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# Unit 1 Wish you were here

## Period 1 Welcome to the unit

阅读下面短文,从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项

Toronto is a city of neighbourhoods, so wherever you are in Toronto, you're bound to find yourself surrounded by shopping, dining and culture experiences unique to that specific area.

### Toronto's CN Tower

It's one of the world's tallest structures at 1,815 feet and the glassed-in elevators offer visitors a sense of just how high that is. In the tower's 360 Restaurant, diners sit on a floor that performs a full cycle every 72 minutes, guaranteeing different views of the city with each bite of meal. Plus, if you order dishes at the restaurant, your entry to the CN Tower is free.

### The Fairmont Royal York Hotel

It is one of Toronto's oldest and most storied hotels. Since opening in 1929, it's stood as one of the largest hotels in the British Commonwealth with 1,600 rooms. It's also home to more than 300,000 bees, who live on the hotel's rooftop and produce honey for the Fairmont Royal York's dining facilities.

### The Toronto Islands

North America's largest urban car-free community offers plenty of green space and beaches for visitors of all ages. Those looking for exercise can explore the islands by bike while checking out the breathtaking views of Toronto's skyline; visit the rental facility near the Center Island ferry dock.

### St. Lawrence Market

Voted the world's best food market in 2012, the St. Lawrence Market complex consists of two buildings. The north building plays host to weekly Saturday farmer's markets, while in the south building, open every day except Sunday and Monday, meat, baked food, jewelry ... are on offer. One of Toronto's most iconic breakfasts—the pea-meal bacon sandwich is considered a signature dish.

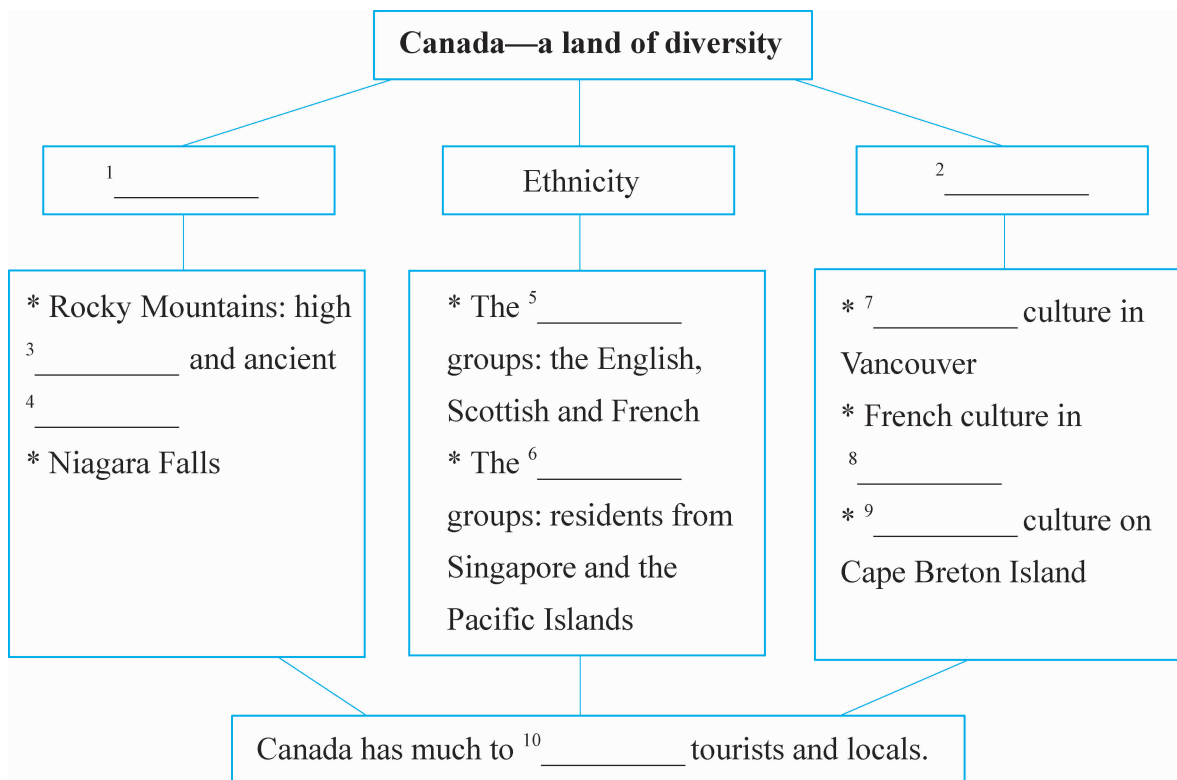
- Where can you have a bird's eye view of Toronto while dining?
  - In Toronto's CN Tower.
  - In St. Lawrence Market.
  - In the Fairmont Royal York Hotel.
  - In the Toronto Islands.
- What do the four attractions share in common?
  - Great fame.
  - Fantastic dishes.
  - Breathtaking scenery.
  - Diverse cultures.
- From which is the text probably taken?
  - A novel.
  - A travel guide.
  - A news report.
  - An advertisement.

## Period 2 Reading (1)

### 一、根据 Reading 课文内容判断正误

- ( ) 1. Canada is composed of ten provinces and three states.
- ( ) 2. Niagara Falls is perhaps the best-known natural scenic spot in Canada.
- ( ) 3. The first Europeans who crossed the Bering Strait by means of a land bridge are thought to be ancestors of Canadians.
- ( ) 4. Montreal is an ideal destination for foodies who like French food.
- ( ) 5. Cape Breton Island ranks among the most popular tourist destinations in Nova Scotia.

### 二、根据 Reading 课文内容完成思维导图, 每空一词





## Period 3 Reading (2)

**教材 P2** Canada is like a blooming flower, unfolding with breathtaking beauty and richness to win the heart of those who enjoy what it has to offer. 加拿大就像一朵盛开的花朵,绽放着令人惊叹的美丽和富饶,俘获了那些享受加拿大所赋予的一切的人们的心。

**Point 1** *unfold vi. & vt.* (使)展开,打开;(使)逐渐展现,展示

### ★ 解析

She unfolded her arms. 她张开双臂。

He took the map out of his pocket and unfolded it on the table.  
他从口袋掏出地图,把它在桌上展开。

### ★ 拓展

Linda watched as the story unfolded before her eyes. 琳达看着剧情逐渐在她眼前展开。

**教材 P2** It is also one of the most ethnically diverse nations in the world with distinct cultures. 它也是世界上最具种族多样性的国家之一,有着丰富多彩的文化。

**Point 2** *distinct adj.* 截然不同的;清晰的

### ★ 解析

Jamaican reggae music is quite distinct from North American jazz or blues. 牙买加的雷盖音乐完全不同于北美的爵士乐或布鲁斯音乐。

### ★ 拓展

His voice was quiet but every word was distinct. 他说话声音不大,但字字清晰。

*distinctly adv.* 清晰地

I distinctly heard someone calling me. 我清楚地听到有人在叫我。

*distinction n.* 差别,区别

Philosophers did not use to make a distinction between arts and science. 哲学家过去经常不把人文科学和自然科学区别开来。

**教材 P2** To the east of the Pacific coast rise the grand Rocky Mountains, which are home to high peaks and deep valleys carved by ice and water. 太平洋海岸向东耸立着巍峨的落基山脉,这里有高耸的山峰和被冰川水流侵蚀而成的深谷。

**Point 1**

完成句子

- Barnes nervously \_\_\_\_\_ (折起又打开) his napkin as he spoke.
- As the drama \_\_\_\_\_ (逐渐展开), we learn more about Tim's childhood.

[答案]

- folded and unfolded
- unfolds

**Point 2**

用 *distinct* 的正确形式填空

- The Act makes no \_\_\_\_\_ between adults and children.
- As night fell, the outline of the village became less \_\_\_\_\_.
- He \_\_\_\_\_ remembered the day when his father left.

[答案]

- distinction
- distinct
- distinctly



### Point 3 全部倒装

#### ★ 解析

该句是一个全部倒装句,正常语序为“The grand Rocky Mountains rise to the east of the Pacific coast ...”。

#### ★ 拓展

在下列情况下句子使用全部倒装:

1. 表示地点或方位的介词短语或副词位于句首时,如:

Near the railway station stands a hotel. 火车站附近有家酒店。

注意:当主语是代词时,不用全部倒装,如:

There he comes. 他来了。

2. 当主语比较长时,为了保持句子平衡,把表语放在句首,句子全部倒装,形成“表语+系动词+主语”的结构。

Present at the meeting were delegates from all walks of life.

参加会议的代表来自社会各行各业。

**教材 P2** Apart from its geographical diversity, Canada's many rural areas and urban centers reflect the diversity of its residents. 除了其地理环境的多样性,加拿大的许多农村地区和城市中心还体现了其居民的多样性。

### Point 4 apart from 除了……外(还),此外;除了……外(都)

#### ★ 解析

What other sports do you like apart from football? 除足球外你还喜欢哪些运动?

I've finished apart from the last question. 除了最后一道题,我全做完了。

**教材 P3** Should you find yourself in one of these subcultures, languages, cuisine, architecture, art and music will define your encounter. 如果你发现自己正置身于其中一种亚文化中,那么(它的)语言、饮食、建筑、艺术和音乐都会说明你邂逅的是何种文化。

### Point 5 条件状语从句中的倒装结构

#### ★ 解析

虚拟条件句中有 were、had、should 时,可把 if 省略,而把 were、had、should 放在主语前,即构成倒装结构。该句正常语序为“If you should find yourself in one of these subcultures ...”。

### Point 3

#### 完成句子

1. Out \_\_\_\_\_  
(跑出两个小男孩).
2. Up \_\_\_\_\_ (它向上飞), higher and higher, until it became a small dot in the sky.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ (这座寺庙给小镇增添了特别的美), known for its simple design and painted ceiling.

#### [答案]

1. ran two little boys
2. it flew
3. Adding to the extraordinary beauty of the town is the temple

### Point 4

#### 同义句转换

It's a really good film except for the ending.

It's a really good film \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ the ending.

#### [答案]

apart from

### Point 5

#### 完成句子,注意使用倒装结构

1. \_\_\_\_\_ (如果明天下雨), we would have to put off the visit.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ (如果没有现代通信), we would

Were I Marsha, I would refuse the proposal. 我要是玛莎,我会拒绝这个提议的。

Had you put on more clothes, you wouldn't have caught a cold. 如果你多穿些衣服,就不至于感冒了。

Should you require something, just give me a call. 如果你需要什么,就给我打个电话。

**教材 P3** In Montreal, one of the largest French-speaking cities in the world, you can sample the food with a typical French flavor and see the original buildings in the French style of architecture. 在蒙特利尔,世界最大的法语城市之一,你能品尝到典型的法式风味美食,也能欣赏到原汁原味的法式风情建筑。

**Point 6** *sample vt.* 品尝;抽样检验 *n.* 样本;取样

★ 解析

Tina sampled the delights of Greek cooking for the first time. 蒂娜第一次体验到希腊烹饪的乐趣。

Twelve per cent of the students sampled said they preferred writing to drawing.

在被抽样调查的学生中,12% 说他们喜欢写作胜过喜欢画画。

The interviews were given to a random sample of teachers.

部分老师被随机抽选出进行了采访。

Samples of the water contained pesticide. 水样中含有杀虫剂。

**教材 P3** Finally, if you are looking for something off the beaten track, you may visit Cape Breton Island in the province of Nova Scotia, where you can dance to fiddle tunes and enjoy the cultures and traditions of Celtic settlers. 最后,如果你想独辟蹊径的话,你可以上新斯科舍省的布雷顿角岛玩玩。在岛上,你可以随着小提琴的曲调翩翩起舞,感受凯尔特移民的文化和传统。

**Point 7** *off the beaten track* 打破常规;远离闹市

★ 解析

They live miles off the beaten track. 他们住在偏远地带。

★ 拓展

a well-beaten track 经过很多人踏出来的路

have to wait for weeks to get news from around the world.

3. \_\_\_\_\_  
(如果赶上早班火车), he would not have been late for the meeting.

[答案]

- Should it rain tomorrow
- Were there no modern telecommunications
- Had he caught the morning train

**Point 6**

完成句子

- \_\_\_\_\_ (接受抽样调查的成年人中有 18%) admitted to having problems in sleeping.
- Here's your chance to \_\_\_\_\_ (体验乡村生活乐趣).
- The study took \_\_\_\_\_ (随机抽样) of 100 students from 3 schools.

[答案]

- Eighteen per cent of the adults sampled
- sample the delights of country life
- a random sample

**Point 7**

完成句子

- The restaurant is a little \_\_\_\_\_ (偏远), so it won't be crowded.



The hunters beat a path through the undergrowth. 猎人们在灌木丛中踩出了一条小径。

beat a path to one's door 使门庭若市;使成注意焦点

Top theatrical agents are beating a path to the actress's door. 顶尖级演员经纪人正纷纷把目光投向那个女演员。

**教材 P3** Given these cultural differences, it comes as no surprise that Canada has been celebrating Multiculturalism Day since 2002. 考虑到这些文化差异,加拿大自 2002 年起就一直在庆祝多元文化日也就不足为奇了。

**Point 8** come as no surprise 不足为奇

★ 解析

It comes as no surprise to learn that they broke their promises. 得知他们食言并不让人觉得意外。

★ 拓展

Her letter came as a complete surprise. 万万没想到会收到她的信。

2. The new design was supposed to have consumers \_\_\_\_\_ (吸引大批顾客).

[答案]

1. off the beaten track
2. beat a path to their door

**Point 8**

同义句转换

1. You should expect it to happen that cycling builds leg strength.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ cycling builds leg strength.

2. It's not surprising that they lost the game.

Their failure in the game

\_\_\_\_\_.

[答案]

1. It should come as no surprise that
2. came as no surprise

**进阶 1: 基础巩固**

一、根据句意写出粗体单词的词性并翻译为中文

1. On the contrary, he was looking at Harry with **distinct** pride. \_\_\_\_\_  
Although they look similar, these plants are actually quite **distinct** from each other. \_\_\_\_\_
2. You've got a large collection of **sample** foodstuffs here. \_\_\_\_\_  
**Sample** the colourful fruits and vegetables at a farmer's market. \_\_\_\_\_
3. The movie **unfolds** against a background of civil war. \_\_\_\_\_  
He **unfolded** his arms and gave his mother a big hug. \_\_\_\_\_
4. They **carve** objects from animal bones to pass the time. \_\_\_\_\_  
He moved to Boston to **carve** out a new life for himself. \_\_\_\_\_

## 二、根据首字母或中文提示完成句子

1. He quickly u \_\_\_\_\_ the blankets and spread them on the mattress.
2. We should use military force only when our borders or t \_\_\_\_\_ are attacked.
3. A broad \_\_\_\_\_ (山谷) opened up leading to a high, flat plateau of cultivated land.
4. The statue was c \_\_\_\_\_ out of a single piece of stone.
5. His mind w \_\_\_\_\_, he lost track of what he was doing.
6. I felt that the \_\_\_\_\_ (精彩的) years of my carefree childhood had come to an end.
7. Our proposal tries to accommodate the special needs of \_\_\_\_\_ (少数) groups.
8. It depends on how you \_\_\_\_\_ (定义) happiness.
9. When necessary, put a thick amount of sunscreen on all areas of skin e \_\_\_\_\_ to the sun.
10. Biologists have long believed that elephants and sea cows, despite their obvious modern differences, share a common a \_\_\_\_\_.
11. He struck him with a m \_\_\_\_\_ blow across his shoulder.
12. An estimated 1,600 vessels pass through the \_\_\_\_\_ (海峡) annually.

## 三、从方框内选择适当的词组,并用其正确形式填空

apart from	off the beaten track	come as no surprise	be home to
a variety of	by means of	bring about	participate in

1. Detailed study of folk music from \_\_\_\_\_ countries reveals many close similarities.
2. It took the combined efforts of both the press and the public to \_\_\_\_\_ a change in the law.
3. It's not going to be so easy to get \_\_\_\_\_.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ the hair, he looked extraordinarily unchanged.
5. The drawing is transferred onto the wood \_\_\_\_\_ carbon paper.
6. It \_\_\_\_\_ that physical attractiveness is more important to men than to women.
7. By 2025, the Earth will \_\_\_\_\_ 1.2 billion people aged 60 and older.
8. Winners of regional competitions can \_\_\_\_\_ the annual world competition.

## 进阶 2: 能力提升

## 一、同义句转换

1. It is a broad and beautiful country stretching from the Atlantic to the Pacific Ocean.  
It is a broad and beautiful country \_\_\_\_\_ from the Atlantic to the Pacific Ocean.
2. Some of Canada's earliest settlers are thought to be ancestors of the indigenous peoples.  
\_\_\_\_\_ some of Canada's earliest settlers are ancestors of the indigenous peoples.



3. Should you find yourself in one of these subcultures, languages, cuisine, architecture, art and music will define your encounter.

\_\_\_\_\_ find yourself in one of these subcultures, languages, cuisine, architecture, art and music will define your encounter.

4. Given these cultural differences, it comes as no surprise that Canada has been celebrating Multiculturalism Day since 2002.

\_\_\_\_\_ these cultural differences, Canada has been celebrating Multiculturalism Day since 2002, \_\_\_\_\_.

5. Apart from its geographical diversity, Canada's many rural areas and urban centers reflect the diversity of its residents.

\_\_\_\_\_ its geographical diversity, Canada's many rural areas and urban centers \_\_\_\_\_ the diversity of its residents.

## 二、根据中英文提示翻译句子

1. 当凝视着一座蚁丘,看着生命的奥秘展现时,他感到了快乐和敬畏。

He feels happiness and awe from staring at an anthill and \_\_\_\_\_.

2. 目前,在信息技术部门,外国出生的工人占有所有雇员的 20%。

Foreign-born workers \_\_\_\_\_ in the information technology division.

3. 梦想就像经典,永远不会因为时间而褪色,反而更显珍贵。

Dreams are like classics, never fading but growing more precious \_\_\_\_\_.

4. 我们把这些新书发给慈善机构,这些机构转而把书给有需要的孩子。

We distribute the new books to charities, and those organizations \_\_\_\_\_.

5. 很多大学开设了一些不那么常规的课程,这已经成为一种趋势。

A trend among many universities is to offer courses \_\_\_\_\_.

6. 他们未曾遭遇城市人常得的大多数疾病。

\_\_\_\_\_ which are common to urban populations.

## 三、微写作

根据 Reading 课文写一篇 60 词左右的内容概要。

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### 进阶 3: 综合拓展

阅读下面短文,从短文后的选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项,选项中有两项为多余选项

Thanks to world-famous Colombian writer Garcia Marquez, many people think of Latin America as a land of magic. In his books, impossible things happen.

<sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ It may come from the mix of different cultures and ethnicities in Latin America. Although some of these differences have caused conflicts, they have also been a source of beauty, as well as encouraged people in Latin America to be more open-minded.

Latin America includes more than 30 countries and areas located south of the United States in the American continent. From north to south, it starts from Mexico in North America, goes through the Caribbean and ends at the southernmost tip of South America.

<sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ People can enjoy sunshine in the Caribbean islands, ride horses on the green grasslands of the Pampas, and explore volcanoes and snow-capped mountains in the Andes. It even has the world's biggest rainforest—the Amazon. Many of the world's most unique plants and animals live there.

There is also a diverse mix of people in Latin America. <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ In countries like Mexico and Colombia, over half of the population is of mixed ethnicity. However, most of them speak the same languages—Spanish or Portuguese.

<sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ Latin American people have created the *samba*, *rumba*, *cha cha* and *tango*. These dance styles require dancers to hold each other closely and move passionately.

<sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ Latin America is an open and romantic place. Its impressive natural environment, historical contributions and cultural traditions have made it unique and influential.

- A. It has natives, Africans and Europeans.
- B. Latin America's environment is quite diverse.
- C. Where does the magic in his books come from?
- D. They are cheerful and can bring strangers together.
- E. Many people in Latin America have open and romantic hearts.
- F. The music and dance of Latin America are quite well-known.
- G. To most people, Latin America is a land of happiness and passion.





## Period 4 Grammar and usage

### 非限制性定语从句

非限制性定语从句对所修饰的词没有限制词义的作用,而只是对先行词作一些补充说明,通常用逗号隔开,由关系代词 *which*、*who*、*whom*、*whose*、*as* 或关系副词 *when*、*where* 等引导。

非限制性定语从句相对独立,拿掉之后主句依旧结构完整。如:

Julian, who had been working all day, decided to go out to have a drink.

Rebecca, whom they suspected, turned out to be innocent.

一、在非限制性定语从句中, *whom*、*which* 前面可以加 *none/neither/few/both/some/many/most/all of*,也可以加“数词+of”“*the*+最高级+of”,表示整体中的一部分。如:

I have been to many big cities, some of which left a deep impression on me.

The girls, none of whom are not overweight, are going on a diet.

The football team has 15 members, the oldest of whom is 25 years old.

二、在“介词+关系代词”引导的非限制性定语从句中,关系代词指人时常用 *whom*,指物时常用 *which*。另外,*whose* 也可以放在介词后,构成“介词+*whose*+名词”结构。一般来说,确定关系代词前的介词,可以从以下三方面入手:

1. 先行词的意义;
2. 从句中的动词或形容词与先行词的固定搭配;
3. 句子的意思。

I wish to thank Professor Smith, without whose help I would never have gone so far.

我希望感谢史密斯教授,没有他的帮助,我永远不会走这么远。

Recently I bought an ancient vase, whose price(=the price of which)was very reasonable.

最近我买了个古董花瓶,它的价钱很合理。

We had supper at six o'clock, after which I went to see my uncle.

我们六点吃晚饭,在那之后我去见了我叔叔。

They arrived at a farmhouse, in front of which sat an old man.

他们到了农舍,农舍前坐着一位老人。

#### 【注意】

有时“介词+*where*”可以引导非限制性定语从句,此时要和“介词+*which*”引导的非限制性定语从句从意思上加以区分。如:

His head soon appeared out of the window, from where he saw nothing but trees.

from where 相当于 from out of the window,而不是 from the window。



三、as 和 which 都可以引导非限制性定语从句,但用法不同: as 引导的非限制性定语从句的位置比较灵活,可以放在句首、句中和句末;而 which 引导的非限制性定语从句只能放在主句的后面。如:

As we know, the artist is famous for his landscapes.

= The artist, as we know, is famous for his landscapes.

= The artist is famous for his landscapes, as we know.

It was raining hard, which kept us indoors.

常见的 as 引导的结构,一般位于句首,有时也位于句中或句尾,如: as is well known、as is hoped、as is often the case、as often happens、as has been pointed。

#### 四、实例分析

1. She and her family bike to work, \_\_\_\_\_ helps them keep fit.

A. which                      B. who                      C. as                      D. that

【答案】A

【解析】考查关系代词 which 引导的非限制性定语从句。句意:她和家人骑车去上班,这帮助他们保持健康。后半句是一个非限制性定语从句,空格处指代前面整个句子,所以用 which 引导,which 在从句中作主语。who 指人;that 不引导非限制性定语从句;as 通常翻译成“正如,就像”,所以此处可以排除,故答案为 A。

2. Kate, \_\_\_\_\_ sister I shared a room with when we were at college, has gone to work in Australia.

A. whom                      B. that                      C. whose                      D. her

【答案】C

【解析】考查关系代词 whose 引导的非限制性定语从句。句意:凯特已经去澳大利亚工作了。在大学的时候,我和她的姐姐共住一室。句中先行词为 Kate,在非限制性定语从句中作名词 sister 的定语,故用关系代词 whose。

3. The number of smokers, \_\_\_\_\_ is reported, has dropped by 17 per cent in just one year.

A. it                      B. which                      C. that                      D. as

【答案】D

【解析】考查关系代词 as 引导的非限制性定语从句。句意:正如报道的那样,烟民的数量在仅仅一年的时间就下降了 17%。as 意为“正如,就像”,在这里指代整个主句的内容。

4. Many young people, most \_\_\_\_\_ were well-educated, headed for remote regions to chase their dreams.

A. of which                      B. of them                      C. of whom                      D. of those

【答案】C

【解析】考查“数词+of+关系代词”引导的非限制性定语从句。句意:很多年轻人都前往偏远地区



去追寻他们的梦想,其中大部分人都受过良好的教育。whom 指代先行词 many young people,在从句中又作为 of 的宾语。

5. I'm sorry not to have replied to your letter earlier, \_\_\_\_\_ I must say, I apologize.  
 A. for which                      B. from which                      C. for whom                      D. about whom

【答案】A

【解析】考查“介词+关系代词”引导的非限制性定语从句。句意：我很抱歉没有早点给你回信,我必须说我为此道歉。I must say 是插入语,可去掉之后再分析句子结构。which 在这里指代整个主句的内容;apologize for 意为“因……道歉”,故 which 前的介词是 for。

## 进阶 1: 基础巩固

### 一、用适当的关系代词或关系副词填空

1. She lives in a small village, \_\_\_\_\_ is only three miles from here.
2. She is going to spend the winter holiday in Beijing, \_\_\_\_\_ she has some friends.
3. They will put off the sports meeting till next Sunday, \_\_\_\_\_ they won't be too busy.
4. The sun gives the Earth light and heat, \_\_\_\_\_ is necessary to living things.
5. Those \_\_\_\_\_ want to go to the computer room should write their names here.
6. There are players from China, some of \_\_\_\_\_ are our old friends.
7. They work in a factory \_\_\_\_\_ makes radio parts.
8. They work in a factory \_\_\_\_\_ radio parts are made.
9. This is the vision phone \_\_\_\_\_ parts are made in China.
10. Do you know the student \_\_\_\_\_ was praised at the meeting?

### 二、根据句意,从括号内所给的选项中选出正确选项

1. He has written many novels, some \_\_\_\_\_ (with which/of which) have been made into TV plays.
2. She hates wasting food, because she once lived in an age \_\_\_\_\_ (when/where) she had to suffer from hunger.
3. You really should thank her, \_\_\_\_\_ (without whom/without whose) help you couldn't have succeeded.
4. Her mother decided to send her to her grandmother's home \_\_\_\_\_ (where/when) she would spend her holidays.
5. As a poor man, he has been longing for a time \_\_\_\_\_ (when/where) he could have a lot of money.
6. The wife tried her best to create a good atmosphere \_\_\_\_\_ (when/where) her children and her husband could live happily.

7. The pianist \_\_\_\_\_ (of whom/from whom) I learned to play the piano has held several personal concerts.
8. The airline has a booklet \_\_\_\_\_ (which/who) will tell you most of the important things about a trip to Europe.
9. The man \_\_\_\_\_ (which/who) told me the news refused to give me his name.
10. Yesterday I met a woman, \_\_\_\_\_ (who/whose) husband is a famous lawyer.
11. Let ABC be a triangle \_\_\_\_\_ (which/whose) sides are of unequal length.
12. He dropped in on an old friend that day \_\_\_\_\_ (when/where) he visited the club.

### 三、阅读下面短文,在空白处填入适当的关系代词或关系副词

Going to America three years ago was an unforgettable experience for me. Though I can't remember everything <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ happened in the USA, I still remember some people and things <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ were related to her. One afternoon, we went to the biggest bookshop <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ there were different kinds of books to be sold. I bought a grammar book and she purchased the same book <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ I did. Just when we left the bookshop, a big man stopped us and robbed me of my necklace <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ had been handed down from my grandmother, <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ story behind it was amazing. I will never forget that time <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ she risked her life to help me. And one of her hands got injured badly, <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ made me very sad. That is the reason <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ I regard her as one of the best gifts <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ destiny sent to me.

## 进阶 2: 能力提升

### 一、用适当的关系代词或关系副词把下列句子改写为非限制性定语从句

1. I'm reading *Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone*. It is an interesting book.

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2. He failed in the exam. It made his parents very angry.

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3. He has two sons. Both of them are doctors.

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4. Recently I bought an ancient Chinese vase. The price of it was very high.

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5. Last week, two persons came to see the house. Neither of them wanted to buy it.

---

6. I have lost my pen. My father bought it for my sixteenth birthday.

---



7. Do you see the house? The windows of it face south.

---

8. He must be from Sichuan. It can be judged by his accent.

---

9. The book is worth reading. He paid 6 yuan for it.

---

10. She is a teacher of much knowledge. Much can be learned from her.

---

## 二、根据中英文提示完成句子

1. Do you know the boy \_\_\_\_\_ (在那边树下读书)?

2. The food, \_\_\_\_\_ (没有放在冰箱里), all went off.

3. The ambassador gave a dinner to the scientists, \_\_\_\_\_ (他特别希望与他们交谈).

4. The people were desperate for work, any work, \_\_\_\_\_ (能养家糊口).

5. We know that a cat, \_\_\_\_\_ (猫的眼睛能够比我们的眼睛吸收更多的光线), can see clearly in the night.

6. Both players, \_\_\_\_\_ (都未进入决赛), played well.

7. Do you know any place \_\_\_\_\_ (那里我可以买到张教授的语法书)?

8. This is the town \_\_\_\_\_ (在这里我度过了我的童年).

## 三、微写作

用 60 词左右描述一次不同寻常的旅行经历,文中至少有两处需要使用非限制性定语从句。

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## 进阶 3: 综合拓展

阅读下面短文,从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项

For years, I had suffered from depression. I never seemed to be happy with my life, especially when I   1   it to someone else's. I frequently felt I was not living up to either my own   2   or the world's expectations.

Then, the week before Thanksgiving, every chair in the church had a paper bag underneath. All were expected to pick up one 3 and take them to a grocery store and fill them with some basic food items to be 4 to local charity. Then, in the evening, a team of volunteers placed all the 5 bags of food at the front of the church.

Included in the event was a sheet with 6, asking us to think of 100 things we were thankful for. This was a(n) 7 to help us focus on gratitude. 8 I heard some kids next to me 9 each other to see who could fill in all the 100 fastest. My 10 nature pushed me to fill in blanks with any situation in my life that I was thankful for. To my own 11, I filled in the list in four minutes. Then I joined the others sorting the bags according to their categories before they were donated to the 12.

One day not long afterward, I found myself sinking into my 13 depression when I remembered the list. I took it out and read through it and realized that not only did I have a lot to be thankful for but that the things I had written on that list 14 my talents, hobbies, faith, and people who had greatly touched me.

15 to have an attitude of gratitude has made me more than happy and filled me with joy.

- |                       |                |                 |                  |
|-----------------------|----------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 1. A. introduced      | B. compared    | C. expected     | D. applied       |
| 2. A. achievement     | B. nature      | C. potential    | D. patience      |
| 3. A. randomly        | B. immediately | C. regularly    | D. considerately |
| 4. A. returned        | B. lent        | C. supported    | D. donated       |
| 5. A. employed        | B. delivered   | C. filled       | D. supplied      |
| 6. A. credits         | B. blanks      | C. inspirations | D. suggestions   |
| 7. A. exercise        | B. approach    | C. celebration  | D. communication |
| 8. A. Necessarily     | B. Furthermore | C. Otherwise    | D. Accidentally  |
| 9. A. challenge       | B. observe     | C. accuse       | D. remind        |
| 10. A. friendly       | B. creative    | C. competitive  | D. guilty        |
| 11. A. disappointment | B. curiosity   | C. advantage    | D. astonishment  |
| 12. A. rich           | B. special     | C. needy        | D. worried       |
| 13. A. temporary      | B. familiar    | C. extra        | D. obvious       |
| 14. A. ruled out      | B. dropped out | C. worked out   | D. brought out   |
| 15. A. Offering       | B. Choosing    | C. Demanding    | D. Refusing      |



## 每周巩固 1 Welcome to the unit—Grammar and usage

### 一、根据首字母或中文提示完成句子

- The learning needs of the two groups are quite \_\_\_\_\_ (截然不同的) from each other.
- The company is moving into unfamiliar \_\_\_\_\_ (领域) with this new software.
- The survey was carried out in both u\_\_\_\_\_ and rural areas.
- She is young and \_\_\_\_\_ (充满活力的) and will be a great addition to the team.
- They took a blood s\_\_\_\_\_ to test for hepatitis (肝炎).
- The audience watched as the story u\_\_\_\_\_ before their eyes.
- These animals live between the surface of the ocean and a d\_\_\_\_\_ of about 3,300 feet.
- The loss of \_\_\_\_\_ (冰川) there due to global warming poses a great threat to agriculture.

### 二、从方框内选择适当的单词或词组,并用其正确形式填空

make up	encounter	apart from	in turn	depend on
bring about	expose	come as no surprise	have a massive impact on	rank

- It should \_\_\_\_\_ that felines (猫科动物) are affected by the weather, just like us.
- Interest-rate cuts have failed \_\_\_\_\_ economic recovery.
- Customers under 25 are important, \_\_\_\_\_ a quarter of the total.
- These regional variations are likely to be due in part to differences in eating habits, causing people \_\_\_\_\_ to different allergens (过敏原).
- They tend to \_\_\_\_\_ education as being more important than defence.
- Applications of artificial intelligence \_\_\_\_\_ our lives.
- The expenses you claim can vary enormously, \_\_\_\_\_ travel distances involved.
- Each of us \_\_\_\_\_ had to describe how alcohol had affected our lives.
- A fortunate \_\_\_\_\_ brought the couple together after a long separation of 20 years.
- We didn't see anyone all day, \_\_\_\_\_ a couple of kids on the beach.

### 三、阅读下面短文,从短文后的选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项,选项中有两项为多余选项

#### China train guide

##### Quick guide on China train travel

If you're looking for an affordable and comfortable way to get around China, train travel is the way to go. Getting train information and cheap train tickets has never been easier.

<sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ Once you've found a suitable train, you can book online and pick your tickets up at the train station or get them delivered to your home or hotel. Train tickets can be booked online a minimum of 35 minutes and a maximum of 60 days before departure.

2

When you're buying China train tickets online, you'll notice that the journey duration differs depending on which type of train you choose. <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ China's high-speed trains run between Chinese provincial capitals and first-tier Chinese cities. G trains (high-speed trains,) are China's bullet trains—the fastest trains with a maximum speed of 400 km/h. Tickets for these trains are the most expensive.

### How to buy train tickets

4

- Online train ticket booking with a travel agency (up to 60 days before departure).
- At the train station/local ticket agency with your passport (up to 58 days before departure).

### How to read train tickets

When reading your train ticket, please take note of the Chinese characters and Pinyin printed next to your departure/arrival city. Directions (North, South, East, and West) appear in Pinyin (bei, nan, dong, and xi), not English. <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_

- A. How to get train information
- B. China train types can be recognized by their letter codes. G, D and C trains are high-speed trains, while Z, T and K are slower or overnight trains.
- C. Unless you can read Chinese, there are only two ways to make train reservations in China:
- D. How to choose train types
- E. Getting train information is always a tough thing to do.
- F. Please make sure you are going to the correct train station.
- G. Online train ticket booking makes it easy for travellers to look through China's train timetable, compare train fares, and look for ticket availability.

### 四、阅读下面短文,在空白处填入 1 个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式

An idea to cycle to Tibet occurred <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ me one year ago. I know it's quite practical in an economical way. For one thing, I can't have too much money. For <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, it is bound to do me good because I can take <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ fresh air on the way there. I called Tom, who had borrowed me a sum of money, telling him my idea. He was excited at my words and promised to <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ off his debt as soon as possible. He also offered to team up with me. <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (obvious), he also showed great interest in this trip. Five months before our trip, we kept <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (take) exercise and built ourselves up because we knew it would be impossible to realize our dream <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ being healthy. I used to hear that some people making a trip there died from the lack <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ oxygen—they <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (do) devote their lives to their dream! But the cost is too much. So both of us insisted <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ running in the morning from time to time.



## Period 5 Integrated skills

### 进阶 1: 基础巩固

#### 一、根据首字母或中文提示填空

- The aging population is putting pressure on a country's w\_\_\_\_\_ system.
- The buildings have been designed to blend in with the s\_\_\_\_\_ environment.
- Surely there are some ways of ordering our busy lives so that we can live in comfort and find spiritual h\_\_\_\_\_.
- She's very clever but her m\_\_\_\_\_ does tend to put people off.
- She managed to s\_\_\_\_\_ everyone's interest until the end of the speech.
- The S\_\_\_\_\_ of Liberty was originally constructed in France before being deconstructed and shipped to America in 350 individual pieces packed in 214 crates.
- \_\_\_\_\_ (消费) rather than saving has become the central feature of contemporary societies.
- The revenue from tourism is the biggest single \_\_\_\_\_ (项目) in the country's invisible earnings.
- She is the most \_\_\_\_\_ (文雅的) woman I've ever met.
- Priceless \_\_\_\_\_ (古董) were said to have been destroyed in the fire.
- The brothers own three \_\_\_\_\_ (家具) factories, two in the Netherlands and one in Poland.
- More and more travellers are looking for bed and breakfast \_\_\_\_\_ (住宿) in private homes.

#### 二、从方框内选择适当的词组,并用其正确形式填空

come down to    make one's way to    in view of    a bed of roses    live in harmony with  
over time    at risk    be responsible for    put ... in harm's way    in a friendly manner

- As a reporter, I have been to dangerous places and have often been \_\_\_\_\_ myself \_\_\_\_\_.
- As with all diseases, certain groups will be more \_\_\_\_\_ than others.
- Marriage is not always \_\_\_\_\_. Disagreements sometimes happen.
- I think that it \_\_\_\_\_ the fact that people do feel very dependent on their automobiles.
- \_\_\_\_\_ the weather, the event will now be held indoors.
- Human life is regarded as part of nature and as such, the only way for us to survive is \_\_\_\_\_ nature.
- I'm afraid you will have trouble \_\_\_\_\_ the airport.
- Young people's consumption concept has changed \_\_\_\_\_.
- Settled \_\_\_\_\_, the fierce quarrel finally came to an end.
- Cigarette smoking \_\_\_\_\_ about 90% of deaths from lung cancer.



## 三、根据中英文提示翻译句子

1. 坐在礼堂的后面,我看不清舞台。(view)

Seated at the back of the hall, \_\_\_\_\_.

2. 广告可以影响消费者的情绪,而这种情绪反过来又能影响消费者对产品的反应。

(非限制性定语从句;in turn)

Advertising can influence consumers' moods, \_\_\_\_\_.

3. 减少旅游对景点的负面影响才能使子孙后代享受同样的风景成为可能。

\_\_\_\_\_ for future generations to enjoy the same sites.

4. 这就是你要出人头地的计划吗?

Is this your plan for \_\_\_\_\_ in the world?

5. 旅游业是当地居民的生命线,他们的福利主要依赖这个产业。

Tourism is the lifblood of the local population, \_\_\_\_\_.

