. as if the world were coming to an end 3. Everywhere survivors looked 4. was having breakfast with my three children when 5. too nervous to eat 6. those who were trapped

语境串记

1. sweeping 2. were ruined 3. tirelessly 4. response 5. who 6. on 7. the 8. to rebuild 9. countless 10. determined

必修第一册 UNIT 5

拓展词汇

1. civilise 2. based; basic; basically; basis 3. vary; various/ varied 4. globe; globally 5. describe 6. majority 7. appreciation; appreciative 8. beggar

核心短语

1. refer to 2. ups and downs 3. date back (to...) 4. no matter where, who, what, etc. 5. point of view 6. relate to

经典句式

1. I'm having a lot of trouble with my listening 2. the more I learnt of a language, the more my brain would grow 3. was of

great importance 4. no matter where Chinese people live or what dialect they speak 5. by which China's present is connected with its past 6. There are many reasons why this has been possible

语境串记

1. widely 2. what 3. understanding 4. demanding 5. varieties
6. on 7. appreciation 8. related/relating 9. To bridge
10. which

必修第二册 UNIT 1

拓展词汇

1. creatively; create; creativity; creation 2. app; apply; applicant
3. propose 4. lose; lost 5. contribution; contributor 6. appear;
appearance; disappearance 7. profession; professor
8. archaeology 9. enter 10. history; historical; historian
11. compare; comparable

核心短语

1. take part in 2. give way to 3. keep a balance 4. lead to
5. make a proposal 6. turn to 7. prevent... from...
8. donate... to... 9. make sure 10. all over the world

经典句式

1. There comes a time when 2. Finding and keeping the right balance 3. Not only had the countries found a path to the future that did not run over the relics of the past, but they had also learnt that it was possible 4. It is said that 5. As one researcher who is working on the project explains

语境串记

1. awareness 2. was established 3. to investigate 4. which
5. for 6. cultural 7. using 8. an 9. firmly 10. it

必修第二册 UNIT 2

拓展词汇

1. legal; illegally 2. hunter 3. immediate 4. alarming;
alarmed 5. rating 6. extinction 7. endangered; danger;
dangerous 8. concerned; concerning 9. live 10. press
11. effect 12. recovery 13. move 14. threaten 15. neighbour;
neighbouring 16. usual

核心短语

1. on earth 2. die out 3. aware of 4. on average 5. make progress
6. concerned about 7. adapt to 8. under pressure
9. make out 10. remind sb. of sb./sth. 11. watch over
12. day and night 13. due to 14. search for 15. stir up

经典句式

1. This is why 2. Only when we learn to exist in harmony with nature can we stop being a threat 3. When it comes to wildlife protection 4. so that humans can have more paper 5. what the animals really need most

语境串记

1. an 2. was reminded 3. which 4. Luckily 5. effective
6. extinction 7. protecting 8. to keep 9. endangered 10. in

必修第二册 UNIT 3

拓展词汇

1. blogger 2. convenience; inconvenience 3. distance; distantly
4. privacy; privately 5. embarrassing; embarrassed; embarrassment

核心短语

1. keep sb. company 2. now that 3. go through 4. in shape
5. keep track of 6. make fun of 7. keep(...)in mind

经典句式

1. so inspired by the people she met online that 2. Now that he works and can take care of himself 3. in order to stir up trouble

online 4. keeps you updated on all your favourite topics 5. the more polite you are, the less likely it is you will be attacked

语境串记

1. updated 2. to protect 3. chatting 4. which 5. particularly
6. to 7. but 8. embarrassing 9. before 10. convenience

必修第二册 UNIT 4

拓展词汇

1. king 2. defend; defensive 3. evident 4. achieve 5. locate
6. fascinate; fascinated; fascination 7. sure 8. poem; poetry
9. sense 10. strike

核心短语

1. join... to... 2. break away (from sb./sth.) 3. belong to
4. as well as 5. keep your eyes open (for)

经典句式

1. if any 2. had castles built all around England 3. what these different names mean 4. known as the Union Jack 5. with its rolling green hills dotted with sheep and cattle

语境串记

1. puzzled 2. but 3. leaving 4. where 5. was surrounded
6. dotted 7. for 8. a 9. achievements 10. to go

