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Unit 1 Honesty and responsibility

Period 1 Welcome to the unit

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

Li Shengshou is head of a police station at a national geological (地质的) park in the Gobi Desert in north-west China's Gansu province. He has been 1 to his official task of preserving order in the park and protecting the safety of 2 for more than twenty years.

While some of Li's colleagues left their 3 due to the unpleasant conditions, Li himself has remained devoted to carrying out his duties, because he had a(n) 4 escape once in the Gobi Desert.

On one 5 day, Li and another police officer drove to purchase their daily necessities, but their vehicle broke down halfway along the 6. They had to bend underneath their vehicle to 7 the burning Sun and painfully wait for the chance encounter of passersby, with temperatures in the region 8 as high as 70°C in the summertime. 9, no other car passed by them for several days. It was only on the fourth day of the 10 when Li and his colleague decided to walk towards the destination about 40 km away, 11 to come across someone or some fresh drinking water. Li wore out his shoes and was eventually 12 on the fifth day when a vehicle finally appeared. "I felt that I was going to die," Li recalled, 13 that he even asked his colleague to have his remains buried at his hometown if the younger man should 14.

Now, Li hopes that more police officers will choose to work in the police station to serve the local people and tourists with similar 15. His dream will surely come true.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|
| 1. A. submitting | B. objecting | C. sticking | D. referring |
| 2. A. colleagues | B. officers | C. villagers | D. tourists |
| 3. A. posts | B. province | C. friends | D. nation |
| 4. A. unsuccessful | B. narrow | C. temporary | D. great |
| 5. A. hot | B. warm | C. sunny | D. foggy |
| 6. A. desert | B. journey | C. park | D. street |
| 7. A. avoid | B. prevent | C. hide | D. watch |
| 8. A. increasing | B. decreasing | C. reaching | D. ranging |
| 9. A. Unfortunately | B. Hopefully | C. Gratefully | D. Eventually |
| 10. A. task | B. tour | C. event | D. incident |
| 11. A. hoping | B. regretting | C. hesitating | D. determining |
| 12. A. burnt | B. buried | C. rescued | D. abandoned |
| 13. A. fearing | B. considering | C. noting | D. expecting |
| 14. A. volunteer | B. survive | C. die | D. suffer |
| 15. A. luck | B. devotion | C. criticism | D. praise |



Period 2 Reading (1)

进阶 1: 基础巩固

一、根据 Reading 课文内容完成表格, 每空一词

Story development	Plot
Beginning	Bob from the West waited in the ⁽¹⁾ _____ of a store to keep an ⁽²⁾ _____ with an old friend. Jimmy, a policeman on the ⁽³⁾ _____, approached him.
Rising action	Bob told the police officer that he was meeting an old friend after ⁽⁴⁾ _____ years' separation. He had confidence in his friend's appearance if he was still ⁽⁵⁾ _____.
Climax	Bob ⁽⁶⁾ _____ a cigar, by the light of which Jimmy recognized Bob as a ⁽⁷⁾ _____ wanted in Chicago.
Falling action	Jimmy left and then Bob's "friend" ⁽⁸⁾ _____ up. However, Bob suspected that the man was ⁽⁹⁾ _____ his friend Jimmy. Bob was then told that he was under arrest.
Resolution	"Silky" Bob read the ⁽¹⁰⁾ _____ from Jimmy. Jimmy couldn't arrest Bob himself, so he had a plain-clothes man do the job.

二、根据 Reading 课文内容, 在空白处填入 1 个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式

Policeman Jimmy Wells was walking along the street at ⁽¹⁾ _____ (bare) 10 p.m. when he saw a man standing in the dim doorway of a store with an ⁽²⁾ _____ (light) cigar. The man ⁽³⁾ _____ (wait) for a friend who he had not seen for long. As he talked with Jimmy, the man ⁽⁴⁾ _____ (strike) a match to light his cigar. The light showed ⁽⁵⁾ _____ little white scar near his right eyebrow. Jimmy realized that the man was not only his old friend Bob but also a ⁽⁶⁾ _____ (want) man. He left quickly. Twenty minutes later, a man who claimed ⁽⁷⁾ _____ (he) as Jimmy appeared. They talked about how each of them ⁽⁸⁾ _____ (change) over the past twenty years ⁽⁹⁾ _____ Bob suspected that the man was not Jimmy. Then the man said Bob was under arrest. It was Jimmy ⁽¹⁰⁾ _____ got the man to do the job. The policeman stuck to his principles.

进阶 2：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

Natalie Doan, 14, has always felt lucky to live in Rockaway, New York, where she can see the ocean and hear the wave from her house.

On 29th October, 2012, that ocean turned fierce. That night, Hurricane Sandy attacked the East Coast, and Rockaway was hit especially hard. Fortunately, Natalie's family escaped to Brooklyn shortly before the city's bridge closed.

When they returned to Rockaway the next day, they found their neighbourhood in ruins. Many of Natalie's friends had lost their homes. All around her, people were suffering, especially the elderly. Natalie's school was so damaged that she had to temporarily attend a school in Brooklyn.

In the following few days, the men and women helping Rockaway recover inspired Natalie. Volunteers came with carloads of donated clothing and toys. Neighbours devoted their spare time to helping others rebuild. Teenagers climbed dozens of flights of stairs to deliver water and food to elderly people trapped in powerless high-rise buildings.

"My parents tell me that I can't control what happens to me," Natalie says. "But I can always choose how I deal with it." Natalie's choice was to help.

She created a website page, matching survivors in need with donors who wanted to help. Natalie posted information about a boy named Patrick, who lost his baseball card collecting when his house burned down. Within days, Patrick's collection was replaced.

In the coming months, her website page helped lots of kids: Christopher, who received a new basketball; Charlie, who got a new keyboard. Natalie also worked with other organizations to bring much-needed supplies to Rockaway. Her efforts made her a famous person. Last April, she was invited to the White House and honoured as a Hurricane Sandy Champion of Change.

Today, the streets in Rockaway are clear, and many homes have been rebuilt. "I can't imagine living anywhere but Rockaway," Natalie declares. "My neighbourhood will be back, even stronger than before."

- What did Natalie find when she returned to Rockaway after the hurricane?
 - Some friends had lost their lives.
 - Her neighbourhood was destroyed.
 - Her school had moved to Brooklyn.
 - The elderly were free from suffering.
- How did Natalie help the survivors?
 - She gave her toys to the kids.
 - She took care of younger children.
 - She called on the White House to help.
 - She built an information sharing platform.
- What does the story intend to tell us?
 - Little people can make a big difference.
 - A friend in need is a friend indeed.
 - East or west, home is best.
 - Technology is power.



Period 3 Reading (2)

教材 P2 In the doorway of a store stood a man, with an unlit cigar in his mouth. 一个男人站在一家店门口,嘴里叼着一支未点燃的雪茄。

Point 1 倒装结构

★ 解析

该句的正常语序为:A man stood in the doorway of a store, with an unlit cigar in his mouth. 在主语为非代词,地点状语位于句首,谓语动词为不及物动词且用于一般现在时或一般过去时的情况下,常用倒装结构。常见的表示或引导地点状语的介词短语和副词有 here、there、away、down、in、off、out、over、round、up 等。如:

In this perfect world lived people who had discovered how to stay young forever. 在这个完美的世界里,生活着那些发现了如何永葆青春的人们。

Away ran the children. 孩子们跑了。

教材 P2 It's an appointment made twenty years ago. 这是二十年前定下的一个约定。

Point 2 appointment n. 约定,约会;任命,委托;职务

★ 解析

have/make an appointment with sb 与某人预约/约会

make an appointment for sb to do sth 为了某人做某事而预约

appointment as/to sth 任命为……

I've got an appointment with the manager at four in the afternoon. 我约了下午4点与经理相见。

They congratulated her on her appointment as monitor. 他们祝贺她被任命为班长。

★ 拓展

appoint v. 任命,委任;安排,确定(时间、地点)

教材 P2 “It sounds pretty interesting,” said the policeman. “Rather a long time between meetings, though.” “听起来真不错,”警察说,“不过两次会面间隔了相当长的时间。”

Point 1

完成句子

- By the door _____ (坐着一个人) with a book in his hand.
- The door opened and in _____ (玛丽进来了).
- Out _____ (他们冲), when the bell rang announcing the end of class.

[答案]

- sat a young man
- came Mary
- they rushed (注意:当主语是人称代词时,不倒装。)

Point 2

完成句子

- She has an _____ (与……预约) her boss.
- He took up an _____ (作为……的职位) professor of physics.
- They arrived at the theatre _____ (按规定时间).
- It made sense _____ (任命,委派) a consultant to this job.

[答案]

- appointment with
- appointment as
- at the appointed time
- to appoint

Point 3 *though adv.* 不过,可是,然而

★ 解析

该句中的 *though* 为副词,常用于句末进行补充说明,使语气减弱。如:

He is not wealthy. He is happy, though. 他不富裕,可是他很幸福。

★ 拓展

though 用作连词时,也可以表达相同的意义,所以两者可以进行同义句转化。*though* 用作连词时,还可以表示“虽然,尽管,即使”,引导让步状语从句。*though* 引导的让步状语从句可以用倒装语序,此时用法和 *as* 相同。如:

Our team lost, though it was a good game. 我们队输了,可是这也不失为一场精彩的比赛。

Though he's almost 70, he still intends to compete. 尽管已经快 70 岁了,他仍然打算参加比赛。

Unbelievable though/as it may appear, I like to do housework. 说来也许难以置信,但我喜欢做家务。

教材 P2 But I know Jimmy will meet me here if he's alive, for he always was the truest and most reliable fellow in the world. 但我知道吉米如果活着的话,一定会来这里见我,因为他一直是世界上最真诚、最可靠的人。

Point 4 *reliable adj.* 可信赖的,可依靠的;真实可信的,可靠的

★ 解析

They are looking for someone who is reliable and responsible. 他们在物色可靠且有责任心的人。

My computer's not as reliable as it used to be. 我的电脑不像过去那样靠得住了。

★ 拓展

rely vi. 依赖,依靠;信任,信赖

reliability n. 可靠性

reliance n. 依赖;依靠;信任

reliably adv. 可依赖地;可靠地

教材 P2 It's worthwhile if my old partner turns up. 如果我的老伙计出现,那一切都是值得的。

Point 3

完成句子

- It sounds like a lot of fun. Isn't it rather risky, _____ (不过)?
- I thought he'd been drinking, _____ (不过) I wasn't completely sure.
- _____ (尽管) she gave no sign, I was sure she had seen me.
- Strange _____ (尽管听起来可能), I was pleased it was over.

[答案]

- though
- though
- Though
- though/as it may sound

Point 4用 *reliable* 的正确形式填空

- My computer has worked _____ for years.
- Can I _____ on him to keep the secret?
- The _____ of the results has been questioned.
- Such learning methods cause too great a _____ upon the teacher.

[答案]

- reliably
- rely
- reliability
- reliance



worthwhile *adj.* 值得花时间(或花钱、努力等); 重要的; 令人愉快的

Point 5

★ 解析

a worthwhile cause 有价值的事业

The smile on her face made it all worthwhile. 她脸上的笑容使得这一切都非常值得。

★ 拓展

表示“值得”意思的单词辨析

worthwhile <i>adj.</i>	worthwhile for sb to do sth worthwhile doing sth/to do sth
worth <i>adj.</i>	worth sth/doing sth (即使表达被动意思, 也用动词主动形式)
worthy <i>adj.</i>	worthy of sb/sth (of 后面一般不接动词)
deserve <i>v.</i>	deserve sth deserve to do sth (根据需选择主动或被动形式) deserve doing (即使表达被动意思, 也用动词主动形式)

教材 P3 “As I suspected, you’re not Jimmy Wells,” he said, impatiently with anger. “正如我所怀疑的, 你不是吉米·韦尔斯,” 他愤怒且不耐烦地说。

Point 6 **suspect** *v.* 疑有, 觉得 *n.* 嫌疑犯, 可疑对象

★ 解析

a murder suspect 杀人嫌疑犯

suspect (that) 怀疑……

it is suspected that 有人怀疑……

suspect sb/sth to be/have sth 怀疑某人/某物是……/有……

suspect sb/sth of (doing) sth 怀疑某人/某事(做)某事

Suspecting nothing, the deer walked into the trap. 那只鹿毫无察觉, 走入了陷阱。

★ 拓展

suspicion *n.* 怀疑

Point 5

选用 **worthwhile/worth/worthy/deserve** 完成句子

1. These suggestions are well _____ considering.
2. These suggestions are _____ of consideration.
3. Jack’s wisdom makes it _____ for others to consider his suggestions.
4. These suggestions _____ to be considered.

[答案]

1. worth
2. worthy
3. worthwhile
4. deserve

Point 6

完成句子

1. _____ (有人怀疑) the window had been broken into.
2. The gas explosion _____ (被怀疑) causing over ten deaths.
3. She _____ (被怀疑是) a thief.
4. I began to _____ (怀疑) they were lost.

[答案]

1. It was suspected that
2. is/was suspected of
3. is/was suspected to be
4. suspect that

进阶 1: 基础巩固

一、根据句意写出画线单词的词性及含义

1. I wasn't too keen on joining the club. _____

Babies have a keen sense of smell. _____

2. The matches were wet, leading him not to make them strike. _____

She struck the rude man in the face. _____

3. I suspect that he is not truly kind to me. _____

Police have arrested the suspect who was involved in the murder case. _____

二、根据首字母或中文提示填空

1. She was a baby _____ (勉强可能) able to stand.

2. A date for the important conference is still to be _____ (确定).

3. Lucy is very r_____ because she does whatever she promises to.

4. Police described the young man as a dangerous c_____.

5. I refuse to lie about it. It goes against my p_____.

6. A d_____ life for yourself is built upon your hard work.

7. I firmly believe that it is _____ (值得的) to dedicate a little time to yourself and give your inner voice an opportunity.