6. 她是一位身材修长、优雅大方的女士。她的穿着随意而又不失雅致。

She is \_\_\_\_\_, who \_\_\_\_\_.

## 进阶 2: 能力提升

## 听力训练

## 第一节

听下面 5 段对话。每段对话后有一个小题,从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。每段对话仅读一遍。

1. What makes the man feel bored?

A. The stay in Australia.

B. The long flight.

C. The sudden change.

2. What is the woman going to do?

A. Send a letter.

B. Find the document.

C. Type a report.

3. How will the woman go to the train station?

A. By car.

B. By bus.

C. By taxi.

4. What are the speakers probably talking about?

A. A house.

B. A sofa.

C. A room.

5. What was the author's attitude toward the war?

A. Supportive.

B. Opposed.

C. Indifferent.

## 第二节

听下面两段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题,从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听第 6 段材料,回答第 6、7 题。

6. Where is the woman's final stop?

A. In San Francisco.

B. In Washington.

C. In New York.



7. What will the man do for the woman tomorrow evening?
- Treat her to dinner.
  - Take her to the bookstore.
  - Bring her something to eat.
- 听第7段材料,回答第8至10题。
8. To whom is the speaker introducing the Great Barrier Reef?
- Those who are interested in water.
  - Those who like the historic places.
  - Those who enjoy camping in the desert.
9. What should people do during an organized camping trip?
- Do the driving.
  - Cook and wash up.
  - Carry all the luggage.
10. Where can people find more information?
- From a diving school.
  - From a guidebook.
  - From a website.

## 写作训练

### 一、写作指导

向朋友建议旅游计划的邮件属于应用型文章。此类文章可以先简单介绍旅游目的地,使读者对其有初步的了解;然后介绍出行计划,使读者明白将会在目的地做些什么、看到什么,从而对此次旅行充满期待。其基本结构如下:

段落	思路点拨	语言积累
第1段	问候朋友并告知对方写这封邮件的意图	I am very pleased that ... I'm writing to tell you that ...
第2段	简单介绍旅行目的地	impressive natural environment historical contributions and cultural traditions a land of magic leave a good impression on It is home to ... ... make it unique and attractive. ... are what it has to offer.

段落	思路点拨	语言积累
第3段	列出具体的行程,包括去哪些地方、做些什么等	Here are some details about ... The following are some details about ... Some details about ... are as follows. enjoy gorgeous views of ... enjoy the attractions and culture have a good view of sample the food
第4段	再次向对方表达欢迎	I am sure you will have a good time at ...

## 二、写作练习

假定你是李华,你的朋友丹尼尔打算来你的家乡游玩,并与你们一家人一起欢度春节。请给他写封 80 词左右的邮件,内容包括:

1. 介绍家乡的特色;
2. 介绍此次旅游的计划。

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## 进阶 3: 综合拓展

### 一、阅读下面短文,从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项

People have been enjoying the benefits of cycling in Amsterdam for years. It is a good city for cycling because it is flat and there are plenty of places for bicycle parking. Today some people call Amsterdam “City of Bicycles” because of the convenience for bicycles there.

In the 1960s, a group of cycling fans had an idea. They believed that it would be better for everybody if cars weren't allowed in the city center and only bicycles were. They hoped that this would help to save energy, reduce pollution and provide free public transport. The group painted hundreds of bicycles white and placed them in lots of neighbourhoods around Amsterdam for people to use. Then a problem came—thieves took all the bicycles within weeks!

However, more than forty years later, the “white bike” is back in town—this time with a computer chip to record its every move! To take a bicycle, you have to insert a special card. The new “white bike” is not actually white but is an unusual design with bright colours. The bikes are parked at



special parking places and people who want to use them have to take them to another special parking place that has enough room.

There is already less traffic in central Amsterdam, because both locals and tourists have been using the white bikes. Thanks to the good ideas of lots of people, like the cycling fans in the 1960s, many people around the world have been enjoying city center streets without cars many years.

1. Why is Amsterdam called “City of Bicycles”?
  - A. Because it is fit for cycling.
  - B. Because it has many bicycle fans.
  - C. Because it is convenient to use bicycles.
  - D. Because only bicycles can be used for public transport.
2. In the 1960s, some cycling fans hoped bikes could \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. be specially designed
  - B. be used for environmental protection
  - C. be placed anywhere
  - D. be painted in different colours
3. Why did the first “white bike” plan fail?
  - A. There were not enough parking places.
  - B. The government allowed people to drive cars freely.
  - C. All the bikes were stolen within weeks.
  - D. People were tired of riding bikes.
4. What do people use if they want to take a “white bike” in the city?
  - A. A special computer.
  - B. A computer chip.
  - C. A special card.
  - D. A white key.

## 二、阅读下面短文,在空白处填入 1 个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式

Antarctica was the last continent <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (discover). But more than 2,000 years ago Greek geographers believed that <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ was a large land mass in the south <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ balanced the frozen land in the north. They called it *Anti-Arktikos*, <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ *Antarctica*: <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ opposite of the Arctic. It was not until 1895 that the first <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (confirm) landing was conducted by a team of Norwegians.

Today, scientists from many countries travel to Antarctica to study its resources. In 1959, an <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (agree) was signed by twelve countries, and since then many more countries <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (join). The countries discuss topics together, such as <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (science) cooperation and environmental protection. They <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (commit) to making sure that Antarctica should not become the scene or object of international conflict.

## Period 6 Extended reading & Project

**教材 P11** I made a resolution to respect and protect this unique landscape while I was here. 当我在这里的时候,我下定决心要尊重和保护这片独特的风景。

**Point 1** **resolution** *n.* 决心,决定;决议

★ 解析

She made a resolution to visit her relatives more often. 她决定要多走走亲戚。

Have you made any New Year's resolutions? 你有什么新年计划吗?

★ 拓展

pass/adopt/carry a resolution 通过一项决议

**教材 P11** The wind was blowing grains of sand from the tops of the dunes, the sun was beating down hard and bright, and the sky was a deep shade of blue that I had never seen before. 风吹动着沙丘顶上的沙粒,太阳猛烈而耀眼地照射着,天空是我以前从未见过的深蓝色。

**Point 2** **beat down (on sb/sth)** (阳光)强烈照射,曝晒

★ 解析

He took off his hat and let the sun beat down on him. 他摘下了帽子,让阳光照射着他。

★ 拓展

beat around/about the bush (说话)拐弯抹角,旁敲侧击

beat sb black and blue 把某人打得青一块紫一块

beat your brains out 绞尽脑汁

**Point 3** **shade** *n.* (色彩的)浓淡深浅;色度

★ 解析

a rich shade of pink 艳粉色

a soft shade of blue 柔和的蓝色

**Point 1**

完成句子

1. Carol \_\_\_\_\_ (下定决心) to work harder in the company.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ (她的新年计划) is to exercise regularly.

[答案]

1. made/makes a resolution
2. Her New Year's resolution

**Point 2**

用 beat 的相关短语完成句子

1. The sun \_\_\_\_\_ the desert.
2. Stop \_\_\_\_\_ and tell me why you are here.
3. I have been \_\_\_\_\_ all the week to finish this essay.

[答案]

1. beats down on
2. beating around/about the bush
3. beating my brains out

**Point 3**

根据句意写出 shade 的词性并翻译为中文

1. The tree provided plenty of shade. \_\_\_\_\_



**教材 P12** I returned to the car and fetched more possessions. 我回到车上,又拿了些物品。

**Point 4** *possession n.* 个人财产,私人物品

★ 解析

The ring is one of her most treasured possessions. 这只戒指是她最珍贵的财产之一。

*possession* 还可以作不可数名词,意为“具有,拥有”。

The gang was caught in possession of stolen goods. 这伙人被逮住,人赃俱获。

★ 拓展

*possess v.* 拥有;具有

Different workers possess different skills. 不同的工人拥有不同的技能。

**教材 P12** He was looking at me intently as he enjoyed the final mouthful. 他目不转睛地看着我,享受着最后一口。

**Point 5** *intently adv.* 专注地

★ 解析

He listened intently, and then slammed down the phone. 他专注地听着,然后猛地把电话放下。

★ 拓展

*intent on/upon sth* 专注,专心

I was so intent on my study that I didn't notice the time. 我专心学习,以至于忘了时间。

- The expression has many **shades** of meaning. \_\_\_\_\_
- The wall was painted in two **shades** of green. \_\_\_\_\_

[答案]

- 名词; 阴凉
- 名词; 差别, 不同
- 名词; 色度

**Point 4**

完成句子

- He had sold all his \_\_\_\_\_ (个人财产) and left the country.
- The Washington Post* is \_\_\_\_\_ (拥有) those documents.

[答案]

- possessions
- in possession of

**Point 5**

翻译句子

- 她聚精会神地听新闻报道。(intently)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 这位老科学家四十年来一心专注于他的研究工作。(intent)  
\_\_\_\_\_

[答案]

- She listened intently to the news report.
- The old scientist has been intent on his research for forty years.

## 进阶 1: 基础巩固

### 一、根据 Extended reading 课文内容判断正误

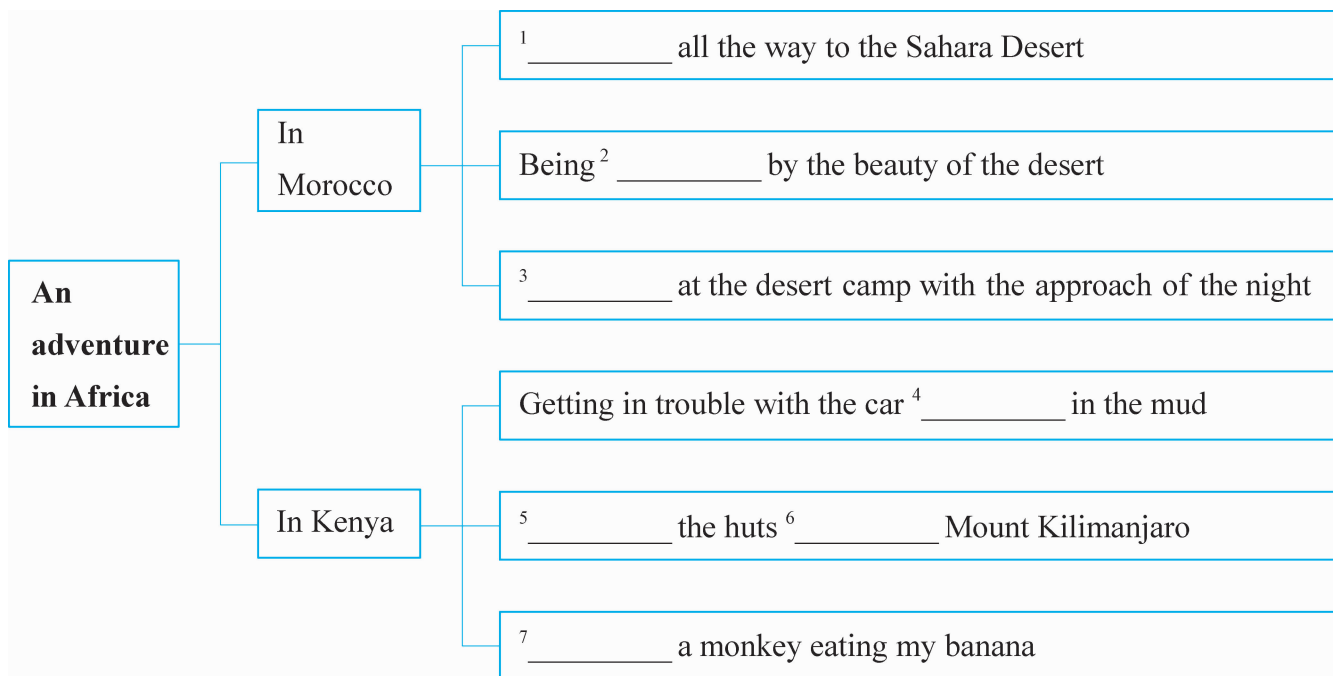
- (     ) 1. I took a trip to Marrakesh with my parents.
- (     ) 2. I made a promise to respect and protect the unique landscape of the Sahara.
- (     ) 3. My father followed my mother's advice to drive through a large pool of water.
- (     ) 4. Two tall slim local people were unwilling to push our car which was completely stuck in the mud.
- (     ) 5. In Kenya we found five similar huts, all lined up facing Mount Kilimanjaro, the highest mountain in Africa.

### 二、根据 Extended reading 课文内容选出最佳选项

1. According to paragraph 1, \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. I was impressed deeply by the beauty of the Sahara
- B. my parents decided to protect the unique landscape of the Sahara
- C. our vehicle quickly ran over the sand and small stones
- D. there were some rare plants to be seen
2. According to paragraph 2, \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. I was worried about riding a camel
- B. I expected to ride a camel
- C. I would feed a camel
- D. I was afraid of camels
3. We can infer from paragraph 3 that \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. my father decided to follow my mother's advice
- B. my father didn't follow my mother's advice
- C. two tall slim local people were actually friendly
- D. two tall slim local people were extremely indifferent
4. In line 36, "which" refers to \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. our hut
- B. the highest mountain
- C. grasses and trees
- D. the plains
5. Which of the following is NOT mentioned in the passage?
- A. Food.
- B. Transport.
- C. Accommodation.
- D. Language.



### 三、根据 Extended reading 课文内容完成思维导图,每空一词



## 进阶 2: 能力提升

### 一、从方框内选择适当的单词或词组,并用其正确形式填空

fragile	set off	beat down	line up	approach	stick	stretch
make a resolution	reveal	with amusement	a bunch of	in the distance		
possession	contrast with					

- Jane's father is now 88 and in \_\_\_\_\_ health.
- Nichols \_\_\_\_\_ for his remote farmhouse in Connecticut.
- He \_\_\_\_\_ to give up smoking from 1 January.
- The bright noonday sun \_\_\_\_\_ on them without mercy.
- Officers could not \_\_\_\_\_ how the actor died.
- He stopped and watched \_\_\_\_\_ to see the child so absorbed.
- The senior leaders \_\_\_\_\_ behind him in orderly rows.
- This old violin had been her father's most treasured \_\_\_\_\_.
- The snow was icy and white, \_\_\_\_\_ the brilliant blue sky.
- The girl heard church bells rang \_\_\_\_\_.
- Fields and hills \_\_\_\_\_ out as far as we could see.
- As you \_\_\_\_\_ the town, you will see the college on the left.
- To my disappointment, he didn't pick me \_\_\_\_\_ lilies.
- He told us his car was \_\_\_\_\_ in the snow on his way to work.



## 二、根据首字母或中文提示填空

1. Eventually, he had no option but to give up the \_\_\_\_\_ (拥有) of the house.
2. Since the main structures are often very f\_\_\_\_\_, old buildings have been known to collapse.
3. Her biography r\_\_\_\_\_ that she was not as rich as everyone thought.
4. Mr Brown is advised to adopt a flexible a\_\_\_\_\_ to solving the issue.
5. Babies who are getting new teeth usually like to have something hard to c\_\_\_\_\_ on.
6. In \_\_\_\_\_ (差异), adults behave in similar ways regardless of whether they are on their own or observed by others.
7. As always, you should \_\_\_\_\_ (伸展) at least ten minutes before each run to prevent injuries.
8. The dogs are a constant \_\_\_\_\_ (开心, 愉悦) to us.
9. Beethoven composed his Ninth \_\_\_\_\_ (交响乐) at the end of his life.
10. They made a r\_\_\_\_\_ to lose all the weight gained during the Spring Festival holiday.
11. Normally, I would have been concerned that the poor little thing was going to s\_\_\_\_\_ to death.
12. We were served course after course of mouthwatering local \_\_\_\_\_ (佳肴).
13. He listened \_\_\_\_\_ (专注地) to whatever was being said on the telephone.
14. Do you know what lies behind her sudden \_\_\_\_\_ (启程) for London?

## 三、根据中英文提示完成句子

1. The government is pressing for \_\_\_\_\_ (早日解决空气污染问题).
2. During the travel we \_\_\_\_\_ (体验了令人惊叹的美) of Niagara Falls.
3. I am eager to \_\_\_\_\_ (做一次冒险旅行) of an active volcano.
4. Jimmy and his pals were found \_\_\_\_\_ (窝赃).
5. We had to stay outdoors because \_\_\_\_\_ (钥匙卡在锁里了).

## 进阶 3: 综合拓展

## 一、阅读下面短文,从短文后的选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项,选项中有两项为多余选项

We owe a lot to cities, which have a large number of people. More than just living together for safety, cities allow people to cooperate more easily and, as a result, develop more complex societies, science and culture. <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. Currently, 55% of the world's population lives in urban areas, according to an updated report from the United Nations. By 2050, that percentage is expected to rise to 68% of the world's population.

London is no exception. Unsurprisingly, as the capital city, London has a population of over 10 million—up by 1.1 million since 2008. <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, and an increase in international immigration. However, despite these rises, half a million more people have moved away from this big



city than have moved to it. Why might this be?

It's the result of age. While members of all other age groups tend to leave more than they arrive, young people between the ages of 20 and 30 are drawn to the range and number of jobs that the city offers and the education opportunities that can be found there. <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, just 37, according to the BBC.

And the rest of the country? From 2002 to 2015 areas such as Liverpool, Birmingham and Manchester saw a population growth of 181%, 163% and 149% respectively.

<sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, so they are attracted to the opportunities provided by growth in sectors such as finance and law. This in turn causes the development of city services such as gyms, restaurants and bars, making it an even more attractive place to live.

So are people in the UK leaving cities? <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. It seems clear that people's views on the advantages of urban living may change as they get older. Where once there were opportunities, now there may be problems. Has your relationship with a city changed over time?

- A. It depends on where you look
- B. Those are the things we continue to benefit from today
- C. The old like to live where the climate is warm
- D. More and more people are attracted to London
- E. Young professionals look for highly-paid jobs
- F. This is a result of a higher birth rate than death rate
- G. This explains why London has one of the youngest average populations in the UK

## 二、阅读下面短文,在空白处填入1个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式

It has been two years since I last went to my city. When I <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (go) back there last week, I found there were many orange <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (bicycle) on the street. It's <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (say) that the government wants to make the bicycle universal. I think it is a good idea. As more and more people have <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (privacy) cars, heavy traffic happens all the time. The popularity of bicycles will ease the situation. At the same time, cycling is good for people's health.

We have a very big population. It is reported that almost every family has a private car. It means traffic jams will be sure <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (happen). As the government encourages people to use bicycles, they are building roads for bicycles, so some people will choose to ride bicycles instead of driving. <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ this way, the traffic will be much <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (good).

<sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (ride) a bicycle can help people get exercise. I often see people riding bicycles to exercise. They look so fit. Riding a bicycle is so relaxing <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ people can see lots of scenery, making their bodies and souls <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (health).

The green life is the trend, and then bicycles will be popular again.

## 每周巩固 2 Integrated skills—Project

### 一、根据首字母或中文提示填空

1. She has made a r\_\_\_\_\_ to visit her other relatives more often since her aunt passed away two years ago.
2. The house he bought in Xiamen is e\_\_\_\_\_ furnished and everyone will feel comfortable and relaxed while visiting it.
3. I was so i\_\_\_\_\_ on my work that I didn't notice a monkey eating my banana.
4. Tony's d\_\_\_\_\_ without saying a word made all of us disappointed and no one knows where he is now.
5. It is well-known that China is a country that \_\_\_\_\_ (拥有) a long history, colourful culture and beautiful scenery.
6. In this district, some houses can \_\_\_\_\_ (售得) prices in the \$4 million to \$5 million range.
7. Having made introductions, Mr and Mrs Bowen invite the guests to the lawn for the \_\_\_\_\_ (烧烤).
8. I know an \_\_\_\_\_ (很好的) little coffee bar with quick and pleasant service. Do you want to go?

### 二、从方框内选择适当的单词或词组,并用其正确形式填空

take possession of	make one's way	beat down	spot
shadow	think to oneself	reflect on	stick to

1. The lazy girl was delighted at this, and \_\_\_\_\_, "The gold will soon be mine."
2. A \_\_\_\_\_ of smile appeared on his face as he caught sight of the little hut.
3. What made him glad was that the theory he \_\_\_\_\_ turned out to be true.
4. This Saturday, residents in Beijing watched the Paralympic torch \_\_\_\_\_ through the city to the stadium.
5. The citizens of Paris \_\_\_\_\_ smoke coming out of the cathedral.
6. When we got to the desert, the sun \_\_\_\_\_ on the sand, making it painful to walk barefoot.
7. The first year of senior high is a time for \_\_\_\_\_ what we are going to do in the next three years to achieve our goals.
8. The bank \_\_\_\_\_ my car after I was unable to keep up my monthly repayments.



## 三、阅读下面短文,从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项

When Jean Harper was in the third grade, her teacher gave the class an assignment to write a report on what they wanted to be when they grew up.

Jean's father was a crop duster 1 in the little farming community where Jean was raised. She was totally 2 by airplanes and flying. She 3 her heart into her report. However, her paper came back with an "F" on it. The teacher said it was a "fairy tale" and it 4 come true. Jean was beaten down by the 5.

Several years went 6, and Jean was in her senior year of high school. One day her English teacher, Mrs Slaton, gave the class a 7 about what they would be doing ten years later. Jean thought hard about it. Pilot? 8. Flight attendant? I'm not pretty enough. Waitress? I could do that. That felt 9, so she wrote it down.

One week later, the teacher handed back the assignments and asked, "If you had unlimited 10, what would you do?" Jean felt a rush of the old enthusiasm, and with 11 she wrote down all her old dreams. When the students stopped writing, the teacher asked, "How many students wrote the 12 thing on the paper?" Not one hand went up. Then the teacher said, "All of you do 13 unlimited abilities. If you don't pursue your dreams, no one will do it for you. You can have what you want if you want it 14."

Mrs Slaton's inspiring words changed the course of Jean's life. After ten years of hard work, eventually Jean became one of the first three 15 pilot trainees ever accepted by United Airlines.

- |                   |                |                   |               |
|-------------------|----------------|-------------------|---------------|
| 1. A. worker      | B. expert      | C. driver         | D. pilot      |
| 2. A. attracted   | B. moved       | C. frightened     | D. surprised  |
| 3. A. turned      | B. put         | C. pulled         | D. translated |
| 4. A. mustn't     | B. couldn't    | C. might          | D. should     |
| 5. A. explanation | B. tale        | C. discouragement | D. paper      |
| 6. A. by          | B. away        | C. for            | D. off        |
| 7. A. lesson      | B. task        | C. project        | D. topic      |
| 8. A. No way      | B. No problem  | C. Quite right    | D. Of course  |
| 9. A. cool        | B. interesting | C. safe           | D. fancy      |
| 10. A. money      | B. time        | C. imagination    | D. talent     |
| 11. A. excitement | B. curiosity   | C. carelessness   | D. anger      |
| 12. A. real       | B. important   | C. difficult      | D. same       |
| 13. A. lack       | B. want        | C. possess        | D. find       |
| 14. A. enough     | B. too         | C. though         | D. again      |
| 15. A. female     | B. young       | C. beautiful      | D. super      |

## Unit 2 Out of this world

### Period 1 Welcome to the unit

阅读下面短文,从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项

#### Seeing farther with Sky Eye

Have you ever heard voices from the universe? What secrets hide in the signals of pulsars (脉冲星) 16,000 light years from the Earth? Our eyes may not be able to explore these distant mysteries, but “Sky Eye” allows us to “see” farther.

China’s Five-hundred-metre Aperture Spherical Radio Telescope (FAST), commonly known as “Sky Eye”, the world’s largest single-aperture (单口径) radio telescope, officially opened to the world on March 31.

The giant telescope is the size of 30 soccer fields. “Before FAST was put into use, China’s radio telescopes usually had a diameter (直径) of fewer than 50 metres,” said Wang Qiming, FAST’s chief technologist. “FAST marks a huge leap forward.”

Not only is the telescope leading in size, but it’s also leading in terms of sensitivity. FAST is about 2.5 times as sensitive as the second-largest telescope in the world, the Arecibo Observatory in Puerto Rico, and can “see” objects some 13.7 billion light years away. That is to say, if you make a phone call from the Moon, it can detect the signal, according to CNR News.

Since its completion in September 2016, it has found more than 300 pulsars. To date, FAST has expanded four times the volume of the space range that radio telescopes can effectively explore, which means that scientists can discover more unknown cosmic (宇宙的) phenomena.

Experts believe “Sky Eye” will surprise us in the future. “FAST has the potential to detect signals from thousands of superior planets. Maybe aliens with much more advanced technologies live there,” Li Di, chief scientist of FAST, told *China Daily*.

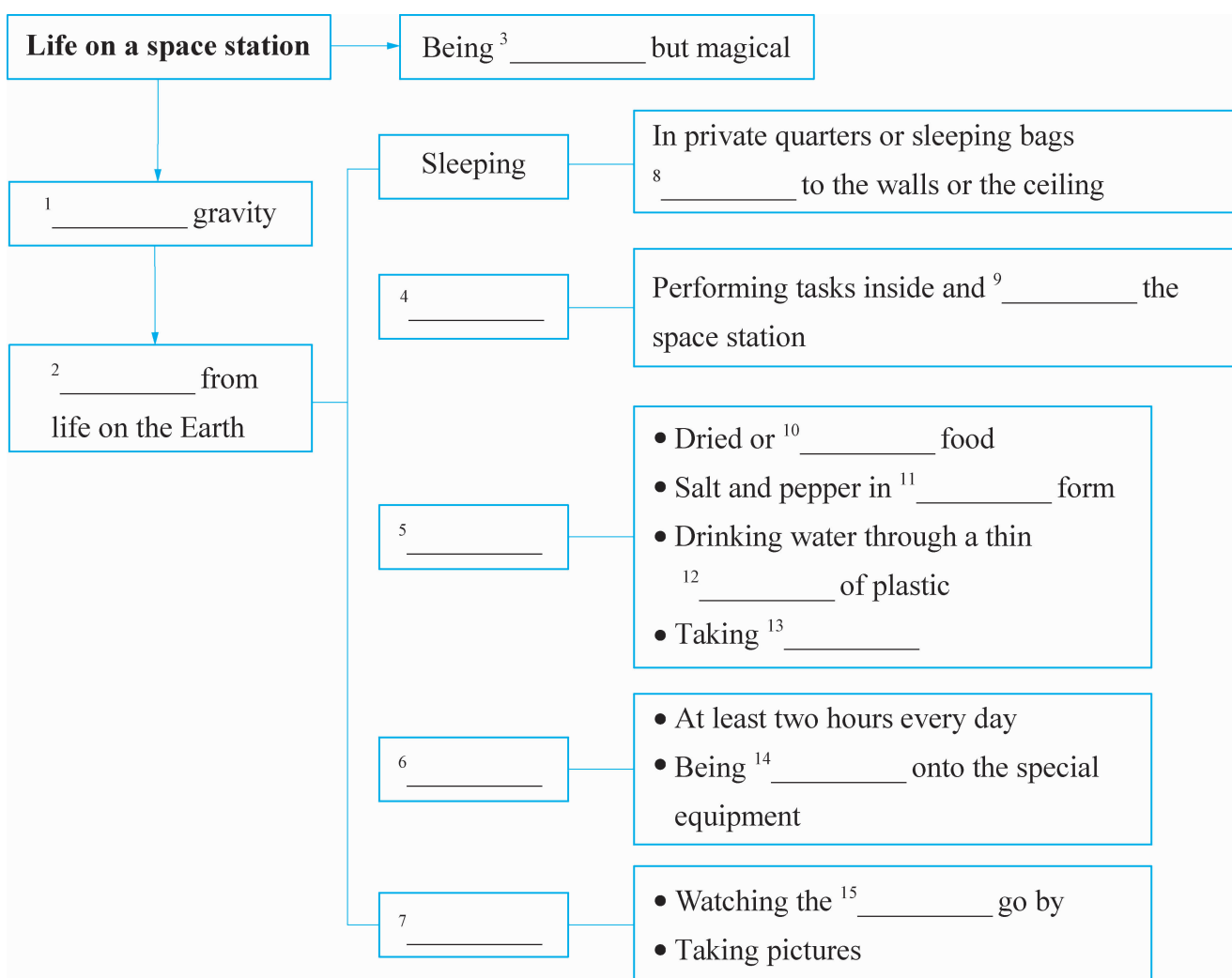
- What does the article tell us about FAST?
  - It is about 2.5 times as large as Arecibo.
  - It can “see” objects 13.7 million light years away.
  - It helped Chinese physicists find aliens.
  - It has been available to foreign scientists since March 31.
- What is the main purpose of the article?
  - To compare FAST and Arecibo.
  - To describe how FAST works.
  - To introduce how to find pulsars.
  - To introduce advantages and potential use of FAST.

## Period 2 Reading (1)

### 一、根据 Reading 课文内容判断正误

- ( ) 1. Astronauts in space needn't try to sleep without pressure against their back.
- ( ) 2. The experiment the author engages in may help promote lightning protection.
- ( ) 3. The space station should be cleaned and maintained regularly.
- ( ) 4. The author thinks it's an exciting and unforgettable experience to go on a space walk.
- ( ) 5. The astronauts living on the space station can see the sunrise every hour.

### 二、根据 Reading 课文内容完成思维导图,每空一词



## Period 3 Reading (2)

**教材 P16** Due to the near absence of gravity in space, we have to attach ourselves so that we don't float around. 由于在太空处于近乎失重的状态,我们得将自己拴住,这样才不会到处漂浮。

**Point 1** *absence n.* 缺乏,不存在;缺席

### ★ 解析

The decision was made in my absence (= while I was not there). 这个决定是我不在的时候作出的。

The case was dismissed in the absence of any definite proof. 此案因缺乏确凿证据而不予受理。

### ★ 拓展

absent *adj.* 缺席;不存在;心不在焉的

**教材 P16** It's strange that we try to sleep with no pressure against our back, but the unusual beds don't bother us any more. 背部没有支撑力时试着入睡是奇怪的,但我们不再为这些特别的床而烦恼了。

*bother vi. & vt.* (使)烦恼,(使)担心;费心;打扰

**Point 2** *n.* 麻烦,困难

### ★ 解析

表示使(某人)烦恼、给(某人)造成麻烦,常用以下搭配:

bother sb          bother sb with sth

bother sb that ...    it bothers sb to do sth

I don't want to bother her with my problems at the moment. 我此刻不想让她为我的事操心。

It bothers me to think of her alone in that big house. 想到她孤零零地待在那所大房子里,我便坐立不安。

### ★ 拓展

表示花费时间精力(做某事)时,常用于否定句和疑问句。

常用搭配: bother with/about sth、bother to do sth、bother doing sth

—Shall I wait? 要我等一下吗?

—No, don't bother. 不,别费事了。

It's not worth bothering with an umbrella—the car's just outside. 不必打伞,汽车就在外面。

Why bother asking if you're not really interested? 如果你不是真的感兴趣,干吗费口舌打听呢?

**Point 1**

用 *absence* 的相关形式填空

- In the \_\_\_\_\_ of any evidence, the police had to let Myers go.
- The dull, \_\_\_\_\_ look on her face implied boredom.

[答案]

- absence
- absent

**Point 2**

完成句子

- He didn't \_\_\_\_\_ (费心回答) the question.
- I try not to \_\_\_\_\_ (操心) what other people think.
- \_\_\_\_\_ (你会为此烦恼吗) people think you're older than him?
- I should have phoned the shop first and \_\_\_\_\_ (省得跑一趟) going there.

[答案]

- bother to answer
- bother about
- Does it bother you that
- saved myself the bother of





Call them and save yourself the bother of going round. 给他们打个电话就免得你亲自去了。

Don't go to the bother of tidying up on my account/Don't make the effort to tidy up on my account. 别为了我费事整理一番。

**教材 P16** The routine tasks that occupy most of the day are demanding, but they can also be extremely rewarding. 各种日常任务的要求很高,占用了白天的大部分时间,但是也会非常有意义。

**Point 3** *occupy vt.* 占用,使用;占领;使忙于

★ 解析

Administrative work occupies half of my time. 行政事务占用了我一半的时间。

The bed seemed to occupy most of the room. 床似乎占去了大半个屋子。

★ 拓展

Protesting students occupied the TV station. 抗议的学生占领了电视台。

She occupied herself with routine office tasks./She occupied herself doing routine office tasks. 她忙于办公室的日常工作。

occupied *adj.* 使用中;忙的;被占领的

occupation *n.* 职业;消遣;侵占

**教材 P16** Hopefully, it will cast new light on the Earth's climate and lead to better lightning protection. 它有望使人们更加了解地球的气候,从而更好地避雷。

**Point 4** *cast new light on* 使进一步了解

★ 解析

Recent research has cast/shed/thrown new light on the causes of the disease. 最近的研究可以使人们进一步了解导致这种疾病的原因。

★ 拓展

New evidence has recently come to light. 新的证据最近已披露出来。

These facts have only just been brought to light. 这些事实刚刚才被披露出来。

**教材 P17** In the circumstances, it's time for a spacewalk. 在这种情况下,是时候来场太空行走了。

**Point 3**

完成句子

- The team \_\_\_\_\_  
(忙于制订活动计划).
- Commercial photography \_\_\_\_\_  
(占去了他大量的时间).

[答案]

- occupied itself with the activity plan
- occupied much of his time

**Point 4**

完成句子

- These discoveries may \_\_\_\_\_  
(进一步了解宇宙的起源).
- This evidence \_\_\_\_\_  
(披露) until after the trial.

[答案]

- cast new light on the origins of the universe
- did not come to light



**Point 5** *circumstance* *n.* 条件,状况;境况,经济情况

## ★ 解析

In/Under the circumstances, it seemed better not to tell him about the accident. 在这种情况下,不告诉他有关这次事故的情况似乎更好。

The company reserves the right to cancel this agreement in certain circumstances. 本公司保留在一定条件下取消这项协议的权力。

The ship sank in mysterious circumstances. 那艘船神秘地沉没了。

## ★ 拓展

Grants are awarded according to your financial circumstances.  
补助金根据你的经济状况发放。

**教材 P17** Splendid as the view of the Earth is, spacewalking is not as exciting as you might think. 虽然地球的景色十分壮观,但太空行走可不像你们想的那么激动人心。

**Point 6** 倒装句

## ★ 解析

句中 splendid as the view of the Earth is 是 as 引导的让步状语从句,相当于 though the view of the Earth is splendid。as 在引导让步状语从句时,意为“虽然,尽管,即使”,通常将形容词、副词、名词或动词等置于句首。如:

Happy as they were, there was something missing. 尽管他们很快乐,但总缺少点什么。

Try as he might (= However hard he tried), he couldn't open the door. 他想尽了办法也没能打开门。

Quiet student as he may be, he talks a lot about his favourite singers after class. 尽管他是个安静的学生,但课后他会谈论很多他所喜爱的歌手。

**教材 P17** Spending some time in the gym is of vital importance to astronauts' health. 花点时间在健身房锻炼对宇航员的健康至关重要。

**Point 7** *of vital importance* 至关重要

## ★ 解析

常用结构“(be)of+抽象名词”,可表示“具有……特征或属性”。

**Point 5**

## 完成句子

1. Prisoners can only leave their cells \_\_\_\_\_ (在一定条件下).
2. Whether or not you qualify for a loan will depend on your \_\_\_\_\_ (经济状况).
3. \_\_\_\_\_ (绝不会) will we agree to splitting up the company.

## [答案]

1. in/under certain circumstances
2. financial circumstances
3. Under no circumstances

**Point 6**

## 完成句子

1. \_\_\_\_\_ (虽然他很受拥戴), the President hasn't managed to have his own way.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ (虽然他只是孩子), he knew what was the right thing to do.

## [答案]

1. Popular as he is
2. Child as he is

**Point 7**

## 同义句转换

1. He was very charming.  
He was a man \_\_\_\_\_.
2. The research will be very



Unquestionably, dreams are of great importance. 毫无疑问,梦想是非常重要的。

Albright was seen as a woman of great determination.

奥尔布赖特在大家的眼里是一位非常果断的女性。

It's an area of considerable historical interest. 那是个具有相当历史意义的地区。

**教材 P17** Considering these negative effects low gravity has on the human body, we discipline ourselves to do at least two hours of exercise every day. 考虑到失重对身体有不良影响,我们规定自己每天至少锻炼两个小时。

**Point 8** **discipline** *vt.* 严格要求(自己);惩罚 *n.* 纪律;自制力

★ 解析

The officers were disciplined for using racist language. 这些军官因使用种族歧视性语言而受到惩罚。

He disciplined himself to play the piano at least five times a week. 他规定自己每周至少弹五次钢琴。

★ 拓展

Strict discipline is imposed on army recruits. 新兵受严格的纪律约束。

A lot of kids seemed to lack self-discipline. 许多小孩好像都缺乏自我约束力。

interesting to many people.

The research will be \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ to many people.

3. Our conversation was unimportant.

Our conversation was \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_.

[答案]

1. of great charm
2. of great interest
3. of little importance

**Point 8**

完成句子

1. Different cultures have different ways of \_\_\_\_\_ (管教儿童).

2. Their attention wandered and they \_\_\_\_\_ (缺乏学习自控力).

[答案]

1. disciplining their children
2. lacked the discipline to learn

进阶 1: 基础巩固

一、根据句意写出粗体单词的词性并翻译为中文

1. The competition has been thrown wide open by the **absence** of the world champion. \_\_\_\_\_

In the **absence** of clear goals, we become strangely loyal to performing daily routines until we become slaves of them. \_\_\_\_\_

2. The school has a reputation for high standards of **discipline**. \_\_\_\_\_

The workman was **disciplined** by his company but not dismissed. \_\_\_\_\_

The father can't **discipline** himself, much less set a good example for his children to follow. \_\_\_\_\_

3. The table seemed to **occupy** most of the hall. \_\_\_\_\_

The TV station was **occupied** by protesting students. \_\_\_\_\_

Sarah **occupied** herself taking the coffee cups over to the sink. \_\_\_\_\_

The Bank of England **occupies** a central position in the UK financial system. \_\_\_\_\_

4. Persons under **constant** pressure tend to be abnormally thin. \_\_\_\_\_

To stay in orbit, an object must be travelling at a **constant** speed over the Earth's surface. \_\_\_\_\_

## 二、根据首字母或中文提示填空

- Arrows would continue to fly forward forever in a straight line, were it not for g \_\_\_\_\_, which brings them down to earth.
- I decided to paint the bathroom \_\_\_\_\_ (天花板) but ran out of steam halfway through.
- Lots of people don't b \_\_\_\_\_ to go through a marriage ceremony these days.
- Problems at work continued to o \_\_\_\_\_ his mind for some time.
- These data can help pilots identify and \_\_\_\_\_ (评估) any problems that occur during a flight.
- The window was replaced last week during routine m \_\_\_\_\_.
- He undertook increasingly dangerous assignments until his \_\_\_\_\_ (暴露) as a spy.
- Her hand was just v \_\_\_\_\_ in the dimly lit room.
- Support from those closest to you is \_\_\_\_\_ (至关重要) in these trying times.
- You will be able to stroll at l \_\_\_\_\_ through the gardens.
- The successful m \_\_\_\_\_ marked the crowning moment for the space programme.
- I wake up at 6 a.m. as the sleeping p \_\_\_\_\_ doesn't work for more than nine hours.
- These vessels carry the small c \_\_\_\_\_, usually of around twenty persons.
- A week by the sea is a l \_\_\_\_\_ they can no longer afford.
- It is said that every living c \_\_\_\_\_ can protect itself in its own way.