必修第二册 UNIT 5

拓展词汇

1. string 2. compose; composer 3. performance; performer
4. able; ability; disable; disability; unable 5. conduct 6. origin;
originate; originally 7. react 8. relieve; relieved 9. employ;
employment; employer; employee 10. equip 11. add; additional
12. treat 13. satisfy; satisfied; satisfying; satisfactory
14. vary; variety 15. repeat

核心短语

1. fall in love with 2. absorbed in sth./sb. 3. set sth. up
4. try out 5. in addition (to sb./sth.) 6. from (then) on
7. get through

经典句式

1. in the same way that it helped me 2. Given my inexperience
3. Moved by this music 4. while you are at home alone
5. As one virtual choir member said 6. It's an honour to be here and to share with you

语境串记

1. for 2. varieties 3. to get 4. but 5. Gradually 6. assuming
7. original 8. that/who 9. satisfaction 10. an

必修第三册 UNIT 1

拓展词汇

1. congratulation 2. religion 3. joyful; joyfully 4. grateful
5. significance; significantly 6. commerce; commercialise;
commercialisation 7. believe; believable; unbelievable 8. please;
pleasant/pleasing; pleasure 9. autonomy 10. wrestle;
wrestling 11. absolute 12. wed

核心短语

1. dress (sb.) up 2. after all 3. range from... to... 4. fade away
5. in spite of 6. take advantage of 7. have sth. in common
8. to be frank 9. go off 10. except for 11. set off

经典句式

1. no matter how different they may seem 2. just as their ancestors had done for centuries 3. because children are lighter and the horses can run faster and farther 4. why people say "Horses are at the heart of Mongolian culture" 5. made it much easier for the public to spend more on gifts for their loved ones 6. feeling really tired

语境串记

1. ranging 2. in 3. agricultural 4. a 5. beliefs 6. are decorated
7. when 8. have abandoned 9. Represented 10. absolutely

必修第三册 UNIT 2

拓展词汇

1. trust 2. marry 3. major 4. response 5. scholar 6. rejection
7. election 8. save 9. scare; scary 10. energy 11. operate;
operator 12. export 13. tense 14. flexibly; flexibility

核心短语

1. carry sb. through sth. 2. tend to do sth. 3. pass away
4. in memory of 5. trip over 6. in tears 7. in despair
8. a great deal (of)

经典句式

1. not retire until the day 2. nothing is more precious than
3. I'd rather stay single 4. saw Dr Lin Qiaozhi playing a key
role 5. each balancing a pot of water on her head 6. the first
woman ever to be hired as 7. whose people only complain and
expect others to solve their problems 8. having delivered over
50,000 babies in her lifetime

语境串记

1. when 2. to conduct 3. hesitation 4. for 5. flashing
6. until 7. more precious 8. was replaced 9. that
10. promoted

必修第三册 UNIT 3

拓展词汇

1. diversity; diversify 2. definite 3. history; historic 4. minor
5. finance; financially 6. poet; poem 7. poison 8. collect;
collector 9. percent 10. construct 11. herb

核心短语

1. head to 2. seek one's fortune 3. earn a living 4. series of
5. apart from 6. bring about 7. to name but a few 8. (at)
first hand

经典句式

1. many sitting on top of big hills 2. To earn a living 3. What
started as a residential area for Chinese immigrants 4. what a
city 5. many of whom do not speak English fluently 6. how
America was built by immigrants from different countries
and cultures

语境串记

1. districts 2. who 3. freezing 4. is claimed 5. to be
explored 6. on 7. financially 8. admission 9. Therefore/
Thus 10. expected

必修第三册 UNIT 4

拓展词汇

1. intelligence 2. determined; determination 3. disappoint;
disappointing; disappointment 4. independently; independence
5. cycle 6. argument 7. analyze/analyse 8. regular; irregular
9. limit; limitless/unlimited 10. close

核心短语

1. carry on 2. on board 3. in the hope of doing sth. 4. so as
to (do sth.) 5. figure out 6. result in 7. as a result
8. provide for sb. 9. in closing 10. run out

经典句式

1. so as to prevent floating around 2. the first person in the
world to enter space 3. while working in space 4. is not an
easy goal to achieve 5. exploring space 6. increasing
population

语境串记

1. carrying/to carry 2. themselves 3. disappointed 4. For/
Through 5. otherwise 6. to explore 7. wasting 8. which
9. increasing 10. regularly

必修第三册 UNIT 5

拓展词汇

1. base; basic; basically 2. apology 3. narrate; narration
4. serve; service 5. mine; miner 6. patient; patiently; impatiently
7. intend 8. eventual 9. music; musician 10. will; willingly;
unwilling; willingness 11. up 12. permit 13. say

核心短语

1. on the basis of 2. take out a loan 3. in return 4. make a
bet 5. as a matter of fact 6. by accident 7. to be honest
8. ought to 9. be about to do sth. 10. in case 11. to...
extent 12. on duty 13. in a... manner 14. in that case
15. be willing to do sth.