8. It is perfectly _____ (合法的) to punish those who do not wear seat belts while driving.

9. I'm afraid we can't go to your birthday party, but thanks for the invitation a_____.

10. He _____ (怀疑地) glanced at his wife when she said she would get the work done in time.

11. The couple brought the children to their grandpa and he _____ (祝福) them.

12. Our team _____ (概述) our proposals to the committee yesterday.

13. He stopped, saw something strange and _____ (放开) her wrist.

14. She was convinced that her son was _____ (清白的, 无罪的) of any crime.

三、从方框内选择适当的词组,并用其正确形式填空

tear down	on the beat	take charge of	make one's fortune
arm in arm	lose contact with	under arrest	slow down

1. She's _____ her son, which nearly drives her mad.

2. There is no cure for the cancer, although drugs can _____ its speed of development.

3. The city will _____ the old buildings and create an amusement park.

4. The new couple walked _____ into the theatre, smiling happily.

5. We all know that the department was poorly managed until she _____ it.

6. It was clear that he _____ by selling second-handed cars last year.



- It is thought that Sam's reputation would be damaged simply by being _____.
- More police officers out _____ may contribute to the decrease in crime rate.

进阶 2: 能力提升

一、同义句转换

- We agreed that night that we would meet here again exactly twenty years from that date and time, no matter what our conditions might be.
We agreed that night _____ here again exactly twenty years from that date and time, _____ our conditions might be.
- He always was the truest and most reliable fellow in the world.
He always was the truest fellow in the world who could _____ most.
- The waiting man pulled out a handsome watch, set with small diamonds.
The waiting man pulled out a handsome watch, _____ with small diamonds.
- A tall man in a long overcoat, with collar turned up to his ears, hurried toward him.
A tall man in a long overcoat, _____ collar _____ up to his ears, hurried toward him.
- Hesitating over what to do, I continued listening to him.
_____ over what to do, and continued listening to him.
- I gradually became convinced that he had made his fortune in ways that were not legal.
I gradually became convinced _____ his _____ to make his fortune.

二、翻译句子

- 那个千里迢迢赶来赴约的人抽着雪茄,等待着他年轻时的朋友。
The man who had come a thousand miles to _____ the friend of his youth smoked his cigar and waited.
- 他们计划在提前完成所有任务的情况下出国度假。
They plan to go abroad for a holiday with _____ in advance.
- 拐角处有一家药房,电灯通明。
_____, brilliant with electric lights.
- 你划火柴点雪茄时,我发现这就是芝加哥警方通缉的那个罪犯的脸。
When you struck the match to light your cigar I saw it was the face of _____ in Chicago.
- 我离开了,没有透露我是谁,然后我让一个便衣警察逮捕了我的朋友。
I walked away _____, and then I asked a _____ man to arrest my friend.

6. 这是一个艰难的决定,但无论如何我还是坚持了自己的原则。

It was a difficult decision, but I _____.

三、微写作

根据 Reading 课文的结局,描写鲍勃得知真相后的神态和心理。词数 60 左右。

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

Do you want the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth? The ugly truth? If you're like most people, and if you're being honest with yourself, the answer is probably "no".

We do all kinds of things to avoid the truth. We delay and avoid conversations where someone might say something we don't want to hear. ⁽¹⁾ _____ We lie to ourselves in an effort to feel better about choices we've made. Because we get comfortable with our own hate to truth, we also assume that others are equally okay with minor changes to the truth. ⁽²⁾ _____

Consider the little white lie. Some research says that every person tells little white lies throughout the day. ⁽³⁾ _____ Someone asks "How are you today?", and you say "Fantastic!" even though you're barely holding it together. You respond with a little white lie because that's what is expected. It is easier, too, to put on a happy face than it is to tell others all your private life.

⁽⁴⁾ _____ Sure, it may save you some trouble right here and right now. But those lies add up. They damage relationships because they come between people. Every time we justify our untruths and our half-truths by telling ourselves we don't want to hurt someone else, we are worsening the lies.

Lies hurt. Even when they are little lies with no real significance, they hurt the person being lied to. ⁽⁵⁾ _____ They indicate that you are unwilling to share the truth, and that the avoidance of a negative reaction matter more than the relationship itself.

- A. They help us avoid embarrassing situations.
- B. When you tell a little white lie, is it really harmless?
- C. They separate that person from a part of you they wanted to share.
- D. We don't ask questions if there's a chance we won't like the answer.
- E. In some cases, these little white lies may have no apparent consequence.
- F. However, have you ever considered the benefits that white lies bring about?
- G. So we take liberties with it and, by and large, that seems to be a socially acceptable practice.

Period 4 Grammar and usage

状语从句复习

一、时间状语从句

时间状语从句一般由连词和连词短语 when、while、as、before、after、until/till、since、as soon as、hardly ... when、no sooner ... than、scarcely ... when、by the time 等,名词短语 the moment、the minute、the instant 等或者副词 immediately、directly、instantly 等来引导。

1. when 引导的时间状语从句常用于以下几种情况。

(1) 表示一个长动作事件发生时,另外一个短动作事件在这期间发生。此时 when 相当于 during the time that,用法和 while 以及 as 相当,但 while 和 as 更常用。如:

When/While/As Mary was cooking, the doorbell rang.

(2) 谈及某人过去所处于的某一人生阶段时。如:

When I was younger, my parents often took me to the countryside.

(3) 表示一个短动作事件发生时,另一个长动作事件正在发生。如:

When the doorbell rang, Mary was cooking.

(4) 表示两个短动作事件相继发生,尤其适用于一个事件导致另外一个事件发生。如:

When the lights went out, I lit some candles.

(5) 表示每一次,相当于 every time。如:

When we look at the flag, we think of the country's history and culture.

2. while 引导的时间状语从句,除了表示 when (1) 的用法,还可以表示两个长动作事件同时发生,此时往往隐含着两个事件的对比含义。如:

I was doing homework while my parents were reading newspapers.

3. as 引导的时间状语从句,除了表示 when (1) 用法外,还可以用于表示两个动作事件同时发生或一个事件在变化时,另外一个事件也相继发生变化,相当于“随着”。如:

As time passed, things seemed to get better.

4. until/till 引导的时间状语从句,如果主句的谓语动词用的是肯定形式,那么主句的谓语动词用延续性动词。如果主句的谓语动词是否定形式,构成 not ... until(直到……才……)结构,主句的谓语动词便可以用短暂性动词。如:

My sister read till the light went out.

I did not realize who he was until he took off his mask.

5. since 引导的时间状语从句,意为“自从……”,主句一般用现在完成时或现在完成进行时,从句用一般过去时。另外,如果 since 后面的从句的动词为短暂性动词,按字面意思翻译;如果从句的动词为延续性动词,按其反义翻译。如:

He has written to me frequently since I fell ill. 自从我生病以来,他就屡次给我写信。

He has written to me frequently since I was ill. 自从我病好以来,他就屡次给我写信。

6. *hardly ... when*、*scarcely ... when*、*no sooner ... than* 引导的时间状语从句,主句多用过去完成时,且常倒装,从句用一般过去时。如:

Hardly had I arrived home when it began to rain.

二、地点状语从句

地点状语从句通常由 *where*、*wherever* 等引导,地点状语从句在整个句子中相当于地点状语。*where* 引导的状语从句没有先行词,而其引导的定语从句需要主句中含有表示地点的先行词。如:

I will go where I am needed.

I will go to the poor mountainous areas where I am needed.

三、原因状语从句

原因状语从句由 *because*、*as*、*since*、*now (that)*、*for*、*seeing that* 等引导。如:

Seeing that we don't have class tomorrow, why not go out for a picnic?

It rained last night, for the ground is wet this morning.

四、目的状语从句

目的状语从句常由 *so that* 或 *in order that* 引导,*so that* 位于句中,*in order that* 既可以位于句首也可以位于句中。目的状语从句的谓语部分常含有 *can*、*could*、*may*、*might* 等情态动词。如:

We take exercise every day so that/in order that we can keep fit.

五、结果状语从句

结果状语从句常由 *so ... that*、*such ... that*、*so that* 等引导。*so* 后面常接形容词或者副词,*such* 后面所接中心词为名词。如:

She was in such a hurry that she almost fell down.

The man missed the bus so that he was late for the meeting.

六、条件状语从句

条件状语从句常由 *if*、*unless*、*as/so long as*、*in case*、*on condition that*、*once*、*provided/providing (that)*、*supposing (that)* 等引导。如:

I'll stay around in case you need me.

You could go with us provided that you arrive in time.

七、让步状语从句

让步状语从句的引导词有 *although*、*though*、*even if*、*even though*、*while* (常位于句首)、*as* (常用倒装结构) 以及 *whether ... or*、*no matter who/what/where* 等。如:

Although he is young (= Young as he is), he knows a lot.

I have to say goodbye whether you like it or not.



八、方式状语从句

方式状语从句常由 as、as if、as though 等引导,有时也可以用 what 等引导。如:

Leave the things as they are.

Air is to human beings what water is to fish.

九、比较状语从句

比较状语从句常由 as 或 than 引导。如:

She is as tall as her mother.

He runs faster than his sister does.

进阶 1: 基础巩固

一、根据首字母或中文提示填空

1. I am not willing to become a b_____ to my children when I turn old.
2. It is necessary for every citizen in China to practise _____ (核心的) socialist values.
3. After r_____ his post in the UK, Huang Danian came to work in Jilin University.
4. As is known to us all, books are of _____ (大量的) value to us human beings.
5. It is universally understood that the area is very rich in _____ (矿物质).
6. His performance was absolutely s_____ as the audience all made good comments.
7. My parents felt g_____ about not visiting my grandparents due to a busy schedule.
8. He should be a _____ of himself for telling such lies.
9. F_____ me for interrupting, but I am really not with you on that.
10. C_____ in the exam is a dishonest behaviour and can cause punishments from schools.

二、将下面的词和短语正确排序,使其成为含有状语从句的句子

1. the paint/it/when/changes colour/dries/from a light to a deep red

2. she/the operation/donates some money/will be able to afford/if/everyone/to the girl

3. to be treated/I/behave towards them/would like/I'll/as

4. she/you/to do something/her mind/once/decides/won't change

5. old enough/start your own business/now that you are/you should/to judge things

6. I am/while/have much time/I do not/willing to help/available

7. in the house/is closed/no one/for/there must be/the door

8. it looks/with/is going to rain/in the sky/as though/it/so many dark clouds

三、用括号中所给动词的正确形式填空

- You'd better take an umbrella with you in case it _____ (rain).
- By the time the teacher came in, all the students _____ (stand) up.
- No sooner had the storm started than all the lights _____ (go) out.
- He _____ (work) in a bank since he graduated from Harvard.
- I was so familiar with him that I recognized his voice the moment I _____ (pick) up the phone.
- While he _____ (watch) TV, a stranger knocked at the door.
- They will stay here until the rain stops as it _____ (rain) hard.
- We _____ (buy) everything you produce provided that the price is right.

进阶 2: 能力提升

一、按要求改写句子

- She cried after she was criticized by the teacher. (改为简单句)
She cried after _____.
- He was such a hard-working student that he got a satisfactory mark. (改为同义句)
He was _____ that he got a satisfactory mark.
- Although it seemed impossible, they still managed to accomplish the work on time. (用 as 改为倒装句)
_____, they still managed to accomplish the work on time.
- The beggar turned around and left as soon as he saw the policeman. (改为简单句)
The beggar turned around and left _____ the policeman.
- He achieved great success because he managed his time well. (改为简单句)
He achieved great success _____.
- She stayed at work late in order that she could complete the report. (改为简单句)
She stayed at work late _____.
- Though she has to cope with three children, she is taking a part-time MBA course. (改为简单句)
_____, she is taking a part-time MBA course.



8. Mr Wu had never heard English spoken before he went to London. (改为简单句)

Mr Wu had never heard English spoken before _____.

二、翻译句子

1. You have to obey the local rules _____ (不管你是否喜欢它们).
2. _____ (要过很长时间以后) before we meet again.
3. _____ (他刚进房间) when the phone rang.
4. Generally, air will be heavily polluted _____ (在有工厂的地方).
5. _____ (除非有意外事情发生), I will see you tomorrow.
6. _____ (不管你选择哪一门课程), you will be satisfied.

三、微写作

假定你是李华,你校正在组织题为“有责任感的他/她”的英语作文比赛,请写一封推荐信参赛,内容包括:

1. 人物简介;
2. 有责任感的体现;
3. 个人感受。

注意:

1. 词数 80 左右(开头和结尾已给出,不计入总词数);
2. 可以适当增加细节,以使行文连贯,注意运用本课时所学的语法。

Dear Editor,

I'm writing to introduce a responsible person that I admire. _____

Yours,

Li Hua

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

Continuous complainers get pleasure from others' attention even if it's negative attention. This is why some complainers never feel satisfied with any suggestion to address the problems that they stress.

⁽¹⁾ _____ So, how do you make a constant complainer become quiet?

Some complainers will switch quickly if you change the conversation in a direction that interests them. If your coworker is complaining about your boss, ask whether he met the new employee. This

method is especially effective on those who are mindlessly expressing a certain feeling, and you can keep using it. Don't just try it one time. ⁽²⁾ _____

When a complainer tells you his latest problem, you should challenge the person to act and ask nicely what he's done to improve it. ⁽³⁾ _____ However, it may help to end a complaint.

When you have things to do, tell the complainer that you must cut the conversation short. You don't need a real excuse such as a work deadline to stop it. ⁽⁴⁾ _____ Just say you need to move on so the conversation doesn't make you unhappy—especially if it's someone who's complained to you many times before.

⁽⁵⁾ _____ Otherwise, if you keep back your feelings and continue listening to repeated complaints, you may grow angry or start avoiding the person. Discuss the topic gently. Rather than pointing a finger at the other person, focus on the effect it's having on you.

- A. Solution isn't their aim.
- B. You can simply be honest.
- C. Get them off the focus that they're currently on.
- D. They are more willing to listen to your suggestions.
- E. As a listener, you should learn to manage your negative emotions.
- F. This isn't the usual direction a conversation full of complaints takes.
- G. You had better have a heart-to-heart talk with a constant complainer.

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

There are a number of rewards for accepting responsibility. They will be ⁽¹⁾ _____ (benefit) to you in the future.