## 三、从方框内选择适当的词组,并用其正确形式填空

take place	in the circumstances	in view of	cast new light on
come to an end	be attached to	carry out	differ from

- The celebrations will mainly \_\_\_\_\_ in Paris, at the headquarters of the organization.
- I was heartsick, for I felt that the splendid years of my carefree childhood had \_\_\_\_\_.
- Prices \_\_\_\_\_ school to school, but public colleges and universities usually cost less than private ones.



4. Many children \_\_\_\_\_ some inanimate (无生命的) objects, such as a blanket or a soft toy.
5. She stressed the need for international collaboration \_\_\_\_\_ the universal character of climate change impacts.
6. \_\_\_\_\_, all that people can do, if they get sufficient warning, is to run for their lives.
7. An engineering team can meet the plane on its arrival and \_\_\_\_\_ repairs immediately.
8. This study, then, has \_\_\_\_\_ the darkest of matters and promises a far better understanding of the structure of the universe.

## 进阶 2: 能力提升

### 一、同义句转换

1. Due to the near absence of gravity in space, we have to attach ourselves so that we don't float around.  
\_\_\_\_\_ gravity in space, we have to attach ourselves \_\_\_\_\_ float around.
2. The routine tasks that occupy most of the day are demanding, but they can also be extremely rewarding.  
\_\_\_\_\_ the routine tasks that occupy most of the day are demanding, they can also be extremely rewarding.
3. As well as doing these biological experiments, we carry out experiments in other research fields.  
\_\_\_\_\_ doing these biological experiments, we carry out experiments in other research fields.
4. Considering these negative effects low gravity has on the human body, we discipline ourselves to do at least two hours of exercise every day.  
\_\_\_\_\_ these negative effects low gravity has on the human body, we discipline ourselves to \_\_\_\_\_ for at least two hours every day.
5. Splendid as the view of the Earth is, spacewalking is not as exciting as you might think.  
(正常语序) \_\_\_\_\_

### 二、根据中英文提示翻译句子

1. 王教授给了即将成为父母的人一些忠告。  
Professor Wang offered some advice for \_\_\_\_\_.
2. 我总是很好奇遥远未来的世界会是什么样子。  
I am always curious about \_\_\_\_\_ in the distant future.

3. 除了给汽车轮胎充气外,我们还提供汽车保养服务。

\_\_\_\_\_, we provide car maintenance service.

4. 这个机构的唯一使命是持续评估核反应堆的安全性,美国人消耗的电有 20% 来自核反应堆。

The mission of the organization is \_\_\_\_\_ of the reactors, which provide 20% of the electricity that Americans consume.

5. 有可靠证据表明日光曝晒与皮肤癌之间有联系。这就是为什么出门要涂防晒霜。

There is convincing evidence of \_\_\_\_\_. \_\_\_\_\_ we need to wear sunscreen outside.

6. 鉴于那个地区落后的经济,教育不是必需品而是奢侈品。

\_\_\_\_\_ backward economy in the area, education is acting not like a necessity but \_\_\_\_\_.

7. 他的研究,如果能被进一步的实验所证实,就能使人们进一步了解大陆的历史。

His research, if proved by further experiments, could \_\_\_\_\_.

### 三、微写作

根据 Reading 课文写一篇 60 词左右的内容概要。

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### 进阶 3: 综合拓展

#### 一、阅读下面短文,在空白处填入 1 个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式

The global tourism industry is developing <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (quick). In 2017, it contributed eight trillion dollars to the economy, and accounted <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ 10 per cent of employment worldwide.

Americans used to be the <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (big) movers in the industry. Now it's the Chinese. Last year, more Chinese people travelled and spent more money doing so than any other nationality.

As middle classes get <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (wealthy) in emerging-market countries (新兴市场国家), their travel budgets grow. The number of Indian travellers is also rising, with countries like Jordan, Australia and Israel <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (make) it easier for Indians <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ get visas.

Although only seven per cent of Chinese citizens have passports, <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ 2030, Chinese trips will account for around a quarter of all international tourism.

Thailand is the top international destination for Chinese travellers. Mexico is the number one <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (choose) for American people. Europeans, meanwhile, tend to stay in Europe, <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (account) for around 90 per cent of tourists <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ spend nights in the EU.



## 二、阅读下面短文,从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项

After a whole day's football practice with her three kids, Brittany felt worn out and decided to grab dinner from McDonald's.

Wyatt was a teenager working at McDonald's who took Brittany's 1. As Brittany pulled up to the drive-through window to 2, her 4-year-old son began crying and the other two soon 3, almost driving Brittany mad. And that was when it 4 Brittany that she'd left her purse at home.

"I wanted to cry," Brittany recalled. "I looked at the young man with 5 eyes and said, 'I'm so sorry but I have to 6 the order.'"

7, Wyatt pulled out his wallet, swiped (刷) his card and paid for the 8 mum's meal. Wyatt probably couldn't make much money from his job. Yet, he firmly 9 Brittany's promises to pay him back later, 10 saying that it was no big deal.

Brittany was so grateful that she was determined to 11 Wyatt's kindness in a big way! She discovered that Wyatt was saving up for a vehicle, so she shared the story on social media and started a 12 campaign to help him realize his dream.

Strangers from all over the country were inspired by the young man and 13 poured in. Before long, Brittany collected over \$40,000! She was shocked. "I honestly didn't expect such an incredible 14! Wyatt will now have enough money to buy a car and even start saving for college. So when you put 15 out in the world, it comes back to you more than you expect."

- |                      |                   |                       |                 |
|----------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|
| 1. A. opportunity    | B. order          | C. position           | D. advice       |
| 2. A. pay            | B. rest           | C. eat                | D. explain      |
| 3. A. stood out      | B. moved aside    | C. cooled down        | D. joined in    |
| 4. A. hit            | B. attacked       | C. reminded           | D. touched      |
| 5. A. curious        | B. cold           | C. tearful            | D. sharp        |
| 6. A. place          | B. cancel         | C. refuse             | D. change       |
| 7. A. In secret      | B. Out of respect | C. Without hesitation | D. By accident  |
| 8. A. responsible    | B. relieved       | C. elegant            | D. stressed     |
| 9. A. declined       | B. accepted       | C. considered         | D. appreciated  |
| 10. A. proudly       | B. humbly         | C. impatiently        | D. vividly      |
| 11. A. deserve       | B. express        | C. reward             | D. spread       |
| 12. A. brain-washing | B. painstaking    | C. time-saving        | D. fund-raising |
| 13. A. letters       | B. supplies       | C. donations          | D. complaints   |
| 14. A. experience    | B. response       | C. arrangement        | D. behaviour    |
| 15. A. good          | B. hope           | C. honesty            | D. passion      |

## Period 4 Grammar and usage

### 主从句

名词性从句包括主语从句、表语从句、宾语从句和同位语从句,其中在句中起主语作用的从句称为主语从句。

#### 一、主语从句的类型

1. 由 *that* 引导的主语从句。如:

*That she survived the accident is a miracle.*

2. 由 *whether*、*what*、*when*、*why*、*how* 等引导的主语从句。如:

*Whether she is coming or not doesn't matter too much.*

*What I want to know is the truth.*

*When they will come hasn't been made public.*

3. 由 *whoever*、*whatever* 等引导的主语从句。如:

*Whatever we do is to serve the people.*

#### 二、主语从句的位置

主语从句可以直接放在主语位置上,也可以用 *it* 作形式主语,而将从句放在句末(尤其是当谓语较短时)。如:

*That light travels in straight lines is known to all.*

= *It is known to all that light travels in straight lines.*

*When the plane is to take off has not been announced.*

= *It has not been announced when the plane is to take off.*

如果含主语从句的句子是疑问句,则必须用 *it* 作形式主语的结构。

*Has it been settled who will be sent to carry out the task?*

#### 三、*it* 作形式主语的常用结构

1. *It+be+名词+从句*,如:

*It is a fact that ...* 事实是……

*It is good news that ...* ……是好消息。

*It is a question that ...* ……是个问题。

*It is common knowledge that ...* ……是众所周知的事。

类似的名词还有: *a pity*、*a wonder*、*no wonder*、*a good thing* 等。如:

*It is a mystery to me how it all happened.*

*It is common knowledge that the whale is not a fish.*

*It is no surprise that Bob should have won the game.*





2. It+be+形容词+从句,如:

It is necessary that ... 有必要……

It is clear that ... 很清楚……

It is likely that ... 很可能……

It is important that ... 重要的是……

类似的形容词还有: strange、natural、obvious、true、good、wonderful、possible、unlikely、essential、unusual、certain、evident、worthwhile、surprising、interesting、astonishing 等。如:

It is obvious that conductors and insulators are both important in industry.

It was really astonishing that he refused to talk to you.

It is essential that he should be here by the weekend.

3. It+be+过去分词+从句,如:

It is said that ... 据说……

It is reported that ... 据报道……

It has been proved that ... 已证明……

类似的过去分词还有: known、estimated、expected、believed、thought、hoped、noted、discussed、required、decided、suggested、demanded 等。如:

It is thought that he is the best player.

It is estimated that the vase is 2,000 years old.

It has not been decided when the new road is to be opened to traffic.

4. 当“及物动词+宾语”较短时,也可用 it 作形式主语。如:

It shocked me that Peter did not tell anybody where he was.

It does not interest me whether you go or not.

5. It+固定结构+主语从句,如:

It doesn't make too much difference/It doesn't make any difference/It doesn't alter the situation whether it rains or not.

Is it of much consequence to you that Mr Wang has failed to do it?

#### 四、关于名词性从句的说明

1. 在由 that、whether、if 引导的名词性从句中,连接词在句中不作成分;在宾语从句和表语从句中,that 可以省略,在主语从句中不可省略。
2. 在由 who、whose、whom、which、what、whoever、whomever、whichever、whatever 引导的名词性从句中,这些连接词在句中担当一定成分。
3. 在由 when、where、why、how 引导的名词性从句中,连接词在句中作状语。
4. whether 可引导包括宾语从句在内的各种名词性从句,if 一般只用于引导宾语从句。whether 可以与 or not 连用,or not 可以紧跟在 whether 之后,也可以置于从句末尾;if 一般不能和 or not 直接连用。



## 进阶 1: 基础巩固

### 一、根据句意,从括号中选出正确的连接词

1. Lucy came to China in 2008. That was (which/when) she set up a company with her Chinese friend.
2. The discovery (which/that) Chinese was such a difficult language to learn really worried her.
3. (What/That) Lucy found most difficult about learning Chinese was how to pronounce it right.
4. However, Lucy was glad to find (which/that) more and more Chinese people were able to speak English.
5. Then Lucy decided that it would be a waste of time to learn French (that/when) others could speak English so well.
6. One day, Linda got lost, so she asked a policeman (that/if) he could take her to her hotel.
7. The problem was (what/that) Lucy and the policeman did not speak the same language.
8. (That/Where) Mr Zhang lives is near a school.
9. The doctor suggested (how/that) he lie in bed for several days before taking up his job.
10. (Whoever/Who) will come first is still a question.
11. My advice (if/that) you go for a walk every day is beneficial to your health.
12. It is annoying (that/although) you are making so much noise.
13. (What/That) you said just now is none of my business.
14. It remains to be discussed (that/whether) we are going on a trip this afternoon.
15. (That/What) my friend and I did was our shared secret.

### 二、用形式主语 it 改写下列句子

1. That the world is round is a fact.

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2. That smoking can cause cancer is true.

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3. That English is an international language is known to us all.

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4. Whether she comes is unimportant to me.

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5. Whether we will have the match remains uncertain.

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6. Whether he comes or not makes no difference to me.

---

7. How the prisoner escaped is a mystery.

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8. Who set the record has been found out.

9. Why he did such a thing is not clear.

10. Where she lives has not been found out.

## 进阶 2: 能力提升

### 一、根据句意,用正确的连接词填空

- It is hard to believe \_\_\_\_\_ the old scientist still works very hard in his eighties.
- Do you know Mr Smith has been ill for two weeks?  
—Yes. I wonder \_\_\_\_\_ he is better now.
- \_\_\_\_\_ surprised us most was that he didn't know the differences between the two words.
- I have no idea \_\_\_\_\_ she has heard about the news or not.
- What's the matter with John?  
—\_\_\_\_\_ he didn't get the job he had applied for made him in low spirits.
- \_\_\_\_\_ he will visit our school or not tomorrow is still not decided yet.
- \_\_\_\_\_ I shall never forget is the time when I lived in the countryside with those friendly farmers.
- It has puzzled me \_\_\_\_\_ the old man tied a red silk ribbon to the young tree in his courtyard.
- \_\_\_\_\_ the delayed flight will take off depends on the weather.
- I prefer shutting myself in and listening to music all day on Sunday.  
—That's \_\_\_\_\_ I don't agree. You should have a more active life.
- It concerns the police \_\_\_\_\_ witnesses might be encouraged to exaggerate their stories in court to ensure guilty verdicts.
- \_\_\_\_\_ we need is wholly new kind of police force.
- \_\_\_\_\_ he told you was a pack of lies.
- It has been said \_\_\_\_\_ in order to get rid of his bad habits, he has drawn up weekly plans.
- It is generally agreed \_\_\_\_\_ a person of high intelligence is good at solving problems according to the given hints.
- \_\_\_\_\_ eyes are the windows of the soul is still debatable.
- It is known to us all \_\_\_\_\_ the Moon moves around the Earth.
- It is still under discussion \_\_\_\_\_ the old railway station should be moved to the suburban area.

### 二、用主语从句连接下列句子

1. The girl was still alive after the terrible accident. It made all of us very happy.

2. Why did they reduce the price at that time? It is still a question to us.

3. The weather will not clear up until next week. It is bad news for us.  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. Can we invent a pair of glasses to help those who are colour-blind? It is still in doubt.  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. The girl has been late for class over and over again. It is a serious matter.  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. What does he need? He needs perseverance, self-confidence and a strong sense of responsibility.  
\_\_\_\_\_
7. He passed the exam this time. It is surprising.  
\_\_\_\_\_
8. How much does one enjoy himself when travelling? It depends on the person he goes with.  
\_\_\_\_\_

### 进阶 3: 综合拓展

#### 一、阅读下面短文,在空白处填入 1 个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式

In recent years, scientists in many parts of the world have pooled their money, time and efforts to research space. They launch the satellites, establish the space stations, <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ even walk on the Moon. Space may hold wonders and <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (mystery) of how the universe comes into being, or whether <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ is life on other planets besides the Earth.

Space exploration is <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ great significance. First of all, <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ space exploration, we human beings may uncover the unknown resources of the universe. It endows us with knowledge about the <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (original) of life, with <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ we learn the dangers and make adventures in science and technology. Secondly, space exploration also provides a platform for nations to cooperate through participation <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ joint breakthrough. Finally, the space technology plays an indispensable role in our daily life, such as communication and transportation technologies.

In the near future, more nations will get <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (involve) in the cause of space exploration. Some questions having fascinated human throughout the centuries <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (be) in the list of solution.

#### 二、微写作

如果有一天你能够乘坐太空飞船去外太空,到了那里你最想做的事是什么? 请用 60 词左右描述,并注意使用不同的句式结构。

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## 每周巩固 1 Welcome to the unit—Grammar and usage

### 一、根据首字母或中文提示完成句子

- From the expressions on their faces, I realized the \_\_\_\_\_ (严重性) of the situation.
- The presence or a \_\_\_\_\_ of clouds can have an important impact on temperature.
- I should have phoned the shop first and saved myself the \_\_\_\_\_ (麻烦) of going there.
- The building was purchased and o\_\_\_\_\_ by its new owners last year.
- Tom's \_\_\_\_\_ (职责) was to help young people in his local community.
- The theatres were closed on Saturday and Sunday for routine m\_\_\_\_\_.
- There has been a \_\_\_\_\_ (明显的) change in his attitude.
- Different cultures have different ways of d\_\_\_\_\_ their children.
- The house \_\_\_\_\_ (包括) two bedrooms, a kitchen and a living room.
- Lots of sunshine, wonderful food, and amazing nightlife—a \_\_\_\_\_ a great vacation!

### 二、从方框内选择适当的词组,并用其正确形式填空

come to an end	attached to	as well as	carry out
cast light on	take place	plain to see	in the circumstances

- I have never seen two people so \_\_\_\_\_ each other.
- Will the government \_\_\_\_\_ its promise to improve the environment?
- We may never discover what \_\_\_\_\_ that night.
- The numerous biographies of Baldwin failed \_\_\_\_\_ the subject.
- The fact that Giles was not going to agree is \_\_\_\_\_.
- It's the best result that could be expected \_\_\_\_\_.
- The organization gives help and support to people in need, \_\_\_\_\_ raising money for local charities.
- The story has not \_\_\_\_\_ even after five years.

### 三、阅读下面短文,从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项

Once something is considered trash, we want to throw it away and forget about it. Yet if we're not careful about where we store it, our garbage could come back to haunt (长期纠缠) us. On the Earth, poorly discarded trash can cause land, water, and air pollution. And now, people are starting to learn that space debris (垃圾) can also cause a host of different problems.

Space debris is defined as the collection of objects that orbit the Earth. Space debris can be classified in two categories. One is man-made trash, such as old satellites, rockets, and other machinery left in space after past missions. The other is natural objects, such as meteors (流星) that

are travelling through space. If you think the man-made garbage doesn't amount to much, guess again. Researchers estimate that there are over 20,000 pieces of large debris floating around in space and approximately 300,000 smaller pieces in orbit as well. Travelling at speeds of up to 17,500 miles per hour, these objects create a great degree of danger for spaceships when they leave and return to the Earth.

We are lucky to some degree that there haven't been too many accidents caused by space debris yet. Still some incidents have occurred. In 1996, a French satellite was damaged after it crashed into debris from an old French rocket. Then in 2009, an old Russian satellite collided with a working US satellite. The end result was an additional 2,000 pieces of space junk that was added to the junk pile.

As the current situation can only worsen, it's now up to the international community to cooperate and create a plan to deal with space debris. For starters, several nations have pledged to take more care with the items they discard in space to cut down on future debris. Researchers are working on devising a way to label space junk, so it can be avoided. Others have proposed more creative techniques to recapture the trash and discard it on the Earth, or destroy it with lasers.

The nightmare scenario that everyone fears is if the Kessler Syndrome (凯斯勒症候群) starts to occur. This is when the density (密度) of trash becomes so high that it sets off a chain reaction of collisions which would raise the probability of accidents even further. Although there isn't a long-term solution in place for space debris, nations are starting to understand the seriousness of this problem.

1. What makes up most of man-made space debris?
 

A. Home appliances.	B. Rockets that were destroyed.
C. Foods thrown away by astronauts.	D. Equipment left from past missions.
2. What is the third paragraph mainly about?
 

A. How nations are dealing with space debris.	B. How space debris changed the world.
C. A few ways that space debris is helpful.	D. Accidents caused by space debris.
3. What are scientists most worried about with space debris?
  - A. It will fall down to the Earth.
  - B. It will catch fire and burn things.
  - C. It will be packed even closer together.
  - D. It will cause the prices of spaceships to increase.
4. What best summarizes the current situation regarding space trash?
  - A. Countries know there's a problem but they have no solution.
  - B. The problem is understood and a long-term solution has been made.
  - C. Most nations still deny that space debris is an issue.
  - D. Countries are only just finding out about space debris.



## Period 5 Integrated skills

### 进阶 1: 基础巩固

#### 一、根据首字母或中文提示填空

1. This means you complete all your details online and s\_\_\_\_\_ and upload any relevant documents such as a copy of your passport and degree certificates.
2. Thinking of knowledge as a house, you need a solid f\_\_\_\_\_ on which to build your house.
3. Parents play a c\_\_\_\_\_ role in preparing their child for school.
4. In 1957 the Soviet Union launched the first satellite to o\_\_\_\_\_ the Earth.
5. It's said that the a\_\_\_\_\_ has left Paris to observe an eclipse.
6. Ted did not have a disorder but \_\_\_\_\_ (仅仅) a weird temperament.
7. He married into the nobility and entered the highest ranks of state \_\_\_\_\_ (行政部门).
8. In practice, the \_\_\_\_\_ (代理) system has decayed. Most "agents" now sell only to themselves or their immediate family.
9. It's hoped that the \_\_\_\_\_ (望远镜) will enable scientists to see deeper into the universe than ever before.
10. Good writers observe what they see of the world, recreating their own \_\_\_\_\_ (宇宙) on the page.

#### 二、从方框内选择适当的词组,并用其正确形式填空

play a crucial role in	search for	be composed of	succeed in	anybody's guess
make a major breakthrough	soft landing	head for	look to	as well

1. He runs the team because he commands their respect. The kids really \_\_\_\_\_ him for support.
2. Positive study habits and attitudes \_\_\_\_\_ language learning.
3. However, we think a \_\_\_\_\_ for the economy is still possible for a number of reasons.
4. Although a team is likely \_\_\_\_\_ knowledgeable people, they must learn new ways of relating and working together to solve cross-functional problems.
5. What life holds in store for us is \_\_\_\_\_. Nobody knows for sure what will happen.
6. We \_\_\_\_\_ the desert and were stunned by the scene at sunset.
7. Apart from the company, government officials deserve some of the blame \_\_\_\_\_.
8. Many problems that exist in traditional training make it difficult \_\_\_\_\_ in the training effect.
9. She spent one hour \_\_\_\_\_ her passport, but in vain.
10. I tried to discuss it with her but only \_\_\_\_\_ making her angry.

## 三、根据中英文提示翻译句子

1. 生命的全部意义在于无止尽地探索未知的东西。(yet to be done)

The whole significance of life lies in the endless exploration of \_\_\_\_\_.

2. 哈勃(Hubble)空间望远镜位于太空,使科学家得以更多地了解宇宙。(主语从句)

\_\_\_\_\_ allows scientists to learn more about the universe.

3. 可以确定的是,有了更好的技术和设备,中国将成功完成该项目的三个阶段。

\_\_\_\_\_ with better techniques and equipment, China will successfully complete the three stages of the programme.

4. 开发所需的技术将帮助天文学家做出令人振奋的发现,这一点显而易见。

That developing the required technology will help astronomers make exciting discoveries \_\_\_\_\_.

5. 由五名成员组成的探险队成功地来到了南极。

The expedition team \_\_\_\_\_ made it to the South Pole.

6. 积极的学习态度不仅能提高学习效率,而且能为终身学习打下良好的基础。

A positive attitude towards learning can not only improve the efficiency of study, but also \_\_\_\_\_.

## 进阶 2: 能力提升

## 听力训练

## 第一节

听下面 5 段对话。每段对话后有一个小题,从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。每段对话仅读一遍。

1. Where will the woman go this Sunday?

A. To a restaurant.                      B. To a library.                      C. To a supermarket.

2. How much did the man's football shoes cost?

A. £10.                                      B. £20.                                      C. £35.

3. How will the woman go downtown?

A. By bus.                                      B. By bike.                                      C. By car.

4. What sport did the man stop?

A. Swimming.                                      B. Playing basketball.                      C. Playing tennis.

5. Where is the man's mobile phone?

A. On the sofa.                                      B. On the desk.                                      C. On the bed.





要素	思路点拨	语言积累
人物	短篇故事涉及的人物无须太多,突出主要人物即可。在叙述中应有适当的外貌、语言、神态、动作、心理等描述。	smart/special/mysterious/strange-looking/friendly a strange-looking creature with white skin and three large black eyes
情节	故事情节主要靠冲突推动。有的故事呈现意想不到的结局,有的是开放式的结局,其目的是留下悬念,给读者想象与思考的空间。	a once-in-a-lifetime experience a unique experience like no other can't wait to ... arouse one's interest be intrigued by

二、假设你与外星人 Aeiln 来到了他的家乡,请用 150 词左右讲述在这里发生的故事。

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### 进阶 3: 综合拓展

一、阅读下面短文,从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项

Many years ago, I saw a homeless woman, who was wearing only thin clothes, come in when I was working at a college. She started coughing as she sat down on a sofa in the student public room. 1, she wasn't well. Without 2 too much about it, I went to the Student Affairs Office where I knew I could find 3 in the "Lost and Found" box. I gathered clothes for her and made my way 4. A co-worker told me I should not help this person 5 it would only lead to her wanting 6 help. I carried on in spite of the warnings.

Two weeks later a lovely elderly man came to my 7 and asked to speak with me in private. Curiously, I gave him my full 8. He went on to tell me that he had overheard (无意听到) the conversation with the co-worker about helping the painful woman. He wanted me to know that it was always okay to help people, and that was 9 he wanted to give me a check for \$1,000! I burst into

tears, not only because I really 10 the money at the time, but also because I had never been recognized in such a way for helping someone! We became good 11 and, twenty years later, he called me up 12 and told me he wanted to help me 13 my first home! He gave me \$120,000 to buy my dream house in my hometown.

I asked him why he wanted to give me such a large 14. And he said it was because I was a “giver” and that I deserved it. I was able to 15 the perfect little home for me, all because one day I helped a homeless woman without hesitation.

- |                   |                 |                |                 |
|-------------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 1. A. Luckily     | B. Clearly      | C. Truly       | D. Really       |
| 2. A. worrying    | B. joking       | C. caring      | D. thinking     |
| 3. A. trousers    | B. clothes      | C. socks       | D. coats        |
| 4. A. back        | B. out          | C. in          | D. off          |
| 5. A. so          | B. unless       | C. because     | D. though       |
| 6. A. less        | B. more         | C. much        | D. little       |
| 7. A. home        | B. bank         | C. classroom   | D. office       |
| 8. A. patience    | B. attention    | C. preparation | D. satisfaction |
| 9. A. how         | B. whether      | C. when        | D. why          |
| 10. A. needed     | B. deserved     | C. liked       | D. gained       |
| 11. A. students   | B. experts      | C. friends     | D. graduates    |
| 12. A. hopelessly | B. unexpectedly | C. carelessly  | D. unwillingly  |
| 13. A. select     | B. run          | C. buy         | D. build        |
| 14. A. effort     | B. present      | C. home        | D. friendship   |
| 15. A. live       | B. stay         | C. own         | D. go           |

## 二、阅读下面短文,在空白处填入1个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式

Three years ago, when I <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (enter) my school for the first time, I was welcomed by students wearing white shirts with <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ badge (徽章) saying “Prefect” on them, <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ greeted me with the words, “Welcome to Jinling Middle School”.

I was immediately impressed and wished I <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (can) be one of them. Then in the summer of the next year, my wish came true <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. I was selected to be a prefect. Just like the ones before me, I was to stand at the school gate and welcome new <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (freshman).

The biggest benefit of <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (be) a prefect is that it teaches me to be responsible and set an example for <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (low) grade students. I was a member of the school soccer team, but I wasn't a good player and felt <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (embarrass) about my poor skills. After having some students from lower grades join our team, however, I knew that I had to set a good example. So, I kept practising my skills and improved <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (great).

## Period 6 Extended reading & Project

**教材 P25** The results of these space investigations have made major contributions to an understanding of the origin, evolution, and likely future of the universe ... 这些太空探索结果对理解宇宙起源、演变和可能的未来做出了很大贡献……

### Point 1 *origin n.* 起源, 起因; 出身

#### ★ 解析

Most coughs are viral in origin. 咳嗽大多是由病毒引发的。

This particular custom has its origins in Scotland. 这一特殊风俗起源于苏格兰。

#### ★ 拓展

originate *v.* 起源, 发源

original *adj.* [仅用于名词前] 原先的, 最初的; 新颖的, 独创的; 原作的, 真迹的

original ideas 别出心裁的主意

a highly original design 非常独特的设计

**教材 P26** Jobs in the space industry go far beyond the astronauts that receive widespread media coverage. 航空业中的职业远不只是受到媒体广泛报道的宇航员。

### Point 2 *go beyond sth* 超过(或超出)某事

#### ★ 解析

This year's sales figures go beyond all our expectations. 今年的销售额大大超过我们的预期。

### Point 3 *coverage n.* 新闻报道; 覆盖范围; 信息范围

media/newspaper/press coverage 媒体/报纸/新闻报道

The allegations received widespread media coverage. 这些指控被媒体作了广泛报道。

**教材 P25** It is through our research into space that we have confirmed that the Earth is round and that it orbits the Sun. 正是通过太空探究我们才确定地球是圆的, 它围绕着太阳运行。

### Point 1

#### 完成句子

- The word is \_\_\_\_\_ (源于法语).
- The disease is \_\_\_\_\_ (据说起源于) in the tropics.
- The \_\_\_\_\_ (原计划) was to cover the accident.

#### [答案]

- French in origin
- thought to have originated
- original plan

### Point 2

#### 翻译句子

他们已经超出了朋友关系。

\_\_\_\_\_

#### [答案]

Their relationship has gone beyond friendship.

### Point 3

#### 完成句子

The volume offers \_\_\_\_\_ (不完整的覆盖) of the history of philosophy.

#### [答案]

an incomplete coverage



**教材 P26** It is this kind of inspiration that keeps our thirst for knowledge alive and ensures that advances in space exploration and many other fields will continue to be made. 正是这种激励,让我们保持了对知识的渴望,保证我们在太空探索及其他领域继续取得进步。

**Point 4 强调句型**

★ 解析

强调句结构: It is/was+被强调部分(通常是主语、宾语或状语)+that/who(当强调主语且主语指人)+其他部分。如:

It was in our solar system that we would be regularly visiting other planets. 正是在我们的太阳系,我们才能经常探访其他星球。(强调状语)

It was Dr Green who performed the operation. 是格林医生做的手术。(强调主语)

**教材 P27** We should find permanent shelter that offers long-term protection from radiation. 我们应当找到提供长期防辐射保护的永久避难所。

**Point 5 shelter n.** 居所,住处;庇护 *vt.* 保护,遮蔽

★ 解析

The fox was running for the shelter of the trees. 狐狸朝树丛跑,想要躲藏起来。

Trees shelter the house from the wind. 树给房子挡住了风。

**Point 4**

翻译句子

1. 是因为缺乏自信她才放弃申请这份工作的。

\_\_\_\_\_

2. 到底在哪里我们才能接触到最新的新闻?

\_\_\_\_\_

[答案]

1. It is for lack of confidence that she gave up applying for the job.

2. Where is it that we can get access to the news update?

**Point 5**

完成句子

People were desperately \_\_\_\_\_ (找地方躲避) the gunfire.

[答案]

seeking shelter from

**进阶 1: 基础巩固**

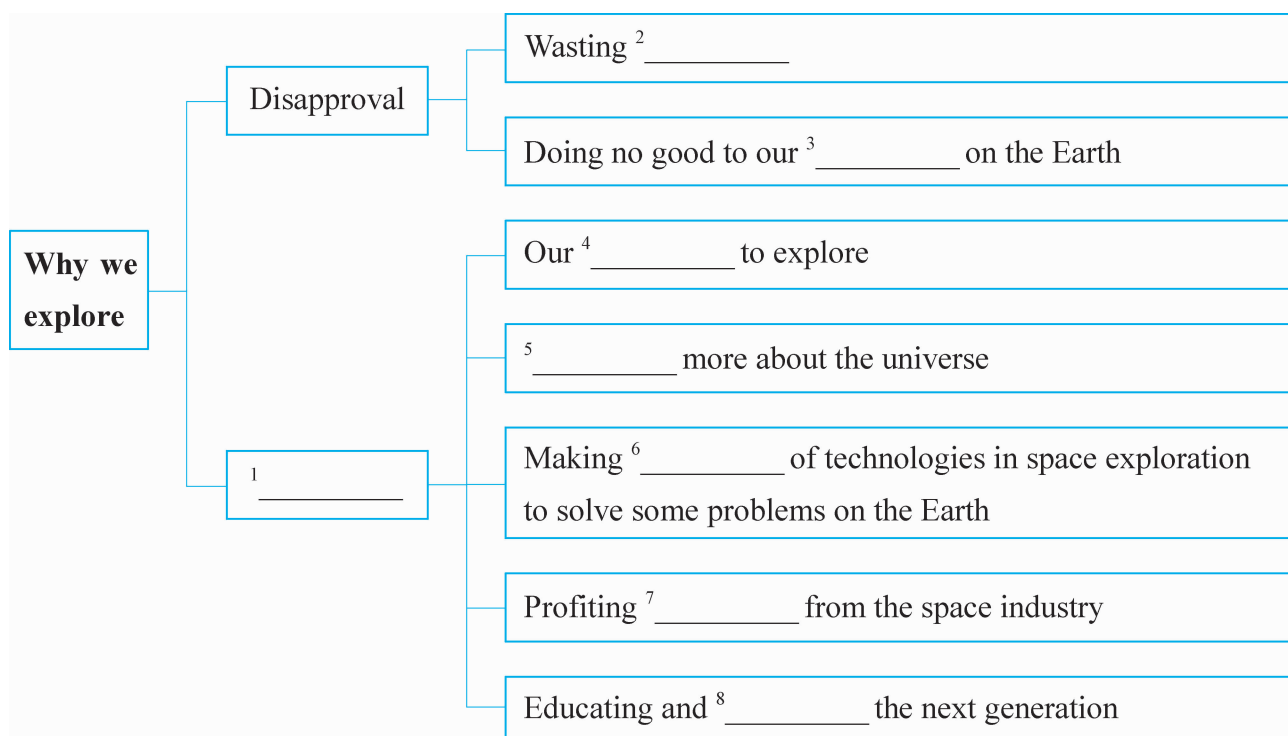
一、根据 Extended reading 课文内容判断正误

- ( ) 1. Space exploration is believed by few people to be a waste of the public purse.
- ( ) 2. Since space exploration is a reality, people are no longer curious about the universe.
- ( ) 3. Without the research into space, we couldn't have confirmed that the Earth is round.
- ( ) 4. Our lives are becoming safer and easier because of the technologies in space exploration.
- ( ) 5. Apart from astronauts, many other jobs also contribute to the space industry.

## 二、根据 Extended reading 课文内容选出最佳选项

- Which of the following is NOT true about space exploration?
  - It is full of great difficulty and danger.
  - It is time-consuming and costly.
  - It is helpful in our understanding of the universe.
  - It is able to make people travel outside the solar system.
- One of the technologies in space exploration that have been employed to solve real-life problems is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - space-shuttles
  - shock absorbers
  - liquid hydrogen
  - hydrogen fuel cell vehicles
- Societies on the Earth can benefit from technologies in space exploration in many areas except \_\_\_\_\_.
  - health
  - architecture
  - energy
  - information technology
- Which of the following is NOT the supporting job in the space industry?
  - Engineers.
  - Astronauts.
  - Mechanics.
  - Research assistants.
- What is the author's attitude towards space exploration?
  - Negative.
  - Neutral.
  - Supportive.
  - Indifferent.

## 三、根据 Extended reading 课文内容完成思维导图, 每空一词





## 进阶 2: 能力提升

### 一、根据首字母或中文提示填空

1. It is true during their e \_\_\_\_\_ that they often faced difficulties and challenges.
2. A new theory has been put forward recently to explain the \_\_\_\_\_ (起源) of the universe.
3. The \_\_\_\_\_ (前沿) of medical knowledge is being pushed forwards as time goes on.
4. The wedding of the prince got massive media c \_\_\_\_\_.
5. It is rather worrying that accidents on that highway are happening with increasing f \_\_\_\_\_.
6. Our o \_\_\_\_\_ plan was to go to Spain, but it was too expensive.
7. During the past several years, we've made considerable i \_\_\_\_\_ in clean energy and a significant reduction in our carbon emissions.
8. Most scientists believe that water doesn't e \_\_\_\_\_ on the surface of the Moon and that it is impossible to find the e \_\_\_\_\_ of life there.

### 二、从方框内选择适当的单词或词组,并用其正确形式填空

frequency	coverage	go far beyond	origin	purse	motive
long for	calculate	investment	shelter	incredibly	constant

1. Valentine's Day has its \_\_\_\_\_ in third-century Rome.
2. We are concerned about the \_\_\_\_\_ of crime in the area.
3. Raising kids requires a huge \_\_\_\_\_ of time and energy.
4. You save more gas if you drive at a \_\_\_\_\_ speed.
5. People stood in doorways, \_\_\_\_\_ from the rain.
6. It's difficult to \_\_\_\_\_ what impact the changes will have on the region.
7. Some people's imagination and talent \_\_\_\_\_ understanding.
8. We must help small businesses without draining the public \_\_\_\_\_.
9. The man \_\_\_\_\_ a bed after several days of camping.
10. Now a special TV network gives live \_\_\_\_\_ of most races.
11. The doctor's \_\_\_\_\_ was to bring an end to his patient's suffering.
12. \_\_\_\_\_, she had no idea what was going on.

### 三、根据中英文提示完成句子

1. Tom's academic performance \_\_\_\_\_ (超出他父母的预期).
2. This undersea exploration \_\_\_\_\_ (得到了媒体广泛报道).

3. These scientists \_\_\_\_\_ (做出了不可估量的贡献) ensuring vaccine accessibility and affordability in our country.
4. It's of vital importance to always \_\_\_\_\_ (保持求知欲).
5. The green wall of the trees \_\_\_\_\_ (保护这片良田不受风沙危害).
6. Jazz \_\_\_\_\_ (起源于) this dance among African-Americans.

### 进阶 3: 综合拓展

#### 一、阅读下面短文,从短文后的选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项,选项中有两项为多余选项

Imagine two different societies. <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ In the second, people tend to be at ease, untroubled, quick to laugh, expansive, and self-assured.

The difference between these two imagined scenarios is vast. You're not only more likely to be happier in the second scenario—you're also more likely to be safer, be healthier, and have better relationships. <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ We know that happiness matters beyond our desire to feel good.

<sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ Bhutan was the first society to determine policy based on the happiness of its citizens, with the king of Bhutan famously claiming in 1972 that gross national happiness (GNH) was a more important measure of progress than gross national product (GNP).

<sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ They look to move “beyond GDP” as a measure of national progress. For instance, the UK developed a national well-being programme in 2010 and has since measured the nation's well-being across ten domains, not too dissimilar to Bhutan's approach. More recently, New Zealand introduced its first “well-being budget”, with a focus on improving the well-being of the country's most vulnerable people.

Such initiatives tend to broadly agree over the conditions required for a happy society. According to the World Happiness Report, there are six key ingredients for national happiness: income, healthy life expectancy, social support, freedom, trust, and generosity. Scandinavian (斯堪的纳维亚) countries—which typically top the global happiness rankings (Finland is currently first)—tend to do well on all these measures. <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ So does happiness rely on these six key ingredients?

I don't think so. This approach is, ultimately, too simple—even potentially harmful. The problem is that it focuses on what happiness is, not how to achieve it. Clearly, things such as a good life expectancy, social support, and trust are good for us. But how we come to that conclusion may matter more than the conclusion itself.



- A. The more we focus on our list of desired things, the more we fail to see what really matters.
- B. In contrast, war-torn nations like South Sudan tend to do badly.
- C. In the first, people tend to be stressed, tense, irritable, distracted, and self-absorbed.
- D. Many other countries have since followed suit.
- E. So how can we create a happy society?
- F. Creating a happy society depends on creating the right conditions.
- G. The difference between a happy and an unhappy society is not of little importance.

## 二、阅读下面短文,在空白处填入1个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式

John Bradshaw believes that it is difficult for people to empathize with the way in which dogs experience and <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (response) to the world through their extraordinary sense of smell. A <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (new) painted room might be a pain for a dog; however, their smelling ability allows dogs to perform almost <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (imagine) tasks, such as noticing the early stages of cancer long before normal medical <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (analyse) would detect it.

The latest scientific research can help dogs and their owners have happier, <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (health) relationships by encouraging people to understand dogs better. But Mr Bradshaw is also fearful. Dogs today are rarely raised for their working abilities such as hunting or guarding, <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ for a very particular type of appearance, <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ risks the spread of physical and temperamental (性情的) abnormalities. Instead, he suggests that dogs <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (raise) for the behavioural characteristics associated with the role they will actually play. He also worries that the reality that people have to work long hours puts dogs <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ huge pressure, which may be solved <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (effect) through scientific training.



## 每周巩固 2 Integrated skills—Project

### 一、根据首字母或中文提示填空

- \_\_\_\_\_ (难以置信地), six men ran the 100-metre final in less than 10 seconds.
- With the quick increase of private cars, accidents on that highway are happening with increasing \_\_\_\_\_ (频率).
- The media are giving the subject extensive \_\_\_\_\_ (报道), which is sure to cause heated debate among young people.
- The city's bomb \_\_\_\_\_ (避难所) were being prepared for possible air raids so that more people could be protected.
- Although I have read the famous novel written by Charles Dickens, the book I read was in Chinese, not in the o\_\_\_\_\_ English.
- These youngsters are m\_\_\_\_\_ or inspired not by a desire to achieve, but by fear of failure.
- I tried i\_\_\_\_\_ in stocks and shares, but I burned my fingers and lost a lot of money.
- Every language, including Chinese, is c\_\_\_\_\_ changing and will never stop.

### 二、根据中英文提示翻译句子

- 2003年10月,杨利伟奔赴太空并成功返回,实现了中国人的飞天梦。  
In October 2003, Yang Liwei went to space and returned successfully, \_\_\_\_\_.
- 木星无疑是太阳系八大行星中最大的行星,自古以来人类就一直想要揭开它的神秘面纱。  
Jupiter is \_\_\_\_\_ the largest one among the eight planets of the solar system, and mankind \_\_\_\_\_ uncover its veil of secrecy since ancient times.
- 火星表面的辐射是地球的数倍,这会置登陆火星的宇航员于很大的危险中。  
\_\_\_\_\_ on the surface of Mars is several times \_\_\_\_\_ that on the Earth, which will \_\_\_\_\_.
- 正是那些抗击疫情的勇敢的医务工作者使我们的生活更安全舒适。  
\_\_\_\_\_ the brave medical workers fighting the pandemic \_\_\_\_\_.

### 三、阅读下面短文,从每题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中选出最佳选项

China has launched its first rover mission to Mars. The six-wheeled robot, encapsulated (封装) in a protective probe, was lifted off the Earth by a Long March 5 rocket from the Wenchang spaceport on Hainan Island at 12:40 local time (04:40 GMT).

Called Tianwen-1, or "Questions to Heaven", the rover won't actually try to land on the surface for a further two to three months.

This wait-and-see strategy was used successfully by the American Viking landers in the 1970s. It will allow engineers to assess the atmospheric conditions on Mars before attempting what will be a risky descent.



Tianwen-1 is one of three missions setting off to Mars in the space of 11 days. On Monday, the United Arab Emirates (UAE) launched its Hope satellite towards the Red Planet. And in a week from now, the US Space Agency (NASA) aims to dispatch its next-generation rover, Perseverance.

The targeted touchdown location for the Chinese mission will be a flat plain within the Utopia impact basin just north of Mars' equator (赤道). The rover will study the region's geology—at, and just below, the surface.

Tianwen-1 weighs some 240 kg and is powered by fold-out solar panels (太阳能电池板). A tall mast carries cameras to take pictures and aid navigation; five additional instruments will help assess local rocks and look for any water-ice.

This surface investigation is really only half the mission, however, because the cruise ship that is guiding the rover to Mars will also study the planet from orbit, using a suite of seven remote-sensing instruments.

The historic statistics for the exploration of the Red Planet are well known; about a half of all ventures have failed. So far, only the Americans have managed to run long-lived operations on Mars (the Soviets' Mars-3 and Europe's Beagle-2 missions got down but failed shortly after).

China, however, can take confidence from the successes of its two recent Chang'e lunar rovers, the second of which made the first ever soft landing on the far side of the Moon.

The country's engineers will believe they are now ready to tackle the infamous “seven minutes of terror”—the time it takes for a spacecraft to make the perilous trip from the top of Mars' atmosphere to the ground.

1. Which of the following statements is true according to the passage?
  - A. Tianwen-1 will only carry out surface investigation on Mars.
  - B. Tianwen-1 will land on the surface of Mars immediately it enters the orbit of Mars.
  - C. The successes of China's Chang'e lunar rovers have increased China's confidence in Tianwen-1.
  - D. The American rover, Perseverance, was set off to Mars a week earlier than Tianwen-1.
2. Which of the following words has the closest meaning to the underlined word “dispatch” in paragraph 4?
  - A. Launch.
  - B. Create.
  - C. Match.
  - D. Address.
3. Which of the following can be the best title for this passage?
  - A. China is catching up with the USA in exploring Mars.
  - B. China's Tianwen-1 Mars rover rockets away from the Earth.
  - C. China is making a fierce competition against the USA in space exploration.
  - D. China's Tianwen-1 is sure to land on the surface of Mars successfully.

## Unit 3 Back to the past

### Period 1 Welcome to the unit

阅读下面短文,从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项

Given the many challenges that emerge from living in the current world while awaiting what the future brings, why bother studying what has already occurred? With so many sources of evidence and information, why spend valuable classroom time on a considerable amount of history?

#### **History helps in appreciating societies**

History offers important storage of information on how humanities behaved in the past. When present communities understand how others operated, they can get a clearer picture of how to face future challenges.

Most aspects of how societies operate cannot be examined as precise trials using science. History, therefore, serves as a laboratory, providing data to understand why humans behave in specific ways in societal situations. We cannot afford to abolish history as it offers an incredible evidence-base examining and considering how societies operate.

#### **History is important in our personal lives**

Other than allowing us to understand societies, history also helps learners on a more personal level. When well told, history can be a beautiful way for one to understand his or her heritage and beliefs. It is a tool for improving human understanding in an increasingly diverse society.

#### **History allows us to appreciate change**

By studying our history, we get to learn how our societies came to exist. We cannot look into the future without understanding our past. So, if we want to understand why something occurred, we have to consider factors in the past. In this respect, therefore, studying history allows us to appreciate the circumstances that lead to change.

#### **History fosters moral consideration**

Another reason why students should be taught history is that it allows a moralistic approach to education. Unlike the sciences that are founded on facts, history offers ground for moral inspection. As students study the accounts of circumstances and persons of the past, they can examine their own moral values. They learn that people facing misery is not just some form of fiction. In this sense, therefore, history is a way to learn from examples.



### History offers identity

Learning history has been shown to help foster identity. Students can understand how their families and communities have interacted in the wider societal context. History also tells the story of a nation, allowing citizens to feel proud of a common heritage. History lessons, therefore, are critical for excellent citizenship.

### History fosters virtuous (品行端正的) citizenship

This is perhaps one of the most commonly cited reasons given by advocates of the inclusion of history in classrooms. The subject is critical for noble citizenship, promoting national character and allegiance. However, the significance of history transcends this simplistic goal. The subject offers facts on the appearance of national institutions, principles, and problems. It also provides evidence regarding how states interrelated with others in the past, offering reasonable and global perspectives important for accountable citizenship.

In essence, therefore, historical study is important for promoting an informed populace (民众). From the subject, students learn about the backgrounds of their ideals and political organizations. By learning about the past, we get to predict and prepare for the future.

1. Which of the following is NOT the reason for historical study?
  - A. People can consider it as a lab with data about why humans behave in societal situations.
  - B. History can provide a better approach to understanding oneself.
  - C. Historical study allows humans to appreciate changes in different circumstances.
  - D. Studying history can ensure every citizen becomes virtuous.
2. According to the passage, compared with science, history functions better in \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. providing facts
  - B. inspecting morals
  - C. providing precise trials
  - D. promoting development
3. What does the underlined word “transcends” mean?
  - A. Reflect.
  - B. Go beyond.
  - C. Realize.
  - D. Depart from.

## Period 2 Reading (1)

### 一、根据 Reading 课文内容判断正误

- ( ) 1. 500 years before Zheng He's first voyage, a larger fleet sailed the seas.
- ( ) 2. Zheng He's voyages contributed not only to harmonious international relations but also to the detailed sea maps.
- ( ) 3. Zheng He's seven voyages were regarded as legends for many years.
- ( ) 4. Between 1492 and 1504, Columbus made a total of three voyages.
- ( ) 5. Columbus managed to find a direct sea route to the East Indies.
- ( ) 6. Columbus made a great contribution to the discovery of more lands of the world.
- ( ) 7. The two explorers both made voyages in pursuit of their dreams of adventure.
- ( ) 8. Both Eastern and Western explorers have improved our knowledge of the Earth.

### 二、根据 Reading 课文内容完成表格,每空一词

Voyages	Zheng He's exploration	Christopher Columbus's exploration
<b>Time span</b>	From 1405 to <sup>1</sup> _____	From 1492 to 1504
<b>Identity</b>	<sup>2</sup> _____ for the Ming Dynasty	On behalf of <sup>3</sup> _____
<b>Purpose</b>	<sup>4</sup> _____ more than 30 countries and regions with the load of china, silk, tea and other <sup>5</sup> _____	Searching for a sea route <sup>6</sup> _____ to the East Indies directly
<b>Difficulty</b>	<sup>7</sup> _____ detailed maps	A shortage of food and a ship in <sup>8</sup> _____ condition
<b>Contribution</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Helping develop and strengthen harmonious relations with these countries and regions</li> <li>• Contributing to cultural <sup>9</sup> _____ between China and foreign countries</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Discovering the New World</li> <li>• <sup>10</sup> _____ the beginning of the Age of Exploration</li> </ul>



## Period 3 Reading (2)

**教材 P30** His ships were loaded with china, silk, tea and other treasures as gifts for foreign rulers, and the fleet paid friendly visits to more than 30 countries and regions. 他的船队载满了瓷器、丝绸、茶叶及其他珍品,这些将作为礼物送给外国统治者。整个船队对 30 多个国家和地区进行了友好访问。

**load vt.** (把大量……)装上 **n.** 负载,负荷,工作量;

**Point 1** 装载量,容纳物

### ★ 解析

load (up) sth with/be loaded with

The workers are loading up a truck with coal. 工人们正把煤装上卡车。

The truck is loaded with supplies. 卡车上装满了供给品。

### ★ 拓展

The trucks waited at the warehouse to pick up their loads. 货车在仓库等着装载货物。

The plane took off with a full load. 飞机满载起飞。

a load of sth/loads of sth 大量;许多

She's got loads of friends. 她有很多朋友。

bear the load of ... 担负……的责任/重担

She thought she wouldn't be able to bear the load of bringing up her family alone. 她认为她无法独自一人担负起养家的重任。

take a load off one's mind 如释重负

Knowing that they had arrived safely took a load off my mind.

得知他们平安到达后,我如释重负。

a load of rubbish/garbage/nonsense 胡说八道,废话

**教材 P30** Zheng He's efforts helped develop and strengthen harmonious relations with these countries and regions, exposing foreign people to Chinese culture, and allowing the Chinese to better understand overseas lands. 郑和的努力有助于发展和加强与这些国家和地区的和谐关系,使得外国人能够接触到中国文化,同时也使中国人更好地了解海外。

## Point 1

用 load 及其相关短语填空

- Extra warmth from sunlight can put an additional \_\_\_\_\_ on the air-conditioning system.
- To my disappointment, the article is \_\_\_\_\_ rubbish.
- Those trucks have \_\_\_\_\_ relief supplies which will be sent to the disaster area.
- The good news from Mr Zhang that my son passed the driving test \_\_\_\_\_ my mind.
- The workers are \_\_\_\_\_ the goods \_\_\_\_\_ a car; that is, they're \_\_\_\_\_ the car \_\_\_\_\_ goods.

[答案]

- load
- a load of
- been loaded with
- took a load off
- loading, into; loading, with

**Point 2** strengthen *vt. & vi.* 加强,增强,巩固

## ★ 解析

The wind had strengthened overnight. 夜里,风更大了。

It is necessary to strengthen the bridge. 加固这座桥是必要的。

## ★ 拓展

strength *n.* 体力,力量;实力,势力;优势,长处

It may take a few days for you to build up your strength again.

你可能需要几天才能恢复体力。

Political power depends upon economic strength. 政治权力取决于经济实力。

The ability to keep calm is one of her many strengths. 能够保持冷静是她的多项长处之一。

go from strength to strength 越来越兴旺发达,不断取得成功

Since the appointment of the new mayor, the city has gone from strength to strength. 自从新市长上任以来,这个城市越来越兴旺。

**教材 P30** For many years, some historians dismissed the records of these voyages as legends. 多年来,一些历史学家把这些航海记录当作传说而不予理会。

**dismiss** *vt.* 不予考虑,对……不屑一提;消除,去除;

**Point 3** 解雇,免职;让(某人)离开,解散

## ★ 解析

I think we can safely dismiss their objection. 我认为我们对他们的反对完全可以不予理会。

Dismissing her fear, she climbed higher. 她排除了恐惧,爬得更高了。

She claims she was unfairly dismissed from her post. 她声称自己已被无理免职。

At 10 o'clock, the class was dismissed. 10点下课了。

**教材 P31** Those who make great discoveries must often overcome many challenges along the way—as was the case with the explorer Christopher Columbus. 那些做过重大发现的人一路上必定常常战胜种种挑战,探险家克里斯托弗·哥伦布也是如此。

**Point 2**

用 strength 的适当形式填空

1. We must \_\_\_\_\_ our unity in protection of blue sky from pollution.
2. If someone wants to succeed in this society, it is very important and necessary for him to develop his \_\_\_\_\_ and avoid his weaknesses.
3. She didn't have the \_\_\_\_\_ to walk any further.

[答案]

1. strengthen
2. strengths
3. strength

**Point 3**

写出 dismiss 的中文含义

1. Our English teacher, having explained to us how to design a project, allowed us a whole week's preparation and then **dismissed** the class. \_\_\_\_\_
2. Several workers have been **dismissed** in that company recently. \_\_\_\_\_
3. I think we can **dismiss** their unreasonable views. \_\_\_\_\_

[答案]

1. 解散,下课
2. 解雇,开除
3. 不予考虑





**Point 4** **as is the case with sb/sth** 此情况对于某人/某物也适用,某人/某物也如此

★ 解析

As is often the case with him, Tom was fined for speeding yesterday. 汤姆昨天又因为超速被罚款了,这对他而言是常有的事。

★ 拓展

(just) in case (...) 以防,以防万一

You'd better take the keys in case I'm out. 你最好带上钥匙以防我不在家。

in case of sth 如果,假使

In case of fire, ring the alarm bell. 如遇火情,即按警铃。

in that case 既然那样,即使那样的话

—I've made up my mind. 我已经拿定主意了。

—In that case, there is no point discussing it. 既然如此,讨论这件事就毫无意义了。

**教材 P31** Columbus insisted on searching for a direct sea route to the East Indies by sailing across the Atlantic Ocean. 哥伦布坚持横渡大西洋寻找通往东印度群岛的直达航海线。

**insist on/upon (doing) sth** 坚持说;坚决要求(做)某事,

**Point 5** 执意做……

★ 解析

He insisted on his innocence. 他坚持说他是无辜的。

They insisted upon being given every detail of the case. 他们坚决要求说明事情的来龙去脉。

They insist on playing their music late at night. 已是深夜,他们却依然在放音乐。

★ 拓展

insist+宾语从句

坚持说(从句用陈述语气);坚决要求,执意要……(从句用虚拟语气)

He insisted that he was innocent. 他坚持说他是无辜的。

He insists that she (should) come. 他执意要她来。

**Point 4**

用 case 的相关短语完成句子

1. He might not come this evening. \_\_\_\_\_, we won't hold the party.
2. You must remind him to take his medicine, \_\_\_\_\_ he forgets.
3. You'd better take an umbrella, just \_\_\_\_\_.
4. There is no simple answer, \_\_\_\_\_ in science.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ an emergency, please call 110.

[答案]

1. In that case
2. in case
3. in case
4. as is often the case
5. In case of

**Point 5**

完成句子

1. 我坚决要求你立刻采取行动把事情处理好。  
I \_\_\_\_\_ immediate action to put things right.
2. 这男人坚持说自己没有偷东西,他坚决要求立刻被释放。  
The man insisted that he \_\_\_\_\_ anything and that he \_\_\_\_\_ at once.

[答案]

1. insist on your taking
2. didn't steal; (should) be set free



## 进阶 1: 基础巩固

### 一、根据句意写出粗体单词的词性并翻译为中文

1. We live in an age of rapid technological **advance**. \_\_\_\_\_

Napoleon's army began its **advance** on Moscow. \_\_\_\_\_

It's cheaper if you book the tickets in **advance**. \_\_\_\_\_

The ski school coaches beginners, intermediates, and **advanced** skiers. \_\_\_\_\_

2. The Budget does **expose** the lies ministers were telling a year ago. \_\_\_\_\_

When you **expose** your body to the sun, a physiological reaction takes place. \_\_\_\_\_

We should not **expose** our children to horrors. \_\_\_\_\_

### 二、根据首字母或中文提示填空

1. The experience \_\_\_\_\_ (使相信) him that Europe was on the brink of a revolution.

2. The staff in that company all worked very h\_\_\_\_\_ together.

3. It was the president who visited the navy troops and advocated that naval force should be s\_\_\_\_\_.

4. There is no \_\_\_\_\_ (证据) that the knife belonged to her.

5. He is widely a\_\_\_\_\_ as the best player in the world.

6. She is one of the most \_\_\_\_\_ (有影响力的) figures in local politics.

7. Without a job, she is still f\_\_\_\_\_ dependent on her parents.

8. There's a s\_\_\_\_\_ of teachers and resource materials in many schools now.

9. The contents of the report have been \_\_\_\_\_ (泄露) to the press.

10. There's no point getting into a \_\_\_\_\_ (恐慌) about the exams.

### 三、从方框内选择适当的词组,并用其正确形式填空

on behalf of	loaded with	set foot on	expose ... to ...
be widely acknowledged	as is often the case	insist on	regardless of
put ... in danger	allow for		

1. To keep the town clean, the truck \_\_\_\_\_ garbage is prevented entering the town.

2. She \_\_\_\_\_ going to Africa to study the animals there, even though her family asked her not to.

3. The couple worked hard all their lives \_\_\_\_\_ the poor.

4. Keep indoors and don't \_\_\_\_\_ your skin \_\_\_\_\_ the sun.



5. Has everything been \_\_\_\_\_ in your plan?
6. When you \_\_\_\_\_ a new country, you have to learn to get used to a whole new way of life.
7. He always says what he thinks, \_\_\_\_\_ other people's feelings.
8. The president rushed to reassure athletes yesterday that they were safe and would not be \_\_\_\_\_.
9. \_\_\_\_\_, the twins come up with a perfect idea together to solve the problem.
10. It \_\_\_\_\_ that students should be evaluated in terms of overall quality.

## 进阶 2: 能力提升

### 一、同义句转换

1. A large fleet didn't sail the sea until 500 years later.  
\_\_\_\_\_ would take 500 years \_\_\_\_\_ a large fleet sailed the sea.
2. For many years, some historians dismissed the records of these voyages as legends.  
For many years, some historians \_\_\_\_\_ the records of these voyages and \_\_\_\_\_ them as legends.
3. Those making great discoveries must often overcome many challenges along the way, and the explorer Christopher Columbus was such a man.  
Those \_\_\_\_\_ great discoveries must often overcome many challenges along the way—\_\_\_\_\_ the explorer Christopher Columbus.
4. Columbus kept on searching for a direct sea route to the East Indies by sailing across the Atlantic Ocean.  
Columbus \_\_\_\_\_ searching for a direct sea route to the East Indies by sailing across the Atlantic Ocean.

### 二、根据中英文提示翻译句子

1. 我代表我的同事和我本人向你表示感谢。  
\_\_\_\_\_ my colleagues and myself, I thank you so much.
2. 在通过全面质检、经总部批准后,火箭将加注燃料。  
The rocket will \_\_\_\_\_ fuel after an overall quality review and \_\_\_\_\_ headquarters.
3. 既然他们坚持要去,干脆我们就顺水推舟,让他们和我们一同去吧。  
Since they \_\_\_\_\_, we'll simply put the boat with the current and let them go with us.

4. 切好的钻石, 不管形状如何, 展现出的总是最为光鲜和最有价值的一面。

A cut diamond, \_\_\_\_\_, offers the greatest brilliance and value.

5. 我们还是早些动身为好。我们要考虑到路上交通会有耽搁。

We'd better start earlier. We should \_\_\_\_\_.

### 三、微写作

根据 Reading 课文写一篇 60 词左右的内容概要。

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### 进阶 3: 综合拓展

#### 一、阅读下面短文, 在空白处填入 1 个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式

There are many thoughts on the origins of civilization. One of the major factors involved is the increase in population. The <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (develop) of techniques, mainly irrigation, and flood control resulted <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ agriculture in special areas, <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (make) it possible to feed the growing population. Once populations reached a certain number, the old pattern of social <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (organize) broke down and new ones developed.

The <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (early) civilization developed in the Middle East. This was the Bronze Age of the Old World, during <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ people first developed the art of metallurgy (冶金术). Civilization also developed <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (independent) in the New World, such as Mexico, Peru and their <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (surround) areas.

The Bronze Age was followed by the Iron Age, which saw the rise and fall of great empires and the shift of power <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ the Middle East to Greece and Rome and then to Western Europe. In the 1770s, the Industrial Age developed, which <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (lead) directly to modern civilization.

#### 二、阅读下面短文, 从短文后的选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项, 选项中有两项为多余选项

A flock of wild ducks were flying in formation, heading south for the winter. They formed a beautiful "V" in the sky, and were admired by everyone who saw them from below.

One day, Wally, one of the wild ducks in the formation, spotted something on the ground.

<sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ They were waddling around on the ground, quacking merrily and eating



corn that was thrown on the ground for them every day. Wally liked what he saw. “It would be nice to have some of that corn,” he thought to himself. “And all this flying is very tiring. I’d like to just waddle around for a while.”

So after thinking it over a while, Wally left the formation of wild ducks, made a sharp dive, and headed for the barnyard. <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ He also started eating corn. The formation of wild ducks continued their journey south, but Wally didn’t care. “I’ll rejoin them when they come back north in a few months,” he said to himself.

Several months went by. <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ They looked beautiful up there. And Wally was tired of the barnyard. It was muddy and everywhere he waddled, there was nothing but dirt. “It’s time to leave,” said Wally.

<sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ But he had gained some weight from all his corn-eating, and he hadn’t exercised his wings much either. He finally got off the ground, but he was flying too low and slammed into the side of the barn. He fell to the ground and said to himself, “Oh, well, I’ll just wait until they fly south in a few months. Then I’ll rejoin them and become a wild duck again.”

<sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ But he simply didn’t have the strength. Every winter and every spring, he saw his wild duck friends flying overhead, and they would call out to him. But his attempts to leave were all in vain.

Eventually, Wally no longer paid any attention to the wild ducks flying overhead. He hardly even noticed them. He had, after all, become a barnyard duck.

- A. Now it was time that Wally joined the flock of wild ducks heading south.
- B. So Wally flapped his wings furiously and tried to fly.
- C. It was a barnyard with a flock of tame ducks who lived on the farm.
- D. A flock of tame ducks were driven home by a merry boy.
- E. When the flock flew overhead once more, Wally again tried to lift himself out of the barnyard.
- F. And sure enough, Wally looked up and spotted the flock of wild ducks in formation, heading north.
- G. He landed among the tame ducks, and began to waddle around and quack merrily.

## Period 4 Grammar and usage

### 表语从句

#### 一、表语从句的结构与类型

定义：在连系动词(*be*、*look*、*seem*、*sound*、*appear* 等)后作表语的从句。

结构：主语+连系动词+表语从句

表语从句的引导词：

连 词	that/whether/because/as if/as though
连接代词	what/who/which/whom/whose
连接副词	when/where/why/how

##### 1. 连词引导的表语从句,如:

His dream was that one day he could write a great masterpiece.

His chief concern was whether he could do his job more effectively and efficiently.

We have successfully contained the pandemic. That is because we took effective measures in time.

It seemed as if she had known all.

##### 2. 连接代词引导的表语从句,如:

Learning and travelling were exactly what helped him in his later career as a historian.

The problem is who can finish this difficult task.

I have several interesting novels. What I don't know is which one you want.

##### 3. 连接副词引导的表语从句,如:

By boat is the only way to get here, and that's how we arrived.

You think that men are more qualified for the job than women and that is where I disagree.

Jack is always late for school. That's why he is criticized by the teacher.

The best moment for the football star was when he scored the winning goal.

#### 二、关于表语从句的说明

##### 1. 表语从句引导词的用法

- (1) 连词 *that* 在表语从句中不作任何成分,无实际意义,通常不能省略;  
*whether* 在表语从句中表示“是否”含义,不充当成分,不能用 *if* 替换。
- (2) 连接代词在表语从句中充当主语、宾语、表语、定语等成分。
- (3) 连接副词在表语从句中充当状语。



## 2. 表语从句的特殊情况

(1) 主语为 the reason 时,表语从句的引导词要用 that, 而不能用 why 或者 because。

常见句型: The reason ( why .../for ... ) is that ... (……的原因是……)

The reason why Tom is so happy is that he has been admitted to a famous university.

The reason for his absence from work is that his car broke down this morning.

(2) 主语为 it/this/that 时,表语从句的引导词可以用 because 或者 why。

常见句型: It/This/That is because ... (+原因); It/This/That is why ... (+结果)

Tom is so happy. That is because he has been admitted to a famous university.

Tom has been admitted to a famous university. That's why he is so happy.

(3) 主语为表示“建议、命令、要求”的名词时,表语从句需要用虚拟语气,谓语动词用“(should+动词原形)”。常见的这类名词有 advice、suggestion、demand、order、command、requirement、desire、request、proposal 等。如:

My suggestion is that we (should) pay more attention to environmental protection.

Our request is that we (should) be shown more respect for.

## 进阶 1: 基础巩固

### 一、在有表语从句的句子后的括号内打“√”,并标出句子中的表语从句

- Who will win the prize is not known. ( )
- I am thinking about whether I should further my study. ( )
- You are saying that everything should be equal, and this is where I agree. ( )
- I don't know whether Jack has passed the examination. ( )
- The meeting's decision is that all workers should work three more hours every day. ( )
- I have no idea which university I shall apply for. ( )
- That his hair was turning gray worried him a lot. ( )
- The reason is that he is too careless. ( )
- He talked as if they had been friends for years. ( )
- The best time of a year is when we are free from work and have time to relax. ( )
- It looks as if it is going to rain. ( )
- Go and get your coat. It's where you left it. ( )
- I have no doubt that he is a good person. ( )
- What I want to know is how he realized his dream. ( )
- Money is what we are badly in need of. ( )

## 二、在横线上填入适当的单词或者括号中所给词的正确形式

- The reason is \_\_\_\_\_ he doesn't like this subject.
- If I'm a bit sleepy, it's \_\_\_\_\_ I stayed up late last night.
- His sole requirement was that the system \_\_\_\_\_ (work).
- Fame and personal gain is \_\_\_\_\_ they're after.
- A saying goes \_\_\_\_\_ practice makes perfect.
- The question is \_\_\_\_\_ the film is worth seeing.
- Jiangsu is \_\_\_\_\_ he has been working for many years.
- You are not who I thought you \_\_\_\_\_ (be).
- When a pencil is partly in a glass of water, it looks as if it \_\_\_\_\_ (be) broken.
- The major topic of the discussion is \_\_\_\_\_ is more environmentally-friendly, bus-riding or carpooling.

## 进阶 2: 能力提升

## 一、在横线上填入适当的连接词

- This is \_\_\_\_\_ Han Xin once lived.
- The reason for his being late for school is \_\_\_\_\_ he missed the bus.
- He missed the bus. That is \_\_\_\_\_ he was late for school.
- My idea is \_\_\_\_\_ the kid should be sent to school.
- It sounds \_\_\_\_\_ someone is knocking at the door.
- What I want to know is \_\_\_\_\_ he likes the gift given by us.
- China is becoming increasingly powerful. She is no longer \_\_\_\_\_ she used to be.
- This is \_\_\_\_\_ I want to tell you.
- They are faced with the problem \_\_\_\_\_ they should continue to work.
- My advice is \_\_\_\_\_ you should work hard.

## 二、根据中英文提示翻译句子

- 事实是他不喜欢音乐。

The fact is \_\_\_\_\_.

- 我所期待的是你能够找到一份理想的工作。

\_\_\_\_\_ is \_\_\_\_\_ you can find an ideal job.

- 他迟到的原因是他没有准时起床。

The reason \_\_\_\_\_ is \_\_\_\_\_.



4. 他们现在似乎需要帮助。

It now appears \_\_\_\_\_.

5. 那就是他到这儿的方式——乘公交。

That's \_\_\_\_\_—by bus.

6. 问题是明天是否会下雨。

The question is \_\_\_\_\_.

7. 身体健康和精神健康同样重要。在这一点上我表示赞同。

Physical health is as important as mental health. That's \_\_\_\_\_.

8. 这所房子是我过去常住的地方。

The house is \_\_\_\_\_.

9. 那就是她成功的原因。

\_\_\_\_\_ she succeeded.

10. 我们唯一的请求就是尽快解决这个问题。

Our only request is \_\_\_\_\_.

### 三、微写作

假定你是李华,发邮件给 *Amazing Persons* 杂志社的编辑,用 80 词左右介绍中国女排及女排精神,要求至少有两处使用表语从句。内容包括:

1. 女排成就;
2. 新时代弘扬女排精神的意义。

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### 进阶 3: 综合拓展

阅读下面短文,从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项

It seems that you can 1 go to any bookstore without encountering Charles Dickens. From *Oliver Twist* to *A Tale of Two Cities*, Dickens's works still enjoy great 2 today and are placed on notable shelves.

As someone who teaches Dickens, the question often in my mind is 3 we still read him today. Nearly 10 years ago, I told my students that Dickens's works started crazes in Victorian



readers. Then a hand shot up in the middle of the room. “4 why should we still read his stuff?” a student asked. I was 5 because I had never considered the question myself. The answer I gave was only acceptable. “Because he teaches you how to 6,” I said.

The question annoyed me for years, and for years I told myself answers, but never with complete 7. We read Dickens because he not only was a man of his own times, but is also a man for our times. We read Dickens because his 8 of the human mind is deep. We read Dickens because we can learn 9 the experiences of his characters. These are all wonderful reasons, but not exactly the reasons why I read Dickens.

My search for an answer continued in vain, 10 one day a text message came from a student of mine. “We still read Dickens’s novels,” she wrote, “because they tell us why we are 11 we are.” Simple 12 it was, that was the explanation I had thought for years.

Like most people, I think I knew who I was without knowing it. I was Oliver Twist, always wanting and asking for more. I was Nicholas Nickleby, convinced that my father was watching me from beyond the grave. I was Pip, in love with someone far 13 my reach. I was all of these characters, and I began to understand more about why I was who I was because Dickens had told me so much about human beings. Dickens throws a(n) 14 on who we are during the best and worst of times. That’s 15 we still need to read him today.

- |                    |               |                |              |
|--------------------|---------------|----------------|--------------|
| 1. A. absolutely   | B. hardly     | C. nearly      | D. certainly |
| 2. A. popularity   | B. reputation | C. criticism   | D. support   |
| 3. A. what         | B. that       | C. how         | D. why       |
| 4. A. So           | B. But        | C. And         | D. For       |
| 5. A. mindless     | B. careless   | C. speechless  | D. helpless  |
| 6. A. think        | B. behave     | C. read        | D. write     |
| 7. A. satisfaction | B. emotion    | C. admission   | D. affection |
| 8. A. explanation  | B. explosion  | C. exploration | D. expansion |
| 9. A. about        | B. of         | C. in          | D. from      |
| 10. A. when        | B. as         | C. after       | D. until     |
| 11. A. how         | B. where      | C. what        | D. why       |
| 12. A. although    | B. yet        | C. while       | D. as        |
| 13. A. beyond      | B. within     | C. off         | D. over      |
| 14. A. voice       | B. picture    | C. light       | D. impact    |
| 15. A. because     | B. that       | C. why         | D. how       |



## 每周巩固 1 Welcome to the unit—Grammar and usage

### 一、根据首字母或中文提示填空

- We're all surprised of the girl's \_\_\_\_\_ (广泛) of reading.
- With many passengers injured in the accident, every a \_\_\_\_\_ doctor was called to the scene.
- He earned every penny for his living and managed to free himself from f \_\_\_\_\_ dependence on his parents.
- The \_\_\_\_\_ (文学的) works of James Joyce have a far-reaching impact on the world.
- The president has suggested that he would be open to quick vote to simply d \_\_\_\_\_ the charges against him.
- Sometimes too many \_\_\_\_\_ (证据) spoil the truth.
- I find it quite a \_\_\_\_\_ that none of you liked such a good play.
- The school leaders are asked to eat with students to \_\_\_\_\_ (加强) food safety.
- The crowd \_\_\_\_\_ (恐慌) at the sound of the guns when attending a party last weekend.
- The new mobile phone will be l \_\_\_\_\_ with local phone numbers, which is convenient for the old.

### 二、从方框内选择适当的词组,并用其正确形式填空

be convinced of	insist on	on behalf of	allow for	astonish
regardless of	sort out	loaded with	set sail	in panic

- When we arrange our work, unforeseen circumstances should \_\_\_\_\_.
- Why do they \_\_\_\_\_ you going there with them?
- The money will be paid to everyone \_\_\_\_\_ whether they are poor or not.
- \_\_\_\_\_ the people from the nearby town, the bus was heavily crowded.
- Decisions which are made \_\_\_\_\_ are always bad ones.
- I'm collecting money \_\_\_\_\_ the blind.
- It was a bright clear morning when we finally \_\_\_\_\_ in the ship.
- All of us \_\_\_\_\_ by what such a young boy had learned in the five years.
- After a close investigation, we have to \_\_\_\_\_ his dishonesty.
- As a teenager, you need to learn to \_\_\_\_\_ this mess.

### 三、阅读下面短文,从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项

Choosing the right career can be hard. Many people graduate from school or college not knowing what to do with their lives, and get a job without really thinking about it. For some, things work out fine. But others often find themselves stuck in a job they hate. Your working life lasts an average of

forty years, so it's important to find a job you like and feel enthusiastic about. Luckily, there are many ways you can get help to do this.

An Australian website compares choosing a career with going to the cinema. Before you see a movie, you need to find out what films are showing. The site suggests you do the same with your career—find out what jobs are available and what your options are. Next, decide which movie you like best.

If you're not a romantic person, you won't want to see a love story. In other words, with your career, you should decide which job will suit your personality. Finally, decide how to get movie tickets. Meanwhile, you should find out where the theatre is before you go. With your career, you need to find information about where you can work, how much you will earn, and how to get a job in that profession.

So, how do you start? Begin by asking yourself some questions. Some jobs require you to have certain life experiences. Have you travelled overseas? Do you have any extra certificates besides your degree, such as a first aid license, for example? Your physical state and build can also affect which jobs you can do. A person, for example, who is allergic to cats would probably never become a veterinarian. Flight attendants, firefighters, and police officers have to be over a certain height, and be physically fit. Your personality matters, too. Are you outgoing and extroverted (性格外向的), or shy and introverted? If you like working alone, a job that requires lots of teamwork might not suit you.

- The example of going to the cinema is employed \_\_\_\_\_.
  - to show a list of films available
  - to tell the location of the theatre
  - to give a vivid account of job hunting
  - to attract the readers to dip into the text
- Questions in the sequence of \_\_\_\_\_ must be answered before going to the cinema.
  - where the theatre is
  - what films are showing
  - how to get movie tickets
  - which movie you like best
  - c-a-d-b
  - b-d-c-a
  - a-c-b-d
  - d-c-b-a
- The questions provided for thought in the last paragraph touch on all EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.
  - personality
  - physical state
  - life experiences
  - welfare benefits
- What is the passage mainly about?
  - The difficulty in choosing a right career.
  - The importance of choosing a right career.
  - The access to choosing a right career.
  - The movie on choosing a right career.