经典句式

1. I'd rather not pay you 2. it was the ship that 3. how much
money you have 4. In case it happens to you on a trip abroad
5. never would I hold such a note as this 6. found myself
carried out to sea

语境串记

1. a 2. patience 3. proposals 4. apologizing 5. On 6. went
7. when 8. were spotted 9. to turn 10. safely

选择性必修第一册 UNIT 1

拓展词汇

1. committed; commitment 2. botany 3. evaluation
4. distinction; distinctive 5. analysis 6. conclude
7. foundation; founder 8. politics; political 9. gently
10. passionate 11. profession; professional 12. academic;
academically

核心短语

1. commit oneself to (sth./doing sth./do sth.) 2. insist on
3. wear and tear 4. come to power 5. take up a position
6. sum up 7. lead to 8. graduate from... 9. with the
objective of... 10. manage to do sth.

经典句式

1. improved health for millions of people 2. most of whom
recovered 3. Upon hearing 4. It is indeed an honour
5. While working there

语境串记

1. is acknowledged 2. studying 3. properties 4. that
5. scientific 6. a 7. significantly 8. To sum 9. to 10. mourned

选择性必修第一册 UNIT 2

拓展词汇

1. persuasion; persuasive 2. distance 3. security
4. automatically 5. efficiently; efficiency 6. prefer 7. instantly
8. warn 9. constantly 10. criticize; criticism; critic
11. potentially 12. innovate 13. combination 14. prediction;
unpredictable 15. occupy; occupied 16. opposed 17. absent
18. emphasize/emphasise 19. resistance; resistant 20. accuracy

核心短语

1. switch off/on 2. early on 3. catch fire 4. in this sense
(in... sense) 5. keep in touch (with...) 6. remote control
7. daily routine 8. artificial intelligence (AI)

经典句式

1. keep us secure 2. it will take some years before 3. will probably be living 4. since they live in and appreciate the natural environment rather than living in large, polluted cities

语境串记

1. driven 2. individuals 3. is 4. in 5. rapidly 6. winning 7. the 8. sustainability 9. that/which 10. to shape

选择性必修第一册 UNIT 3

拓展词汇

1. invisible; vision 2. adoption 3. blessing 4. prohibit 5. reward 6. appealing 7. adore 8. amuse; amusing; amused 9. fashionable 10. entertain; entertaining; entertainer

核心短语

1. on the move 2. set out 3. live off 4. appeal to 5. up to 6. upside down 7. pick up 8. be familiar with

经典句式

1. Following the reindeer were the Sami people 2. Though the Sami are allowed to continue their traditional way of life in the park 3. Whichever and whatever you like 4. come to Disneyland 5. get turned upside down

语境串记

1. Accompanied 2. to go 3. stretching 4. the 5. is prohibited 6. entertainment 7. in 8. Personally 9. unforgettable 10. where

选择性必修第一册 UNIT 4

拓展词汇

1. various; variety 2. approval; approving; disapproval 3. employee; employer; employment 4. different; difference 5. rely 6. slightly 7. assessment 8. clarification 9. tend 10. occupied; occupation 11. distinguished 12. anxious; anxiously 13. embarrassing; embarrass; embarrassment 14. shame; shameful; shameless 15. adjustable; adjustment 16. interact; interactive 17. interpretation; interpreter

核心短语

1. by contrast 2. make inferences 3. in other words 4. at work 5. break down 6. straighten up

经典句式

1. as it is not considered polite 2. there is nothing better than 3. not everyone 4. While it is easy to perceive when students are interested, bored, or distracted

语境串记

1. to demonstrate 2. and 3. anxiety 4. rolling 5. distracted 6. who/that 7. varies 8. down 9. ourselves 10. conflicts

选择性必修第一册 UNIT 5

拓展词汇

1. character 2. consume; consumer 3. salt 4. extend; extensive 5. nutritious; nutrition 6. envision 7. chemistry; chemically; chemist 8. assume; assuming

核心短语

1. devote... to 2. be comprised of 3. deep down 4. in turn 5. fulfil one's dreams