The first reward is gaining self-respect. You'll develop ⁽²⁾ _____ good feeling about yourself as you take care of all the things ⁽³⁾ _____ you're responsible for doing. Second, it is easy for you ⁽⁴⁾ _____ (gain) the respect of others. As you follow your list and take care of the activities you ⁽⁵⁾ _____ (place) on it, other people will take notice. They will take note ⁽⁶⁾ _____ the fact that you are taking care of business. Third, by working your list and keeping it up-to-date, you'll get more ⁽⁷⁾ _____ (do) every week and every month. It's easy to waste time, but not quite as easy if you have your responsibility list in your pocket or purse. Fourth, ⁽⁸⁾ _____ (accept) responsibility will offer the power to change your life positively. You can identify things that you want or need to do and place them on your list.

With accepting responsibility, there are always choices, which are almost always your choices, ⁽⁹⁾ _____ (make). It will ⁽¹⁰⁾ _____ (ultimate) determine what you are. Seize control of your life.

**每周巩固 1 Welcome to the unit—Grammar and usage****一、单句语法填空**

1. She's not keen on _____ (tell) what to do.
2. High prices in the UK make it worthwhile for buyers _____ (look) abroad.
3. We all admire her because she _____ (bless) with uncommon ability to communicate.
4. It _____ (suspect) that the rubbish had been brought into the country by boat.
5. Youngsters are losing their childhood _____ (innocent) too quickly.
6. He finally broke away from the _____ (legal) organization.
7. He was the only person who behaved _____ (decent) towards her.
8. All his friends tried to prevent him from _____ (resign) from his position.
9. Her emotions changed from anger to _____ (guilty) in a few seconds.
10. A student will be punished severely if he is found _____ (cheat) in exams.

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

An unexpected allergic reaction on Christmas night 2009 resulted in a stop at a Long Island hospital for then 4-year-old Emily Meyer.

The next morning, staff at Good Samaritan Hospital Medical Center in West Islip, gave the child a bag 1 with board games and dolls. “It 2 my mind off being sick and I'm sure it gave some 3 to my parents. They were able to see my smile,” Emily said.

The unexpected 4 motivated Emily to launch “Emily's Awesome Toy Drive” in 2010 with the help of her grandfather. Since then, her efforts have produced countless 5 on the faces of sick children at Long Island hospitals.

Emily's operation started from 6 a few dozen donated gifts and delivering them to Good Samaritan Hospital over the holidays. Now it has grown into a better-planned attempt that includes a Facebook page, an Instagram account and a(n) 7 to many Long Island hospitals and charitable organizations.

8 Good Samaritan, Emily's Awesome Toy Drive is also cooperating with Cohen Children's Medical Center, Stony Brook University Hospital and so on. The school system has also 9 donation boxes at some schools.

Since age 5, Emily has helped 10 thousands of donated gifts to hospitalized children. 11 the donated gifts, they are given to the children on holidays, graduations, or as 12 when patients are experiencing difficult treatments.

Children who are dealing with 13 circumstances, such as a death in the family, are given donated stuffed animals so they “have something to hug and 14”.

“I enjoy this,” Emily said. “It's important for me to bring joy to the kids who 15 it the most.”

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|------------------|------------------|
| 1. A. decorated | B. filled | C. wrapped | D. equipped |
| 2. A. discouraged | B. prevented | C. took | D. escaped |
| 3. A. sorrow | B. relief | C. horror | D. shock |
| 4. A. ending | B. accident | C. illness | D. experience |
| 5. A. tears | B. smiles | C. wrinkles | D. sweat |
| 6. A. collecting | B. fetching | C. acquiring | D. demanding |
| 7. A. key | B. service | C. link | D. application |
| 8. A. In spite of | B. In addition to | C. On account of | D. Regardless of |
| 9. A. picked up | B. looked up | C. made up | D. set up |
| 10. A. deliver | B. display | C. release | D. reveal |
| 11. A. Instead of | B. But for | C. As for | D. Because of |
| 12. A. awards | B. rewards | C. bonuses | D. benefits |
| 13. A. tough | B. pleasant | C. satisfying | D. embarrassing |
| 14. A. split off from | B. break away from | C. hold on to | D. catch up on |
| 15. A. treat | B. count | C. touch | D. need |

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

We live in a world where lying has become a fairly common occurrence. Lies happen in most homes, whether it's the little boy ⁽¹⁾ _____ (stand) over a broken vase and saying he didn't break it, ⁽²⁾ _____ the teenager offering a story for why she was two hours past curfew last night.

For many lies, the reasons are complicated. Sometimes it's to protect the liar, or to protect someone else from ⁽³⁾ _____ (punish). The lie might be to hide an awkward situation, or to simply have others think better ⁽⁴⁾ _____ the person telling the lie. Such lying isn't ⁽⁵⁾ _____ (admire), but not hard to understand why it occurs.

It's harder to understand why some people often tell lies with no clear purpose and when the lies are usually easy ⁽⁶⁾ _____ (disprove). Researchers find that one reason is that the lie being told may not seem a lie to the person telling it. Repetitive liars can sometimes feel so much pressure that their memory is not ⁽⁷⁾ _____ (rely). They try to relieve that pressure by saying something ⁽⁸⁾ _____ will make the situation work. For that person, what has just been said is what they want to believe.

In addition, people who lie repeatedly often have a desire to be in control. When the truth of a situation doesn't agree with such control, they produce a lie that does conform (符合) to the narrative they desire. Such people may also worry they won't ⁽⁹⁾ _____ (respect) if the truth can leave them looking embarrassed. Instead, they offer a lie that casts them in a good light, but they aren't able to see what they offer has no basis in ⁽¹⁰⁾ _____ (real).



Period 5 Integrated skills

进阶 1: 基础巩固

一、根据首字母或中文提示填空

- Miss Harper has a _____ (侄子) who is just ten years old.
- She closed her eyes, p_____ to be asleep but keeping her ear to the ground.
- She felt a _____ alone with the young man, for she was not familiar with him.
- Lister grabbed the envelope and t_____ it open to see if he'd got the job.
- I'd like to w_____ up New Year presents in pretty paper.
- My mother _____ (缝) my name tag (标签) into my shirts and trousers last night.
- The _____ (包裹) came in this morning's post.
- Her hair was tied back in a neat _____ (蝴蝶结).

二、单句语法填空

- One by one, the applicants left the interviewer's office with _____ (disappoint) looks.
- The _____ (wrinkle) on her forehead indicate that she is quite old.
- To show our _____ (appreciate) for your work, we'd like to give you a bonus.
- He talked for two hours without _____ (pause) for breath.
- She used the _____ (sew) machine to make clothes for her children.
- I said nothing but smiled as _____ (broad) as I could.
- She will cook up a _____ (convince) explanation at tomorrow's meeting.
- When I told Ann she had passed the exam, I saw the _____ (excite) in her eyes.

三、从方框内选择适当的词组,并用其正确形式填空

take in tear off be of benefit to bring about hold up

- It can _____ share your feelings with someone you trust.
- The front cover of the novel _____, so I don't know whose it is.
- The boy _____ the present so that we could see it clearly.
- We _____ by his promise of quick profit last week.
- Interest-rate cuts have failed to _____ economic recovery.

四、翻译句子

- 我走开了,假装什么也没听到。

I walked away, pretending _____.

- 尽管她什么也没说,但是我看得出她很紧张。

_____ she said nothing, I _____ that she was quite _____.

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 is the woman scared to do?
A. Make a new dish. B. Eat the food. C. Lie to the man.
- What does the woman think of the movie?
A. It's amusing. B. It's exciting. C. It's disappointing.
- Why does the man talk to Dr Simpson?
A. To make an apology. B. To ask for help. C. To discuss his studies.
- What did the man do well in?
A. Playing tennis. B. Playing basketball. C. Playing football.
- Why does the woman apologize?
A. She makes a late delivery. B. She goes to the wrong place. C. She couldn't take the cake back.

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。

- What are the magazines and newspapers about?
A. Class activities. B. Responsibility. C. Study plans.
- What can you infer from the conversation?
A. The woman is waiting for the man outside the library.
B. The man is late for today's class discussion.
C. They both realize the importance of taking responsibility.

听第 7 段材料,回答第 8 至 10 题。

- Where do people probably speak different languages?
A. In Liverpool. B. In London. C. In Birmingham.
- What is the best way to travel in Britain according to the speaker?
A. By train. B. By coach. C. By taxi.
- What had you better not do in a pub?
A. Be ready to give tips.
B. Ask waiters to come to your table.
C. Order your favourite drinks.



写作训练

一、写作指导

叙述某个比较受公众认可的观点属于论说型的文章,其内容主要包括:阐释观点,解释此观点存在的原因,分析观点可能带来的某种影响,提出自己的观点并解释原因。其基本结构如下:

段落	思路点拨	语言积累
第1段	对某个比较受公众认可的观点进行阐释、说明	When it comes to ..., we usually refer to is refers to involves includes ...
第2段	解释某种观点存在的原因	It is universally acknowledged that ... Most people believe that ... because ... The reasons why people believe/think ... are as follows. First, ... Second, ... Finally, ...
第3段	分析此观点可能带来的影响,提出自己的观点并给出原因	As for me, I think ... Some reasons can account for ... From my perspective/From my point of view/From where I stand/Personally, ... Recent research has demonstrated that ... For one thing ... For another ...

二、以 *Overindulgence* (溺爱) 为题,用英语写一篇 150 词左右的短文。内容包括:

1. 溺爱的定义;
2. 家长溺爱孩子的原因;
3. 分析溺爱的影响,并阐述自己的观点。

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

The seed of a lie can be produced simply. Telling a friend you are sorry for missing their phone call when, in fact, you purposely ignored it because you just didn't feel like being disturbed. The seed is planted. Theoretically, white lies like this seem to actually come from a place of kindness—we want to avoid hurting someone's feelings. So, perhaps a few seeds can be scattered (撒) harmlessly here and there. It's when a lie starts to sprout that trouble begins.

The unfortunate thing about lying is that it can crossbreed (杂交) with other undesirable qualities such as stealing and cheating. My coworker who miraculously (不可思议地) had money missing from his cash register at the end of each shift. "I think I've been hitting the wrong buttons on the computer," he would say. Sadly, there was no excuse to save him when the manager caught him slipping a 50 dollar bill into his pocket.

The ugliest characteristic of lying is its ability to destroy trust. I am reminded of a friend I shall refer to as "The Girl Who Has Done Everything". Tell her you've been to Japan and she will immediately tell you she's been there three times. Have an interest in music? She studied violin at Juilliard—yet, oddly you've never seen her with a violin. She has a keen interest in every sport. Although it's hard to understand, she complains about walking two flights of stairs. When lies develop like this, it is impossible to form true friendship.

The cold hard truth is that lies are disgusting. With all the tragedy that occurs on a daily basis, it is completely illogical to willfully give birth to more wickedness (邪恶). So, the next time you reject a friend's phone call, tell them you just need some time to yourself.

1. What can we infer from Paragraph 1?
 - A. We can find it hard to grow the seed of a lie.
 - B. A white lie comes from an evil thought.
 - C. It's OK to plant seeds of white lies everywhere.
 - D. Trouble begins when we start to tell lies.
2. Why does the author mention the example of his coworker?
 - A. Cheating can be forgiven if explained properly.
 - B. It's a pleasure for the coworker to cheat the manager.
 - C. Lies can't be forgiven at any time and any place.
 - D. Lies can be crossbred with other unwelcome qualities.
3. What does the underlined part in Paragraph 3 mean?
 - A. The girl is capable of doing everything.
 - B. The girl is used to gaining the upper hand.
 - C. The girl wants to be against those around her.
 - D. The girl has a rich experience.



Period 6 Extended reading & Project

教材 P11 It is my pleasure and privilege to welcome you here today and present my thoughts on this special occasion. 我很高兴也很荣幸欢迎大家出席今天的典礼,并在这个特殊的时刻分享我的想法。

Point 1 *privilege n.* 荣幸;特殊利益 *v.* 给予特权,特别优待

★ 解析

I hope to have the privilege of working with them again. 但愿有幸与他们再度合作。

It is a great privilege to hear her sing. 听她唱歌真是三生有幸。

★ 拓展

privileged adj. 有特权的;荣幸的,幸运的

In those days, only a privileged few had the vote. 在那个时代,只有少数特权人物才有选举权。

教材 P11 As you go through your daily life, you will encounter many difficult situations where things may go wrong. 在日常生活中,你们会遇到很多的困难,事情也会出错。

encounter v. 遭遇,遇到;偶然碰到;意外地遇到

Point 2 *n.* 相遇,遭遇;(体育)比赛

★ 解析

encounter an old friend 偶然碰到老朋友

a chance encounter 一次巧遇

I had never encountered such resistance and difficulties before. 我以前从未遇到过这么大的阻力和困难。

The book describes the amazing encounter between a man and a dog. 这本书描述了一个男人与一条狗之间的奇遇。

★ 拓展

同义词组:bump into/come into/come across/run into 偶然遇见

反义词:avoid *v.* 避免;回避;避开

miss *v.* 错过;未见到

Point 1

完成句子

1. Nobody _____
_____ (有特权违法).
2. Being a teacher, _____
_____ (帮助学生是我们的荣幸) to better themselves.

[答案]

1. has a privilege to break the law
2. it is our privilege to help students

Point 2

完成句子

1. The new teacher _____
_____ (遇到了一些困难) in his first week.
2. It was _____
(幸运的相遇) between the two cultures.
3. Only once I have met him and it was _____
(巧遇).