## Period 5 Integrated skills

### 进阶 1: 基础巩固

#### 一、根据首字母或者中文提示填空

1. Mark needs to travel e\_\_\_\_\_ between Hong Kong and Beijing with his varied business interests.
2. Whoever she was, the mysteries surrounding Mona Lisa continue to e\_\_\_\_\_ our imagination.
3. —Can we have a talk?  
—Sorry. I am not a \_\_\_\_\_ now. Let's make it tonight.
4. Marketing is applied to everything these days, and books are no e\_\_\_\_\_.
5. My employer gave me no help when I started my new job—I was just left to s\_\_\_\_\_ or swim.
6. Japan \_\_\_\_\_ (阴谋策划) and launched a surprise attack on Pearl Harbor in 1941.
7. Each student's points have been \_\_\_\_\_ (把……加起来) and entered in a list.
8. These waterways seem minute in \_\_\_\_\_ (比较) to the world's two lengthiest rivers—the Nile and the Amazon.
9. Elizabeth, an orphan \_\_\_\_\_ (收养) by Frankenstein's mother, watched Frankenstein with her soft smile and beautiful eyes.
10. It is widely acknowledged that the policy is to \_\_\_\_\_ (促进) the economic development.

#### 二、从方框内选择适当的词组,并用其正确形式填空

sort out	contrary to	access to	consist of	succeed as
in chaos	tend to	rather than	be packed with	in the meanwhile

1. After the power failure, the whole city was \_\_\_\_\_.
2. I got lost in the crowd \_\_\_\_\_ largely \_\_\_\_\_ teenage girls.
3. You are protecting nature. But \_\_\_\_\_, you are protecting yourself.
4. China is trying its best to broaden its people's \_\_\_\_\_ higher education.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ popular belief, moderate exercise actually decreases your appetite.
6. During the peak season, the attraction \_\_\_\_\_ tourists from home and abroad.
7. Could you \_\_\_\_\_ the clothes that can be thrown away?
8. You have a good mind, and I'm confident you can \_\_\_\_\_ a lawyer.
9. Prevention \_\_\_\_\_ treatment is the No.1 way to fight against the pandemic, so maintain social distancing in public places.
10. People under stress \_\_\_\_\_ actualize their own personal worth—the very aim of a human life.

## 三、根据中英文提示翻译句子

1. 这本通俗读物贴近生活,引起了读者极大的兴趣。

This popular book is true to life, \_\_\_\_\_.

2. 这栋建筑物有多个常用的入口。

The building has several entrances, \_\_\_\_\_.

3. 早睡早起是保持健康的好方法(approach)。

Going to bed early and getting up early \_\_\_\_\_.

4. 他的疑问是这种描述是学术的还是通俗的。

His question is \_\_\_\_\_.

5. 值得指出的是,这份报告涵盖了一系列的民生问题。

What's worth noting is \_\_\_\_\_.

## 进阶 2: 能力提升

## 听力训练

## 第一节

听下面 5 段对话。每段对话后有一个小题,从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。每段对话仅读一遍。

1. What does John find difficult in learning German?

A. Pronunciation.                      B. Vocabulary.                      C. Grammar.

2. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?

A. Colleagues.                      B. Brother and sister.                      C. Teacher and student.

3. Where does the conversation probably take place?

A. In a bank.                      B. At a ticket office.                      C. On a train.

4. What are the speakers talking about?

A. A restaurant.                      B. A street.                      C. A dish.

5. What does the woman think of her interview?

A. It was tough.                      B. It was interesting.                      C. It was successful.

## 第二节

听下面两段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题,从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项选出最佳选项。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听第 6 段材料,回答第 6、7 题。

6. Who is Macy?

A. Ed's teacher.                      B. Ed's mother.                      C. Ed's dad.



7. What does Ed enjoy doing at the kindergarten?  
 A. Telling stories.                      B. Playing with other kids.                      C. Dancing with other kids.  
 听第7段材料,回答第8至10题。
8. When did Emily start studying ballet?  
 A. At six.                                      B. At nine.                                      C. At eighteen.
9. Where did Emily move to attend the training programme?  
 A. Sydney.                                      B. Toronto.                                      C. Tokyo.
10. How does Emily feel about stopping training?  
 A. Pleased.                                      B. Upset.                                      C. Regretful.

## 写作训练

### 一、写作指导

介绍你喜欢的通俗历史读物,可以围绕“读物的类型”和“喜欢的原因”两个要点展开。短文结构如下:

段落	思路点拨	语言积累
第1段	直接点明你所喜欢的通俗历史读物	Of all the ..., I like ... most, which ... In terms of ..., my favourite one is ... When it comes to ..., I would recommend ...
第2段	解释你喜欢该读物的理由,如:读物的内容特点,给你带来的启发,等等	The reasons for recommending this book are as follows: ... There are two main reasons for my recommendation ... When I open the book, ... draw me in. provide a fantastic way to introduce readers to ...
第3段	做总结,并推荐读者阅读	in a word/in conclusion/in short/to conclude I couldn't find a more ... than this one. I believe that this book helps ...

二、请以“My favourite popular history book”为题,用英语写一篇150词左右的短文

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### 进阶 3: 综合拓展

一、阅读下面短文,从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项

#### How did the ancient Chinese keep food warm in winter?

Facilities like electric rice cookers, microwaves, and electric kettles, make it easy for people to keep food warm and enjoy a comfortable winter. So how did Chinese people in ancient times keep food warm in winter without these? In fact, ancient Chinese people used their own methods of heat preservation as early as the Shang and Zhou Dynasties.

##### • Wen Ding, ancient rice cooker

One of the major functions of an electric rice cooker is to keep food warm. The Wen Ding, an ancient cooking container, served the same purpose, but instead of using electric energy, the ancient cooking container preserved heat by burning fuels like charcoal.

The Wen Ding unearthed in Nanjing in 1989 is thought to be the oldest of its kind discovered in China, dating back to the Stone Age. The craftsmanship of making the Wen Ding was developed in the Bronze Age. The bronze Ding from the Shang and Zhou Dynasties took on different shapes and structures.

##### • Ran Lu, ancient small hot pot

The Ran Lu is a small size cooking vessel (器皿) made of bronze, which can be divided into three parts. A charcoal stove forms the main structure, with a bottom tray to hold charcoal ashes, and a movable cup at the top. Some experts have concluded that the vessel's structure suggests it may have been used as a small hot pot and that these vessels became popular in the Warring States Period.

##### • Bronze You, ancient kettle

The Bronze You was one of the most common wine containers during the Shang and Zhou Dynasties. The Bronze You can also be used to warm wine. For example, the Bronze You with beast mask design, unearthed in Jiangxi Province, has an opening where charcoal could be placed. Just as people today can't do without an electric kettle, the Bronze You allowed people to enjoy a hot drink.

##### • Bronze Yan, ancient steamer

Although the Wen Ding was effective at keeping food warm, the ancient Chinese people later found that its burning produced pollution. As a result, the Bronze Yan was made with a two-tier structure and used to steam rice and other grains. After the Eastern Han Dynasty, further improvements to the Bronze Yan led to the modern-day steamer.

1. When did the Ran Lu become popular?

A. In the Zhou Dynasty.

B. In the Warring States Period.

C. In the Eastern Han Dynasty.

D. In the Stone Age.



2. The Bronze You, unearthed in Jiangxi Province, has an opening to \_\_\_\_\_.
- |                   |                        |
|-------------------|------------------------|
| A. store wine     | B. pour water          |
| C. place charcoal | D. hold charcoal ashes |
3. What is the unique advantage of the Bronze Yan?
- |                                    |                      |
|------------------------------------|----------------------|
| A. It is warm.                     | B. It is convenient. |
| C. It is environmentally-friendly. | D. It is useful.     |
4. Among the following products, which one may have the longest history?
- |                    |                    |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| A. The Wen Ding.   | B. The Ran Lu.     |
| C. The Bronze You. | D. The Bronze Yan. |

二、阅读下面短文,在空白处填入 1 个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式

Some time after 10,000 BC, people made the first real attempt <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (control) the world they lived in, through agriculture. Over thousands of years, they began to depend less <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ what could be hunted or gathered from the wild, and more on animals they had raised and crops they had sown.

Farming produced more food per person <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ hunting and gathering, so people were able to raise more children. And, as more children were born, more food <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (need). Agriculture gave people their first experience of the power of technology <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (change) lives.

By about 6,000 BC, people <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (discover) the best crops to grow and the best animals to raise. Later, they learned to work with the seasons, <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (plant) at the right time and, in dry areas, making use of annual floods <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (irrigate) their fields.

This style of farming lasted for quite a long time. Then, with the rise of science, changes happened. New methods meant that <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (few) people worked in farming. In the last century or so, these changes have accelerated. New power machinery and artificial fertilizers (化肥) have now totally transformed the very way of life <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ started in the Stone Age.



## Period 6 Extended reading & Project

**教材 P39** As usual, the wake-up call came at 5:45 a.m. 像往常一样,起床号声在早晨 5:45 传来。

**Point 1** as usual 像往常一样

★ 解析

Steve, as usual, was the last to arrive. 史蒂夫照例来得最晚。

★ 拓展

as for sb/sth 关于,至于

**教材 P39** The men went to the washroom, dressed in their uniforms and sat down to breakfast. 男人们去盥洗室,穿上制服,然后坐下吃早饭。

**Point 2** dress (sb) (in sth) 给(某人)穿衣服

★ 解析

She dressed the children in their best clothes. 她给孩子们穿上了他们最好的衣服。

★ 拓展

get dressed 穿衣服

dress sb up 装扮;乔装打扮

dress sth up 装饰;修饰;掩饰

**教材 P39** As bombs thundered all around, clouds of black smoke rose into the sky and hung over the sea. 随着炸弹在四处轰隆爆炸,滚滚的黑烟升向天空,笼罩着整个港口。

**Point 3** hang over 笼罩

★ 解析

The smell of decay hung over the town. 小镇上空弥漫着腐烂的气味。

★ 拓展

hang on (在逆境中)坚持;抓住不放;不挂电话

hang up 挂断电话

### Point 1

完成句子

- \_\_\_\_\_ (至于) Linda, she's doing fine.
- He behaved \_\_\_\_\_ (似乎) nothing had happened.
- Despite the bad weather, she went to the office \_\_\_\_\_ (像往常一样).

[答案]

- As for
- as if/though
- as usual

### Point 2

完成句子

- Get up and \_\_\_\_\_! (穿衣服)
- The boys were all \_\_\_\_\_ (装扮成) as pirates.

[答案]

- get dressed
- dressed up

### Point 3

完成句子

- \_\_\_\_\_ (抓紧) that rope and don't let go.
- After I \_\_\_\_\_ (挂了电话), I realized I forgot to ask him his address.



hang on to sth 抓住某物

hang around/about 等待;闲荡

**教材 P39** Russell felt his blood freeze, but he quickly came to himself and rushed up to the deck. 拉塞尔感觉到他的血液凝固了,但他很快便恢复知觉并且冲上甲板。

**Point 4** **come to oneself** 苏醒;恢复知觉

★ 解析

He had come to himself when I found him under the cliff. 当我在悬崖下找到他时,他已经苏醒了。

**教材 P40** Japan had hatched a plot to launch a surprise attack on Pearl Harbor, so the attack began without warning and without declaring war on the United States. 日本已密谋对珍珠港发动突然袭击,因此袭击开始时没有警报也没有对美国宣战。

**Point 5** **hatch vt. & vi.** 策划,(尤指)密谋;孵化,孵出

★ 解析

The farmer was hatching up a deal with the old man. 农夫和老人正密谋一桩交易。

Don't count your chickens before they are hatched. 不要蛋未孵化就先数小鸡。(别过早打如意算盘。)

**Point 6** **declare war on/against** 对……宣战

★ 解析

Germany declared war on France on 1 August 1914. 德国在1914年8月1日向法国宣战。

**教材 P40** They come to see the shadow of the ship at the bottom of Pearl Harbor, to learn about the attack, to show respect for those who had lost their lives in the attack and to pray for world peace. 他们来看沉在珍珠港水底的船影,去了解这场袭击,对那些在袭击中失去生命的人表示敬意并祈祷世界和平。

3. On Saturdays, we \_\_\_\_\_  
(闲逛) in the park.

[答案]

1. Hang on to
2. hung up
3. hang about/around

**Point 4**

完成句子

When he \_\_\_\_\_ (苏醒),  
he was lying alone in the dark.

[答案]

came to himself

**Point 5**

完成句子

1. The hen found a warm place to \_\_\_\_\_ (孵出) its eggs.
2. Jack has accused the man of \_\_\_\_\_ (策划) a plot to assassinate the president.

[答案]

1. hatch
2. hatching

**Point 6**

完成句子

The government has \_\_\_\_\_  
(宣布) war on illiteracy.

[答案]

declared

**Point 7** respect *n.* 尊敬;方面

## ★ 解析

have/show respect for ... 尊重……

Each student should show his respect for his parents. 每位学生都应该尊重父母。

## ★ 拓展

with respect to/in respect of 关于,就……而言

in every respect 在各个方面

**Point 7**

## 完成句子

1. He has no respect \_\_\_\_\_ her feelings.
2. The plan was good \_\_\_\_\_ (在各方面), but it was badly carried out.

## [答案]

1. for
2. in every respect

**进阶 1: 基础巩固**一、根据 *Extended reading* 课文内容判断正误

- ( ) 1. The men went to the washroom, washed their uniforms and sat down to breakfast.
- ( ) 2. A bomb hit the USS *Arizona* and Louis was thrown more than 100 metres across the ship.
- ( ) 3. The US Navy sent a message that Louis had got minor injuries to his family.
- ( ) 4. Russell and his brother were one of 37 sets of brothers who survived the attack.
- ( ) 5. The location is marked with a bridge-liked memorial crossing the ship's sunken remains.

二、根据 *Extended reading* 课文内容选出最佳选项

1. When did a bomb hit the USS *Arizona*?
 

A. Before 5:45 a.m.	B. At 5:45 a.m.
C. After 5:45 a.m.	D. At 5:45 p.m.
2. What did Russell describe the attack as?
 

A. Infamy.	B. Episode.
C. Hell.	D. Horror.
3. Why did the US join the Second World War?
 

A. To response to the attack.	
B. To show respect for those who died.	
C. To warn the Japanese.	
D. To destroy Japanese ships.	
4. Where does the USS *Arizona* lie?
 

A. In the middle of Pearl Harbor.	B. In the middle of the Pacific Ocean.
C. Under the bridge.	D. In the US.



8. Economic \_\_\_\_\_ has brought wealth to farmers.
9. China's industrial \_\_\_\_\_ increased after the epidemic.
10. After getting married, some people would \_\_\_\_\_ their focus from work to family.
11. He knows what a tidy woman the mother is, and how clean she keeps the \_\_\_\_\_.
12. \_\_\_\_\_ in Britain has been in decline since the 1970s.
13. Bears cannot climb a tree so when you \_\_\_\_\_ one, hide on the tree.
14. He'll \_\_\_\_\_ as long as possible until the pressure is off.

## 二、用括号内所给动词的正确形式填空

1. Kathy, sitting with her husband in the same car, was lucky not \_\_\_\_\_ (kill).
2. The spokesman refused to answer the questions fired by the crowd, \_\_\_\_\_ (depart) in anger.
3. Don't ignore your parents' asking that you \_\_\_\_\_ (not watch) too much TV.
4. People come to visit the Martyrs' Cemetery, \_\_\_\_\_ (learn) about the history and show respect for those at rest.
5. Fleming, Flory and Chain made great contributions to the invention of penicillin, \_\_\_\_\_ (bring) about the post-war revolution in medicine.

## 三、根据 Project 文章内容,完成以下短文,每空一词

The Industrial Revolution,<sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ in England in the 18th century, spread to other  
<sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ countries and also the United States. One fundamental change of the Industrial  
 Revolution was the <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ system and another was <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ power. The <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_  
 from the cottage industry to the factory system, combined with the <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ of new machines,  
 new <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ sources and new forms of transport, promoted <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ growth and world  
<sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. These developments, in turn, had an <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ on society as a whole.

## 进阶 3: 综合拓展

### 一、阅读下面短文,从短文后的选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项,选项中有两项为多余选项

For many senior high school students, it seems that there is never enough time. There are several steps you can take to organize your time better.

Make a to-do list every day. It makes it easy to plan any activities or meetings you may have in addition to homework. Be sure to set priorities ( 优先事项 ). <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_

Use spare time wisely. Instead of wasting your spare time, read a book or do homework.  
<sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ If a friend asks you to do something and you have homework to do,  
 think about which is more important and see your friend later.



Decide on the time that is good for you to do certain things. If you are more of a morning person, try getting up an hour earlier and do schoolwork before school. Review your notes every day.

<sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ If you spend a few minutes at the end of every day going over what you have learned, it will mean less time spent on studying when it is time for the exam.

<sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ Studies have shown that getting enough rest helps your memory. When you are tired, everything seems more difficult. It is best to stay on a regular sleeping cycle as much as possible.

Tell your friends and family about your work timetable. Explain that you will be working at certain times and ask them not to disturb you. <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ You can call your friends later.

- A. Set goals for yourself.
- B. Get a good night's sleep.
- C. Do the most important tasks first.
- D. And also, do not be afraid to say "no".
- E. You should finish your task on time.
- F. Don't take phone calls during the time you set aside for work.
- G. Don't wait until just before a test to remember everything.

## 二、阅读下面短文,在空白处填入1个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式

In 1769 George and Eleanor Coade bought a factory manufacturing artificial stone in south-east London. Within a year of moving to the capital, George Coade died, <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (leave) his wife and daughter to carry on the business. The Coade Stone they perfected was to become <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ most permanent stone ever made. <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ mother and daughter were clever businesswomen. They employed only the top artists of the day <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (model) their stone into statues and other ornaments (装饰物).

<sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ natural stone slowly breaks down, Coade Stone seems to be able to survive in all weather <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (condition) for many years. The National Gallery, the Royal Opera House and Buckingham Palace still display their original ornaments <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (make) of Coade Stone. After the <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (die) of Eleanor Coade and her daughter, the factory survived for twenty years, but in 1840 it finally closed. The recipe and techniques were lost.

Luckily, the recipe and techniques for producing Coade Stone <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (rediscover) by the team at Coade Ltd so far. Now, Coade Ltd is reproducing a <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (vary) of Coade sculptures at their workshops in Wilton.

## 每周巩固 2 Integrated skills—Project

### 一、根据首字母或中文提示填空

- C\_\_\_\_\_ to popular belief, there is no evidence that what you look like makes much difference to your life.
- They found that there were two student pilots a\_\_\_\_\_ the plane.
- Russell got \_\_\_\_\_ (呆住) when clouds of black smoke rose into the sky with a huge crashing sound.
- An \_\_\_\_\_ (领养) California woman took DNA test to learn about health history, but found her father and sisters unexpectedly.
- After the failure of electricity supplies, the city was in c\_\_\_\_\_.
- Due to the fierce fight, one of the elephants \_\_\_\_\_ (流血) to death.
- His heart s\_\_\_\_\_ immediately he heard about the bad news.
- The company is open to selling chips overseas, marking a big s\_\_\_\_\_ in strategy.
- My \_\_\_\_\_ (书架) are full of books that I am interested in.
- She's due to arrive on Thursday. \_\_\_\_\_ (其间), what do we do?

### 二、根据中英文提示翻译句子

- 面对这一困难,我们采用了一个新的方法解决它。

Faced with the difficulty, we \_\_\_\_\_.

- 和你认为的相反,他为他的公司付出所有,祈求有一个更好的未来。

\_\_\_\_\_ what you believe, he has devoted all to his company, \_\_\_\_\_ a better future.

- 为了回应工人们的要求,老板发表了关于现状的讲话。

\_\_\_\_\_ the requirements of the workers, the boss \_\_\_\_\_ about the present situation.

- 极冷的天气增添了船上人员的麻烦,使得死亡人数超过预期。

\_\_\_\_\_ added to the trouble of the people aboard, which \_\_\_\_\_ more deaths than expected.

### 三、完形填空

Studying abroad is complicated. Apart from   1   matters that need to be dealt with, you also need to maintain many personal relationships.   2  , we have to force ourselves to mature quickly. I spent most of the three and a half years in   3   with my host family. Their house is not far from my school. They are a local family of five: the parents, two sons at the age of eight or nine, and the grandmother.

In the first half year, we had no big 4. But sometimes I did feel like a fish out of water. Take food as an example. I had to bring my own lunch to school and my host family made cold sandwiches for me every day. Back in China, I always had 5 meals. Therefore, after having Canadian cold sandwiches for half a year I couldn't stand it anymore.

Another thing was about 6. They lived in a villa, and offered me a room on the first floor, 7 their living room and activity room were all on the second floor. At night or on weekends, when I was ready to read, do my homework or go to bed, their sons would play with a ball, jump up and down and horse around. It felt like the whole floor was 8.

After enduring for half a year, I told my parents I wanted to change to a Chinese host family, so that there would be 9 incompatible (不相容的) living habits. However, my proposal was strongly 10 by my father. He thought living in a Chinese host family overseas was no different from studying in China.

In the end, I chose to stay with that family and I 11 realized that they were actually nice people. From then on, I learned to communicate more with them. Gradually, they also started to care for me, a stranger from China. 12, they would steam rice and make some stir-fried dishes for me; when the kids were playing 13, the host mother would remind them not to make too much noise. Although I was still bothered by their noise sometimes, I knew that there was no 14 in life. We needed to 15 each other.

- |                   |                |                  |                |
|-------------------|----------------|------------------|----------------|
| 1. A. academic    | B. habitual    | C. environmental | D. national    |
| 2. A. However     | B. Therefore   | C. Additionally  | D. Meanwhile   |
| 3. A. China       | B. Canada      | C. Britain       | D. America     |
| 4. A. differences | B. senses      | C. conflicts     | D. compromises |
| 5. A. warm        | B. delicious   | C. tasty         | D. smelly      |
| 6. A. sleeping    | B. sporting    | C. studying      | D. housing     |
| 7. A. when        | B. while       | C. as            | D. but         |
| 8. A. shaking     | B. running     | C. walking       | D. crying      |
| 9. A. many        | B. little      | C. less          | D. fewer       |
| 10. A. agreed     | B. rejected    | C. objected      | D. praised     |
| 11. A. eventually | B. immediately | C. gradually     | D. suddenly    |
| 12. A. Often      | B. Never       | C. Occasionally  | D. Once        |
| 13. A. downstairs | B. upstairs    | C. outside       | D. inside      |
| 14. A. perfection | B. wonder      | C. hope          | D. need        |
| 15. A. help       | B. understand  | C. love          | D. thank       |



## Unit 4 Protecting our heritage sites

### Period 1 Welcome to the unit

阅读下面短文,从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项

#### Florence, Italy—fly from £51

The birthplace of the Renaissance (文艺复兴), Florence is not only the cultural capital of Italy, but one of the world's great cultural destinations. At every turn there's an amazing 16th-century palace, or world-class museum filled with Michelangelo sculptures and Botticelli paintings.

#### Stay:

Take your coach back to c-hotels Ambasciatori, right by the train station and stylishly decorated in a single colour. Rooms from £158 a night.

#### Abu Dhabi, UAE—fly from £256

The capital of the United Arab Emirates is one of the Middle East's most exciting cultural centers. Abu Dhabi's dining scene is as diverse as its multicultural population. Seek out traditional spots to get an insight into Emirati cuisine. Budget diners can taste delicious shawarma at Shish Shawerma.

#### Stay:

At the five-star waterfront, Khalidiya Palace Rayhaan by Rotana, which owns a private beach and leafy grounds, from £66 a night.

#### Mexico City, Mexico—fly from £367

Far from being affected by the 2017 earthquake, Mexico City has shaken off its previously bad reputation with an arts and culinary (烹饪的) renaissance. In Mexico City's exciting dining scene, you'll experience farm-to-table restaurant Maximo Bistrot. Just brace yourself for the crowds.

#### Stay:

From just £13 a night, stay at the super-cheap and spacious Panorama Hotel, in the central Valle Gómez district.

#### Austin, USA—fly from £310

Austin is known as the "Live Music Capital of the World". More often than not, art in Austin is discovered in the streets rather than galleries. Spending the evening watching a free theatre performance at the Hillside Theatre in Zilker Park, you will find out why Austin is a music lover's paradise (乐园).

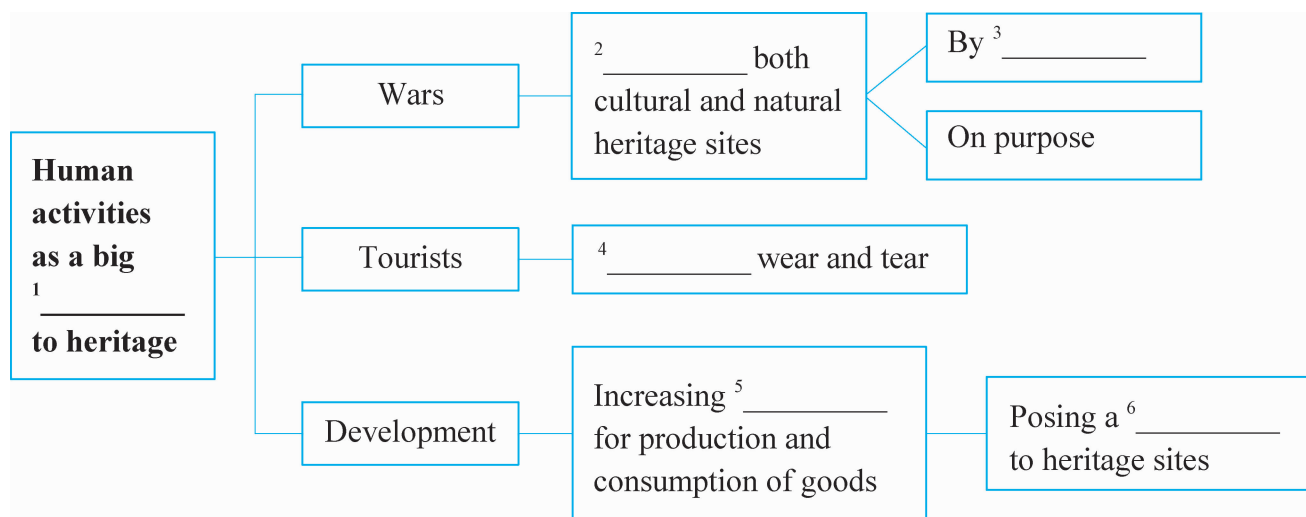
#### Stay:

Rest your head at Candlewood Suites Austin-South, near downtown Austin and Zilker Park. Rooms from £69 a night.

- In which city will tourists probably spend the most on hotels?
  - Florence.
  - Abu Dhabi.
  - Mexico City.
  - Austin.
- What can we learn about Mexico City?
  - It used to be free from pollution.
  - It is different from the past.
  - It has many famous museums.
  - It was often hit by earthquakes.

## Period 2 Reading (1)

一、根据 Reading 课文内容完成思维导图,每空一词



二、根据 Reading 课文内容完成以下短文,所填内容可为单词或词组

About 1,100 UNESCO heritage sites in over 160 countries worldwide are now <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ with various dangers and badly <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ protection. Some specific issues contribute to such phenomena.

One of them is risk from natural forces, including the long-term natural forces and natural disasters. The long-term natural forces can gradually <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ heritage sites, and natural disasters, the sudden and powerful natural forces, can lead to the <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ of heritage sites. Another one is danger from human activities, <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ wars, the flood of tourists and the <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ in the demand for production and consumption of goods. Wars can cause a great deal of damage to or even destroy both natural and cultural heritage sites. The flood of tourists' travel to heritage sites may wear down the ancient buildings and even lead to <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ destruction to the internal structure. Due to human population growth, widespread development puts our heritage sites <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ as well.

Such dangers can have disastrous outcomes not only for the sites themselves, but also for people. Therefore, heritage protection is <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ for the benefit of all mankind. So it is everyone's responsibility to protect and preserve our heritage sites not only for ourselves but also for future <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.

## Period 3 Reading (2)

**教材 P44** Before we begin, I want to ask you: have you ever been awed by natural wonders? 在我们开始之前,我想问你:你是否曾为自然奇观而惊叹?

**Point 1** **awe** *vt.* 使惊叹,使敬畏 *n.* 敬畏,惊叹

### ★ 解析

She seemed awed by the presence of so many famous novelists and artists. 这么多著名小说家和艺术家的出席似乎令她惊叹不已。

He was awed by the natural beauty of the place. 他对这个地方的自然美景惊叹不已。

The girls were awed by the splendour of the cathedral. 女孩们对大教堂的宏伟气势大为惊叹。

He speaks of the professor with awe. 他谈到那位教授时肃然起敬。

"It's incredible," the boy whispered in awe. "真是难以置信。" 男孩小声地惊叹道。

### ★ 拓展

awesome *adj.* 令人惊叹的;很好的  
an awesome sight 惊人的景象

I just bought this awesome painting! 我刚买了这幅特棒的油画!

**教材 P44** If so, you might already understand why UNESCO is fighting to preserve sites of cultural and natural importance to mankind. 如果是这样,你们也许已经明白为什么联合国教科文组织正在竭力保护对人类具有文化和自然重要性的遗址。

**Point 2** **preserve** *vt.* 维护,保护,保存;维持

### ★ 解析

Robert was anxious to preserve his reputation. 罗伯特急于维护自己的名声。

a perfectly preserved 16th-century house 保存完好的 16 世纪宅第

Is that actress really 60? She's remarkably well preserved. 那位女演员真有 60 岁了吗? 她保养得真好。

**Point 1**

完成句子

- In the time of hunting and gathering, humans were \_\_\_\_\_ (敬畏) beasts.
- We all listened to the distinguished scholar \_\_\_\_\_ (敬畏地).
- The wide plain, with thousands of animals on the move, was an \_\_\_\_\_ (令人惊叹的) scene.
- He looked at the palace, \_\_\_\_\_ (感到敬畏) by its size and beauty.

[答案]

- in awe of
- with awe
- awesome
- awed

**Point 2**

完成句子

- Natural conservation areas are set up to \_\_\_\_\_ (保护濒危物种) from extinction.
- So far, much wetland hasn't been \_\_\_\_\_



This jar has been preserved in good condition. 这个罐子保存得完好无损。

★ 拓展

preservation *n.* 保护, 维护, 保存

building/environmental/food preservation 建筑物维护, 环境保护, 食物保存

a preservation group/society 环保团体

wildlife preservation 野生动植物保护

The ancient antiques were found in a perfect state of preservation. 这批古董被发现时保存完好。

**教材 P44** Unfortunately, they face a variety of dangers and many of them are in urgent need of protection. 不幸的是, 它们面临各种危险, 其中许多亟须保护。

**Point 3** *urgent adj.* 紧急的, 紧迫的; 催促的, 急切的

★ 解析

an urgent appeal for information 紧急呼吁提供信息

a problem that requires urgent attention 需要紧急关注的问题

—Can I see the manager for a moment? 我能见一下经理吗?

—Is it urgent? 有急事吗?

★ 拓展

urge *vt.* 敦促; 催促; 力劝; 竭力主张

The boss urged him to stay. 老板力劝他留下。

The report urged that all the school children in our country should learn to swim. 这份报告呼吁我国所有的学龄儿童都应学习游泳。

“Why not give it a try?” the teacher urged him. “为什么不试一试呢?” 老师劝他道。

The present situation is dangerous and all the peace-loving countries are urging caution. 目前局势岌岌可危, 所有爱好和平的国家力主谨慎行事。

**教材 P44** The long-term natural forces, such as wind, water and temperature, can gradually wear down heritage sites. 诸如风、水和气温等长期存在的自然力会逐渐侵蚀遗产地。

(保护免受破坏)。

3. Some suggestions are made at the meeting that these traditional customs should \_\_\_\_\_ (保护) and handed down one generation after another.

[ 答案 ]

1. preserve endangered species
2. preserved from being destroyed
3. be preserved

**Point 3**

完成句子

1. Thousands of homeless earthquake survivors were in \_\_\_\_\_ (急切的) need of tents and food.
2. With other \_\_\_\_\_ (紧迫的) things to deal with, they left in a hurry when they saw a bus coming.
3. Because of all this extra time, there was no sense of \_\_\_\_\_ (紧迫) to do my schoolwork immediately.

[ 答案 ]

1. urgent
2. urgent
3. urgency

**Point 4** wear down (使)磨损,(使)磨平

## ★ 解析

Notice how the tread on this tyre has worn down. 注意这个轮胎的花纹磨损的程度。

The young man's persistence paid off and he eventually wore me down. 那个年轻人不屈不挠,最终把我拖垮了。

The pressure at home and at work was wearing the young husband down. 家庭和工作上的压力使那位年轻的丈夫精疲力竭。

**教材 P44** ... in 2003, a terrible earthquake shook south-eastern Iran and ruined large parts of the city of Bam, an incredible UNESCO cultural heritage site. 2003年,一场可怕的地震袭击了伊朗东南部,摧毁了巴姆古城的大部分地区。该古城是一处令人叹为观止的联合国教科文组织文化遗产地。

**Point 5** ruin *vt.* 破坏,毁坏 *n.* 毁坏;破产;残垣断壁

## ★ 解析

The bad weather ruined our trip to Mount Tai. 天气恶劣,破坏了我们的泰山之旅。

That one mistake ruined the new candidate's chance of getting the job. 正是那个错误断送了那位年轻求职者得到那份工作的机会。

A large number of churches fell into ruin after the revolution in the 18th century. 18世纪的那场革命过后,许多教堂都毁了。

No kidding, the old mill is now no more than a ruin. 说真的,老磨坊现在只剩下一点儿残垣断壁了。

The history professor took us to visit the ruins of a Norman castle. 历史教授带着我们参观了一座诺曼式城堡的遗迹。

Sarah was determined to build a new life out of the ruins of her career. 莎拉决心从事业失败中爬起来,开始新的生活。

Years of fighting has left the country in ruins. 经年的战事已经使得这个国家满目疮痍。

**Point 4**

## 完成句子

1. Wind and rain \_\_\_\_\_ (侵蚀) the monument.
2. The general has decided \_\_\_\_\_ (消耗) the enemy's strength by a long slow campaign.

## [答案]

1. have worn down
2. to wear down

**Point 5**

## 完成句子

1. The earthquake \_\_\_\_\_ (毁掉我们的村庄) completely, but it couldn't ruin our dreams and hopes.
2. The city was bombed by terrorists and it lay \_\_\_\_\_ (成为废墟) eventually.
3. Poor customer service will \_\_\_\_\_ (败坏公司的声誉).
4. \_\_\_\_\_ (破产) was staring her in the face.

## [答案]

1. ruined our village
2. in ruins



**教材 P45** In some conflict areas where civil wars often break out, fighters have even destroyed heritage sites on purpose. 在一些经常爆发内战的冲突地区, 战斗者甚至故意毁坏遗址。

**Point 6** **conflict** *n.* (军事)冲突, 战斗; 争论; 矛盾 *vi.* 冲突, 抵触

★ 解析

a conflict between two cultures 两种文化的冲突

The violence last week was the inevitable result of political and ethnic conflicts. 上周的那次暴动是政治与种族冲突的必然结果。

The graduate student found himself in conflict with his parents over his future career. 那位毕业生发现自己在将来的择业问题上与父母存在着分歧。

John seldom comes into conflict with his boss. 约翰很少和他的老板发生争执。

The result of this experiment conflicts with earlier reports. 这次实验的结果与早期的报道相矛盾。

★ 拓展

conflicting emotions/interests 相互矛盾的感情/利益

**教材 P45** Millions of tourists travel to UNESCO World Heritage Sites every year, so it is only natural that the sites suffer a bit of wear and tear. 每年有大量游客到联合国教科文组织世界遗产地旅游, 所以这些遗址遭受些损坏是很自然的。

**Point 7** **wear and tear** (正常使用造成的) 磨损, 损耗, 损坏

★ 解析

This second-hand apartment showed no damage other than normal wear and tear. 这套二手公寓里除了一些正常磨损外, 并没有任何毁坏。

a carpet that stands up to the wear and tear of continual use 经得起长期使用磨损的地毯

die of natural wear and tear 因年老体衰而寿终正寝

3. ruin the company's reputation

4. Ruin

**Point 6**

完成句子

1. She found herself \_\_\_\_\_ (与……冲突) her parents over her marriage.

2. We must learn to handle \_\_\_\_\_ (冲突) calmly and wisely.

3. Emma recorded \_\_\_\_\_ (她内心的矛盾) in her diary.

[ 答案 ]

1. in conflict with
2. conflicts
3. her inner conflict

**Point 7**

完成句子

1. Driving in freezing weather means \_\_\_\_\_ (许多磨损) on your car.

2. The guarantee applies to manufacturing faults, not \_\_\_\_\_ (正常的磨损).

[ 答案 ]

1. lots of wear and tear
2. to normal wear and tear

## 进阶 1: 基础巩固

### 一、根据首字母或中文提示填空

1. It seemed \_\_\_\_\_ (令人难以置信) that she had been there a week already.
2. Nowadays it is t\_\_\_\_\_ of the young generation to take it for granted that parents should meet whatever they desire.
3. There are many famous \_\_\_\_\_ (雕像) in this city, which were made under the influence of Greek art.
4. As far as I'm concerned, it does serious harm to children's character that too much \_\_\_\_\_ (暴力) is shown on television.
5. Every country, no matter how small or poor it is, has the right to handle its i\_\_\_\_\_ affairs without being influenced by other countries.
6. They want to maintain the city's s\_\_\_\_\_ as a major tourist attraction.

### 二、用括号中所给单词的适当形式填空

1. Some used to be skeptical about China's dramatic \_\_\_\_\_ (grow), but today China is widely recognized as a driving force in the economy of the globe.
2. In the developed countries, tourism has become the third largest \_\_\_\_\_ (consume) item, next only to food and housing.
3. Our factory is equipped with modern machines, so thousands of cars \_\_\_\_\_ (produce) every year.
4. I want to interview the scientist, because he \_\_\_\_\_ (recognize) as one of the greatest figures in our country nowadays.
5. More public activities should be held by the government \_\_\_\_\_ (boost) public awareness of environmental protection.
6. Extensive mining will cause \_\_\_\_\_ (repair) damage to the area.
7. The river forms a \_\_\_\_\_ (nature) boundary between the two countries.
8. Lowering interest rates could have \_\_\_\_\_ (disaster) consequences for the economy.
9. A child cannot be truly happy without a family. Parental love and care are just \_\_\_\_\_ (replace).
10. Some rare animals and plants are at the risk of dying out due to \_\_\_\_\_ (destroy) of the environment.
11. While more notes are beneficial, if the notes are taken mindlessly, as is more likely the case on a laptop, the benefit \_\_\_\_\_ (appear).
12. Almost half of all \_\_\_\_\_ (nature) deaths are related to alcohol, a study has found.





13. He glanced briefly at her, but there was no sign of \_\_\_\_\_ (recognize).
14. He is now an engineer with great achievements, and a \_\_\_\_\_ (respect) member of his community as well.