经典句式

1. that farmers often had poor harvests and sometimes even had a serious shortage of food to eat 2. How this could be done 3. whether it was possible 4. making it ready for the next batch of crops

语境串记

1. whom 2. ourselves 3. rooted 4. to tackle 5. with 6. it 7. Fortunately 8. shortage 9. an 10. better

选择性必修第二册 UNIT 1

拓展词汇

1. frustrate; frustration 2. infect; infectious 3. prove 4. multiply 5. intervene 6. purely; purify 7. defense/defence 8. assist; assistance 9. gift 10. steadily 11. vividly

核心短语

1. once and for all 2. subscribe to 3. thanks to 4. break out 5. in charge of 6. come down with 7. above all 8. die from/of 9. in time 10. be likely to do sth.

经典句式

1. until a British doctor, John Snow, showed how it could be overcome 2. so severe that more than 500 people died in ten days 3. It seemed that the woman liked the water 4. had the handle of the pump removed

语境串记

1. transforming 2. severity 3. cases 4. vividly 5. assisting 6. which 7. to 8. witnessed 9. more manageable 10. the

选择性必修第二册 UNIT 2

拓展词汇

1. qualified; qualification 2. ambitious 3. adapt 4. comfortable; uncomfortable 5. participation; participant 6. present 7. engaged; engagement 8. involved; involvement 9. overwhelm 10. motivation; motivate 11. reasonably; reason; unreasonable 12. expect 13. apply; application; app 14. expose 15. depart 16. dramatically; drama 17. behaviour/behavior 18. surrounding; surround 19. depress; depression 20. strong; strength 21. optimism 22. competent 23. cooperation 24. logically; logic

核心短语

1. participate in 2. speak up 3. feel at home 4. engage in 5. get involved in 6. culture shock 7. comfort zone 8. cost an arm and a leg 9. side with 10. as far as I know 11. as far as I am concerned 12. in summary 13. generally speaking

经典句式

1. It was the first time that she had left 2. how to use public transport; how to ask for things 3. what she should say 4. when learning how to behave in new surroundings 5. one cannot deny the fact that

语境串记

1. with 2. which 3. myself 4. enabling 5. benefited 6. denying 7. gradually 8. to cover 9. an 10. qualified

选择性必修第二册 UNIT 3

拓展词汇

1. elegance 2. except; exception; exceptionally 3. minimal; minimize 4. consumer; consumption 5. stably; stability 6. associate 7. modesty 8. tricky

核心短语

1. prior to 2. on the other hand 3. regardless of 4. in other words 5. consist of 6. slice... off 7. go hand in hand 8. set off 9. cut down on 10. cut out

经典句式

1. Tired, hungry, and not knowing a word of Chinese 2. as varied as the people 3. twice as likely to die from heart disease than

语境串记

1. its 2. the 3. served 4. were 5. making 6. generations
7. faster 8. traditional 9. to 10. that/which

选择性必修第二册 UNIT 4

拓展词汇

1. please; pleased; pleasing; pleasure 2. mass 3. freezing; frozen
4. astonished; astonishing; astonishment 5. thunderous
6. during 7. frosty 8. advertise; advertiser 9. photograph;
photography

核心短语

1. freezing cold 2. a bunch of 3. contrary to 4. proceed to
sth. 5. owe sth. to sb. 6. in addition to

经典句式

1. Rather than travel by commercial airline all the way 2. Seen
from the train window 3. Looking at the beautiful scenery
4. It was not until 9:30 a. m. that

语境串记

1. freezing 2. anticipated 3. floating 4. what 5. to be
6. With 7. arose 8. was attracted 9. where 10. accents

选择性必修第二册 UNIT 5

拓展词汇

1. electricity 2. urge; urgency 3. operate; operation
4. interruption 5. tightly; tighten 6. minority 7. bleed; blood
8. swell 9. justice 10. loosely; loosen

核心短语

1. sense of touch 2. help sb. to one's feet 3. face up/down
4. sleep in 5. out of shape 6. a variety of 7. suffer from
8. stand by

经典句式

1. As you can imagine 2. if necessary; unless you see the fabric
sticking to the burnt skin 3. there is an urgent need to take

语境串记

1. techniques 2. others' 3. unless 4. damaged 5. an
6. forcing 7. to save 8. to 9. conclusion 10. significant