[答案]

1. encountered some difficulties
2. a fortunate encounter
3. a chance encounter

教材 P11 Instead of being quick to blame others, analyse the problem, and if it is indeed your own fault, be ready to admit your mistake and then correct it. 不要立即责怪别人,而要首先分析问题。如果确实是你们自己的错,准备好承认错误,然后改正。

Point 3 *fault n.* 过错,责任;弱点,缺点

★ 解析

find fault with 挑剔;找茬;指责

It's your own fault for being late. (=It's your own fault that you are late.)你迟到是你自己的过失。

Don't be so heavy on her—it wasn't her fault. 别对她这么苛刻——这不是她的错。

★ 拓展

fault v. 发现错误;找出缺点

Her colleagues could not fault her dedication to the job. 她的同事认为她的敬业精神是无可挑剔的。

教材 P12 Apart from personal development, assuming responsibility for your actions is also important for the betterment of society. 除了个人发展,为自己的行为承担责任对社会进步也很重要。

Point 4 *betterment n.* 改进,改善,改良

★ 解析

His research is for the betterment of mankind. 他的研究是为全人类造福。

Curriculum construction is the foundation for the betterment of teaching quality. 课程建设是提高教学质量的基础。

★ 拓展

better *adj.* 较好的,更好的 *adv.* 更好 *v.* 胜过,提高

教材 P12 Sometimes, responsibilities may weigh heavily on you. 有时候,责任可能对你来说很重。

Point 5 *weigh on sb/sth* 使……焦虑不安,加重……的思想负担

★ 解析

Don't let it weigh on your mind. 你不要因此背上思想包袱。

Problems at work are weighing on me. 工作上的问题让我焦虑

Point 3

完成句子

1. He loved best to _____
_____ (挑剔) me
when we stayed together.
2. It was the owners' fault
_____ (没有提醒我们).

[答案]

1. find fault with
2. for not warning us/that they didn't warn us

Point 4

翻译句子

1. The betterment of society is not a job to be left to a few.
2. He had tried hard to better his status, but failed.

[答案]

1. 社会的改善不是少数人的工作。
2. 他曾努力设法改善自己的地位,但未能成功。

Point 5

选用 *weigh up/weigh with/ weigh on* 完成句子

1. Whether the salary is high

不安。

★ 拓展

weigh in (使)称重量;发表见解

weigh up 认真考虑,斟酌

weigh with 对……有说服力,对……有影响

or not doesn't _____
him. He's rich.

2. You must _____ the
pros and cons.

3. Our lack of money began
to _____ me.

[答案]

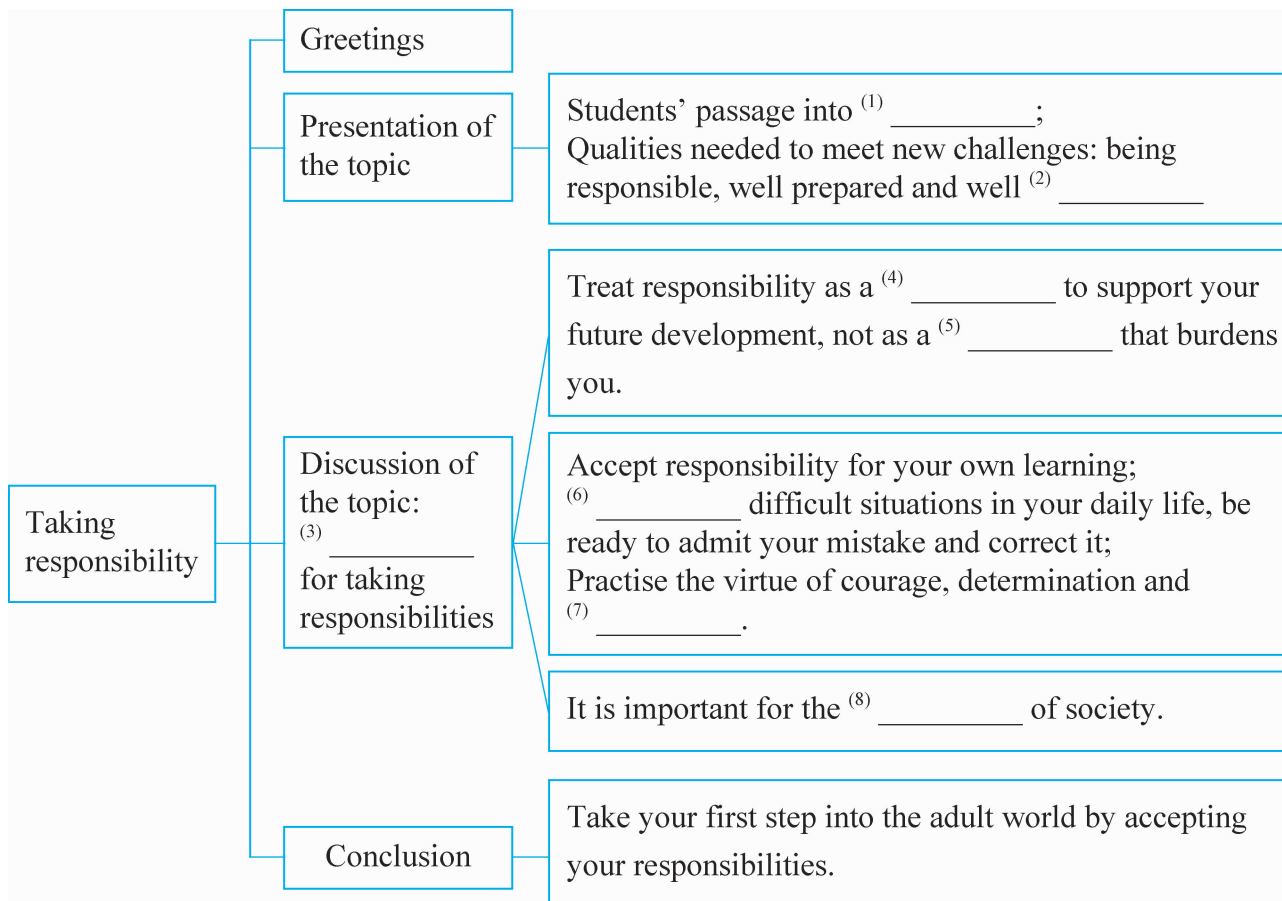
1. weigh with

2. weigh up

3. weigh on

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、根据中英文提示用适当的单词或词组完成短文

I feel ⁽¹⁾ _____ (荣幸的) to give you my thoughts ⁽²⁾ _____ (在这个特殊的时刻).

Students, the time has arrived for you to ⁽³⁾ _____ (拥抱下一阶段) of your lives. I'm sure that all of you are both excited and anxious about the new experiences that are ⁽⁴⁾ _____ (将要发生) for you. I believe that you all have grown into responsible young people.

During your stay here, you have grown to understand the importance of a well-developed sense of responsibility. As students, you must ⁽⁵⁾ _____ (认真对待你们的学业) and accept responsibility for your own learning. You should learn to ⁽⁶⁾ _____ (为……承担责任) your actions, which is also of great importance to advance our society.

⁽⁷⁾ _____ (玉不琢不成器). So, dear students, ⁽⁸⁾ _____ (播种成功的种子) today and your harvest will be great tomorrow.

进阶 2: 能力提升

一、根据首字母或中文提示填空

1. A timely snow promises a good h_____.
2. We learn our virtues from our friends, our f_____ from the enemy.
3. The most important p_____ of writing is actually revision (修改).
4. He made donations to poor children and encouraged others to do l_____.
5. They have extended the _____ (最后期限) by twenty hours.
6. Activities all take place under the g_____ of an experienced tutor.
7. No one doubted his ability, his industry or his _____ (诚实正直).
8. Don't be _____ (灰心的) when you meet with difficulties.
9. More and more supermarkets began to sell _____ (有机的) products.
10. In addition to her salary, she has a b_____ of 500 dollars per month.
11. Lily decided that she would settle in New York and p_____ her dream of becoming an actress.
12. My article starts with a _____ (引述) from a famous professor.

二、从方框内选择适当的词组,并用其正确形式填空

be in store for	be ready to	make a difference to	take responsibility
at the mercy of	apart from	frankly speaking	weigh on

1. Anything that we can do will _____ our development.
2. All of us were new there and nobody knew what would _____ us.
3. I am not going to put myself _____ difficulties.
4. _____ my host, I didn't know a single person there.
5. The responsibility of her new job began to _____ her.



6. _____ means meeting deadlines for your schoolwork and following your teacher's guidance.
7. _____, I was disappointed at the result of the game.
8. She was praised by her parents for _____ help others.

三、微写作

假定你是李华,请你用英语写一篇短文,倡议同学们做有责任心的时代新人,主要内容包括:

1. 承担责任的重要性;
2. 怎样做才能成为有责任心的人;
3. 提出倡议。

注意:

1. 词数 80 左右;
2. 可以适当增加细节,以使行文连贯。

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

We are all called upon or invited to make a speech at some point in our daily life. ⁽¹⁾ _____
Here are some suggestions on how to give a good speech.

First of all, it is important to make a careful and detailed plan. Do your homework. Find out everything you can about your subject. And, at the same time, find out as much as you can about your audience. Who are they? What do they know about your subject? Do they have a common interest with you? Why are they coming to hear you speak? ⁽²⁾ _____ Just remember—be prepared. Know your subject, your audience, and the occasion.

Let us suppose that you have been asked to introduce the main speaker at a meeting. First, find out the most important and interesting things about the speaker. Then, summarize this information in a few words. Remember, you are not the one who will give the speech. ⁽³⁾ _____ If you are giving a lecture or explaining an idea, gather as many facts as you can on your subject. Spend plenty of time doing your research. Then spend plenty of time organizing your material so that your speech is clear

and easy to follow at the meeting or lecture. Use as many examples as possible, and use pictures or charts if they will help you to make your points more clearly and easier to understand. ⁽⁴⁾ _____

Don't talk over their heads, and don't talk down to them. Just make the audience to hear you clearly.

⁽⁵⁾ _____ Don't give them a feeling that you are superior to them and that you are making a fool of them. They will appreciate your thoughtfulness if you can show your respect to them.

If you follow these simple and practical steps, you'll see that you don't have to be afraid of public speaking any more. As a matter of fact, you may find the experience so enjoyable that you will expect to be asked to make more speeches! You're not convinced yet? Give it a try and see what will happen.

- A. Never forget your audience.
- B. Treat the main speaker with respect.
- C. You are introducing the main speaker.
- D. But most of us don't do a very good job.
- E. Treat your audience with a respectful attitude.
- F. Put yourself in their shoes as you prepare your speech.
- G. No one around us can do a good job because they don't know how to.



每周巩固 2 Integrated skills—Project

一、单句语法填空

1. I felt highly _____ (honour) by the kind things you said about me.
2. The old man _____ (wrinkle) when he smiled at his little granddaughter.
3. She is a _____ (confidence) woman who is certain of her views.
4. Her novels are _____ (anchor) in everyday experience.
5. By _____ (embrace) other cultures, we actually broaden our horizons, rather than narrow any existing ones.
6. We intend to pursue this policy with _____ (determine).
7. There was a wonderful _____ (similar) between the twin girls.
8. Jade is good-for-nothing if not _____ (carve).
9. The ancient building was left _____ the mercy of the weather.
10. A person who has no sense of responsibility tends to be careless and _____ (thought).

二、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

There is no shortage of psychologists who say that in order to function in life, our “tank” of self-esteem has to be filled to overflowing. Whether we like it or not, there are few “fuels” that give us as much determination, self-confidence and a sense of competence. However, we know very well that we often go through life with virtually nothing in the tank.

The famous cultural anthropologist (人类学家) Margaret Mead explained something very important to us. She maintains that the family is the first social group where our way of interacting determines who we are (or at least a good part of it). Our parents are the ones who have the duty and obligation to fill our “tank” with adequate nutrients and rich components. They should ensure that there is no lack of security, affection, and attention. They should supply that vital encouragement and drive which will help us to walk through this world feeling that we are valuable people.

However, in the formation of our self-esteem, we don't always have this quality of fuel. This inevitably (不可避免地) leads us to try and discover who we are, and also to seek to repair that childhood which was lacking in so many things.

The formation of our self-esteem begins in childhood. Everything that happens in childhood has a big influence, but it doesn't completely determine who we are. One thing we know about human beings, and in particular the brain, is that our flexibility and capacity for improvement is immense. Despite this, we can't get away from the great importance of our upbringing. The quality of our interaction with those who care for us is absolutely key.

Dr Ed Tronick, an expert in child development at Harvard University, reveals that in order to favour good self-esteem in children, we need to be emotionally connected with them. However, in much of his research he was able to show even good parents aren't in tune with their kids in 40% of the time.

These findings may seem somewhat alarming, or we may consider them exaggerated. But Dr Tronick points out something that should make us reflect. The reason why many parents don't connect 100% with the emotional needs of their kids is because they do not do it with themselves either. A parent who is full of stress and unresolved emotional knots, will be unconsciously sending a series of signals and information to the child. The child will subsequently absorb this information into his own life too.

On top of that, if the parents themselves don't have high self-esteem, then it will be difficult to create it in the child. If the child can't sense this foundation in the parent, then he is not going to receive that same security.

1. What does the author mean by writing "nothing in the tank" in Paragraph 1?
 - A. We don't have much money.
 - B. Our self-esteem level is very low.
 - C. Whether we like it or not, fuels of life are always there.
 - D. Life gives us determination, confidence and a sense of competence.
2. What can we learn about the formation of children's self-esteem?
 - A. Parents' low self-esteem results in their children's low self-esteem.
 - B. What happens in childhood literally determines people's personality.
 - C. Good parents are always emotionally connected with their children.
 - D. The society is the primary factor in shaping children's self-esteem.
3. What does the author stress in the last paragraph?
 - A. Parents should deal with their children strictly.
 - B. Parents should have high self-esteem in themselves.
 - C. Parents should send their kids correct signals.
 - D. Parents should be a guardian of their children's security.

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

There are some special lies ⁽¹⁾ _____ (exist) in our daily life. They are not that unpleasant. For example, we often ⁽²⁾ _____ (receive) gifts from our friends or relatives. Sometimes we may not have affection ⁽³⁾ _____ these gifts. However, we will pretend to receive them ⁽⁴⁾ _____ (cheer) and say that we like them very much. This ⁽⁵⁾ _____ (call) a white lie.

⁽⁶⁾ _____ some people tell a white lie is that they think they won't hurt others' feelings if they do like this. These people tend ⁽⁷⁾ _____ (reply) to others in an appropriate way. But does telling a white lie work all the time? Lies bring about negative consequences to others, and ⁽⁸⁾ _____ may the white lies. When we find that someone is telling a lie to us, though it is a white lie, we may feel ⁽⁹⁾ _____ (betray) and become sad or even angry.

A lie is always a lie. ⁽¹⁰⁾ _____ (sincere) comes first whatever we are doing. We are supposed to be honest to others rather than tell a lie, as white lies are also lies.