### 三、从方框内选择适当的词组,并用其正确形式填空

cause damage to	on purpose	at the top of
give rise to	break out	in danger of

1. Well, well. I know you didn't break the vase \_\_\_\_\_. Don't cry!
2. Last night, an unexpected fire \_\_\_\_\_ in the community. The fire consumed several houses.
3. As we all know, these wild animals are \_\_\_\_\_ dying out.
4. A terrible flood hit this area, \_\_\_\_\_ the crops.
5. Anxiously I went to bed dreaming about what I would find \_\_\_\_\_ this magical mountain.
6. The president's recent absence \_\_\_\_\_ doubt about his health.

## 进阶 2: 能力提升

### 一、同义句转换

1. I firmly believe that the government should act now.  
It is \_\_\_\_\_ that the government should act now.
2. The hospital needs supplies of blood urgently.  
The hospital is \_\_\_\_\_ supplies of blood.
3. Consequently, some viewers began to turn away from cinemas, which led to a slower growth.  
In consequence, some viewers began to turn away from cinemas, \_\_\_\_\_ a slower growth.
4. The flood of refugees is causing serious problems to neighbouring countries.  
The refugees \_\_\_\_\_ neighbouring countries, thus contributing to severe problems.
5. The killing of these animals is not only illegal, but immoral.  
Not only \_\_\_\_\_ the killing of these animals \_\_\_\_\_, but \_\_\_\_\_.
6. She has read the complete works of many great writers, including such people as Jane Austen and Robert Browning.  
She has read the complete works of many great writers, including \_\_\_\_\_ Jane Austen and Robert Browning.



## 二、根据中英文提示翻译句子

1. 清华大学创建于 1911 年,是一大批杰出人物的故乡。

Tsinghua University, founded in 1911, is \_\_\_\_\_ a great number of outstanding figures.

2. 经过一系列不幸的事件,我的梦想破灭了。我发现自己无家可归,孤身一人。

Through \_\_\_\_\_ unhappy events, my dreams all fell apart. I found myself \_\_\_\_\_.

3. 全球化有一点是肯定的,就是没有回头路。现在的挑战是找到一种方法,创造一种有利于所有人的全球化。

One thing is certain about globalization—there is no turning back. The challenge now is finding a way to create a kind of globalization that works \_\_\_\_\_ all.

4. 那个小女孩一想到那起事故就害怕得发抖。

The little girl quaked with fear \_\_\_\_\_ the accident.

5. 海湾沐浴在阳光下,离岸 150 米处有一群皮划艇手。

The bay was bathed in sunshine, and there was a group of kayakers \_\_\_\_\_.

6. 研究表明,鸟类暴露在夜间光线下越多,它们在夜间就越活跃。

The study showed that \_\_\_\_\_ birds are exposed to night light, \_\_\_\_\_ they are at night.

## 三、微写作

作为一名中学生,我们应该怎样为保护文化遗产做出自己的贡献?请写一篇 60 词左右的短文。

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## 进阶 3: 综合拓展

阅读下面短文,从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项

Our children and grandchildren may not have a chance to visit many of the most famous places around the world. War, weather, age, traffic and pollution damage these famous places. Looking after these places often costs more than one country can afford.

In the early 1970s, governments across the world decided that if they joined together, they would

be able to preserve our history. If every country paid some money, they said, it would be possible to look after important historic places. Also, if they discovered that a monument needed immediate help, they would have money for repairs. For these reasons, countries around the world united to form the World Heritage Organization in 1972. Today, the organization helps preserve and restore the most important places from our history.

However, one of the biggest problems for historic places is vandalism (故意破坏公共财产罪). People sometimes enter the sites and destroy or damage the buildings. At some sites, such as Stonehenge in England, governments have built high fences to protect the sites from vandals.

There are many different ideas about how to solve the problem of vandalism. Some experts said that if guards patrolled (巡逻) the sites, vandals would not be able to get in. Some experts said that if they fixed more television cameras, they would not need so many guards. Other experts said that the best solution is education. If people learned to respect history, they would not destroy or damage it. They would also want to spend money looking after old places. For this reason, the World Heritage Organization has helped spread information about the value of historic sites.

1. Countries all over the world united to form the World Heritage Organization for all the following reasons EXCEPT that \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. it would be able to keep our history
  - B. it would be possible to take care of important historic places
  - C. they would have money to do some repairs if a monument needed help
  - D. they could build more historic sites
2. Which of the following is NOT the action fighting vandalism?
  - A. To fix more television cameras.
  - B. To build high fences.
  - C. To patrol the sites.
  - D. To limit tourism.
3. It seems that the World Heritage Organization believes that the best way to solve the problem of vandalism is to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. spend more money looking after these places
  - B. forbid people from visiting historic sites
  - C. make people aware of the value of historic sites
  - D. arrange many guards to prevent vandals getting into historic sites

## Period 4 Grammar and usage

### 同位语从句

在复合句中用作同位语的从句称为同位语从句。同位语从句是名词性从句的一种,它一般放在 fact、news、idea、truth、hope、problem、information、belief、thought、doubt、promise、question 等抽象名词的后面,对前面的名词做进一步的解释,说明前面名词的具体含义。同位语从句引导词有 that、whether、who、what、where、when、why、how 等。

#### 一、同位语从句的类型

##### 1. (……+) 名词+that/whether+同位语从句

(1) that 引导同位语从句时,在从句中不充当任何成分,没有任何意义,只起连接作用,但是不能省略。如:

I've got a feeling that one day he'll be famous.

(2) whether 引导同位语从句时,在从句中不充当任何成分,表示“是否”之意,但不可以换为 if。如:

The student asked me the question whether the book was worth reading.

##### 2. (……+) 名词+wh-类连接词/how+同位语从句

连接代词在同位语从句中充当一定的成分,如主语、宾语、表语等,并且有一定的意义。连接副词在同位语从句中充当状语。如:

The question why the sky is blue is difficult to answer.

I have no idea how he solved the problem.

#### 二、同位语从句的两种特殊情况

##### 1. 同位语从句可能与其修饰的名词被其他成分隔开。如:

The story goes that William Tell killed the king with an arrow.

My wish will come true one day that I should buy a big house for my parents.

##### 2. 表示“命令、建议、要求”的名词 order、suggestion、demand 等后接同位语从句时,从句的谓语要用虚拟语气,即“should+动词原形”,should 可省略。如:

The suggestion that everyone (should) make efforts to beautify our campus is necessary.

#### 三、同位语从句和定语从句的区别

区别	同位语从句	定语从句
功能	对名词加以补充说明	对先行词加以修饰、限定
引导词 that	不作成分,起连接作用,不可省略	作主语或宾语,起连接作用;作从句的宾语时可省略

续表

区别	同位语从句	定语从句
引导词 whether	不作成分,起连接作用,意为“是否”	不引导定语从句
引导词 wh-words	作成分,起连接作用,有含义	代替先行词在从句中作成分,起连接作用,有含义

The news that Mr Li will be our new English teacher is true. (同位语从句,that 不可省略)

The news (that) he told me yesterday is true. (定语从句,that 在从句中作宾语,可省略)

## 进阶 1: 基础巩固

### 一、从方框内选择适当的词组,并用其正确形式填空

in times of	in turn	no wonder	no doubt	apart from
raise awareness of	cause concern	in bad condition	put together	take apart

- \_\_\_\_\_ that you are supposed to know about the history of the Tang Dynasty in advance, which will make the class go smoothly.
- A team of experts \_\_\_\_\_ to examine the effects of global warming so far.
- It's necessary to \_\_\_\_\_ protecting our Earth.
- He acts as my tutor on Tuesday. I \_\_\_\_\_ bring him food like turkey.
- \_\_\_\_\_ eye exercises twice a day, we have to work out in the sports field after school.
- These changes \_\_\_\_\_ among some US officials, who note they will cost additional money and effort.
- \_\_\_\_\_ war, lots of money will be spent on defence and many measures will be taken to defend a country from being attacked.
- She is warm-hearted, so it is \_\_\_\_\_ that she always helps those who are in trouble.
- Tim spent the whole day \_\_\_\_\_ his motorbike engine, but he couldn't work out what was wrong with it.
- She hasn't been taking good care of herself, and is \_\_\_\_\_.

### 二、用括号中所给单词的适当形式填空

- Aside from a few abnormal \_\_\_\_\_ (incident), the crowd was well-behaved.
- Jobs will be much easier to do if everyone in the company \_\_\_\_\_ (cooperate).
- He \_\_\_\_\_ (forecast) that average salary increases will remain around 4 per cent.
- I'm sorry \_\_\_\_\_ (interrupt), but there's something important I have to tell you.
- The organization works with the intention of \_\_\_\_\_ (conserve) our national wildlife.

6. Realizing that by no means would this method produce satisfactory results, we decided \_\_\_\_\_ (vote) against it.
7. Since our research so far has not solved this problem, we need \_\_\_\_\_ (adopt) a different approach to it.
8. A professor at the meeting has suggested that a fund should \_\_\_\_\_ (establish) to raise money.
9. Her job involves \_\_\_\_\_ (demonstrate) the new experiment before the whole class each time.
10. Deep \_\_\_\_\_ (divide) among members of the government still exist over several issues.
11. All the three churches in our city \_\_\_\_\_ (list) as buildings of historic or architectural interest.
12. He \_\_\_\_\_ (threat) with dismissal if he continued to turn up late for work.
13. Silence may be viewed by some cultural groups as extremely uncomfortable; therefore \_\_\_\_\_ (attempt) may be made to fill every gap with conversation.
14. The underground is under \_\_\_\_\_ (construct) here at present and will be completed next year.
15. The people \_\_\_\_\_ (operate) these factories are deeply concerned about the environment.

## 进阶 2: 能力提升

### 一、将下列句子改为同位语从句

1. We don't doubt that technology will improve the quality of services for the public. (no doubt)  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. I don't know how I'm going to get home now that my car's broken down. (have no idea)  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. I think the child should be sent to school. (idea)  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. We need to consider who should go abroad on this business. (question)  
\_\_\_\_\_

### 二、根据中英文提示翻译句子

1. 有些人可能会争论说海洋污染并不严重,相信海洋是如此广阔,可以吸收各种污染。但是我不同意这个观点。  
Some people may argue that ocean pollution is not serious, believing that the oceans are so vast \_\_\_\_\_ . But I don't agree with this view.
2. 在这个社团中,有一种愉悦的感觉,即社团中的每个人都互相理解,并有着相同的爱好。  
Within the club, there is \_\_\_\_\_ everybody in the club \_\_\_\_\_ and has \_\_\_\_\_ .



3. 他是在国内还是国外接受大学教育的问题仍然没有提及。

\_\_\_\_\_ he will have his college education \_\_\_\_\_  
remains untouched.

4. 校长宣布了我们下周将举行晚会的决定。

The decision is announced by the headmaster \_\_\_\_\_.

### 三、在横线上填入适当的连接词

1. She asked me \_\_\_\_\_ I had returned the books to the library, and I admitted that I hadn't.

2. The manager put forward a suggestion \_\_\_\_\_ we should have an assistant. There is too much work to do.

3. If you swim in a river or lake, be sure to investigate \_\_\_\_\_ is below the surface of the water. Often there are rocks or branches hidden in the water.

4. Recently, new research has suggested the possibility in a popular magazine \_\_\_\_\_ pleasant smells might reduce pain.

5. You should first explore your talents and get to know yourself so as to make a list of \_\_\_\_\_ you think your real interest lies.

### 四、微写作

假定你是李华,你的英国朋友吉姆所在的学校要组织学生来中国旅行,有两条线路可以选择:“长江之行”或者“泰山之旅”。吉姆来信希望你能提供一些建议。请你给他回信,内容包括:

1. 建议的线路;
2. 建议的理由;
3. 你的祝愿。

注意: 1. 词数 80 左右;  
2. 至少有 2 处使用同位语从句;  
3. 开头和结尾已给出,不计入总词数。

Dear Jim,

I'm happy to receive your letter and know you're coming to China.

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Hope you'll have a good time in China.

Yours,  
Li Hua

### 进阶 3: 综合拓展

阅读下面短文,从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项

Ciudad Perdida, Colombia's "Lost City", is older than Machu Picchu. There are no trains or buses allowing of 1 travels to reach its ruins. The remote place is only 2 on foot: a tiring multi-day hike.

Despite this, I couldn't 3 the opportunity to visit Ciudad Perdida. Twelve other hikers and I went there in 4 with a licensed guide. The dirt path, which 5 through towering palms, proved 6 right from the start. It's recommended that hikers have good physical 7, as the journey is difficult. Horses helped to carry basic 8 like food to the cabins where we would sleep. Along the way we also met the 9. They have been left undisturbed for centuries and there's a deep 10 between them and the land.

The next morning, we were off early to 11 the heat, but high temperatures and muscle pain had already made us give in by the time we reached the final stage—1,200 stone steps to 12. After finally lifting my 13 body up the long flight of stairs, my eyes rested on the scene that had 14 the hard journey: Ciudad Perdida.

I looked down and wondered at the beautiful site below. The difficulty makes the journey a more 15 one. Earned views are always better.

- |                     |                 |                 |                  |
|---------------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 1. A. long          | B. easy         | C. frequent     | D. endless       |
| 2. A. impressive    | B. dangerous    | C. worthwhile   | D. accessible    |
| 3. A. resist        | B. obtain       | C. promote      | D. grasp         |
| 4. A. harmony       | B. combination  | C. company      | D. communication |
| 5. A. buried        | B. spread       | C. spun         | D. wound         |
| 6. A. disappointing | B. embarrassing | C. challenging  | D. amazing       |
| 7. A. character     | B. fitness      | C. independence | D. confidence    |
| 8. A. equipment     | B. furniture    | C. possessions  | D. necessities   |
| 9. A. natives       | B. visitors     | C. guides       | D. drivers       |
| 10. A. difference   | B. distance     | C. bond         | D. belief        |
| 11. A. reduce       | B. avoid        | C. refuse       | D. abandon       |
| 12. A. cover        | B. catch        | C. construct    | D. explore       |
| 13. A. energetic    | B. painful      | C. unhealthy    | D. damaged       |
| 14. A. convinced    | B. predicted    | C. motivated    | D. surprised     |
| 15. A. rewarding    | B. sensitive    | C. popular      | D. flexible      |



## 每周巩固 1 Welcome to the unit—Grammar and usage

### 一、从方框内选择适当的词组,并用其正确形式填空

belong to	lead to	in conflict with	in ruins
serve as	without incident	in times of	with respect

- Let me share with you some interesting observations that I believe \_\_\_\_\_ great motivational lessons.
- It's reported that the demonstration passed off \_\_\_\_\_.
- His message was that black people should not be separated but should be treated \_\_\_\_\_ in the same way as other people.
- Don't hesitate to turn to him \_\_\_\_\_ difficulty, and he can always find a way to solve the problem.
- At the end of the war, much of Europe and Asia was \_\_\_\_\_, and America stood alone as the world's economic superpower.
- The Q&A is a bit of an experiment which can hopefully \_\_\_\_\_ more interactions.
- When Jim noticed how well cared for and well dressed she was, he thought the girl must \_\_\_\_\_ a noble family.
- I cannot support you in this action, sir, as I find it \_\_\_\_\_ my belief.

### 二、用括号中所给单词的适当形式填空

- I can well remember the day when she first came into our classroom, \_\_\_\_\_ (impress) us with her amazingly fluent English.
- We were so \_\_\_\_\_ (amaze) that they could stay underwater much longer than us local islanders.
- Anyone wishing to try race walking is supposed \_\_\_\_\_ (consult) a coach or experienced racer first to learn proper techniques.
- Understanding her good intentions, I ate all the food that \_\_\_\_\_ (provide) by Mum with appreciation.
- Continuing \_\_\_\_\_ (challenge) yourself mentally and keeping your mind busy can help your brain stay sharp as you age.
- It is the only one of the countries which \_\_\_\_\_ (preserve) the health of the ecosystem in its constitution (宪法).

### 三、阅读下面短文,在空白处填入 1 个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式

Around 200 more warriors from ancient China's Terracotta Army (兵马俑) have been unearthed at the tomb of Emperor Qin Shi Huang. The discovery was made during the <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (late) round of excavations (挖掘) of No. 1 Pit in an area covering 400 square metres.

Shen Maosheng, who led the dig, said most of the newly found warriors can be divided into two



groups. One group is carrying poles, while <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ other carries bows.

The Terracotta Army, <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (build) around 2,200 years ago, was intended to protect Emperor Qin Shi Huang in his afterlife. The army, <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ consists of about 130 chariots, over 500 horses, and 8,000 soldiers, was gathered in three main pits near to the emperor's tomb.

It was first discovered in 1974 by farmers <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (dig) in north-west China. The tomb is believed <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (cover) around 38 square miles and, along <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ the Terracotta Army, contains a large grave of labourers and craftsmen. The <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (construct) is believed to have taken around 30 years to complete.

Archaeologists (考古学家) started a new excavation at No. 1 Pit in 2009. The 200 new warriors <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (find) as a result of this effort. Scientists are still working to understand how this vast army <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (creat).

#### 四、阅读下面短文,从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项

Sitting on the “Roof of the World”, Mount Qomolangma National Nature Reserve is one of the world's hotspots for biodiversity protection. Mount Qomolangma was measured again by a Chinese team to make sure its exact height.

“Conducting research and protecting the region can help us learn more about the origin and development of the Earth, as well as us human beings and wildlife,” said Cheng Pengfei, president of the Chinese Academy of Surveying & Mapping (CASM).

The weather in the Mount Qomolangma area changes frequently. While the maximum temperature in the tent is more than 20 degrees Celsius, or even 30 degrees Celsius at noon, it may start snowing in the afternoon, and a gale may spring up at night, even blowing away the tents.

The complex geological environment has formed diverse landforms in the area. Distinctive snow mountains, valleys, rivers, lakes and glaciers can be found. And the unique ecological environment has also established a special biological diversity.

- What can we learn from the text?
  - The height of Mount Qomolangma had been measured before.
  - The weather in the Mount Qomolangma area is relatively steady with a small temperature change.
  - The ecological environment around Mount Qomolangma has nothing to do with its biodiversity.
  - Learning more about wildlife in the area is the most important purpose of the research.
- What does the underlined word “gale” possibly mean in paragraph 3?
  - The name of an animal.
  - A kind of grass.
  - A strong wind.
  - The name of a machine.
- Where can you probably read the text?
  - In a geography textbook.
  - In a travelling brochure.
  - In a government report.
  - In a newspaper.



## Period 5 Integrated skills

### 进阶 1: 基础巩固

#### 一、根据中英文提示完成句子

- The judges \_\_\_\_\_ (对……做出评论) the high standard of entries for the competition.
- How do you find him?  
—Oh, I have a feeling that he is a success \_\_\_\_\_ (在……领域) finance.
- All these papers have been published after being subjected to \_\_\_\_\_ (同行评议).
- Four years ago she received a government grant to turn her land into a recognized \_\_\_\_\_ (自然保护区).

#### 二、用括号中所给单词的适当形式填空

- In his lifetime, Douglass \_\_\_\_\_ (witness) the end of slavery in 1865, which granted African-Americans the right to vote.
- In order to leave some \_\_\_\_\_ (impress) memories for all of us before graduation, our class made a special video to express our appreciation of our school.
- Remembering the names of the common elements \_\_\_\_\_ (pose) no particular problem to the average students.
- This nationwide smog should serve as a \_\_\_\_\_ (remind) to all, indicating a high time that we reflected on what we've done to the environment.
- I called to make a table \_\_\_\_\_ (reserve) for two people for seven o'clock, only to be told that all the tables had been booked.

#### 三、从方框内选择适当的词组,并用其正确形式填空

call for	stare at	pass on	alive with	take away
ignorant of	in advance	on a daily basis	draw conclusions	take action

- I'm afraid it is kind of impolite of you to pay a visit to your boss without telling him \_\_\_\_\_.
- As long as all of us \_\_\_\_\_, the serious pollution of our city will be reduced over time.
- They passed a resolution punishing the boss of the mine and \_\_\_\_\_ financial aid for miners.
- They are some brief and meaningful sentences created by the folks and \_\_\_\_\_ orally from generation to generation.
- When the teacher entered the classroom, all the students kept silent and \_\_\_\_\_ their textbooks silently.

6. In view of my poor health, the doctor I consulted encouraged me to get to work on foot \_\_\_\_\_.
7. The stores were \_\_\_\_\_ people flooding to buy presents yesterday.
8. There are still some people who are \_\_\_\_\_ patients' rights, or who try to deny them.
9. It is not difficult to \_\_\_\_\_ that people are more and more aware of the importance of protecting the environment.
10. Building a new shopping mall would \_\_\_\_\_ one of the last remaining green spaces in the area.

#### 四、根据中英文提示翻译句子

1. 现在是时候把理论抛在脑后,转向这个课题的实践方面。

It is time to leave the theory behind, and \_\_\_\_\_ the practical side of the subject.

2. “你真的很享受这一切,不是吗?”格雷厄姆说,他没有提出问题,而是做了一个陈述。

“You are really enjoying that, aren't you?” said Graham, making a statement \_\_\_\_\_.

3. 宫殿经过修葺,重现出昔日的富丽堂皇。

The palace has been restored \_\_\_\_\_.

4. 每当你在生活中感到失落,你就向上凝视天空,想着你的朋友会永远和你在一起。

Whenever you get lost in life, just \_\_\_\_\_, and remember that your friends will always be with you.

### 进阶 2: 能力提升

#### 听力训练

##### 第一节

听下面 5 段对话。每段对话后有一个小题,从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。每段对话仅读一遍。

- What are the speakers going to do?  
A. Listen to a lecture.                      B. Have a meeting.                      C. See an exhibition.
- What are the speakers talking about?  
A. An article.                                  B. A country.                                  C. A rainforest.
- Which country did the man most recently cycle through?  
A. France.                                      B. Spain.                                      C. Switzerland.
- Which country did the man visit at last?  
A. Italy.                                         B. China.                                      C. Thailand.
- How long was the woman's trip?  
A. Eighteen days.                              B. Half a month.                              C. Ten days.



## 第二节

听下面两段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题,从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听第 6 段材料,回答第 6、7 题。

6. When did the man travel to the UK?

- A. In August.                                  B. In October.                                  C. In November.

7. How many countries has the man been to this year?

- A. Two.    B. Three.    C. Four.

听第 7 段材料,回答第 8 至 10 题。

8. What is under repair now?

- A. The roof.                                      B. The entrance hall.                                  C. The outside walls.

9. Which room contains the attractive ceiling?

- A. The bedroom.                                  B. The music room.                                  C. The dining room.

10. How much is the ticket for a 10-year-old child?

- A. £3. 50.                                         B. £5. 50.                                         C. £7. 00.

## 写作训练

### 一、写作指导

本单元话题为“保护文化遗产”,写作时需要点明保护文化遗产的意义,并提供一些合理建议。文章基本结构如下:

段落	思路点拨	语言积累
第 1 段	清晰陈述对文化遗产保护的 态度	Cultural heritage is associated with ... Preserving culture heritage sites allows us to ... A number of heritage sites have been seriously damaged. ... pose a great risk to culture heritage sites.
第 2 段	提出保护文化遗产的合理 建议	Effective ways to do this could include ... regulate tourist numbers educate ... about the importance of ... enhance the awareness of ...
第 3 段	总结要点,并呼吁人们加入 到文化遗产保护的行列	Cultural heritage has a ... significance. I hope that we can all work together to ... I call for ...

## 二、以“保护文化遗产”为主题,写一篇 150 词左右的短文

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**进阶 3: 综合拓展**

## 一、阅读下面短文,从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项

Deep in the middle of Sri Lanka, a massive column of rock reaches out from the green tropical forest. It is 660 feet tall and features frescoes (湿壁画), graffiti (涂鸦), and landscaped gardens.

The rock is known as Sigiriya and holds a special place in the island's cultural history.

It was established as the stronghold of a king over 1,500 years ago, and today the Sigiriya complex stands as one of the earliest preserved examples of ancient urban planning.

Located in the Central Province, the column of rock is somewhat central to the country. The rock is known as Sihagiri, meaning “Lion Rock”, a nod to the giant animal carved from stone which greeted visitors at the entrance.

In 476 CE, King Dhatusea ruled over Sri Lanka. One of his illegal sons, Kashyapa, wanted the throne (王位). Kashyapa overthrew Dhatusea and drove his brother Moggallana to Southern India. Kashyapa crowned himself king in 477 CE.

King Kashyapa chose Sigiriya as his palace because its position was an advantage to the defensive stronghold, offering fantastic 360-degree views. Plans to build a city quickly unfolded and after several years, the Sigiriya complex had become a business center for the new King.

Sigiriya was both a palace and a fortress (堡垒); the overall complex featured five gates and measured just under 3 km by just over 1 km. The site plan consisted of a fort, an upper palace on top of the rock, and lower palaces at ground level. The king also constructed gardens throughout, and for protection a river with walls surrounded the complex.

Frescoes decorate the western side of the rock, along with the Mirror Wall, a brick face covered in a highly-polished white plaster. When new, the wall was said to be able to produce reflections.



Over time the Mirror Wall became a graffiti board for the visitors. Known as “Sigiri Graffiti”, some of the messages date to the 8th century CE.

1. It is implied in the passage that Sigiriya was built to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. preserve the culture of Sri Lanka                      B. prove the ancient urban planning  
C. keep the King from being attacked                      D. protect the green tropical forest
2. According to the passage, some visitors would \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. have reflections on the Mirror Wall  
B. leave comments on the Mirror Wall  
C. draw beautiful paintings on the Mirror Wall  
D. be lost in thought before the Mirror Wall
3. What do we know about Sigiriya?  
A. Its entrance is carved like a lion.                      B. Its gardens are at ground level.  
C. Its western side is a mirror.                              D. Its palaces are on the top of the rock.
4. What is the best title for the passage?  
A. The giant lions in Sri Lanka.                              B. The pearl of the Indian Ocean.  
C. The Lion Rock of Sri Lanka.                              D. The Mirror Wall in a rock.

## 二、阅读下面短文,在空白处填入1个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式

The Great Wall of China is one of the greatest <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (sight) in the world—the longest wall in the world. <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (it) winding path and steep mountains take in some great scenery. The “Long Wall” has a long history—more than 2,600 years. It <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (build) in different areas by different dynasties.

In the Qin Dynasty, the First Emperor of Qin linked the northern walls <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (prevent) aggression from northern nations. In the Han Dynasty, the emperors <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ wanted to protect trade on the Silk Road extended the Great Wall into today’s western China. The Great Wall is a building project with the longest duration and at <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ cost of lives, blood, sweat and tears. It <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (deserve) its place among the “New 7 Wonders of the World” and the UNESCO World Heritage Sites.

During the construction of the Great Wall, there were many <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (extreme) interesting stories, such as Lady Meng Jiang weeping over her husband’s death at the Great Wall, a sad but romantic love story set in the Qin Dynasty. The Great Wall is the must-see attraction in China. Perhaps the most <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (power) advertising words in history come from the poem: “Until you reach the Great Wall, you’re no hero.” It means getting <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ difficulties before reaching a goal.

## Period 6 Extended reading & Project

**教材 P53** The three countries jointly pursued an application for UNESCO World Heritage status. 这三个国家联合致力于申报联合国教科文组织世界遗产。

### Point 1 pursue vt. 追求, 致力于, 执行; 追逐

#### ★ 解析

pursue a goal/an objective 追求目标

She wishes her daughter to pursue a medical career. 她希望她女儿从事医学工作。

The police have decided to continue pursuing the matter. 警方决定继续调查这件事。

The police gave up pursuing the car at high speed on the expressway. 警察放弃在高速公路上追赶那辆高速行驶的汽车。

#### ★ 拓展

pursuit n. 追求, 寻找

I decide to travel the world in pursuit of my dreams. 我决定走遍天下, 追寻我的梦想。

We drove away with a police car in pursuit. 我们驾车离开, 后面有辆警车跟着追赶。

**教材 P53** They submitted the proposal which contained detailed research on the 33 sites along the corridor. 它们递交了提案, 其中包括对廊道沿线 33 处遗址的详细研究。

### Point 2 submit vt. & vi. 提交, 呈递; 屈服

#### ★ 解析

submit an application/a complaint 呈递申请书/提交控诉书

Your projects must be submitted by 10 October. 你们的方案必须在 10 月 10 日前提交。

The boy refused to submit to threats. 面对威胁, 那个男孩拒不低头。

He's ready to submit himself to a search by the guards. 他准备好接受卫兵的搜查。

### Point 1

#### 完成句子

- We are sure to \_\_\_\_\_ (坚决贯彻这项政策).
- A deer suddenly sprang across the road, with a pack of hunting dogs \_\_\_\_\_ (穷追不舍).

#### [答案]

- pursue this policy with determination
- in hot pursuit

### Point 2

#### 用 submit 的正确形式填空

- If you want to share a story of your pets with the readers, you are required \_\_\_\_\_ it to *Smart Animals*.
- All \_\_\_\_\_ must be received by 20 August.





★ 拓展

submission *n.* 屈服,顺从;提交(或呈递)的文件、建议等

beat/force/starve sb into submission 打得/强迫/饿得某人屈服

When is the final date for the submission of our proposal? 我们提交提案的最后日期是什么时候?

**教材 P53** Assigned by the emperor, the ambassador Zhang Qian journeyed from Chang'an to Central Asia, seeking to build bridges between the Han Dynasty and the Western Regions. 皇帝委派张骞为大使,从长安前往中亚,试图在汉朝与西域之间架起桥梁。

**Point 3** assign *vt.* 委派,派遣;分配;确定

★ 解析

The largest classroom has been assigned to us. 最大的教室分配给了我们。

The teacher assigned different tasks to the top students. 老师给顶尖的学生布置了不同的作业。

Chinese forces have been assigned to help with peacekeeping. 中国军队被派遣协助维持和平。

The vase cannot be assigned an exact year. 这个花瓶的年代确定不了。

★ 拓展

assignment *n.* (分派的)工作,任务

You will need to complete two written assignments per month. 你每个月需要完成两项书面作业。

The journalist is in Germany on an assignment for a magazine. 那个记者在德国为一家杂志执行一项任务。

**教材 P54** Following Zhang's efforts, trade routes took shape and relationships were strengthened between the major powers of the time, with the routes network reaching as far as the Roman Empire. 在张骞的努力下,贸易路线成形了。随着路网一直延伸至罗马帝国,当时主要强国间的关系也得以加强。

3. They need to make \_\_\_\_\_ relating to the case.

4. I want you \_\_\_\_\_ a report every weekend.

[答案]

1. to submit
2. submissions
3. submissions
4. to submit

**Point 3**

完成句子

1. After her promotion took effect, \_\_\_\_\_

(她被分配了一项调查研究工作).

2. \_\_\_\_\_

(已经分配给你任务) of keeping the records up to date.

3. \_\_\_\_\_ (你下一个任务) will be to find these missing persons.

[答案]

1. she was assigned a research job
2. You have been assigned the task
3. Your next assignment



**Point 4** take shape 成形,有了模样

## ★ 解析

The scheme is finally starting to take form/shape. 这一计划终于开始成形。

After the efforts of our team's cooperation, the new book is gradually taking shape. 经过我们团队的合作努力,这本新书渐渐像个样子了。

An idea was beginning to take shape in my mind. 一个想法开始在我脑子里形成。

**Point 4**

## 完成句子

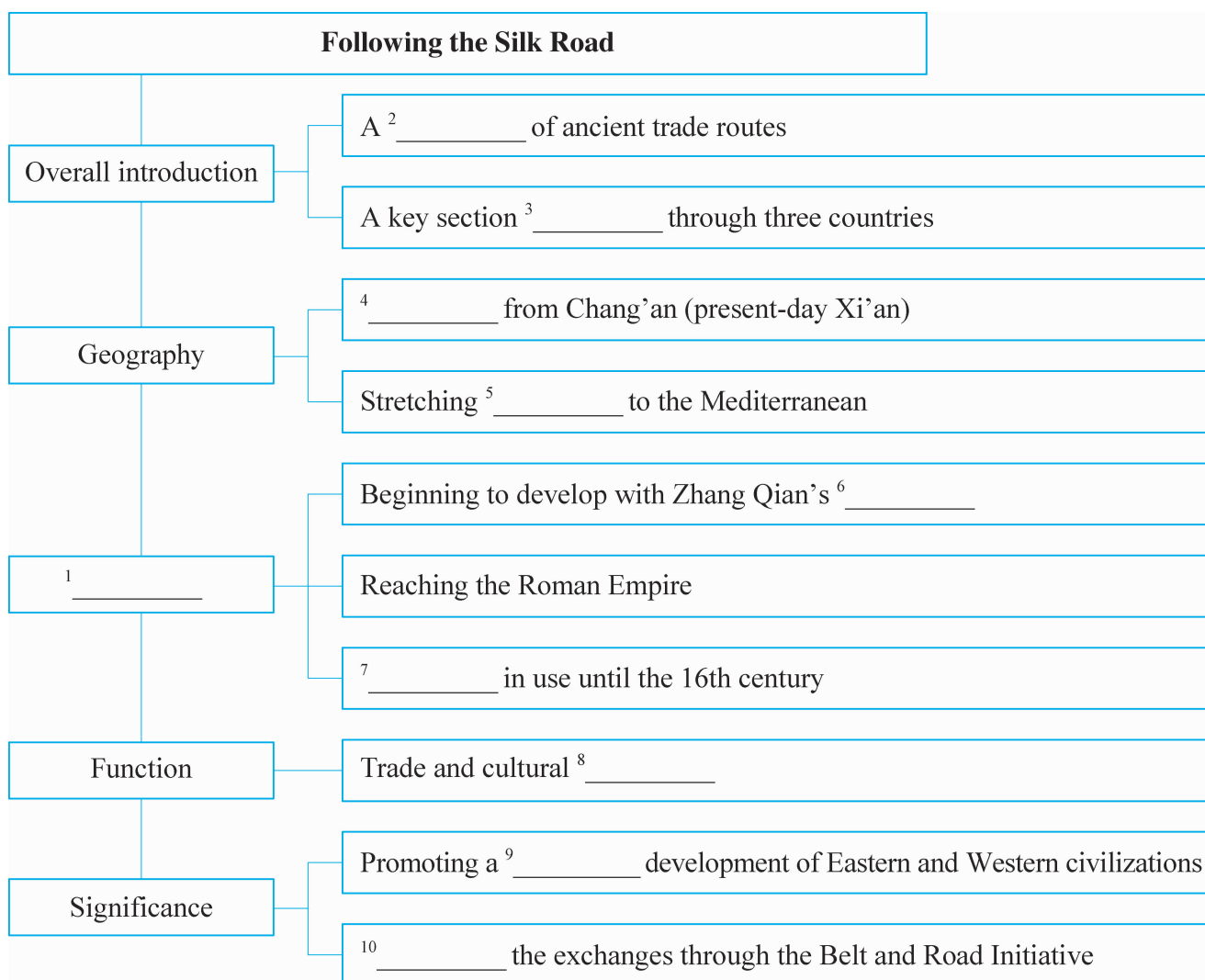
The state's health insurance law has begun \_\_\_\_\_ (成形) during the last few months.

[答案]

to take shape

**进阶 1: 基础巩固**

## 一、根据 Extended reading 课文内容完成思维导图,每空一词





## 二、品读课文,回答下列问题

1. How does the author organize the passage? Please make a brief comment.

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2. What does the author mainly talk about in the passage? What is your attitude towards the chosen topic? (Use at least three pieces of information from the passage to support your idea.)

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## 进阶 2: 能力提升

### 一、根据中英文提示完成句子

- The reserve \_\_\_\_\_ (占……面积) some 980 square kilometres.
- Faulkner \_\_\_\_\_ (创造历史) when she became the first woman to register for classes at the all-male college.
- King's Cross Station proved to be \_\_\_\_\_ (起点) of a journey that took me around the world.
- Ambition \_\_\_\_\_ (在……中起重要作用) our daily life, because it is a guide for us to make decisions and choices.
- The chair folds up when not \_\_\_\_\_ (在使用着).
- Kids shouldn't be given \_\_\_\_\_ (获得) violent films because they might imitate the things they see.
- He played a key role in \_\_\_\_\_ (沟通) between the two branches.
- This activity got us \_\_\_\_\_ (靠近) nature and gave us relaxation from heavy schoolwork.

### 二、用括号中所给单词的适当形式填空

- Candidates interested in the position are required \_\_\_\_\_ (submit) their resumes to the Office of Human Resources.
- There is a strong environmental theme \_\_\_\_\_ (emerge) in the news so far this morning.
- His distinguished \_\_\_\_\_ (contribute) to agriculture has brought him the title "Father of Super Hybrid Rice".
- Cigarette advertising should \_\_\_\_\_ (ban) because smoking is bad for our health.
- My duties will include \_\_\_\_\_ (introduce) British visitors to the pandas at Chengdu.

6. They \_\_\_\_\_ (strong) their friendship after they settled the friction between them in a friendly way.
7. He expects that his parents give him lots of love instead of high expectations; otherwise, he will \_\_\_\_\_ (load) with great pressure.
8. These technological developments were hardly \_\_\_\_\_ (imagine) 30 years ago.

### 三、阅读下面短文,在空白处填入 1 个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式

I'm an American student <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (study) in a university in China. Last summer vacation, I travelled to Hengshan Mountain, one of the five most famous mountains in China with my classmates. After two hours' ride, the dream place we were looking forward to <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (come) into view. The moment we got on the Zhurong Peak, the <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (high) one of its 72 peaks, a gust of cool gentle breeze with moist air blew on our faces, making us feel so comfortable. <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, two hours before, I'd been staying in Changsha, <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ it was too hot to bear.

The beauty of Hengshan Mountain owes much to <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (it) green trees and straight bamboos. Growing on all slopes, they spread like a green sea, extending as far as the eyes can reach. At this moment, peaks after peaks covered <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ the white floating clouds became invisible now and then like a fantastic Chinese painting. The mild beams of sunlight rushed down through the thick <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (leaf) kissing the ground. The waterfalls were seen falling from the rocks like white silky ribbons and the streams and birds were heard singing <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (happy) in the woods and valleys. Travelling here, I couldn't help <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (strike) by the wonderful natural scenery, feeling as if I were staying in a fairyland, forgetting to return home.

### 进阶 3: 综合拓展

阅读下面短文,从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项

From quiet paths by a stream in a forest to busy roads running through a city, people have created various forms of routes in different places. These now exist all around us, and their use is vital for societies. These routes have enabled people to move, transport things, and send information from one place to another quickly and safely. Throughout history, they have been important in our daily lives.