选择性必修第三册 UNIT 1

拓展词汇

1. precisely 2. real; really; reality; realise/realize; realistic; realist
3. human; humanistic 4. influence 5. nobly 6. photograph;
photographer 7. emerging; emergent; emergency 8. subject
9. subsequently 10. sculptor 11. vision; visible; invisible
12. arch 13. invest; investor 14. humbly 15. criticism; critic;
critical 16. represent 17. exhibit 18. art; artist 19. enter
20. civilised/civilized; civilisation/civilization; civilian 21. recognise/
recognize 22. expand 23. worth; worthless; worthwhile

核心短语

1. in particular 2. set apart from 3. be fond of 4. bring... to
life 5. be worthy of

经典句式

1. it is impossible to describe them all 2. While his paintings
still had religious themes 3. were beautiful and interesting to
look at 4. what people and the world looked like 5. not just;
but; as well 6. of primary note 7. found itself highly
influenced

语境串记

1. definition 2. from 3. an 4. themselves 5. to ask 6. best
7. especially 8. emerging 9. which 10. to feel

选择性必修第三册 UNIT 2

拓展词汇

1. alcoholic 2. physically; physics; physicist 3. dominant
4. repeat; repeated; repetition 5. psychological; psychologist
6. rewarding 7. reliable 8. examination 9. pessimism
10. composition; composer 11. disturbing; disturbance
12. special; specially; specialise/specialize 13. consult 14. sugar
15. refreshing; refreshment 16. absorbed 17. surgery
18. dynamically

核心短语

1. in response to 2. rely on 3. straight away 4. decide on
5. make up one's mind 6. be composed of 7. shave off
8. stressed out 9. worn out

经典句式

1. if left unchecked 2. there is plenty of time to change bad
habits 3. Make small changes; and your lifestyle will become
healthier 4. either physically or mentally 5. so absorbed that
6. not to join my friends in playing online games 7. get
refreshed

语境串记

1. to help 2. why 3. regularly 4. on 5. refreshed
6. skateboarding 7. sugary 8. or 9. decided 10. themselves

选择性必修第三册 UNIT 3

拓展词汇

1. emit 2. starvation; starving 3. ecological; ecologist
4. habitable 5. sustainable 6. comprehend; comprehension
7. restriction 8. harmonious 9. annually 10. originate; original
11. smoggy 12. restoration 13. conservation; conservationist
14. enterprising 15. regulation 16. dispose; disposable
17. tolerance; tolerant 18. frequently; frequency 19. sensitive
20. inspect; inspector

核心短语

1. have an impact on 2. refer to 3. lead to 4. on behalf of
5. contribute to 6. end up 7. dozens of 8. set up
9. carry out 10. in effect

经典句式

1. There is little doubt that 2. it is believed that 3. many of
whom 4. causing a decrease in the number of fish species
5. Without this process; could not sustain 6. with more
household and commercial waste ending up in the river

语境串记

1. released 2. an 3. frequently 4. that/which 5. making
6. with 7. sensitive 8. regulations 9. to reduce 10. has
undergone

选择性必修第三册 UNIT 4

拓展词汇

1. qualified; qualification 2. enthusiastic; enthusiastically
3. assignment 4. envious; enviable 5. abandoned 6. belongings
7. selfish; selfless 8. perseverance 9. resolution 10. fortunately;
unfortunate; unfortunately; fortune 11. guidance
12. advertisement; advertising 13. loyalty 14. committed;
commitment 15. motivate; motivation

核心短语

1. turn sb. down 2. be enthusiastic about 3. set off 4. be/
become stuck in 5. keep one's spirits up 6. hold on 7. cheer
sb. up 8. make fire 9. give off 10. be bored with 11. pay
sb. back

经典句式

1. it so happened that
2. How everyone will envy me
3. as selfish and bad-tempered as
4. If it weren't; would all starve
5. was too dangerous; to make it

语境串记

1. thoroughly
2. advertised
3. of
4. Fortunately
5. was assigned
6. the
7. to throw
8. endurance
9. which
10. passing

选择性必修第三册 UNIT 5

拓展词汇

1. dramatic; dramatically
2. sorrowful
3. literary
4. recitation
5. respectively
6. delicacy
7. sympathetic
8. innocent
9. correspondence; corresponding; correspondent
10. complicated; complication

核心短语

1. to the point
2. make sense
3. be made up of
4. give it a try
5. keep up with
6. in addition to
7. in the beginning
8. make a living
9. have control over