Unit 2 Understanding each other

Period 1 Welcome to the unit

阅读下面短文,从短文后的选项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

Have you ever ended up in an argument with someone after a text message conversation went wrong? ⁽¹⁾ _____ A team of psychologists at Binghamton University in New York, led by Celia Klin, professor of psychology, conducted a study among the school's students and found that text message responses to questions that ended with a period were perceived as less sincere than those that did not.

Previous studies and our own daily observations show that most people do not include periods at the end of final sentences in text messages. ⁽²⁾ _____ So Klin and her team suggest that our use of the medium (媒介) is closer to how we speak to each other than to how we write with each other, like tone, physical gestures, facial and eye expressions, and the pauses we take between our words.

⁽³⁾ _____ Most obvious among them are emojis, which have become such a common part of our daily communicative lives. We also use punctuation like asterisks (星号) and exclamation points to add emotional and social cues to our texted conversations. Repeating letters to add emphasis to a word, like “soooooo tired”, is also commonly used to the same effect.

Klin and her team suggest that these elements add “pragmatic (实用的) and social information” to the literal meaning of typed words, and so have become useful and important elements of conversation in our digitized, 21-century lives. ⁽⁴⁾ _____

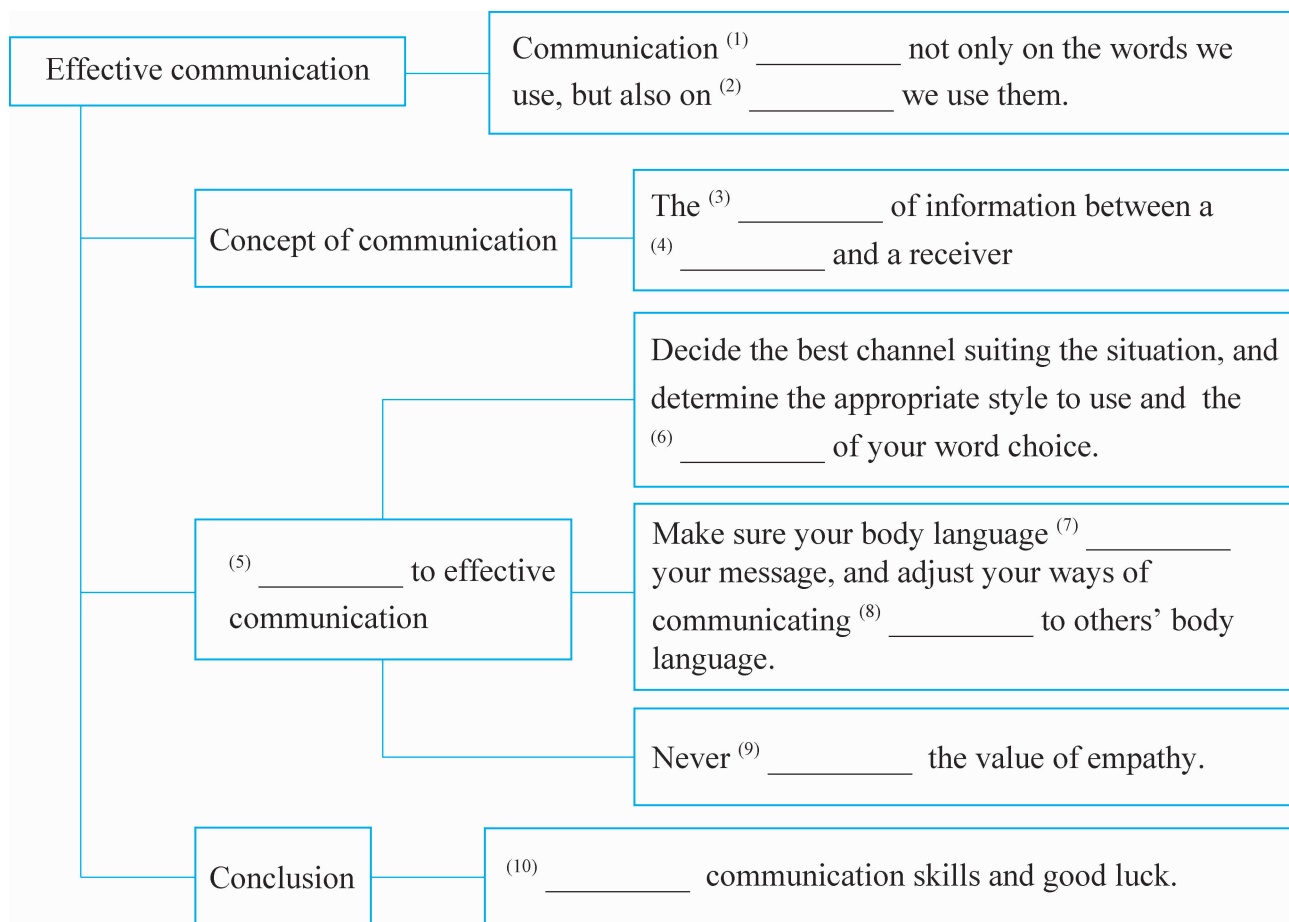
Of course, these findings do not suggest that people are using periods intentionally to make the meaning of their messages less sincere. ⁽⁵⁾ _____ So, if you want to ensure that your messages are received and understood with the level of sincerity you intend, leave the period off the final sentence.

- A. But a period at the end of a final sentence stands alone.
- B. But Klin and her team wondered if this was really the case.
- C. Has anyone ever accused your messages of being rude or insincere?
- D. There are many ways that we add these social cues to our textual conversations.
- E. But, regardless of intention, receivers of such messages are interpreting them that way.
- F. This occurs because the rapid back-and-forth exchange enabled by texting resembles talking.
- G. Such behaviour signals a lack of interest in or engagement with the person asking the question.

Period 2 Reading (1)

进阶 1: 基础巩固

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、首字母或中文提示填空

Much of ⁽¹⁾ _____ we communicate is dependent on the words we use and how we use them. We encode and decode messages ⁽²⁾ _____ we have finished communicating. To become a ⁽³⁾ _____ (高水平的沟通者), we need firstly to know with whom we are communicating, decide the best suitable communication ⁽⁴⁾ c_____ and determine the appropriate style to use and how complex our choice of words should be. In addition, our body language, which ⁽⁵⁾ r_____ a lot about our thoughts and attitudes, is ⁽⁶⁾ _____ (同等重要). Lastly, the value of empathy should not be understated. Putting ourselves in others' shoes and looking at the situation from their ⁽⁷⁾ p_____, we will understand their emotions. Effective communication, based on good communication skills, will ⁽⁸⁾ a_____ us better interpersonal relationships.

进阶 2：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

Communication is the process of sending and receiving messages through verbal (口头的) or nonverbal means, including speech or oral communication, writing and graphical (用图表示的) representations (such as infographics, maps and charts), signs, signals, and behaviour. More simply, communication is said to be “the creation and exchange of meaning”.

All creatures on the Earth have developed means in which to convey their emotions and thoughts to one another. However, it's the ability of humans to use words and language to transfer specific meanings that sets them apart from the animal kingdom.

To break it down, in any communication there is a sender and a receiver, a message, and interpretations of meaning on both ends. The receiver gives feedback to the sender of the message, both during the message's conveyance and afterwards. Feedback signals can be verbal or nonverbal, such as nodding in agreement or looking away and sighing or other various gestures.

If the receiver can see the sender, he or she can obtain not only the message's contents but also nonverbal communication that the sender is giving off, from confidence to nervousness, professionalism to flippancy (轻率). If the receiver can hear the sender, he or she can also pick up cues from the sender's tone of voice, such as emphasis and emotion.

Another thing that sets humans apart from their animal cohabiters is our use of writing as a means of communication, which has been a part of the human experience for more than 5,000 years. In fact, the first essay—coincidentally about speaking effectively—is estimated to be from around the year 3,000 B.C., originating in Egypt, though it wasn't until much later that the general population was considered literate.

Through time this reliance has only grown, especially in the Internet age. Now, written or rhetorical (修辞的) communication is one of the favoured and primary means of talking to one another—be it an instant message, a text or a Weibo post.

1. When does the receiver give feedback to the sender?
A. As the sender is conveying messages. B. After the sender finishes conveying messages.
C. Before the sender conveys messages. D. As and after the sender is conveying messages.
2. What feedback signal will you get with a seat far away from the speaker but with a loudspeaker nearby?
A. Gestures. B. Expressions. C. Emphasis. D. Body language.
3. What will the author continue to discuss about later?
A. The meaning of communication. B. Other ways of writing.
C. The conclusion of the topic. D. The reason for writing less.

Period 3 Reading (2)

教材 P16 This communication process can be challenging but, with practice and patience, you can become a highly competent communicator. 这一沟通的过程是具有挑战性的,但经过练习,并拥有足够耐心,你可以成为一名非常有能力的沟通者。

Point 1 *competent adj.* 足以胜任的,有能力的,称职的

★ 解析

Make sure the company is competent to get the work done. 要确保这家公司有能力完成这项工作。

John is very competent in his work. 约翰非常能胜任自己的工作。

★ 拓展

incompetent adj. 无能力的;不胜任的

competitive adj. 竞争的;有竞争力的

competently adv. 胜任地;适合地

competence n. 能力;胜任

competition n. 竞争;比赛

competitor n. 竞争者,对手

教材 P16 Once you have obtained this information, you can use it to determine how best to communicate with them. 一旦获得了这些信息,你就可以依据这些信息来决定如何最好地与他人沟通。

Point 2 *obtain vt.* 获得,赢得

★ 解析

obtain advice/information/permission 得到忠告/信息/许可

I finally managed to obtain a transcript of the speech. 我终于设法弄到了这个演讲的演讲稿。

To obtain the overall points, add up the totals in each column. 要得出总计得分,就把各栏的小计加起来。

★ 拓展

同义词:*acquire v.* 获得;购得

gain v. 获得,赢得;受益

Point 1

用 *competent* 的正确形式填空

1. Graduates have to seek jobs in a highly _____ market.
2. He is an experienced, devoted and very _____ civil servant.
3. He should try to maintain his professional _____.
4. The shopping centre isn't performing as well as some of its _____.

[答案]

1. competitive
2. competent
3. competence
4. competitors

Point 2

用 *obtain/acquire/gain* 的正确形式填空

1. The country _____ its independence twenty years ago.
2. Shelly was trying to _____ her passport and other documents.
3. He finally _____

教材 P17 For example, if you are a business person negotiating with a large enterprise about a deal, you should do it face to face, using formal language in a straightforward manner. 例如,如果你是一个商人,正在与一家大企业洽谈一笔生意,你应该面对面地,用正式的语言,以直截了当的方式进行沟通。

Point 3 negotiate vi. & vt. 谈判;商定,达成(协议)

★ 解析

negotiate with sb 与某人谈判

negotiate for/about sth 为/就某事谈判

The government will not negotiate with aggressors. 政府不会和侵略者谈判。

Mr Wang has been negotiating for more pay with his boss. 王先生一直在为增加工资与他老板进行协商。

negotiate a deal/contract/treaty/settlement 达成交易/确立合同/商定条约内容/商定解决措施

★ 拓展

negotiator *n.* 谈判人

negotiation *n.* 谈判;磋商

教材 P17 While being knowledgeable about body language is vital, the value of empathy should not be understated. 虽然了解肢体语言至关重要,但同时也不应该低估同理心的价值。

Point 4 knowledgeable adj. 博学的,有见识的

★ 解析

a knowledgeable critic 一位博学的评论家

a knowledgeable guide 一位有见识的导游

be knowledgeable about sth 对于某事知识渊博

The knowledgeable scientist shows a clear understanding of many different facts about the world. 这个知识渊博的科学家对世界的许多不同事实有清楚的了解。

She is very knowledgeable about plants. 她对植物很在行。

★ 拓展

knowledgeably *adv.* 聪明地;有知识地

knowledge *n.* 知识;了解

a law degree by taking classes at weekends.

[答案]

1. gained
2. obtain
3. acquired (注意:具体辨析见 P65)

Point 3

完成句子

1. The challenge calls for all of us to _____ (协商解决方案).
2. He has insisted that his team will not _____ (与商界领导人谈判).
3. We successfully _____ (达成了更好的协议) on rent.

[答案]

1. negotiate for solutions
2. negotiate with business leaders
3. negotiated a better deal

Point 4

翻译句子

1. 他非常博学,而且对自己很严格。
2. 演讲者们头头是道地阐述了各种各样的话题。

[答案]

1. He is very knowledgeable and quite strict with himself.
2. The speakers illustrated knowledgeably on a variety of subjects.

教材 P17 You may not approve of their ideas but at least you will see where they are coming from, which means you can make adjustments to your own tone and choice of words accordingly. 你可能不赞成他们的想法,但至少你会明白这些想法从何而来,这意味着你可以相应地调整自己的语气和措辞。

Point 5 approve vi. & vt. 赞成;批准,通过(计划、要求等)

★ 解析

I told my mother I wanted to study abroad but she didn't approve. 我告诉母亲我想出国留学,但是她不同意。

The programme is approved by the Department for Education. 该项目已获教育部核准。

approve of 赞成,赞同

Do you approve of my plan? 你赞成我的计划吗?

★ 拓展

approval n. 赞成;批准

Point 6 tone n. 语气,腔调;风格,特色

★ 解析

a conversational tone 交谈的语气

a tone of surprise 惊奇的口气

set the tone for 为……定下基调

in a tone 一致

in a tone of command 命令的口气

Don't talk with me in that tone of voice. 别用那种口吻跟我谈话。

The overall tone of the film is quite humorous. 这部电影整体风格很诙谐幽默。

Point 5

完成句子

1. He _____ (不同意这计划) and said so on many occasions.
2. I can't agree to anything _____ (没有我导师的认可).

[答案]

1. didn't approve of the plan
2. without my tutor's approval

Point 6

完成句子

1. The question was answered _____ (语气坚定).
2. The meeting _____ (为……定下了基调) their new relationship.

[答案]

1. in a firm tone
2. set the tone for



进阶 1：基础巩固

一、根据首字母或中文提示完成句子

1. To safeguard the interests of the people of the world, the United Nations will never n_____ with terrorists.
2. The two companies e_____ confidential data in a form that can't be read by the other party.
3. Someone who is allergic to pollen (花粉) is likely to r_____ to dust.
4. As a company executive, I have always considered myself a professional and c_____ woman.
5. Peter Jackson's King Kong (金刚) looks scary but he's really a g_____ giant.
6. The situation is complicated, so thank you for allowing me to c_____ the present position.
7. She doesn't a_____ of me leaving school this year.
8. Several hundred workers raised money in s_____ with their colleague's sufferings.
9. The reviewer said the _____ (语气) of the letter was very friendly.
10. Mary finally managed to _____ (获得) a copy of the report.
11. We need both positive and negative _____ (反馈) from our users.
12. There used to be plenty of small industrial _____ (企业) in that city.
13. _____ (摩擦) between moving parts has caused the machine to overheat.
14. Nobody knows _____ (准确地) how many people are still living in the cave.
15. To make a paper table, you should make another _____ (对折) and turn the ends together.
16. Alex is not as _____ (坦诚的) as it appears.