Early routes were often formed naturally on land. They gradually developed over long periods of time while people travelled them on foot or horseback. A significant turning point in their history arrived when the first wheeled carts appeared in ancient times. Once this happened, people recognized the importance of well-maintained routes. Therefore, towns, cities, and entire countries improved them. As a result, life became more convenient, communities grew, economies evolved, and cultures expanded.



People have established routes on water, too. Rivers and canals have served as effective routes for people to move around and carry things. For instance, in the old Japanese city of Edo, water routes were used for the transportation of agricultural products, seafood, and wood. People have also opened routes across the sea. The seaways were critical for the navigation of ships, particularly in the days when they moved mainly by wind power. Using these sea routes, people could travel great distances, and go to places they had not previously been able to reach.

People have gone on to open routes in the sky as well. Since the invention of the airplane, they have made it possible to travel long distances easily. Eventually, people became able to travel safely and comfortably high in the sky, and going vast distances only took a small amount of time.

Today, we have a new type of route, the Internet. By using this worldwide route, people can easily obtain information that once was available mainly from books and face-to-face communication. They can also instantly send messages to large numbers of people all at once.

As long as there have been people, there have been routes to connect them. Currently unknown routes will surely take us even further in the future.

1. Which of the following is closest to the meaning of the underlined word “vital” in paragraph 1?
  - A. Accidental.
  - B. Industrial.
  - C. Essential.
  - D. Traditional.
2. Why is the example of Edo introduced in paragraph 3?
  - A. To describe the difficulty of creating routes on water.
  - B. To emphasize the fact that it was an important city.
  - C. To explain the use of water routes to move along the coastlines.
  - D. To illustrate the important roles of water routes for cities.
3. What does paragraph 5 tell us about routes?
  - A. Routes can be thought of as existing invisibly in the world.
  - B. Routes that move information can be regarded as dangerous.
  - C. The fundamental functions of routes are declining.
  - D. The importance of different kinds of routes is the same.
4. What is the main idea of this article?
  - A. Humankind first created various types of convenient routes on land.
  - B. Improvements in transportation have come at great cost.
  - C. Technology has interfered with opening up routes around the world.
  - D. The advancement of humanity was aided by the development of routes.

## 每周巩固 2 Integrated skills—Project

### 一、从方框内选择适当的词组,并用其正确形式填空

stare at	live with	sum up	in addition to
in recognition of	take shape	make history	thanks to

- I had so much anxiety that I would wake up at midnight and \_\_\_\_\_ the ceiling.
- Two such organizations began \_\_\_\_\_ during President Washington's first administration.
- Simon Cowell was honoured with an International Emmy award \_\_\_\_\_ his television work.
- You must \_\_\_\_\_ the fact that you are no longer as strong as you used to be.
- History is simply a piece of paper covered with print; the main thing is still to \_\_\_\_\_, not to write it.
- Practice can be useful, and is highly recommended because \_\_\_\_\_ building confidence, it also tends to improve quality.
- \_\_\_\_\_ the love and encouragement of her mother, she finally defeated the disease and faced the disability bravely.
- It is necessary for you to \_\_\_\_\_ your experience constantly and improve the efficiency of your work.

### 二、用括号中所给单词的适当形式填空

- The creative team behind "Apes" used motion-capture technology \_\_\_\_\_ (create) digitalized animals.
- We are the products of evolution, and not just evolution that \_\_\_\_\_ (occur) billions of years ago.
- The artist \_\_\_\_\_ (humble) by the greatest artist on the Earth, Mother Nature.
- Mauer needs more willpower than the typical college student \_\_\_\_\_ (pursue) her goal of earning a nursing degree.
- The solution, of course, was to plant trees so that shelter could \_\_\_\_\_ (seek) by the animals during the daytime.
- The new museum building looks like a balloon lying on its side ready \_\_\_\_\_ (launch).
- Workers must be provided with a free health assessment before they \_\_\_\_\_ (assign) to night work and at regular intervals after that.
- There is something \_\_\_\_\_ (inspire) people who take on more than one career.

### 三、阅读下面短文,从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项

California's Yosemite National Park is home to many stunning waterfalls. However, from mid-to-

late February each year, the unlikely star of the preserve is Horsetail Fall—a small waterfall that forms over the eastern edge of the park’s famous vertical rock formation, El Capitan, every winter. That’s because, during the two-week period, the temporary 1,000-foot fall frequently transforms into a red “firefall” for about ten minutes a day during sunset.

For the phenomenon to occur, several conditions need to coincide. There must be enough snow and the snow must be melted to form the waterfall. During drought years, Horsetail Fall is reduced to a trickle flowing slowly in drops or does not appear at all. Additionally, the skies have to be entirely clear. Even a slight mist is enough to ruin the illusion (错觉) of fire falling down the cliffs. Finally, the sun has to strike the water from the right angle to set the waterfall “burning” brightly.

The “firefall” has been popular with professional and amateur photographers since the 1940s. However, in recent years, thanks to social media, its fame has risen to new heights, with thousands of people flocking to the national park each February. In 2019, over 2,200 people crowded into the small viewing areas on 22 February, the best day to see the light show. However, the visitors not only stepped on sensitive vegetation (植被), but also left behind large amounts of rubbish.

To prevent a repeat of the unfortunate incident, in 2020, the park service closed two of the ideal viewing areas. The only one open required a 1.5-mile-long hike. However, the 3-mile round-trip, as well as a warning by the officials that a dry spell turned the fall into a trickle, leaving the possibility of a “firefall” in doubt, didn’t seem to have deterred fans. Hundreds of people made their way to Horsetail Fall to catch a glimpse of the light show. Hopefully, Horsetail Fall enthusiasts would be more respectful of the natural environment.

1. When can the “firefall” be seen?  
A. About at dawn.      B. Exactly at noon.      C. Just before dusk.      D. Late at night.
2. Which of the following conditions must be met for the “firefall” to be visible?  
A. The temperatures have to be warm enough.  
B. Horsetail Fall must be reduced to a trickle.  
C. There has to be enough slight fog in the sky.  
D. The waterfall must be frozen down the cliff.
3. What can we learn from paragraph 3?  
A. The “firefall” was discovered by a photographer.  
B. The viewing areas were equipped with telescopes.  
C. Social media offer new tools to view the “firefall”.  
D. The tourists caused the environmental pollution.
4. What does the underlined word “deterred” in the last paragraph mean?  
A. Disapproved.      B. Discouraged.      C. Disturbed.      D. Distinguished.

## 参考答案

### Unit 1 Wish you were here

**Page 1** 1—3 AAB

**Page 2** 一、1—5 FTFTF

- 二、1. Geography      2. Culture      3. peaks      4. glaciers  
5. majority      6. minority      7. Chinese      8. Montreal  
9. Celtic      10. offer

**Page 6** 一、1. 形容词, 明显的; 形容词, 有区别的

2. 名词, 样本; 动词, 品尝  
3. 动词, 逐渐展现; 动词, 展开      4. 动词, 雕刻; 动词, 开创  
二、1. unfolded      2. territories      3. valley      4. carved  
5. wandering      6. splendid      7. minority      8. define  
9. exposed      10. ancestor      11. mighty      12. strait  
三、1. a variety of      2. bring about      3. off the beaten track  
4. Apart from      5. by means of      6. came as no surprise  
7. be home to      8. participate in

**Page 7** 一、1. which/that stretches

2. It is thought that  
3. If you should      4. Considering; which is not surprising  
5. In addition to; show  
二、1. watching the mysteries of life unfold      2. make up 20% of all employees  
3. with time passing by      4. in turn give them to needy children  
5. that are slightly off the beaten track      6. They have not been exposed to most diseases  
三、Canada is a broad and beautiful country with diverse ethnic groups and distinct cultures. It's famous for the great diversity in geography. Furthermore, Canada's many rural areas and urban centers reflect the diversity of its residents. This ethnic variety, in turn, brings about cultural diversity. Canada's geographical wonders, ethnic groups and their cultures make it a unique place to live and visit.

**Page 9** 1—5 CBAFD

- Page 12** 一、1. which      2. where      3. when      4. which  
5. who      6. whom      7. which/that      8. where  
9. whose      10. who  
二、1. of which      2. when      3. without whose      4. where  
5. when      6. where      7. from whom      8. which  
9. who      10. whose      11. whose      12. when  
三、1. that      2. that      3. where      4. as      5. which/that  
6. whose      7. when      8. which      9. why      10. that



- Page 13** 一、
1. I'm reading *Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone*, which is an interesting book.
  2. He failed in the exam, which made his parents very angry.
  3. He has two sons, both of whom are doctors.
  4. Recently I bought an ancient Chinese vase, the price of which/of which the price/whose price was very high.
  5. Last week, two persons came to see the house, neither of whom wanted to buy it. /Last week, two persons came to see the house, which neither of them wanted to buy.
  6. I have lost my pen, which my father bought for my sixteenth birthday.
  7. Do you see the house, the windows of which/of which the windows/whose windows face south?
  8. He must be from Sichuan, which can be judged by his accent.
  9. The book, which he paid 6 yuan for, is worth reading.
  10. She is a teacher of much knowledge, from whom much can be learned.

- 二、
1. who is reading under the tree over there
  2. which wasn't put in the fridge
  3. with whom he especially wished to talk
  4. which could support their family
  5. whose eyes can take in many more rays of light than our eyes
  6. neither of whom reached the final
  7. where I can buy Professor Zhang's grammar book
  8. where I spent my childhood

三、 It was during my college when I travelled to Thailand. What impressed me most was a history museum that exhibited some real-life situations in the Golden Triangle area, which was considered a dangerous place as there were lots of illegal trades of poppies. The museum disclosed some of the hidden and forgotten periods of history, from which I learned a lot.

**Page 15** 一、 1—5 BCADC 6—10 BADAC 11—15 DCBDB

**Page 16** 一、

1. distinct	2. territories	3. urban	4. dynamic
5. sample	6. unfolded	7. depth	8. glaciers

- 二、
- |                        |                             |
|------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. come as no surprise | 2. to bring about           |
| 3. making up           | 4. to be exposed            |
| 5. rank                | 6. have a massive impact on |
| 7. depending on        | 8. in turn                  |
| 9. encounter           | 10. apart from              |

三、 1—5 GDBCF

- 四、
- |              |            |            |        |
|--------------|------------|------------|--------|
| 1. to        | 2. another | 3. in      | 4. pay |
| 5. Obviously | 6. taking  | 7. without | 8. of  |
| 9. did       | 10. on     |            |        |

**Page 18** 一、

1. welfare	2. surrounding	3. harmony	4. manner
5. sustain	6. Statue	7. Consumption	8. item
9. elegant	10. antiques	11. furniture	12. accommodations



- 二、
- |                         |                            |
|-------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. put; in harm's way   | 2. at risk                 |
| 3. a bed of roses       | 4. comes down to           |
| 5. In view of           | 6. to live in harmony with |
| 7. making your way to   | 8. over time               |
| 9. in a friendly manner | 10. is responsible for     |

- 三、
1. I didn't have a good view of the stage
  2. which in turn are capable of influencing consumers' reactions to products
  3. Reducing the negative impact travel has on tourist attractions will make it possible
  4. making your way
  5. whose welfare depends mainly on this industry
  6. a tall and elegant lady; dresses with casual elegance

**Page 19** 1—5 BCABB 6—10 CAABC

听力原文

**Text 1**

W: I can't wait to enter Australia right now.

M: Me, neither. The long-distance flight is so boring that both of us need to have a change in mood.

**Text 2**

M: Are you busy, Margaret?

W: Yes. I'm typing some letters and documents.

M: Can you type this report first? I must have it before five.

W: Sure.

**Text 3**

W: I don't know if I can catch the train. The last bus has already gone.

M: Don't worry. I'll give you a ride.

W: Thanks. It's kind of you.

**Text 4**

M: This is really comfortable.

W: Yes, and it would look really nice in the living room.

M: It's almost big enough to sleep on.

W: I know. Should we take it? Let's ask for its price first.

**Text 5**

W: Have you read Chapter Three for our English class?

M: Yeah. I think the author was saying that he was supporting the war.

W: Did you read it carefully? Even though he said so, he meant the opposite.

M: Maybe I should go and read it again.

**Text 6**

M: How is your book tour going?

W: It's going really well, thanks! I started off in San Francisco and headed all the way up the coast to Washington. Then I went to Colorado and Kansas, and finally I made my way here to New York.

M: Wow! Have you sold a lot of books?



W: Yes. I left with 2,000 and I've sold about half so far. I will read in Small Press Bookstore tomorrow evening. You should come!

M: I think I will! Are you signing books, too?

W: Yes, of course. I usually do a short reading from my book first and then I sign books. I'll take 500 with me this time.

M: Great! Do you want to get some dinner after? My treat!

W: Sure!

M: There's a nice place down the street from the bookstore.

W: I just need to wait until everyone leaves the store, and then I will need to clean up a bit. Then I'll be ready to go.

### Text 7

Good morning and welcome to To the Ends of the Earth, the programme for independent travellers. We have got a packed show today, so let's get going! And our first destination is for those of you who like those wide, open spaces. Where is better than Australia? There is something for everyone here. If you like being out on the water, or even in the water, nothing can beat the Great Barrier Reef. Don't worry if you haven't got diving tools or experience, there are loads of diving schools to help you out.

If water isn't your thing, then why not try camping in the desert? There are a lot of deserts to choose from. I guess everyone knows Ayers Rock, and there is so much to see around Alice Springs. Go on an organized camping trip, certainly the best way to see the country. And that way you don't have to carry all your luggage as you will have a guide who will do all the driving. He will also give you lots of background information about the area, the history and the people. You can either sleep in a tent, or under the starry skies in a sleeping bag. And the company will provide all the food. You just need to do the cooking and washing-up. Let me tell you—there is nothing better than sitting around a campfire with a group of friends. Well, that's all for today. You can get information about all the places mentioned on today's show from our website.

### Page 21 二、Dear Daniel,

My family and I feel honoured that you will visit my hometown and spend the Spring Festival with us. I'm writing to tell you about this travel plan.

Small as it is, my hometown will attract you with its unique culture. My hometown, which was once a main port on the Grand Canal, is now a modern, dynamic city. You will be delighted by the superb scenery, historic relics and delicious cuisine.

Some details about the trip are as follows. The day when you arrive will be Chinese New Year's Eve. My family will get together at home, celebrating such an exciting festival. I do hope you will join us cooking traditional foods. The next day, we will explore this city and visit some places of interest. Then on the last day of your stay, we will go on a boat trip on a beautiful lake, which is home to many species of fish.

I guess that's all for now. My family and I are waiting for your arrival. I am sure you will have a good time here.

Yours,  
Li Hua

**Page 22** 一、1—4 CBCC

- 二、1. to be discovered 2. there 3. which/that 4. or  
5. the 6. confirmed 7. agreement 8. have joined  
9. scientific 10. are committed

**Page 25** 一、1—5 FFFFT

二、1—5 ABCDD

- 三、1. Driving 2. amazed/impressed 3. Arriving 4. stuck  
5. Reaching 6. facing 7. Noticing

**Page 26** 一、1. fragile 2. set off 3. made a resolution 4. beat down

5. reveal 6. with amusement 7. lined up 8. possession  
9. contrasting with 10. in the distance 11. stretched 12. approach  
13. a bunch of 14. stuck

- 二、1. possession 2. fragile 3. revealed 4. approach  
5. chew 6. contrast 7. stretch 8. amusement  
9. Symphony 10. resolution 11. starve 12. delicacies  
13. intently 14. departure

- 三、1. an early resolution for air pollution 2. experienced the breathtaking beauty  
3. take an adventure tour 4. in possession of stolen goods  
5. the key was stuck in the lock

**Page 27** 一、1—5 BFGEA

- 二、1. went 2. bicycles 3. said 4. private 5. to happen  
6. In 7. better 8. Riding 9. that 10. healthy

**Page 29** 一、1. resolution 2. elegantly 3. intent 4. departure

5. possesses 6. fetch 7. barbecue 8. awesome  
二、1. thought to herself 2. shadow 3. had stuck to  
4. make its way 5. spotted 6. was beating down  
7. reflecting on 8. took possession of

三、1—5 DABBC 6—10 ABACD 11—15 ADCAA

## Unit 2 Out of this world

**Page 31** 1—2 DD

**Page 32** 一、1—5 FTTF

- 二、1. Low 2. Differing 3. challenging 4. Working  
5. Eating 6. Exercising 7. Entertainment 8. attached  
9. outside 10. freeze-dried 11. liquid 12. tube  
13. pills 14. tied 15. Earth

**Page 36** 一、1. 名词,空缺;名词,缺乏

2. 名词,纪律;动词,惩罚;动词,严格要求

3. 动词,占用(时间、空间);动词,侵占、占领;动词,使忙着(做某事);动词,担任

4. 形容词,连续发生的;形容词,恒定的



- 二、 1. gravity                      2. ceiling                      3. bother                      4. occupy  
 5. evaluate                      6. maintenance                      7. exposure                      8. visible  
 9. vital                      10. leisure                      11. mission                      12. pill  
 13. crew                      14. luxury                      15. creature

- 三、 1. take place                      2. come to an end                      3. differ from  
 4. are attached to                      5. in view of                      6. In/Under the circumstances  
 7. carry out                      8. cast new light on

**Page 38**

- 一、 1. For lack of; so as not to                      2. Despite the fact that  
 3. In addition to                      4. Taking into account; work out  
 5. Although/Though the view of the Earth is splendid, spacewalking is not as exciting as you might think.

- 二、 1. would-be parents                      2. what the world will be like  
 3. As well as blowing up tyres                      4. to constantly evaluate the safety  
 5. a link between exposure to sun and skin cancer; That's why  
 6. In view of; like a luxury                      7. cast new light on the history of the continent

三、 Having spent six months staying on a space station, the author thinks that it has been a challenging but magical adventure, because the low gravity definitely makes ordinary things strange, such as sleeping, walking, eating and working out. It's a precious chance to live on a space station and all the challenges of life there seem worth it.

**Page 39**

- 一、 1. quickly                      2. for                      3. biggest                      4. wealthier  
 5. making                      6. to                      7. by                      8. choice  
 9. accounting                      10. who

- 二、 1—5 BADAC    6—10 BCDAB    11—15 CDCBA

**Page 43**

- 一、 1. when                      2. that                      3. What                      4. that  
 5. when                      6. if                      7. that                      8. Where  
 9. that                      10. Who                      11. that                      12. that  
 13. What                      14. whether                      15. What

- 二、 1. It is a fact that the world is round.  
 2. It is true that smoking can cause cancer.  
 3. It is known to us all that English is an international language.  
 4. It is unimportant to me whether she comes.  
 5. It remains uncertain whether we will have the match.  
 6. It makes no difference to me whether he comes or not.  
 7. It is a mystery how the prisoner escaped.  
 8. It has been found out who set the record.  
 9. It is not clear why he did such a thing.  
 10. It has not been found out where she lives.

**Page 44**

- 一、 1. that                      2. if/whether                      3. What                      4. whether  
 5. That                      6. Whether                      7. What                      8. that  
 9. Whether/When                      10. what                      11. that                      12. What

13. What                      14. that                      15. that                      16. Whether  
17. that                      18. whether

- 二、1. It made all of us very happy that the girl was still alive after the terrible accident.  
2. It is still a question to us why they reduced the price at that time.  
3. It is bad news for us that the weather will not clear up until next week.  
4. It is still in doubt whether we can invent a pair of glasses to help those who are colour-blind.  
5. It is a serious matter that the girl has been late for class over and over again.  
6. What he needs is perseverance, self-confidence and a strong sense of responsibility.  
7. It is surprising that he passed the exam this time.  
8. How much one enjoys himself when travelling depends on the person he goes with.

- Page 45** 一、1. and                      2. mysteries                      3. there                      4. of  
5. through                      6. origin                      7. which                      8. in  
9. involved                      10. are

- 二、I'd like to walk in outer space with my spacesuit. I would experience weightlessness and jump very high. The view in outer space would be breathtaking, which would be the memory I would treasure forever. I can take photos of splendid space and if possible I wish I could talk on the telephone with people on the Earth.

- Page 46** 一、1. gravity                      2. absence                      3. bother                      4. occupied  
5. mission                      6. maintenance                      7. visible                      8. disciplining  
9. comprises                      10. altogether

- 二、1. attached to                      2. carry out                      3. took place  
4. to cast light on                      5. plain to see                      6. in the circumstances  
7. as well as                      8. come to an end

三、1—4 DDCA

- Page 48** 一、1. scan                      2. foundation                      3. crucial                      4. orbit  
5. astronomer                      6. merely                      7. administration                      8. agency  
9. telescope                      10. universe

- 二、1. look to                      2. play a crucial role in                      3. soft landing  
4. to be composed of                      5. anybody's guess                      6. headed for  
7. as well                      8. to make a major breakthrough  
9. searching for                      10. succeeded in

- 三、1. what is yet to be known                      2. That the Hubble space telescope is based in space  
3. It is certain that                      4. is plain to see  
5. comprising/comprised of five members                      6. lay a good foundation for lifelong learning

- Page 49** 1—5 ABCCB 6—10 ACAAB

听力原文

**Text 1**

W: What are you doing this Sunday?

M: I am going to borrow some books in the library and then go to the supermarket. What are you up to?

W: It's my mum's birthday and I'm going to throw her a surprise party at a restaurant.



### Text 2

W: Did you spend all your birthday money on your new football shoes?

M: Grandma gave me 35 pounds but they were only 20 pounds in the sports shop.

W: That sounds expensive to me. My new shoes were only 10 pounds.

### Text 3

M: Are you going to take the bus downtown or ride your bike?

W: I think there's too much traffic on the road today. It's not safe to ride in traffic.

M: Well, look, I'm driving downtown. Shall I give you a ride?

W: OK. Thanks.

### Text 4

W: You're looking well, David!

M: I played tennis last month, but I stopped. I've done a lot of swimming instead.

W: That's great. I'm thinking of taking up basketball again.

### Text 5

M: Have you seen my mobile phone anywhere?

W: I saw it on the bed earlier.

M: I'd used it since then. Did I put it on the desk afterwards?

W: You often leave it on the sofa when you're watching TV. Oh, you're right. Look—you couldn't see it because of the books.

### Text 6

W: So, I hear you're working at Lorenzo's.

M: Yeah.

W: What's it like to work with him? I heard he's a real tough boss to work for.

M: Mm ... it isn't easy working for such a perfectionist, but he is so creative, especially with his desserts. I feel like I'm learning a lot just by watching him. Besides, the money is good. How about you? Are you still at the Magic Pan?

W: Yeah. I like the atmosphere in the kitchen there, although the food they serve isn't really the kind I want to be making, and I'm definitely not learning much.

### Text 7

Welcome to the museum. Before we go, let me just give you a taste of what we have here.

Well, for one thing, we have a fine collection of the 20th- and 21st- century paintings, many by very well-known artists. I'm sure you'll recognize several of the paintings. This is the gallery that attracts the largest number of visitors, so it's best to go in early in the day, before the crowds arrive.

Then there are the 19th-century paintings and sculptures. The museum was opened in the middle of that century, and several of the artists each donated one work.

Then there's the collection of coins. Most of them were discovered by farmers digging their gardens, and donated to the museum!

And our clay and glass were left to the museum by its founder. And in the terms of his will, we're not allowed to add anything to that collection—he believed it was perfect in itself, and we don't see any reason to disagree!

**Page 51** 二、 How time flies! It's months since we came to Astar—the home planet of my new friend Aeiln. It seems science fiction has come true. I have had incredible views of this land of fire and ice. The landscape is wild and dramatic, with huge icy mountains and hot rocks on the flat plains. Different from humans, the creatures here look the same with white skin and three large black eyes.

One day Aeiln and I were observing space through something like a telescope when we found a new star deep in the universe. This has aroused our great interest. What does it look like? Are there creatures like Aeiln and me? We want to go and see.

These days we are making preparations and there are technological obstacles to overcome. For example, how can we promote the time-capsule in which aliens can travel to continue our journey? You know even the aliens themselves have never travelled that far. Now, we can't wait to start, wondering what the journey has in store for us!

**Page 51** 一、 1—5 BDBAC 6—10 BDBDA 11—15 CBCBC

- 二、 1. entered                      2. a                                      3. who                                      4. could  
5. when                                6. freshmen                              7. being                                      8. lower  
9. embarrassed                      10. greatly

**Page 54** 一、 1—5 FFTTT

二、 1—5 DBBBC

- 三、 1. Approval                      2. money                                      3. lives                                      4. nature  
5. Learning                              6. use    7. economically                              8. inspiring

**Page 56** 一、 1. explorations                      2. origin                                      3. frontier                                      4. coverage

5. frequency                              6. original                                      7. investment

8. exist; existence

- 二、 1. origin(s)                              2. frequency                                      3. investment                                      4. constant  
5. sheltering                              6. calculate                                      7. go far beyond                              8. purse  
9. longed for                              10. coverage                                      11. motive                                      12. Incredibly

三、 1. went beyond the expectations of his parents

2. received widespread media coverage

3. have made immeasurable contributions to

4. keep your thirst for knowledge alive

5. shelters the vast fertile farmland from wind and sand

6. has its origins in

**Page 57** 一、 1—5 CGEDB

- 二、 1. respond                              2. newly                                      3. unimaginable                              4. analysis  
5. healthier                              6. but    7. which                                      8. be raised  
9. under                                      10. effectively

**Page 59** 一、 1. Incredibly                              2. frequency                                      3. coverage                                      4. shelters

5. original                                      6. motivated                                      7. investing                                      8. constantly

二、 1. making the Chinese dream of flying into space a reality

2. without doubt/no doubt; has been longing to



3. Radiation; as large as; expose the astronauts to a great risk

4. It is; who/that have made our lives safer and easier

三、1—3 CAB

### Unit 3 Back to the past

Page 62 1—3 DBB

Page 63 一、1—5 FTTF 6—8 TFT

- 二、1. 1433                      2. Standing                      3. Spain                      4. Visiting  
5. treasures                      6. leading                      7. Without                      8. bad  
9. communication                      10. Marking

Page 67 一、1. 名词,进步;名词,进军,前进;名词,提前,预先;形容词,高级的

2. 动词,揭露;动词,暴露;动词,使接触

- 二、1. convinced                      2. harmoniously                      3. strengthened                      4. evidence/proof  
5. acknowledged                      6. influential                      7. financially                      8. shortage  
9. exposed                      10. panic

- 三、1. loaded with                      2. insisted on                      3. on behalf of                      4. expose; to  
5. allowed for                      6. set foot on                      7. regardless of                      8. put in danger  
9. As is often the case                      10. is widely acknowledged

Page 68 一、1. It; before

2. neglected; regarded

3. who make; as was the case with

4. insisted on

二、1. On behalf of

2. be loaded with; approval of

3. insist on going

4. regardless of its shape

5. allow for traffic delays

三、 The historical articles cover two explorers' findings on their ocean voyages, and the far-reaching impacts the Sea Silk Road Zheng He opened up and the New World Columbus discovered had on the world. A wide range of risks and challenges shaped the two world-famous explorers, inspiring us to move forward more bravely.

Page 69 一、1. development                      2. in                      3. making                      4. organizations

5. earliest                      6. which                      7. independently                      8. surrounding

9. from                      10. led

二、1—5 CGFBE

Page 72 一、3. You are saying that everything should be equal, and this is where I agree. ( √ )

5. The meeting's decision is that all workers should work three more hours every day. ( √ )

8. The reason is that he is too careless. ( √ )

10. The best time of a year is when we are free from work and have time to relax. ( √ )

11. It looks as if it is going to rain. ( √ )

12. Go and get your coat. It's where you left it. ( √ )

14. What I want to know is how he realized his dream. ( √ )

15. Money is what we are badly in need of. ( √ )

- 二、1. that                      2. because                      3. (should) work                      4. what



- Page 73**
5. that                      6. whether                      7. where                      8. were  
 9. were                      10. which
- 一、 1. where                      2. that                      3. why                      4. that  
 5. as if                      6. whether                      7. what                      8. what  
 9. whether                      10. that

- 二、 1. that he doesn't like music                      2. What I expect; that  
 3. for his being late; that he didn't get up on time  
 4. that they need help                      5. how he arrived here  
 6. whether it will rain tomorrow                      7. where I agree  
 8. where I used to live                      9. That is why  
 10. that the problem should be solved as soon as possible

三、 Dear editor,

I'm writing back to share with you a keynote on Chinese women's volleyball team, which once achieved great honour in the last century and came back to its glory in 2016 Rio Olympic Games.

The very spirit of Chinese women's volleyball team is that they are always brave and fight to the last minute for the honour of our country. And the significance of promoting such spirit in the new era is that more people will be inspired to struggle for their aspirations and contribute to the development of our country.

Yours,  
 Li Hua

**Page 75** 1—5 BADBC      6—10 AACDD      11—15 CDACC

- Page 76**
- 一、 1. breadth                      2. available                      3. financial                      4. literary  
 5. dismiss                      6. proofs                      7. astonishing                      8. strengthen  
 9. panicked                      10. loaded
- 二、 1. be allowed for                      2. insist on                      3. regardless of                      4. Loaded with  
 5. in panic                      6. on behalf of                      7. set sail                      8. were astonished  
 9. be convinced of                      10. sort out

三、 1—4 CBDC

- Page 78**
- 一、 1. extensively                      2. engage                      3. available                      4. exception  
 5. sink                      6. hatched                      7. totalled                      8. comparison  
 9. adopted                      10. facilitate
- 二、 1. in chaos                      2. consisting; of                      3. in the meanwhile  
 4. access to                      5. Contrary to                      6. is packed with  
 7. sort out                      8. succeed as                      9. rather than  
 10. tend to

- 三、 1. engaging readers' great interest/which engages readers' great interest  
 2. all (of them) (being) in constant use/all of which are in constant use  
 3. is a good approach to keep fit  
 4. whether the description is academic or popular  
 5. that the report covers a wide range of public welfare issues



Page 79 1—5 CABAC 6—10 BBABA

听力原文

**Text 1**

W: So, how is your German class going, John?

M: Well, not bad. The pronunciation is fine with me, and its vocabulary is similar to English. But I'm finding the grammar awful.

W: Well, it takes a while to get it right.

**Text 2**

W: I hope you can come to the party on Saturday.

M: I didn't know I was invited.

W: Sure you are. Everyone in our office is invited.

**Text 3**

W: May I help you?

M: Yes. When is the next train to London?

W: Oh, let me check. It leaves in twenty minutes.

M: One ticket, please.

**Text 4**

W: Charlie, do you know a restaurant called Bravo?

M: Bravo ... I know the name. But I'm not sure where it is.

W: It's on George Street. The food there is excellent.

**Text 5**

W: Brian, I just had an interview. They said they would make a decision soon.

M: What are your chances of getting the job?

W: Quite good. I think the interview went very well.

**Text 6**

W: How is little Ed doing at the kindergarten, Jack?

M: Oh, he's doing fairly well. It's been three weeks since he first started going, so Macy and I are pretty used to it now. You should have seen Macy cry when Ed was about to set off on the first day, though.

W: I think that's a normal reaction for mothers. You live quite close to the kindergarten, don't you? How does he get there?

M: Macy walks there with him every morning unless the weather is bad. When it rains, they'll drive.

W: And is Ed enjoying the kindergarten?

M: Yeah, he loves to have other kids to play with. He keeps telling us things they do together.

W: What do the teachers at the kindergarten say about him?

M: They said that he's bright, and that he's starting to learn how to tell time. Isn't that fantastic?

W: That is fantastic. It sounds like everything goes well.

**Text 7**

My name is Emily. I had been a dancer for quite a long time. I started studying ballet when I was six years old. By the time I was nine, I was dancing five days a week. When I was eighteen, I decided

that I really preferred contemporary dance and that I wanted to do it professionally. So I applied successfully for the training programme at the School of Toronto Dance Theatre, and moved to Toronto to attend the programme. That was the period of time I enjoyed most in Toronto. I graduated on scholarship and danced professionally for ten years. But after all those years, I found that dance was gradually becoming something that felt like more of a burden than a joy. I found myself increasingly unwilling to drag myself to dance performances, so I quit. I do miss dance, often. But it makes me happy to think that I'll never have to go to another training session again.

**Page 80** 二、 **My favourite popular history book**

Of all the popular history books I have ever read, I like *Five Thousand Years of Chinese Nation* best, which gives me better insights into Chinese history.

There are two main reasons accounting for my love for the book. For one thing, the book is easy to understand and interesting enough. For another, covering a wide time span of Chinese history, the book enables readers to have a comprehensive knowledge of the past of China. More importantly, the book has drawn me to dig up more on Chinese history by referring to academic history books, which have always been considered to be dull.

In a word, reading the book can make you hooked on Chinese history. I believe that this book can also help you develop a real passion for history.

**Page 81** 一、1—4 BCCA

- 二、
- |               |                   |             |                |
|---------------|-------------------|-------------|----------------|
| 1. to control | 2. on/upon        | 3. than     | 4. was needed  |
| 5. to change  | 6. had discovered | 7. planting | 8. to irrigate |
| 9. fewer      | 10. that          |             |                |

**Page 85** 一、1—5 FFFFT

二、1—5 CCABB

- 三、
- |             |              |             |           |
|-------------|--------------|-------------|-----------|
| 1. Process  | 2. Aftermath | 3. Japanese | 4. deaths |
| 5. loss     | 6. injured   | 7. survived | 8. Japan  |
| 9. memorial | 10. died     |             |           |

**Page 86** 一、

1. violently	2. Meanwhile	3. in chaos	4. hatched a plot
5. bleed	6. episode	7. memorial	8. reform
9. output	10. shift	11. cottage	12. Industry
13. come across	14. hang on		

- 二、
- |                 |              |                       |
|-----------------|--------------|-----------------------|
| 1. to be killed | 2. departing | 3. (should) not watch |
| 4. learn        | 5. bringing  |                       |

- 三、
- |             |                 |            |             |
|-------------|-----------------|------------|-------------|
| 1. starting | 2. European     | 3. factory | 4. steam    |
| 5. shift    | 6. introduction | 7. energy  | 8. economic |
| 9. trade    | 10. impact      |            |             |

**Page 87** 一、1—5 CDGBF

- 二、
- |                           |               |         |             |
|---------------------------|---------------|---------|-------------|
| 1. leaving                | 2. the        | 3. Both | 4. to model |
| 5. While                  | 6. conditions | 7. made | 8. deaths   |
| 9. have been rediscovered | 10. variety   |         |             |

- 三、
- |             |           |           |            |
|-------------|-----------|-----------|------------|
| 1. Contrary | 2. aboard | 3. frozen | 4. adopted |
|-------------|-----------|-----------|------------|



5. chaos                      6. bled                      7. sank                      8. shift  
 9. shelves                      10. Meanwhile  
 二、1. adopted a new approach to solving it      2. Contrary to; praying for  
 3. In response to; delivered an address      4. The freezing cold weather; brought about  
 三、1—5 ABBCA      6—10 DBADC      11—15 CCBAB

## Unit 4 Protecting our heritage sites

**Page 91** 1—2 AB

**Page 92** 一、1. danger                      2. Destroying                      3. accident                      4. Causing  
 5. demand                      6. risk/threat

- 二、1. faced/confronted                      2. in need of/need  
 3. wear down                      4. destruction  
 5. such as/like/including                      6. increase  
 7. irreparable                      8. in danger/at risk  
 9. at the top of the agenda                      10. generations

**Page 97** 一、1. incredible                      2. typical                      3. sculptures                      4. violence  
 5. internal                      6. status

- 二、1. growth                      2. consumption                      3. are produced  
 4. is recognized/has been recognized                      5. to boost                      6. irreparable  
 7. natural                      8. disastrous                      9. irreplaceable                      10. destruction  
 11. disappears                      12. unnatural                      13. recognition                      14. respectable

- 三、1. on purpose                      2. broke out  
 3. in danger of                      4. causing damage to  
 5. at the top of                      6. has given rise to/gives rise to

**Page 98** 一、1. my firm belief                      2. in urgent need of  
 3. leading to                      4. flood into  
 5. is; illegal; it is also immoral                      6. the likes of/people such as

- 二、1. home to                      2. a series of; homeless and alone  
 3. for the benefit of/for the good of                      4. at the thought of  
 5. around 150 metres off the shore                      6. the more; the more active

三、As middle school students, we should do our bit to make contributions to the preservation of cultural heritage. Initially, there are preservation orders we should follow, thereby making us comprehend its significance. Plus we can participate in relevant quizzes, which helps enhance awareness of preservation. Ultimately, putting up wall newspapers and joining in volunteering activities in our spare time entitle us to publicize and conduct the preservation in person.

**Page 100** 1—3 DDC

**Page 102** 一、1. No doubt                      2. has been put together  
 3. raise awareness of                      4. in turn  
 5. Apart from                      6. have caused concern  
 7. In times of                      8. no wonder  
 9. taking apart                      10. in bad condition

- 二、 1. incidents      2. cooperates      3. forecasts      4. to interrupt  
 5. conserving      6. to vote      7. to adopt      8. be established  
 9. demonstrating      10. divisions      11. are listed/have been listed  
 12. was threatened      13. attempts      14. construction      15. operating

- Page 103** 一、 1. There's no doubt that technology will improve the quality of services for the public.  
 2. I have no idea how I'm going to get home now that my car's broken down.  
 3. I have an idea that the child should be sent to school.  
 4. The question who should go abroad on this business needs to be considered.

- 二、 1. that they can absorb all kinds of pollution  
 2. a pleasant sense that; understands each other; the same interests  
 3. The problem whether; at home or abroad  
 4. that we will hold an evening party next week

- 三、 1. whether/if      2. that      3. what      4. that      5. where

四、 Dear Jim,

I'm happy to receive your letter and know you're coming to China.

Personally, I suggest that you choose the tour along the Yangtze River, the longest river in China. You'll have a good knowledge that China has a long history and that Chinese people are hardworking. Also, there's a high possibility that you can enjoy the amazing scenery along the river. That's why I make the suggestion that the trip along the Yangtze River should be a better choice.

Hope you'll have a good time in China.