经典句式

1. wherever it blew
2. while others do not
3. With so many different forms of poetry to choose from
4. when you can hear the music of the words
5. By playing
6. why people compose poetry
7. that they can feel the warmth of love and enjoy the innocence of childhood

语境串记

1. a
2. works
3. centred
4. comprehension
5. sorrow
6. professional
7. and
8. awaiting
9. which
10. to oppose

选择性必修第四册 UNIT 1

拓展词汇

1. appoint
2. guilt
3. declaration
4. presumption
5. week
6. calculator; calculation
7. blur
8. superiority
9. divide
10. urgent; urgency
11. randomly
12. explosion
13. muddy

核心短语

1. test out
2. more like
3. on a ... basis
4. pros and cons
5. superior to
6. take over
7. conflict with
8. turn out
9. fall away
10. have an urge to

经典句式

1. It was at ten o'clock today that
2. it was ridiculous that
3. in which; it will not be long before
4. there stood Gladys Claffern
5. more than just the desire
6. whether she needed help dressing
7. felt like
8. more like a human than a machine
9. So long as

语境串记

1. called
2. more
3. with
4. dismissed
5. quickly
6. Presuming
7. to take
8. division
9. what
10. the

选择性必修第四册 UNIT 2

拓展词汇

1. found; founder
2. politics; politician; policy
3. locate; location
4. entitled; entitlement
5. free
6. distribute; distributor
7. license
8. frequent; frequently
9. violence; violently
10. biological; biologist
11. capable
12. prisoner

核心短语

1. be referred to as ...
2. can't wait to do sth.
3. be native to
4. say goodbye to ...
5. personally speaking
6. feel at home
7. a flock of
8. pick up
9. come across
10. a handful of

经典句式

1. among which
2. I was convinced that
3. Located to the south of the equator
4. can't wait to see
5. There are only a

- small handful of
6. what I like most about Australia
7. To survive in this vast land on the ocean
8. wake the dead

语境串记

1. stands
2. Located
3. universally
4. safety
5. allowing
6. tourists
7. the
8. deeper
9. where
10. of

选择性必修第四册 UNIT 3

拓展词汇

1. extensive; extension
2. negotiation
3. royalty; royally
4. withdrawl
5. professional; professor
6. mix; mixed
7. applause
8. murderer
9. merciful; merciless
10. possess
11. oppose; opposed

核心短语

1. set sail
2. in a league of one's own
3. withdraw from
4. in hand
5. search for
6. under the command of
7. in return for
8. for the benefit of
9. take action
10. as well as

经典句式

1. which will help
2. there is an urgent need to study
3. with the latest technology in hand
4. To truly understand our planet
5. there are still many other places left to explore
6. as technology improves
7. so that we can take action

语境串记

1. aiming
2. where
3. advanced
4. happened
5. to
6. a
7. expeditions
8. further
9. establishing
10. coverage

选择性必修第四册 UNIT 4

拓展词汇

1. dusty
2. rubber
3. chemical; chemist
4. ripen
5. disabled; disability
6. deserving
7. consultation; consultant
8. stability; unstable

核心短语

1. be dying to do sth.
2. a chorus of
3. not to mention
4. be relevant to ...
5. make a difference
6. upside down
7. take (...) for granted
8. relay to
9. pray that

经典句式

1. not only are Tanzanians helped
2. since there isn't even a washroom
3. was showing; when
4. from where we had fantastic views
5. doubt whether
6. It takes me only a few minutes to walk

语境串记

1. Lately
2. opposed
3. to teach
4. as
5. or
6. The
7. that/which
8. consultation
9. building
10. shared

选择性必修第四册 UNIT 5

拓展词汇

1. lawyer
2. greedy
3. accusation
4. categorise
5. participation; participant
6. detective
7. accountant
8. society; socialist; socialism
9. dedicated; dedication
10. woollen
11. priority
12. financial; financially
13. receipt; reception; receptionist
14. employer; employee; employment; unemployed; unemployment
15. acquired; acquirement

核心短语

1. bounce around
2. head start
3. look back
4. be passionate about
5. come to a conclusion
6. attend to
7. help sb. out

经典句式

1. there is no point studying
2. when meeting
3. whether you will go to a university or college
4. The first time
5. had thought more about

语境串记

1. worked
2. categorising
3. who
4. receptionist
5. herself
6. Based
7. an
8. for
9. to secure
10. easily