二、单句语法填空

1. This programme is not _____ (suit) for teenagers.
2. The engineer spoke _____ (knowledge) about the technical problems involved in building the bridge.
3. A spokesman said the changes were not in _____ (react) to the organization's recent losses.
4. The bed can _____ (fold) away during the day so that space can be saved.
5. After several days, the issue is still under _____ (negotiate).
6. He stood out in terms of _____ (competent) from other students.
7. This formal statement requires qualification and _____ (clarify).
8. I found it very hard to _____ (sympathy) with him.

9. She was desperate to win her father's _____ (approve).
10. Having begun my life in a children's home, I have great _____ (empathize) with the orphans.

三、从方框内选择适当的词组,并用其正确形式填空

be knowledgeable about	be dependent on	in response to	be attentive to
put yourself in sb's shoes	make adjustments to	account for	approve of

- He wishes the company would _____ more _____ the needs of their customers.
- _____ your job, you'd better attend some training programmes required for your position.
- His letter _____ her request contained a firm disapproval.
- _____ and try to understand their viewpoint.
- I don't _____ offence in any shape or form.
- It requires teachers to _____ their teaching methods according to students' levels.
- Take your responsibilities, and you can't _____ your parents all your life.
- The evidence they discovered today doesn't _____ all those cases.

进阶 2: 能力提升

一、同义句转换

- I actually don't know how I will react the next time I meet a potentially dangerous situation.
I actually don't know what to do _____ a potentially dangerous situation the next time.
- Different researches explain what factors influence children's language acquisition process in different ways.
Different researches _____ factors that influence children's language acquisition process in different ways.
- We expressed our sympathy for your loss.
We expressed we _____ your loss.
- Conflicts and disagreements have still to be resolved.
Conflicts and _____ have still to be resolved.
- He shook his head with an intention of showing his despair.
He shook his head _____ showing his despair.



6. Looking at something from the angle of others is an effective tool to use when you are dealing with conflict in a team.

_____ is an effective tool to use when you are dealing with conflict in a team.

二、翻译句子

1. 这样的公开讨论让他人既可以有机会了解议题,也有机会参与到其中。

Such public discussion gives others an opportunity _____ issues and take part in them.

2. 人们在这些地方生活是因为它们拥有适合于通信和贸易的自然条件。

People live in these places because they are naturally _____ communications and trade.

3. 我们必须作出调整,以确保我们当前的投资和未来的收入机会紧密相关。

We must _____ to ensure that our current investments are tightly associated with future income opportunities.

4. 他温柔且友善的态度增加了邻居对他的好感。

His _____ increased his neighbours' affection for him.

5. 出版商负责获得印刷书籍所需的许可。

The publisher is responsible for _____ to print books.

6. 我们从听众那儿得到的反馈越多越好。

The more _____ from audiences, the better.

三、微写作

基于你对 Reading 课文的理解,谈一谈如何成为一个能够有效交流的人。词数 60 左右。

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's just a small, white envelope stuck among the photos of our photo wall. No name, no identification, no inscription (铭文). It has 1 through the frame of our photo wall for the past ten

years or so.

It all began because my husband Mike 2 New Year's festivities. He didn't hate the true meaning of New Year, but the commercial aspects of it. Knowing he felt this way, I decided one year to reach for something 3 just for Mike. The 4 came in an unusual way.

Our son Kevin, who was twelve that year, was playing a match 5 a team sponsored by an inner-city 6, mostly black. As the match began, I was 7 to see that the other team was wrestling without helmet. These youngsters, 8 in sneakers so ragged that shoestrings seemed to be the only thing holding them together, presented a sharp contrast to our boys in their 9 blue and gold uniforms and sparkling new wrestling shoes.

That's when the idea for his present came. Mike loved kids—all kids—and he knew them, having 10 little league football, baseball and lacrosse (长曲棍球). That afternoon, I went to a local sporting goods store and bought a lot of wrestling helmets and shoes and sent them 11 to the inner-city association.

On New Year's Eve, I placed the envelope in the photo frame, the note inside 12 Mike what I had done and that this was his gift 13 me. His smile was the brightest thing about New Year that year and in succeeding years. As the children grew, the toys 14 more practical presents, but the envelope never lost its charm. Mike's spirit, 15 the New Year's spirit, will always be with us.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 1. A. peeked | B. laid | C. put | D. got |
| 2. A. liked | B. hated | C. appreciated | D. anticipated |
| 3. A. useful | B. necessary | C. strange | D. special |
| 4. A. resolution | B. liberation | C. inspiration | D. invitation |
| 5. A. with | B. against | C. on | D. at |
| 6. A. hospital | B. school | C. association | D. club |
| 7. A. frightened | B. thrilled | C. excited | D. alarmed |
| 8. A. dressed | B. wore | C. put | D. dressing |
| 9. A. worn | B. ragged | C. out-of-date | D. fashionable |
| 10. A. led | B. joined | C. coached | D. taught |
| 11. A. carefully | B. secretly | C. properly | D. generally |
| 12. A. giving | B. writing | C. telling | D. saying |
| 13. A. of | B. for | C. to | D. from |
| 14. A. gave way to | B. consisted of | C. replaced | D. changed into |
| 15. A. at | B. like | C. as | D. to |

Period 4 Grammar and usage

定语从句复习

一、引导定语从句的关系代词和关系副词

1. 引导定语从句的关系代词

关系代词	先行词	在从句中的句法功能
who	人	主语、宾语、表语
whom	人	宾语
whose	人/物	定语
that	人/物	主语、宾语、表语
which	物	主语、宾语、表语
as	人/物	主语、宾语、表语

2. 引导定语从句的关系副词

关系副词	先行词	在从句中的句法功能
when	时间	时间状语
where	地点、情形、状况、活动、关键点等	地点状语
why	原因	原因状语

二、限制性定语从句

1. 关系代词在从句中通常充当主语或宾语,关系副词在从句中通常充当状语。如:

Last week our school put on an English play which was a big hit.

Last week our school put on an English play where Jim acted an important part.

2. 当先行词是 way 时,常由 in which 或 that 引导定语从句,引导词也可以省略。如:

The way (in which/that) he explained the sentence to us was not difficult to understand.

3. 由关系代词 whose 引导的定语从句,其先行词可以指人,也可以指物,whose 在从句中充当定语。如:

This is the scientist whose name is known all over the country.

He owned a house whose window faces north.

4. 关系副词 when、where、why 有时可以用“介词+关系代词”替换。如:

I shall never forget those days when (=during which) I lived in the city with the workers.

Robert went to Shanghai in his twenties where (=in which) he later became a company director.

The reason why (=for which) he got lost was unbelievable.

5. 定语从句句首为介词时,后可接关系代词。如:介词+which、whom、whose。

Do you know the boy to whom your mum is talking?

He gave me several novels with which I was not familiar.

I recognized the boss in whose company my sister was working.

注意:介词的选用

- (1) 根据定语从句中谓语动词的搭配来决定;

This is the camera on which I spent 100 dollars.

- (2) 根据先行词的搭配习惯来决定;

I remember the days during which I visited Beijing.

- (3) 根据定语从句中动词与先行词的逻辑关系来决定;

Is that the newspaper for which you often write articles?

6. as 引导限制性定语从句,先行词常被 such、the same、so、as 修饰,as 在从句中充当主语、宾语、表语成分。如:

It is such a heavy stone as no one can lift.

(=It is such a heavy stone that no one can lift it.)

This is the same book as he bought in the bookstore yesterday.

(=This is the same book that he bought in the bookstore yesterday.)

三、非限制性定语从句

1. 非限制性定语从句通常由 which、who 等关系代词或 when、where 等关系副词引导,一般不用 that 引导。如:

He met Mary, who invited him to a party.

注意:whose 通常可用“the+n.+of whom/which”或“of whom/which+the+n.”代替。如:

He bought a house, whose window/of which the window faces the south.

2. which 引导非限制性定语从句,对整个主句的情况或句子的部分内容进行补充说明,不能位于整个句子的句首。as 引导的定语从句可以置于句首,意为“正如”。如:

The Sun rises in the east and sets in the west, which is known to all.

As is known to all, the Sun rises in the east and sets in the west.

which 引导非限制性定语从句,可充当抽象名词的限定词。如:

Tom spent four years in college, during which time he learned French.

非限制性定语从句有时由“不定代词 both/some/any/all/none 等或基数词、分数、百分比等+of which/whom”构成。如:

Present at the meeting were almost experts on DNA, most of whom came from the US.

I have three foreign teachers, two of whom are from Canada.

We shouldn't spend our money testing so many people, 80% of whom are healthy.



进阶 1：基础巩固

一、根据首字母或中文提示填空

1. The coach was delayed in a ten-mile j_____.
2. I was _____ (有点) surprised to see him when attending a meeting.
3. Tim was unjustly blamed and he couldn't t_____ being called a liar.
4. They b_____ differently when you're not around. Keep a watchful eye on them.
5. Sorry, Mr Zhang. I have never forgotten my homework before and I am deeply e_____.
6. She still _____ (通信) with the American friends she met in Italy seven years ago.
7. Most people have a smaller _____ (词汇) in speaking than in writing.
8. Many participants expressed a strong _____ (偏爱) for the original plan.
9. The original _____ (意图) was to devote three months to the project.
10. Death is one of the biggest t_____ in many cultures.

二、用定语从句合并句子

1. We are learning English. English is used in many places in the world.

2. Many Americans love Chinese food. Chinese food is cooked in a way different from Western food.

3. This magazine belongs to the teacher. The teacher teaches us Chinese.

4. Tourists will surely visit the Great Wall in Beijing. Tourists come to China.

5. Do you remember the time? We got lost in the park at that time.

6. The manager walked towards the gate. The workers were waiting at the gate.

7. He failed in the exam. It surprised us all.

8. After graduation he asked to be sent to the place. He was mostly needed there.

三、用适当的关系词填空

1. The medicine _____ he bought yesterday is good for your health.
2. The building _____ stands on the top of the hill was built last month.

3. The student _____ the teachers are talking about has won the first prize in the English Speech Contest.
4. I'll never forget the years _____ we spent together in the army camp.
5. I'll never forget the day _____ I joined the League.
6. Her parents wouldn't let her marry anyone _____ hometown was too far away.
7. Happiness is one of the things _____ money cannot buy.
8. What especially impressed them was the way _____ their teacher studied foreign language.
9. The beautiful dress _____ Miss Lee went to the ball was borrowed from a friend of hers.
10. Linda hasn't got enough money _____ she can buy the earrings.

进阶 2: 能力提升

一、翻译句子

1. Mr Green drove slowly on the way home until he reached the high way, _____
_____ (高速公路限速每小时 70 英里).
2. Mr Green is an Australian, _____ (我从他的口音中了解到的).
3. Do you know the man _____ (我刚刚朝他点了点头)?
4. It was 1969 _____ (美国宇航员成功登上月球).
5. _____ (恰恰就是这个地方) I'm wishing to live in.
6. Can you solve such problems _____ (观众提出的问题)?
7. I'd like to borrow _____ (昨天用过的一样的打字机).
8. That tree, _____ (枝叶几乎已经秃了), is a very old one.
9. I'll show you the store _____ (在那里,你能买到你所需的所有物品).
10. We are living in an age _____ (许多事情在电脑上完成).

二、同义句转换

1. The man _____ she married last year was a soldier.
The man _____ she was married last year was a soldier.
2. The invention _____ she spent two years will benefit the world.
The invention _____ took her two years will benefit the world.
3. The story happened on a day _____ the weather was wet and cold.
The story happened on a day _____ was wet and cold.
4. Tom, _____ we had expected, got the first place in the competition.
Tom, _____ we had expected to get the first place in the competition, made it.



5. Almost every teenager will experience a period in their life _____ days were unforgettable.

Almost every teenager will experience a period in their life _____ they will never forget.

6. _____ is known to all that the Internet is playing an important part in our daily life.
_____ is known to all, the Internet is playing an important part in our daily life.

三、微作文

假定你是李华。本月底你校将举办中外文化节,你将参加话题为“中外文化交流”的英语演讲比赛。请写一份演讲稿,内容要点如下:

1. 不同文化之间交流的方法;
2. 表达对中外文化交流的期望。

注意:

1. 词数 80 左右(开头和结尾已给出,不计入总词数);
2. 可以适当增加细节,以使行文连贯,注意运用本课时所学的语法。

With the increasing cooperation between countries, a large number of foreigners come to China where cultural shocks may lead to negative communications. Cultural exchange plays a crucial role in creating mutual trust and reducing friction.

Thank you for your time!

进阶 3: 综合拓展

一、阅读下面短文,从短文后的选项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

“It’s good to talk”, so some people say. When I commute into London, there are certainly plenty of people conversing on their mobile phones—sometimes too loudly—discussing and sharing personal details with a friend. ⁽¹⁾ _____

Many of us spend part of each day surrounded by strangers, whether on our daily commute, or sitting in a park or a cafe. ⁽²⁾ _____ However, new evidence has shown that plucking up (鼓起) the courage to strike up a conversation might be good for our health.