Yours,  
Li Hua

- Page 105** 一、 1—5 BDACD      6—10 CBDAC      11—15 BABCA

- Page 106** 一、 1. serve as      2. without incident      3. with respect      4. in times of  
 5. in ruins      6. lead to      7. belong to      8. in conflict with  
 二、 1. impressing      2. amazed      3. to consult      4. was provided  
 5. challenging/to challenge      6. preserves  
 三、 1. latest      2. the      3. built      4. which  
 5. digging      6. to cover      7. with      8. construction  
 9. were found      10. was created

四、 1—3 ACD

- Page 108** 一、 1. remarked on/made a remark on      2. in the field of  
 3. peer review      4. nature reserve  
 二、 1. witnessed      2. impressive      3. poses      4. reminder  
 5. reservation  
 三、 1. in advance      2. take action      3. calling for      4. passed on  
 5. stared at      6. on a daily basis      7. alive with      8. ignorant of  
 9. draw conclusions      10. take away  
 四、 1. move on to/turn to  
 2. instead of posing/raising/putting forward a question



3. to its former splendour

4. stare up at the sky

**Page 109** 1—5 AABCB 6—10 ACCBA

听力原文

**Text 1**

M: We are going to listen to a lecture about the protection of heritage sites.

W: Really? I thought we'd go to see an exhibition.

**Text 2**

W: There's an article in this magazine you might be interested in.

M: What is it about?

W: It's about Brazil. It says Brazil is the home of the world's largest rainforest.

M: Really? Give it to me. I'd like to read about it.

**Text 3**

W: Your cycle trip was through Europe, wasn't it?

M: Well, part of Europe. I started across the border in France, down through Spain to the south of the country. It was fantastic and easier than my previous ride in Switzerland.

**Text 4**

W: Welcome back! Did you have a nice summer vacation?

M: Yes. We went to Rome first and stayed there for about two weeks. Then we went to China and after that Thailand. It was really a wonderful trip.

**Text 5**

M: Tell me something about your trip abroad.

W: Well, we spent three days in Scotland, one week in Spain, and five days in Switzerland.

**Text 6**

W: Do you like travelling, Mike?

M: Yes, I do. I've made several trips to different countries this year.

W: Wow! That's amazing! Where did you go?

M: In February, I went to Egypt with my father and we visited the Great Pyramid. It was wonderful! In May, my cousin and I travelled to Zimbabwe to visit Victoria Falls. Then three months later I went to the UK and saw the Giant's Causeway. In November, I flew to the USA with my friend and we spent several days in the Grand Canyon.

W: That's great! I wish I could travel a bit some day.

**Text 7**

Hello, everyone. We are pleased to announce that the Grand Palace is now open again. The emergency repair work on the roof is now complete, but work is still in progress to repair the outside walls of the building, which were damaged in storms last year. Visitors may like to look at an exhibition of photographs in the entrance hall, which show how this work is done. The Palace was built in the 18th century as a holiday home for the King and his family, and decorated in the classical style. You can admire the beautiful painted ceiling in the music room, which contains the Queen's piano. Upstairs are the royal bedrooms, containing 18th-century furniture. Visitors can also walk through the palace kitchens and into the dining room, where the table is laid for 40 guests, with

silver dinner plates and beautiful glasses. If you want snacks, home-made cakes, sandwiches, tea and coffee are served in the Queen Anne tearoom. On fine days, snacks are also served in the garden. The Palace is open every day from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. There is an entrance charge of £5.50 for adults or £3.50 for students and children under 14. There is also a special family ticket available for £11. It's for 2 adults and 2 children, so you can save £7.00. If you would like further information, please call us on 567488. Thank you.

**Page 111** 二、 Cultural heritage is a way for us to connect the past with the future. But it's reported that more and more cultural heritage sites have been seriously damaged in recent years. They are in urgent need of protection.

Effective ways to protect cultural heritage sites could include regulating tourist numbers and educating the general public. As too many tourists accelerate wear and tear, tourism should be controlled cautiously. Furthermore, we need to enhance the awareness of the public and make the importance of cultural heritage sites available to them.

To conclude, cultural heritage has a special historical and cultural significance. I hope that we can all work together to take care of our culture heritage and preserve it in order to pass these irreplaceable treasures down to our future generations.

**Page 112** 一、1—4 CBAC

- 二、
- |             |          |              |               |
|-------------|----------|--------------|---------------|
| 1. sights   | 2. Its   | 3. was built | 4. to prevent |
| 5. who/that | 6. the   | 7. deserves  | 8. extremely  |
| 9. powerful | 10. over |              |               |

**Page 115** 一、

1. History	2. network	3. stretching	4. Starting
5. westwards	6. journey	7. Remaining	8. exchanges
9. shared	10. Continuing		

二、 1. At the very beginning, the author gives us an overall introduction of the topic—the Silk Road. The next two paragraphs come across with information from the angles of geography and history respectively. Introduced in the next part are the trade and cultural exchanges along the routes. At the end of the passage, the author gives us profound insights into the ancient Silk Road and the modern Belt and Road Initiative as well.

2. The author mainly talks about the Silk Road in the passage. The chosen topic turns out to be well received among Chinese students and is also to my taste. Zhang Qian's journey to Central Asia reminds us that China was a powerful and influential country in the Han Dynasty, during which commodities were abundant and trade and cultural exchanges often occurred along the routes. Hopefully, the modern Belt and Road Initiative, which is oriented to the future, will definitely continue China's glory.

**Page 116** 一、

1. covers an area of	2. made history
3. the starting point	4. plays an important role in
5. in use	6. access to
7. building bridges	8. close to

二、

1. to submit	2. emerging	3. contribution	4. be banned
5. introducing	6. strengthened	7. be loaded	8. imaginable/imagined

三、

1. studying	2. came	3. highest	4. However
-------------	---------	------------	------------



5. where                      6. its                      7. with/by                      8. leaves  
9. happily                      10. being struck

**Page 118** 1—4 CDAD

**Page 119** 一、1. stare at                      2. taking shape/to take shape  
3. in recognition of 4. live with                      5. make history

6. in addition to                      7. Thanks to                      8. sum up

二、1. to create                      2. occurred                      3. was humbled                      4. to pursue  
5. be sought                      6. to be launched                      7. are assigned                      8. inspiring

三、1—4 CADB

## Unit 1 达标测试卷

### 听力原文

第一节 听下面 5 段对话。每段对话后有一个小题,从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。每段对话仅读一遍。

#### Text 1

M: Would you like to go to the cinema or a football match tomorrow?

W: Football matches are usually awful. The cinema sounds lovely, but I prefer pop music.

#### Text 2

M: I'm sad. I don't know anyone here and I'm homesick. But please don't tell Mum and Dad. They might be worried.

W: Oh, no, I won't. They'd probably take the next flight to New York and come to see you, if I do.

M: That's right. That's exactly what they would do.

#### Text 3

W: Last night I watched a TV series. It is very good. It's about cats.

M: Is it? I'm interested in cats. I'd like to watch the programme too.

#### Text 4

W: Hey, the Metropolitan Museum is holding a special exhibition this week.

M: What's the exhibit?

W: 44 paintings by Monet, Gauguin, and Van Gogh that set the world on fire! Do you want to go there with me?

M: Sure, it sounds like fun. I hope there are some tour guides that can speak Chinese, though.

#### Text 5

W: How about eating out tonight?

M: That's a good idea. Do you like French food?

W: I don't know, but I'd love to try it. What time shall we go?

M: About 6 p.m. I'll call you half an hour beforehand to remind you.

第二节 听下面 5 段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题,从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听第 6 段材料,回答第 6、7 题。

M: Hello, Downtown Cinema, Box office.

W: Have you got any tickets for *Life of Pi* for this Saturday evening?



M: What time? 5:30 p.m. or 8:00 p.m. ?

W: 8:00 p.m., please.

M: Right. Two tickets, 6 pounds, Saturday, 8:00 p.m. Your name, please?

W: Sue Smith.

M: Thank you. Will you come to collect the tickets before 5:30 p.m. on Saturday?

W: Yes, of course. Thank you.

听第7段材料,回答第8、9题。

W: Did you watch that new film on TV last night?

M: No. As a matter of fact, I'm thinking of getting rid of our TV set. It has a bad effect on family life. We don't have any conversation any more. The children make mistakes in their homework because they've got one eye on whether they miss their favourite programme.

W: But don't you think some of the programmes are very interesting?

M: Occasionally, yes, but most of the time they're rubbish. My children should be far better off reading a good book or playing a game.

W: Well, too much television is bad, but I think it teaches children a great many things they'd never have the chance to learn. And TV is also a good companion to lonely people, especially the old.

M: But my family aren't old.

听第8段材料,回答第10至12题。

W: Why haven't you left the office yet?

M: I haven't finished my report.

W: It's already dark now.

M: I will go right after I finish this report.

W: But you may miss the beginning of the film.

M: Film? What film?

W: Didn't I tell you? Oh, my God. I can't believe I forgot it. Mary bought two tickets for tonight's film. And she will be waiting for you at half past eight outside the cinema.

M: But I'm not sure whether I will be able to be there on time.

W: Why not leave your report until tomorrow? If you're late, she won't be happy.

M: I'll have a lot of other work tomorrow. But I guess I can stay up late for the report.

W: All right. Just go. I'll turn off the lights for you.

听第9段材料,回答第13至16题。

W: Jim, did you hear that they're going to shoot a new action film in our neighbourhood? The building manager sent out a letter saying our street will be closed for three days next week.

M: What? That's terrible!

W: Maybe we'll get to see some movie stars! I hear some top actors are in the film.

M: I think I'll write a letter to the mayor.

W: Wait ... You aren't excited about this?

M: Not at all! I remember the last action film that was made nearby. It was such a headache for all the residents—streets closed, people all over the place. My company had invited a few very important people to



a meeting. They were from out of town, but all the hotels were booked. The movie people had taken over this part of the city—for two weeks!

W: Well, it'll be shorter this time ...

M: I doubt it. When they say they're filming for three days, it takes them at least ten days to get out of here. They have to set up, film the movie, and then take everything down again. It's a big deal.

W: I'm sure that's why the mayor wanted the movie to be filmed here—it'll make a lot of money for the city! Think of how much the city will make from all the food and hotel rooms the movie people will pay for. Not to mention all the local people they'll hire to do the extra work.

听第 10 段材料,回答第 17 至 20 题。

Hello, students. Welcome back to English class. Today, we're talking about writing papers. Please take out a pencil and paper so you can take notes. When I'm done with the lesson, you will practise writing. You won't need your textbooks today. First, you need to pick a topic. Try to think of something interesting or special that you can say a lot of things about. If you are interested in your topic, then your paper will be more interesting! Write down two or three topic ideas in your notes. Think about them for a minute, and then choose the best one. Now you need to think about how to organize your paper. Remember that a good paper must be well-organized. You can have a great idea, but if your writing is not well-organized, I won't be able to understand anything! So, decide which part of your topic you want to discuss first, next, and last. Okay, you have a good start to your papers! Let's write.

#### 参考答案

- |                |              |                |              |
|----------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|
| 1—5 CACCA      | 6—10 ACBAC   | 11—15 BAABB    | 16—20 CBAAC  |
| 21—23 CCC      | 24—27 CDDBC  | 28—31 DCDC     | 32—35 ACDB   |
| 36—40 BDEGC    | 41—45 BAADC  | 46—50 DBBDA    | 51—55 CBCDB  |
| 56. of         | 57. be found | 58. lies       | 59. visiting |
| 60. absolutely | 61. called   | 62. impressive | 63. which    |
| 64. visitors   | 65. and      |                |              |

#### 写作 第一节

Dear Jack,

I am so glad to learn that you are planning to visit China during the summer vacation. I'd like to extend a warm welcome to you.

I'd recommend that you pay a visit to the Forbidden City, one of the prestigious historic relics in China, which boasts our nation's profound ancient culture and rich architectural styles. I'm sure you'll have a special cultural experience there.

However, to avoid any possible offence, keep in mind this golden rule: when in Rome do as the Romans do. I wish you a fruitful and enjoyable cultural tour.

Yours,  
Li Hua

#### 写作 第二节

As we drove on, Aaron asked me about my college life. I was surprised that I painted a positive picture of my experience. As we drove closer to campus, I began to doubt my decision to drop out. The sun was setting when we

arrived. As we said goodbye, he shook my hand. I felt its strength as I thanked him. As the car started to drive off, Aaron rolled down his window and shouted, “Hey! Maybe Zack will have you for a teacher someday.” “I’ll keep an eye out for him,” I said. “Might be a while,” he said.

I watched the car until the tail lights disappeared. For the first time in my life, I saw my future in front of me, and I was filled with a sense of purpose. I continued my sophomore year, finished college, and went on to a successful teaching career. Aaron and Sylvia didn’t know it, but they didn’t just give me a ride back to campus—they gave me a ride to my future.

## Unit 2 达标测试卷

### 听力原文

第一节 听下面 5 段对话。每段对话后有一个小题,从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。每段对话仅读一遍。

#### Text 1

M: I haven’t seen you in the school canteen at lunchtime for days. What’s up?

W: Well, I’m trying a new diet. In addition to breakfast and dinner, I’ve added two small meals, one around 10:00 a.m., and the other around 3:00 p.m.

#### Text 2

W: Is there anything I can do before we go?

M: I can’t think of anything else. I have turned off the electricity and finished packing our clothes. You’d better telephone a taxi while I am locking the suitcase.

#### Text 3

W: How did you do on your English exam, Jack?

M: The listening section was pretty easy, and I’m confident about the essay I wrote. But I didn’t finish the last article of the reading section.

#### Text 4

W: Hey, Max! Do you know about the big game this weekend?

M: Uh ... yeah, but keep your voice down. We’re supposed to be quiet here. People are studying all around us.

W: What do you mean? It’s not like we’re in class. This is our free time.

#### Text 5

W: Ted, you see those boys over there? They need another player for a football game. Wouldn’t you like to join them?

M: I would, but I got injured when playing football last week, and I haven’t recovered yet.

第二节 听下面 5 段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题,从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听第 6 段材料,回答第 6、7 题。

M: Have you ever eaten here before?

W: Only in the evenings. I didn’t know until now that they serve breakfast, too.

M: That’s what the Carolina Coffee Shop is famous for. People have been coming here for over 60 years for breakfast before going to the university football and basketball games. It’s a tradition.



W: Oh, what's good here?

M: The best is their French toast. They take some pieces of French bread and dip them in eggs. Then they bake them. It's delicious.

W: I think I'll try it.

M: OK. Since this is your first visit to the Carolina Coffee Shop in the morning, I'll buy you breakfast.

W: Thanks.

听第7段材料,回答第8、9题。

W: Hi, Lewis. I called you last night but there was no answer.

M: Sorry. I went out for dinner and left my cellphone at home. What's up, Lisa?

W: Well, something has been wrong with my computer for three days. Henry told me that you were good at it, so I want to see if you could help me.

M: Ha, I just like playing computer games and I don't think I can handle any technical problems.

W: What should I do? I have a lot of homework to do this week.

M: Why don't you ask Jane? She works in a computer company as an assistant. Maybe her colleagues could offer you some help.

W: Thank you. I'll call her.

听第8段材料,回答第10至12题。

W: Hi, Tom. I hear there will be a basketball competition between all senior schools in our city next month. Is that so?

M: That's true. It will begin on 11 October. The competition will last for a whole week.

W: Where will the competition be held, the city's square or the city's stadium?

M: Neither. The competition will be held in our school.

W: Anything else?

M: Yes. Both the girls' and boys' competitions will be held on the same day. The girls' competition will be held in the morning and the boys' competition will be held in the afternoon.

W: Yes? Sounds exciting.

M: We are both members of our school basketball teams. We should be ready for it.

W: Of course. It's been a long time since we had a basketball competition. I'm really looking forward to another one.

M: Me, too.

听第9段材料,回答第13至16题。

W: So, Smith, how was the bowling match?

M: Not bad, I won the first one but I lost the second one.

W: Yeah. How's your arm feeling?

M: Not bad. My hands are a little tired but my arm is fine.

W: OK, so, are you going to go home and put some ice on it?

M: No, I don't think so. It's really hot and I think I'll go to the bar to get a beer.

W: OK, actually as soon as we finish this I'll be right with you. Why is bowling so popular do you think?

M: It's cheap and that's the main reason for it. You can spend as much time here as you want. That's what I like about it. We can just take our time. And you don't need any special skills to play it. Anybody can do it.

W: Yeah. How long have you been bowling?

M: Not long. Maybe it has only been ten to fifteen times in my whole life.

W: Oh, really? Well, you look pretty good for only ten or fifteen times.

M: Thanks.

听第 10 段材料,回答第 17 至 20 题。

Hello, everyone! Shimmers Dance Club will be offering new classes this spring due to popular demand. Angela Stevenson will be back this term, running the street dance class. This class will be on Tuesdays, and instead of the normal hours from 6:30 to 7:30, we'll be running the class for an hour and a half, so it will continue until 8 o'clock. This means we have to charge higher fees, from \$8.50 to \$10.50. Next, Janine Davis will still be teaching the Latin dance. Instead of being on Monday, these classes will now be on Wednesday nights from 7:00 to 8:00. The fee will still be \$7.50 for an hour. Last but not least, Andrew is taking over the folk dance. This class is for early risers as it starts at 8:30 on Saturday morning and finishes at 10:00. This will cost \$11.00 per hour. All the other classes remain the same as on the winter timetable. We hope there's something for all of you at Shimmers!

参考答案

- |                    |             |              |             |
|--------------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|
| 1—5 CAACA          | 6—10 ABCAB  | 11—15 AAACA  | 16—20 BBBAC |
| 21—23 CDB          | 24—27 ACBD  | 28—31 BACD   | 32—35 BCDC  |
| 36—40 ABEFD        | 41—45 ACADB | 46—50 CDBDA  | 51—55 BBCDC |
| 56. called         | 57. times   | 58. heaviest | 59. that    |
| 60. are surrounded | 61. a       | 62. powerful | 63. from    |
| 64. to take        | 65. unlock  |              |             |

写作 第一节

Dear Chris,

I'm so happy to know that you're going to take part in a Chinese speaking contest in your community. Here are some suggestions for you.

As you know, practice makes perfect. Since there aren't many Chinese around you, you can join some Chinese learning clubs where you can get the chance to practise your oral Chinese, or you can talk with me in Chinese on WeChat. What's more, it's also a good choice for you to watch some Chinese teaching videos on the Internet.

Wish you great success.

Yours,  
Li Hua

写作 第二节

The father asked, "Did you find the treasure?" "The journey was fantastic. But forgive me for I didn't find the treasure," the son said. "There wasn't any treasure, my son," the father answered smiling. "But why did you send me to find it then?" the son asked. "I will surely tell you why, but first you tell me, how was your journey? Did you enjoy it?" "Of course not! I was worried someone else would find the treasure before I did."

The son continued, "But I did enjoy the journey on my way back home." He was excited. "I made many friends. I learned so many different skills. There was so much to learn that I forgot the pain of not finding the



treasure.” The father said to him, “Exactly, my son. Everyone wants a goal. But if you pay too much attention to the goal, then you will miss out on the real treasures of life. The truth is, life has no goal at all, other than to just experience it and grow with it every single day.”

## Unit 3 达标测试卷

### 听力原文

第一节 听下面 5 段对话。每段对话后有一个小题,从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。每段对话仅读一遍。

#### Text 1

M: Congratulations on graduating from college!

W: Thanks. I have decided to continue my studies in graduate school, though.

#### Text 2

W: When do you think I can go home, Dr Smith?

M: Well, you came in on Monday, and today is Friday. I'd say that you could probably leave tomorrow, but I don't want you to go back to work for several days.

#### Text 3

W: I think these flowers would be better off in the yard. Would you agree?

M: You are probably right. Ever since I moved them inside, the leaves have withered.

#### Text 4

M: I got such a great deal on these tickets—two for \$100!

W: Do you really think you got a good deal on those? I heard you can get them for \$30 a piece with a student discount.

#### Text 5

M: This is the third time we've had to wait for Anne. I wish she would call us when she is running late. It's so rude of her to make us all wait like this.

W: I know, but she doesn't live nearby. She has to drive 15 miles in rush hour traffic in order to get here.

第二节 听下面 5 段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题,从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听第 6 段材料,回答第 6、7 题。

W: Dad! Tell Bobby to give the racecar back to me!

M: What is the problem here, kids?

W: Bobby and I were playing and then he grabbed my car and ran away. Now, I can't find him.

M: Well, it seems you have a problem, doesn't it? I can't help you.

W: Just go to find Bobby and beat him! That'll teach him!

M: I am not going to do that. You and Bobby can work out your problems on your own, OK?

W: Fine. But he'd better listen!

M: Remember, Karen. You will catch more flies with honey than vinegar.

听第 7 段材料,回答第 8 至 10 题。

W: Tim, your wife said you prefer living in the city.

M: Yeah, I used to live in the country, but it's too quiet there. And there's nothing to do!

W: I see.

M: When I felt unhappy and just wanted someone to talk to ... there was no one. No bars, no coffee shops, no newspaper stands ... It was very boring.

W: I have lived in the city all my life. It is convenient, but it's also very loud and stressful.

M: That's true. The city is very crowded. People are everywhere. Sometimes I still miss the quiet life in the country.

W: Well, maybe you could have one home in the country and a small apartment in the city.

M: Of course, that would be ideal. But I can't afford two homes!

W: Me, neither!

听第8段材料,回答第11至13题。

M: Good morning, Green Jade Travel Agency.

W: Yes. I'm calling about your advertisement in this morning's paper.

M: Oh, yes. Would you like to book a holiday?

W: Yes. But I would like to go to your office first and see what choices I have. Could you tell me when you're open?

M: We're open every day from 8:30 a.m. to 5:30 p.m., except Monday morning and Sunday.

W: I see. Well, I'm very busy this week, so I can't make it. Next week will be all right. My husband and I will be at your office next Monday afternoon.

M: Good. You are welcome any time.

W: By the way, where is your agency located?

M: We are on the corner of Hill Street and Park Street. It's a big white building on the corner. You can't miss it. We are on the 6th floor, in the second office on the left when you get out of the elevator.

W: Thank you very much. You've been very helpful. Goodbye!

M: Bye-bye.

听第9段材料,回答第14至16题。

W: I got back home at nearly 10:00 last night.

M: Why were you so late?

W: It was raining heavily. When I left work, it was so terrible that there were traffic jams everywhere.

M: You should have taken the subway.

W: I did. When I was on Line 3, the power suddenly went off. The train stopped. Later, I heard someone say it was because of the lightning. The train did not start for two hours. Everyone had to take the bus instead.

M: What bad luck! So, you took a bus?

W: Yes. The worst thing was that I waited in the heavy rain for 50 minutes.

M: Why didn't you take a taxi?

W: It was impossible to find one. No buses, no taxis. At last, when a bus arrived, I could see so many people standing inside. When I tried my best to get on, the driver said the bus had run out of gas. So, all the people got off the bus and continued waiting.

M: Oh, what a terrible day!



听第 10 段材料,回答第 17 至 20 题。

Different kinds of weather affect people differently. The weather can influence people's health, intelligence, and feelings.

In August, it is very hot and wet in the southern part of the United States. Many people there have heart trouble and other kinds of health problems during that month. In the Northeast and the Midwest, it is very hot at some times and very cold at other times. People in these areas have more heart trouble after the weather changes in February or March.

The weather can also influence intelligence. For example, in a 1983 report, the IQ of a group of students was very high when the wind was very strong, but after the winds died down, their IQ was 10% lower. Students in many schools in the United States often do poorly in exams during the hottest months of the year.

Weather also has a strong influence on people's feelings. Winter may be a bad time for thin people. They often feel cold and unhappy during these months. But heavier people may have a harder time in summer. At about 18°C, most people feel happiest. Low air pressure may make people forgetful. People tend to leave more bags on buses and in shops on low-pressure days.

#### 参考答案

- |       |             |       |            |       |          |       |            |
|-------|-------------|-------|------------|-------|----------|-------|------------|
| 1—5   | CBCBA       | 6—10  | ABBBC      | 11—15 | ACCBA    | 16—20 | ACABA      |
| 21—23 | CAD         | 24—27 | BBDB       | 28—31 | CAAB     | 32—35 | DBCD       |
| 36—40 | FGCDA       | 41—45 | ABCAD      | 46—50 | BCCDA    | 51—55 | BDCDA      |
| 56.   | settled     | 57.   | themselves | 58.   | who/that | 59.   | permission |
| 60.   | was founded | 61.   | and        | 62.   | was      | 63.   | off        |
| 64.   | easier      | 65.   | to face    |       |          |       |            |

#### 写作 第一节

Dear Peter,

I am so excited to learn that you are interested in Chinese historical figures. Personally, I'd like to recommend Zheng He, one of the greatest Chinese navigators, to you.

Zheng He's seven voyages had a far-reaching impact on China and its neighbours. His efforts helped develop and strengthen harmonious relations with these countries and regions, exposing foreign people to Chinese culture, and allowing the Chinese to better understand overseas lands.

Now, Zheng He's accomplishments are widely acknowledged, and he is remembered as one of China's most influential explorers.

I am sure you will be interested in his experience!

Yours,  
Li Hua

#### 写作 第二节

What she did was quite opposite. She was so kind, friendly and calm. She spoke of their great pleasure in sharing the backyard, and of the necessity of monitoring our children's behaviour. She told her children that we were all their guests and that we should be respected and given special treatment; otherwise, as hosts, they were to blame. After that, these children got along well as before. The kids were immediately brought home but the



next day they were welcomed to play.

Honestly, I owed my thanks to the neighbour. Small as her actions may seem, they were big in our eyes. She had a very positive effect on me and taught me a good lesson. The neighbour not only let all the children keep happy but also taught me an unforgettable lesson in dealing with relationships. From her, I learned some good skills in getting along with others. Small and kind actions can bring warmth to people. We should pass them on to our children and grandchildren.

## Unit 4 达标测试卷

### 听力原文

第一节 听下面 5 段对话。每段对话后有一个小题,从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。每段对话仅读一遍。

#### Text 1

W: Excuse me. I was told I could find Dr Johnson here.

M: And you have.

#### Text 2

W: The piano sounds terrible.

M: I wish I could ask my money back. This performance is really a bad one.

#### Text 3

M: This is the best lunch I have ever had. Can I have my bill, please?

W: Yes, sir. One moment, please.

#### Text 4

W: Can we make it half an hour later?

M: No problem. That means you'll be here at ten forty.

#### Text 5

M: Excuse me, is this seat taken?

W: I don't think so. The fellow who was here finished his lunch and left.

第二节 听下面 5 段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题,从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听第 6 段材料,回答第 6、7 题。

M: Hi, Shirley, going to the football game today?

W: No. I'm planning to watch it on television.

M: Why is that? Are you running out of money?

W: Money's not the problem. I find it easier to follow football on television than in the stadium. When I see the game in person, I feel as if I'm too far away from the action. And I always lose track of the ball.

M: I know just what you mean. Besides, on television the new cameras they use give you super views of all the plays. But there's always so much excitement. People are cheering and shouting when I'm there in person. And I end up cheering along with everyone else.

W: You're right there. But I'd like to know exactly what I'm shouting for. And if I can't even see who has the ball, I can't get very excited. So I really prefer watching it on television.

M: I see your point. Well, enjoy the game.

W: You, too.

听第7段材料,回答第8至10题。

W: This butter has a funny taste. Perhaps it isn't fresh. When did you buy it?

M: Yesterday.

W: Sometimes supermarkets keep food on the shelf too long. Give it to me and I'll take it back. I'll ask them to change it for a new package.

M: Do you think they will?

W: Why not? Food is expensive these days. We can't afford to waste it. If we eat it, we might get ill.

M: Of course, you are right.

W: I'll make sure I get a fresh package this time. Is there anything else you want me to buy while I'm there?

M: No, thanks. Just butter.

听第8段材料,回答第11至13题。

M: Morning, Sue. Did you enjoy your holiday in the country?

W: Yes, thanks. We had a great time. And some friends went with us.

M: Where did you stay? In a hotel?

W: No. We camped in the mountains, near Snowdow. We cooked all our meals over an open fire.

M: Sounds wonderful. Was the weather good?

W: The sun shone nearly every day and it didn't rain at all.

M: Did you like the people there?

W: Yes, they were great. We met some farmers and had tea in their houses.

M: When did you get back? Last night?

W: No. This morning. You'll think we were mad. We got up at 4:30, left at 5 and arrived here at 9. I'm so tired. What about you? Did you have a good weekend?

M: Yes, but I didn't do much. I just stayed at home. The weather was terrible.

听第9段材料,回答第14至17题。

W: Tell us something, Mr Smith, about New York, about the weather, for example. You have lived in New York for many years. Do you like the weather?

M: New York is a wonderful city, without doubt the most interesting city in the world today, but I am afraid the weather there is not very good.

W: Is it very cold in New York, Mr Smith?

M: Sometimes it is very cold, and sometimes it is very warm. On some days in winter it seems that there is no colder place in the world, because the air is always wet.

W: And in summer it is very hot?

M: Very hot. It is a large city, and there is little wind. The air in summer is often damp and heavy.

W: But why do so many people live there?

M: Most people grow accustomed to the weather, but there are many others who complain about it all the time.

W: Is the weather always unpleasant?

M: Oh, no. On the contrary, there are many beautiful days in New York, especially in spring and in autumn.

The sun shines; the sky is clear and blue; the people walk along the streets or sit in the parks in the sun. The really unpleasant part, I suppose, is that the weather in New York changes often and so suddenly. There is a story which says that when a visitor to New York complains about the weather, the New Yorker always answers, "Don't you like our weather? Then wait a minute! It will change."

听第 10 段材料,回答第 18 至 20 题。

Pedal Power is a small charity based mainly in the UK. At Pedal Power, they collect second-hand bikes in the UK and send them to some of the poorest regions in the world. When they distribute bikes overseas, they don't give them away for free. In order to continue operating, they need to have a constant supply of bikes which they send out every six months. In August 2000, they simply ran out of money. It was a terrible situation. Fortunately, in October 2001 they won an Enterprise Award which helped them enormously.

Dan Pearman is the founder of Pedal Power. He got the idea of exporting bicycles to developing countries while he was in Ecuador. Dan Pearman went there in 1993 and he joined a voluntary organization. Where Dan Pearman lived in Ecuador was a rural area. His neighbour had the only bicycle in the village, whereas everyone else walked everywhere. His neighbour's business was very successful. For years Dan Pearman couldn't understand why. Then he realized having a bike meant his neighbour could reach anywhere he liked without much trouble. Other local carpenters could only accept jobs nearby, so no matter how skilled they were, they could never do as many jobs as his neighbour. When he returned to the UK in 1998, he started planning Pedal Power.

参考答案

- |                   |                  |             |             |
|-------------------|------------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1—5 BBBBA         | 6—10 ACBAC       | 11—15 BCCBA | 16—20 BCCAC |
| 21—23 ACD         | 24—27 ABBA       | 28—31 BBCA  | 32—35 BAAC  |
| 36—40 DAGEC       | 41—45 CBADA      | 46—50 DCCAD | 51—55 ABBDA |
| 56. made          | 57. on/in/during | 58. which   | 59. but     |
| 60. explaining    | 61. original     | 62. However | 63. ones    |
| 64. be approached | 65. connect      |             |             |

写作 第一节

Dear Mr White,

I'm writing to invite you to visit the Non-material Cultural Relics Exhibition in Hunan Museum on Sunday, 15 August in 2021.

The exhibition will display various non-material cultural relics, such as silk making, paper cutting and so on. As an enthusiast in Chinese culture, you are bound to be thrilled at those fantastic exhibits. Not only will they be a feast for your eyes, but they will also deepen your insight into our culture.

Please accept my earnest invitation. Looking forward to your early reply.

Yours sincerely,  
Li Hua

写作 第二节

He saw that what was in the bear's mouth was not a thing at all—it was Dyer. Dyer seemed to be unconscious and the bear was running away. Gross tried to stay calm with his mind racing. He wondered how he would explain to his family if he could not save Dyer. Just then he saw a bush by the side of the road, and he set it on fire. The wet bush gave off so much smoke that people could hardly open their eyes, let alone a bear.



The bear dropped Dyer hard and fled. Gross quickly picked up Dyer, who woke up. They walked back together. When they got back to the camp, they found everyone waiting for them. They examined Dyer's injuries, whose back had been bitten through and needed medical attention immediately. So they headed for the nearest hospital. Thanks to the timely treatment, Dyer recovered well. Dyer felt grateful to Gross for saving his life and they have become best friend since.

## 综合检测评估卷

### 听力原文

第一节 听下面 5 段对话。每段对话后有一个小题,从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。每段对话仅读一遍。

#### Text 1

W: Excuse me. This is the address. How do I find it?

M: Right. You'll need a street map. Here's one, and I'll show you where it is.

#### Text 2

W: Oh my god! My car broke down, and I have to meet my aunt at the railway station before noon.

M: You're lucky. I can drop you off on my way.

#### Text 3

W: Did you hear that Mr Peterson is coming next week, Gordon?

M: Yes, so I called all the department heads to my office this morning. We need to give him reports on our programme.

#### Text 4

W: I hope you like the book I lent you. I wasn't sure if you'd be interested.

M: I had the same doubt at first. But once I started, I simply couldn't put it down.

#### Text 5

W: What is going on? It's May, and we still have to wear warm clothes.

M: Well, there's some good news on the radio. You probably can wear shorts tomorrow.

第二节 听下面 5 段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题,从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听第 6 段材料,回答第 6、7 题。

W: Harry, let's play some ping-pong today.

M: I'd love to play a set or two, but my right arm hurts. I've decided to stop playing ping-pong until it feels better.

W: Well, how about going skating?

M: I'd like to, but my knee hurts, too.

W: Harry, stop making excuses! You're just lazy.

M: No, I'm not! You know, there's a basketball match on TV today. Let's just stay home and watch it.

W: OK. You stay, and I'll play with Helen.

听第 7 段材料,回答第 8、9 题。

W: What do you want to do tonight?

M: How about going to the cinema? I should be home from work at 5:45. Then we can go out and eat before we

see a film.

W: What do you want to see?

M: There's a good art film at the Green House Cinema.

W: Let's see ... it starts at 6:15. I don't think we can get there in time to see the beginning. How about the action film at the New State Cinema? It starts at 6:50. Perhaps the 7:00 one at the UME Cinema is even better. It stars Jackie Chan.

M: OK, that's fine. I like him, too.

听第8段材料,回答第10至12题。

M: Hey, Lucy. Do you have some time to talk about next week's trip with me?

W: Sure, Dave.

M: OK. So, we're leaving on Monday from Hartsfield International Airport, and returning on Friday. Do we take ourselves to the airport? Maybe we need to book a taxi, or just go by bus.

W: No, we don't have to. The company car will pick us up and take us there.

M: Oh, that's good. When?

W: Our flight leaves at 11:00 a.m., so they should pick us up between 8:00 and 9:00 a.m. Besides, the company pays for our trip, including the hotel and food.

M: How much will that be?

W: Well, New York is a pretty expensive city. So, each of us will get \$200 a day.

M: Oh, OK. Thanks for telling me that.

W: You're welcome.

听第9段材料,回答第13至16题。

W: Please sit down. Let's see ... you're Mr Smith. Is that correct?

M: Yes. John Smith.

W: And you're interested in this job?

M: Yes, I am. I'll graduate from college the coming June. My major is Chinese.

W: I see. Have you ever done any work in this field?

M: Yes. I used to be a tour guide for Chinese travellers.

W: Good. Now, how much money do you expect to have for a year?

M: From what I've read, it seems that a starting pay would be around \$12,000 a year.

W: Here, you would start at \$10,500 for the first year ... a kind of training period. Then you would go to \$15,000.

M: That sounds fair enough. What do you think are the chances for me to get a job here?

W: Well, I'm talking to three people today and four tomorrow. We'll be hiring two people. You'll hear from us sometime next month. Good luck! And thanks for coming in today.

听第10段材料,回答第17至20题。

Well, I'd love to share with you my personal opinions on city life and life in small towns.

I grew up in a small town until I was 18 and then moved to a big city, so I have experienced the good and bad sides of both. I never thought that I would like living in a big city, but I was wrong. After ten years of living in one, I can't imagine ever living in a small town again.

Surely small towns and big cities both have some problems in terms of transport. In a small town, you have



to own a car to make life comfortable. You can't get around without one because there isn't any kind of public transport. Big cities generally have heavy traffic and expensive parking, but there you have a choice of taking public transport, which is cheaper than driving. So, if you don't have a car, you'd better live in the city. I also love the exciting life in big cities. I can always enjoy a lot of films, concerts, and other wonderful shows. However, these things are not common in small towns. The final thing I like about large cities is that you can meet different kinds of people. However, you seldom find such a variety of people in a smaller town. I think that living in an area where everyone was just like me would quickly become dull. Of course, safety should be considered, and that's one area where small towns are better than big cities. Still, I would rather be a bit more careful and live in a large city than feel safe but dull.

### 参考答案

- |                |                   |                  |             |
|----------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------|
| 1—5 ABCBA      | 6—10 BCACA        | 11—15 ACBCA      | 16—20 CBCAB |
| 21—23 CBC      | 24—27 AADD        | 28—31 BCDB       | 32—35 BADC  |
| 36—40 EGABC    | 41—45 BCDBA       | 46—50 BCDAC      | 51—55 DCDAB |
| 56. who        | 57. as            | 58. counting     | 59. to work |
| 60. unbearable | 61. in            | 62. disappointed | 63. it      |
| 64. anxiety    | 65. Unfortunately |                  |             |

### 写作 第一节

Dear Tom,

I'm glad to hear that you are considering making up with Peter. If I were you, I would consider a bike as a birthday present for him.

As far as I know, Peter is always in poor health so he can take more exercise by riding a bike to build up his body. In the meanwhile, you can often go outing by bike together, which is helpful to rebuild your friendship.

Besides, taking a bike is an environmentally-friendly means of transport. It's convenient for him to get around as well.

Apart from giving him a present, you can also adopt other means, such as travelling, seeing a film, having dinner and going shopping. No matter what you do, being sincere is the most important. I really hope that we can be good friends forever.

Best wishes!

Yours,  
Li Hua

### 写作 第二节

The boy's face suddenly became very serious. He asked the merchant's son to sit down. Then he took a deep breath, stood up straight, and looked up at the sky. After that, he closed his eyes for a while, took out a piece of paper quickly, and then wrote something on it. Finally he said to the merchant's son without a second thought, "Keep that in mind! You will solve them well while facing some problems in the future."

The merchant's son was very excited. He shouted as he ran into the house. "Father, come to see what I bought!" When his father saw the words "Don't talk to strangers" on the paper, he screamed, "I can't believe my son paid a rupee for this nonsense!" He quickly found the boy and his little store. He threw the piece of paper at the boy. "Return me the rupee, or you're a thief!" "All I did was for your son. If you are not satisfied with my wisdom, please give it back to me and I'll return your money."