Nicholas Epley from the University of Chicago and Juliana Schroeder from the University of

California are behavioural scientists. They found that many people feel uncomfortable and frightened talking to others and their research suggested that when we make an initial conversation “we consistently underestimate how much a new person likes us”. ⁽³⁾ _____

Their research involved an experiment with a group of Chicago commuters and found that “every participant in our experiment who actually tried to talk to a stranger found the person sitting next to them was happy to chat”. ⁽⁴⁾ _____ It’s true that talking can make you feel happier and happiness can lead to better mental health.

However, if you’re an introvert (内向的人), the thought of speaking to someone new might make you anxious. But the American research found “both extroverts and introverts are happier when they are asked to behave in an extroverted manner”. ⁽⁵⁾ _____ It could be the beginning of a new friendship.

- A. It has a positive impact on our well-being.
- B. But most of them remain just that—strangers.
- C. It’s strange that they talk as though the person is sitting next to them.
- D. They don’t even acknowledge the person who is actually sitting beside them.
- E. So if you’re a loner, it’s time to come out of your shell and talk with a stranger.
- F. From this research, the conclusion is that connecting with strangers is surprisingly pleasant.
- G. It seems we carry a negative voice in our head telling us all the things that could go wrong.

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

I’m a dog lover, and our canine (狗的) companions always fill me with joy. Their ⁽¹⁾ _____ (loyal) is undeniable; their companion is always welcome. They fetch for us, guard for us and even work for us when ⁽²⁾ _____ (require).

⁽³⁾ _____ (satisfy) with just warming your heart, our four-legged-friends actually ⁽⁴⁾ _____ (low) the risk of heart and blood diseases. According to a 2017 scientific study, this lower risk, ⁽⁵⁾ _____ was particularly ⁽⁶⁾ _____ (evidence) in owners of hunting breeds, may not just be due to the increased physical activity that goes hand-in-hand with owning a dog, but could also be down to dogs increasing the owner’s social contact, or by changing the owner’s living conditions.

These effects were particularly marked in those ⁽⁷⁾ _____ lived on their lonesome. According to ⁽⁸⁾ _____ recent study, single dog owners had a 33% ⁽⁹⁾ _____ (reduce) in risk of death compared to single non-owners.

⁽¹⁰⁾ _____ the results are not as clear as they initially appear to be, as far as I’m concerned, that’s OK. I love dogs for how they make me feel and, health benefits or not, they’ll always be top dog to me—cross my heart.

**每周巩固 1 Welcome to the unit—Grammar and usage****一、单句语法填空**

1. Much to her _____ (embarrass), she realized that everybody had been listening to her singing.
2. She _____ (sympathy) with these poor people because of the way she herself had suffered.
3. Many teenagers try to appear _____ (knowledgeable) than they really are.
4. We all have become more _____ (tolerate) of differences among individuals.
5. No one could win in the fierce _____ (competent) without efficient management and decision-making.
6. _____ (clarify) the method of prevention, five principles are listed.
7. They are _____ (depend) upon importation from foreign countries for cotton and grain.
8. The future of the company depends crucially on how consumers _____ (response).
9. The process of _____ (adjust) to life in another country can be very difficult.
10. When I was _____ (attention) to reading, the staff of library came smilingly to me.
11. What she has just said isn't in _____ (correspond) with the views of the majority.
12. People's interests and _____ (prefer) are related to social contexts and individual learning experience.

二、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

The meaning of silence varies among cultural groups. Silences may be thoughtful, or they may be empty when a person has nothing to say. A silence in a conversation may also show stubbornness, uneasiness, or worry. Silence may be viewed by some cultural groups as extremely uncomfortable; therefore attempts may be made to fill every gap with conversation. People in other cultural groups value silence and view it as necessary for understanding a person's needs.

Many native Americans value silence and feel it is a basic part of communicating among people, just as some traditional Chinese and Thai people do. Therefore, when a person from one of these cultures is speaking and suddenly stops, what may be implied (暗示) is that the person wants the listener to consider what has been said before continuing. In these cultures, silence is a call for reflection.

Other cultures may use silence in other ways, particularly when dealing with conflicts among people or in relationships of people with different amounts of power. For example, Russian, French, and Spanish people may use silence to show agreement between parties about the topic under discussion. However, Mexicans may use silence when instructions are given by a person in authority rather than be rude to that person by arguing with him or her. In still another use, people in Asian

cultures may view silence as a sign of respect, particularly to an elder or a person in authority.

Nurses and other care-givers need to be aware of the possible meanings of silence when they come across the personal anxiety their patients may be experiencing. Nurses should recognize their own personal and cultural construction of silence so that a patient's silence is not interrupted too early or allowed to go on unnecessarily. A nurse who understands the healing value of silence can use this understanding to assist in the care of patients from their own and from other cultures.

1. What does the author say about silence in conversations?
 - A. It implies anger.
 - B. It promotes friendship.
 - C. It is culture-specific.
 - D. It is content-based.
2. Which of the following people might regard silence as a call for careful thought?
 - A. The Chinese.
 - B. The French.
 - C. The Mexicans.
 - D. The Russians.
3. What does the author advise nurses to do about silence?
 - A. Let it continue as the patient pleases.
 - B. Take advantage of its healing effects.
 - C. Evaluate its harm to patients.
 - D. Break it while treating patients.
4. What may be the best title for the text?
 - A. Sound and silence
 - B. Speech is silver; silence is gold
 - C. Silence to native Americans
 - D. What it means to be silent

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

Aza Raskin from the Centre for Human Technology said social media companies deliberately use ⁽¹⁾ _____ (addict) technology in their apps in order to attract us to spend as much time on their platforms as possible. Aza Raskin invented the ⁽²⁾ _____ (end) scroll (滚屏)—the app feature that means you don't have to click to get to the next page and can keep scrolling for far ⁽³⁾ _____ (long) than maybe necessary or ⁽⁴⁾ _____ (health).

Aza says he did not intend ⁽⁵⁾ _____ (hook) users with it but says the business model of many social media companies ⁽⁶⁾ _____ (design) to maximize user time online. He says this encourages designers to come up ⁽⁷⁾ _____ technological tricks that hook users. Sandy Parakilas, ⁽⁸⁾ _____ was a platform operations manager at Facebook, said there was definitely ⁽⁹⁾ _____ awareness that Facebook was habit-forming when he worked at the company. Facebook and Instagram have said that their apps are designed to bring people together and ⁽¹⁰⁾ _____ they never set out to create addictive products.



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. My grandma speaks with a strong local _____ (口音).
2. Parents had better develop their children's habit of arranging things well during k_____.
3. Each child has to _____ (吟诵) a poem to the class every morning.
4. He studied three foreign languages but is only able to speak f_____ French.
5. When seeing messy h_____, we often assume it comes from an impatient and hot-tempered person's hand.
6. We agreed to _____ (合作) with each other in cleaning the hall.

二、单句语法填空

1. He was highly educated and spoke Latin with graceful _____ (fluent).
2. We would like to see closer _____ (cooperate) between parents and schools.
3. _____ (compare) with their previous actions, they are completely different.
4. Smith _____ (stretch) out a hand, picked up the ragged coat and rushed into the freezing wind.
5. Lisa went up in my _____ (estimate) when I discovered how much charity work she does.
6. Although she is very young, she has great _____ (ambitious) to start her own business.
7. The report states that country's failure to invest in infrastructure impacts its ability to remain _____ (global) competitive.
8. This activity is aimed to _____ (broad) children's vision, enrich children's knowledge and nurture children's sense of goodness and justice.

三、从方框内选择适当的词组,并用其正确形式填空

from the perspective of	sign up	be keen for
broaden one's mind	kind of	a knowledge of

1. So far, about 100 people in my town _____ to help the area hit by the flood.
2. Spending a year travelling around the country helped to _____ and enrich his life.
3. In my impression, most straightforward people _____ extreme sport.
4. This book discusses how parents bring up children _____ children.
5. Although sometimes he is a little slow, he is honest, and I like him, _____.
6. Reading extensively helped him acquire _____ painting.

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. How did the man use to go to work?
 A. On foot. B. By car. C. By bus.
2. What time will the speakers see the show on Saturday?
 A. At 3:00 p.m. B. At 7:00 p.m. C. At 8:00 p.m.
3. What does the woman say about the term paper?
 A. She still hasn't finished it.
 B. It took her an entire week to type it.
 C. She will have it typed next week.
4. Since when has the woman become ill?
 A. Tuesday. B. Wednesday. C. Thursday.
5. What will the speakers order?
 A. Pork with potatoes. B. Beef with potatoes. C. Pork and beef.

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. How many types of flowers are there in the garden?
 A. Twenty. B. Ten. C. Thirty.
7. What does Nick think of growing a garden?
 A. It needs a lot of work. B. It takes too much time. C. It can help save some money.

听第 7 段材料,回答第 8 至 10 题。

8. What does the speaker think of Squash?
 A. Naughty and dirty. B. Naughty but lovely. C. Mad but lovely.
9. How old is Squash?
 A. About three years old. B. About two months old. C. About one year old.
10. What will the speaker give Squash as a birthday present?
 A. Fish. B. Milk. C. Tea.



写作训练

一、写作指导

现象分析类的文章属于议论文,一般先指出某种现象如今很流行,然后从分析现象、解释现象产生的原因、预测现象的走势或提出建议等方面展开写作。文章常用一般现在时态,其基本结构如下:

段落	思路点拨	语言积累
第1段	描述现象	recently/in recent years/nowadays/at present draw one's attention/be brought to one's attention/cause public attention/be brought into focus An increasing/growing number of people are concerned about has become a common concern/phenomenon ... It is commonly believed/recognized that ...
第2段	解释现象存在的原因,或分析现象带来的利弊	The following reasons can account for ... Many reasons contribute to this phenomenon. The reasons why ... lie in several aspects. The phenomenon involves several factors. Among them, ... In addition, ... Besides, ... To start with, ... What's more, ... Last but not least, ... No one can deny the fact that ... Nevertheless, people are also annoyed by ... A number of individuals prefer or favour ... However ...
第3段	做出预测、提出建议或总结观点	Taking all these factors into consideration, we may come to the conclusion that ... As far as I am concerned, ... In view of the phenomenon mentioned above, it is suggested that ... In order to ..., we can introduce several main measures.

二、近几年,随着传统文化的复兴,“汉服潮”愈演愈热。请你以此为主题,用英语写一篇 150 词左右的短文,内容包括:

1. “汉服潮”现象;
2. “汉服潮”出现的原因;
3. 你的观点。

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

Richard Sears, 70, is famous in China for his self-sponsored study of Chinese characters. He has devoted himself to uncovering the mysteries of ancient Chinese writing.

Visitors to Tianjin Museum in early December were delighted to meet Richard Sears. Sears shared his knowledge, including the origin of *meng*, or dream, and sources of the Chinese characters found on many exhibits, with the students.

Sears is the founder of *hanziyuan.net*, an online resource for studying and learning Chinese characters, the first website of its kind. In 2002, he started programming and building a database of Chinese characters. It took him seven years just to scan the characters in Chinese ancient books. Garnering nationwide praise, the website contained Sears' research of up to 35,000 characters carved on oracle bones, over 24,000 found on bronzes and about 11,000 characters carved on seals.

"I like the idea of using 2D animation and combining it with 3D AR to show the correct origin of Chinese characters to Chinese children," said Sears, who decided to work as a special expert with a Nanjing-based company specializing in AR and AI applications to develop the product in 2018.

In 2012, he sold his house in the US and moved to China to do his research. His first port of call was Tianjin, before moving to other cities including Beijing and Nanjing—all of which have, at some point in the nation's history, served as the Chinese capital. And not long before he was awarded Foreign Permanent Resident Card in Nanjing.

"I became a web celebrity overnight and was given a nickname 'Uncle Hanzi'," Sears said with a smile. Hanzi means Chinese characters.

- The reason why Richard Sears came to China is to _____.
 A. create *hanziyuan.net*
 B. enjoy beautiful scenery
 C. develop 2D animation and 3D product
 D. reveal the mysteries of ancient Chinese
- What does the underlined word "garnering" in Paragraph 3 mean?
 A. Catching. B. Offering. C. Gaining. D. Looking for.
- Which of the following might be the best title for the passage?
 A. *Hanziyuan.net*'s creation
 B. The evolution of Chinese characters
 C. Chinese characters on bronzes and seals
 D. Uncle Hanzi's dedication to Chinese characters



Period 6 Extended reading & Project

教材 P25 Though borrowing words has become faster, the process is still complex, and it takes time before new words are integrated into everyday speech. 尽管借词已变得更快,但是过程仍然复杂,新词需要一段时间才能融入日常用语中。

Point 1 integrate *vt.* & *vi.* (使)合并,(使)加入

★ 解析

integrate (A) into/with B 使 A 融入 B 中

integrate A and B 使 A 和 B 成为一体

They have not made any effort to integrate with the local community. 他们完全没有尝试融入本地社区。

★ 拓展

integrated *adj.* 各部分密切协调的;综合的;完整统一的

integration *n.* 结合,整合,一体化;(不同肤色、种族、宗教信仰等的人的)混合,融合

教材 P25 There are countries that make interventions to keep their native language pure in order to defend their identity. 有些国家为了保持自己母语的纯正,捍卫自己的(民族、国家)身份,对引入外来词采取干预措施。

Point 2 intervention *n.* 干涉行为,干预

★ 解析

human/armed/military intervention 人工/武装/军事干涉

Does direct intervention in the economy work? 对经济的直接干预有效吗?

★ 拓展

intervene *v.* 阻碍,干扰,阻挠;出面,介入;介于……之间

She might have been killed if the neighbours hadn't intervened. 要不是邻居介入,她可能就没命了。

教材 P26 Under this circumstance, it becomes a matter of survival for the native language to reject outside influences. 在这种情况下,拒绝外来语的影响关系到母语的生存问题。

Point 1

单句语法填空

1. Soon these programs _____ (integrate) with your existing software.
2. Modern city transport is an _____ (integrate) transport system.
3. His music is an _____ (integrate) of tradition and new technology.

[答案]

1. will integrate/will be integrated
2. integrated
3. integration

Point 2

完成句子

1. They were planning to get married, but _____ (战争阻碍了).
2. We believe that _____ (国家干预) will make economy towards good development.

[答案]

1. the war intervened
2. state intervention

Point 3 reject v. 拒绝接受, 不予考虑; 不录用; 排斥, 排异

★ 解析

His proposal that the rule should be changed was rejected. 他提出的关于修改规则的建议被拒绝了。

The president of the company rejected any idea of reforming the system. 公司董事长对任何改革制度的想法都不予考虑。

★ 拓展

rejection *n.* 拒绝; 摒弃; 剔除物

This is a rejection of most of what has been discussed before. 这是对早先讨论过的大多数事情的否定。

The response of the audience varied from completely rejection to warm applause. 观众反应不一, 有人完全不能接受, 也有人热烈鼓掌。

教材 P27 When I was trying out your skateboard, I slipped. 我试用你的滑板时滑倒了。

Point 4 slip v. 滑倒; 滑落; 溜; 陷入 *n.* 滑跤; 差错; 纸条

★ 解析

a slip of the pen/tongue 笔误/口误

pay slip 工资单; 工资条

You might slip! 你会滑倒的!

His popularity has slipped recently. 近来他已不如过去那样受欢迎。

★ 拓展

slipper *n.* 拖鞋

教材 P26 I think he'll be very angry when he finds out—he has a contest this weekend! 我想, 等他发现自己本周末有场比赛时, 他会非常生气。

Point 5 contest n. 竞赛, 比赛; 争夺 *vt.* 争辩, 就……提出异议

★ 解析

Have you ever entered a singing contest? 你有没有曾经参加过一次歌唱比赛?

Point 3

完成句子

- Your trouble is _____ (你不能接受拒绝).
- If you do not want to do that, _____ (完全拒绝它).

[答案]

- that you can't take rejection
- reject it completely

Point 4

完成句子

- I wrote it down on _____ (一张纸片).
- She knew that _____ (时间正在飞逝).

[答案]

- a slip of paper
- time was slipping away

Point 5

完成句子

- The soldiers _____ (为了争夺每一寸土地而斗争).

The lawyer contested the claim, and tried to prove that it was false. 律师对那个要求提出异议,并力图证明它是一种无理的要求。

★ 拓展

contestant *n.* 比赛者,竞争者

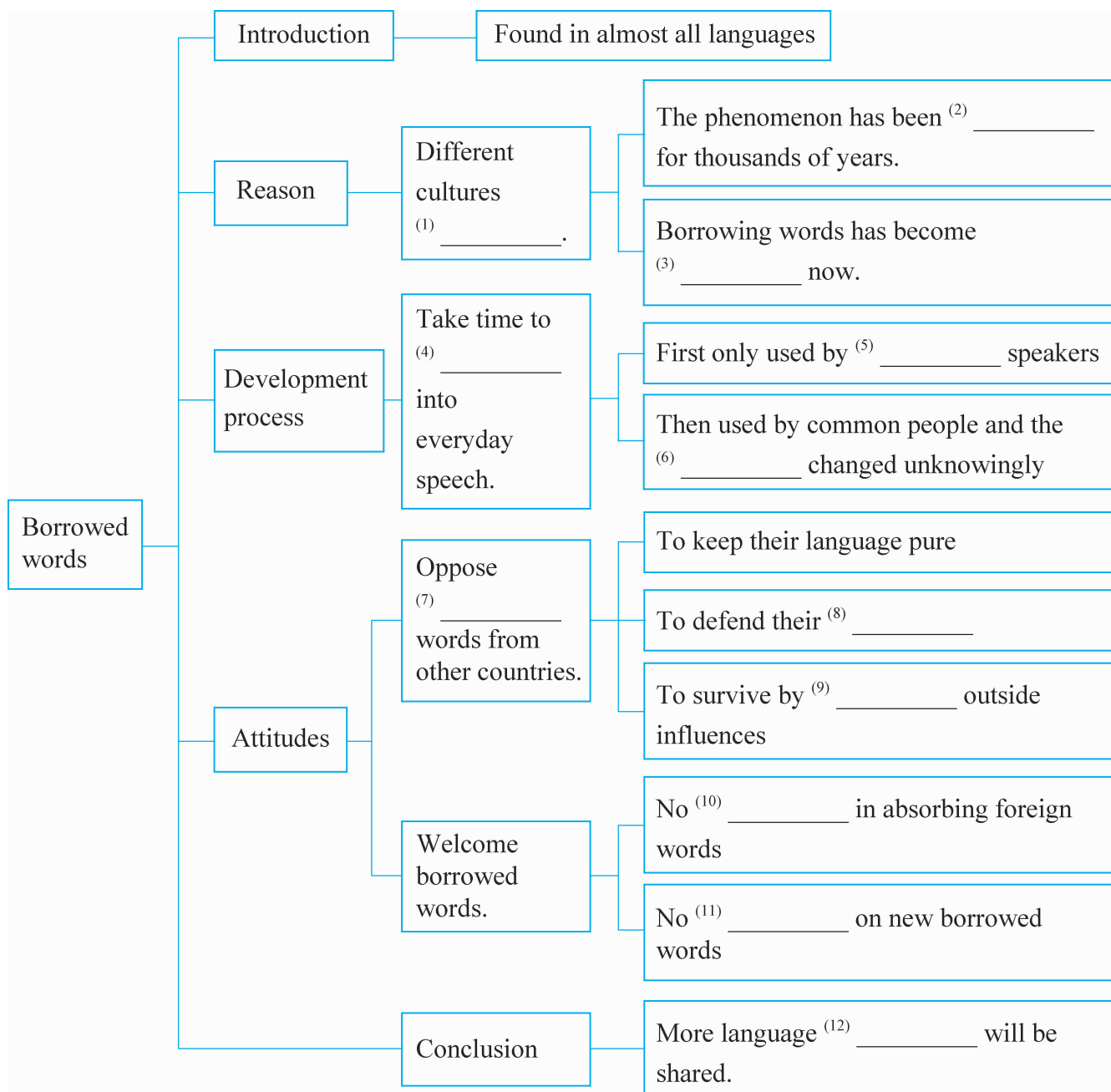
2. We _____ (从这次竞赛中学习了一些有用的东西).

[答案]

1. contested every inch of ground
2. learned something useful from this contest

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、根据 Extended reading 课文内容,在空白处填入 1 个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式

English is not alone in borrowed words from other languages—borrowed words can be found in almost all languages.

It always occurs when two cultures ⁽¹⁾ _____ different languages interact. There tends to be no suitable word for an object or an idea in the native language, especially in the current age of ⁽²⁾ _____ (globe).

⁽³⁾ _____, the process of borrowing words is long and complex. At first, only bilingual speakers use borrowed words. ⁽⁴⁾ _____ (gradual) more people accept them.

Although this outcome of language development can hardly ⁽⁵⁾ _____ (avoid), some language communities oppose ⁽⁶⁾ _____ (adopt) words from other cultures. One reason is to keep their native language pure and to defend their identity. Another is ⁽⁷⁾ _____ (survive) when their languages are used only by ⁽⁸⁾ _____ extremely small number of speakers.

Also, other communities welcome borrowed words. For instance, the English speaking community absorbs foreign words into daily vocabulary ⁽⁹⁾ _____ (ready) and has no formal academic restrictions. Compared with native languages, borrowed words spread novel ideas and exchange different beliefs ⁽¹⁰⁾ _____ (convenient) and quickly.

进阶 2: 能力提升

一、根据首字母或中文提示填空

- The creative alarm clock is designed to wake you up with the smell of _____ (培根).
- We drove there and back on a _____ (罐) of petrol.
- After work, they had a hearty meal in the workers' c_____.
- Looking at the powerful opponents, they appeared p_____ about their chances of winning.
- She is an excellent l_____, and she can speak several languages well.
- I'm not sure I'll be able to fix your _____ (滑板), but let's give it a go.
- This five-foot-tall f_____ will keep our pet from wandering too far.
- Her _____ (干预) brought the meeting to a close.
- There is a t_____ towards regional cooperation in the age of globalization.
- We need to i_____ our resources with other regions and share with each other.

二、从方框内选择适当的词组,并用其正确形式填空

be suitable for	at a faster pace	integrate into	be opposed to	be absorbed in
refer to	be pessimistic about	tend to	out of style	restriction on



1. Dresses may be in style one year and _____ the next.
2. The biggest _____ our resource is the number of hours we can devote to something, so we look to maximize the return we get on our investment of time.
3. Anna always _____ Jim as a dear friend.
4. Happy people _____ be more optimistic.
5. The application must _____ use in the home environment.
6. He says the width and depth of the downturn is happening _____ than expected.
7. There is no reason to _____ the future, because we are young enough to do everything.
8. Time passes quickly when you _____ reading a good book.
9. At first he _____ our suggestion, but we managed to bring him round.
10. This target will _____ our new five-year plan next year.

三、微写作

假定你是李华,你校英语俱乐部将举办一次以“英语中的外来词”为主题的英语沙龙。请给你校英国交换生戴维写封邮件,邀请他参加。内容包括:

1. 沙龙的目的;
2. 时间和地点;
3. 活动安排。

注意:

1. 词数 80 左右(开头和结尾已给出,不计入总词数);
2. 可以适当增加细节,以使行文连贯。

Dear David,

Yours,
Li Hua

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

Empathy, the ability to understand and co-experience the emotions of others, is probably one of the most important skills a person can have. ⁽¹⁾ _____

Humans are social animals. There are very few activities which humans take part in that don't

involve others. ⁽²⁾ _____ It allows you to perceive (感知) others' motives, treat them the way they want to be treated, understand how others perceive you, and so on.

It lets you better understand non-verbal components of communication. ⁽³⁾ _____ People who are not empathetic have a hard time reading between the lines of conversations. They cannot understand that what the other person means to communicate is different from what they actually say.

⁽⁴⁾ _____ When you unconsciously perceive what the other party wants and needs and can understand exactly why they want it, reaching a "win-win" solution gets easier. You don't have to blindly search for a way out.

It broadens your horizons. Seeing the world from other people's perspectives lets you perceive it to a fuller extent. When you are able to look at life from other people's point of view, you are able to live a more fulfilled life.

⁽⁵⁾ _____ Thus, achieving higher levels of empathy often means achieving greater fulfillment as human beings.

- A. It makes you better at handling conflicts.
- B. It helps you introduce your ideas to others.
- C. Empathy basically is what makes us human.
- D. Humans always live and work with each other.
- E. So why exactly is empathy so important for us?
- F. Communication is so much more than what words express.
- G. Therefore, the ability to better understand others and read their feelings is an advantage.

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

For many Chinese consumers, a ⁽¹⁾ _____ (satisfy) breakfast is one that includes either hot porridge ⁽²⁾ _____ steamed buns. Cold sandwiches, ⁽³⁾ _____ are usually popular with Westerners, are probably one of the last options on their minds.

But coffee, which has ⁽⁴⁾ _____ (steady) grown in popularity in the country, is one drink that many cannot do without today. To cater to this growing demand, food companies ⁽⁵⁾ _____ (roll) out a host of new offerings. For instance, one coffee shop, which ⁽⁶⁾ _____ (launch) at the end of 2019, offers breakfast sets that combine elements ⁽⁷⁾ _____ the East and the West.

Shen Yan, assistant manager of the shop, says one of ⁽⁸⁾ _____ (popular) breakfast set at the moment is the steamed vegetable bun paired with black coffee. ⁽⁹⁾ _____ steamed bun has nearly 200 calories and a cup of Americano (美式咖啡) barely has any. This combination can be considered healthy and delicious and the shop's current goal is to further explore the business model before ⁽¹⁰⁾ _____ (decide) whether to turn the store into a chain.

**每周巩固 2 Integrated skills—Project****一、根据首字母或中文提示填空**

1. To the young boy, his widely-read father is the source of all k_____.
2. She'd always been a child in my mind, p_____ and innocent.
3. I _____ (真诚地) hope we shall meet again.
4. Their styles are k_____ of alike, as I remember them.
5. My own problems seem unimportant c_____ to other people's.
6. His experience abroad provides a wilder _____ (思考方法) on the problem.
7. If it is needed, _____ (合作) or project information, welcome to call or email us.
8. She can _____ (背诵) a list of all the products and their prices.

二、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

Nowadays, the plot of the global social media story has changed, with Chinese super apps such as TikTok leading the charge.

In previous decades, it was Silicon Valley (硅谷) that decided how we use social media. However, Chinese apps have the potential to reshape this relationship with the future of our global technological culture resting instead in Beijing or Shanghai.

Chinese trends are being mimicked by Western apps that are now motivated to compete with newcomers in their respective domestic markets.

One such example is the concept of “super apps”, where many different functions can be done within a single app. WeChat for example, not only lets you talk with friends, but also allows users to send money to each other, and even order taxis or purchase items.

With nearly 200 million users in the US and Europe combined, TikTok has proven that Chinese apps can and do command recognition as creative brands in their own right overseas. This will be likely to act as a role model for other Chinese companies to follow in their footsteps.

Chinese technology is about to become even more ambitious. As the domestic market gradually becomes more and more filled with fiercely complex technology abilities, brands will look abroad and spill outward from their highly competitive home.

Similarly, on the other side of the coin, Google and Facebook are also increasingly looking towards the East, to see if Asian markets have any space for the original app creators. This will prove difficult, as countries across Asia, not just China, are also increasingly raising their game.

Ideas originating in the West can be distributed in Asia and then turned back to receptive European and American markets.

Our views of these brands may, in time, also come to change. Just as how we see Facebook as a

global phenomenon, apps like TikTok and WeChat may slowly start to lose their Chinese specific connotations (内涵), and become important parts of our global technological structure.

- What can we infer from the first two paragraphs?
 - Silicon Valley has decided how we use social media.
 - Silicon Valley will change the plot of the global social media story.
 - Beijing or Shanghai will shape the relationship of our global technological culture.
 - Beijing or Shanghai has shaped the future relationship of our global technological culture.
- What does the underlined word in Paragraph 3 mean?
 - Shaped.
 - Imitated.
 - Created.
 - Changed.
- Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?
 - Chinese apps are recognized as creative brands.
 - Other Chinese companies are to follow in the footsteps of TikTok to seek chances abroad.
 - Google and Facebook focus on the East, to seek more space for the original app creators.
 - TikTok and WeChat can handle different functions, like ordering taxis or purchasing items.
- Which of the following might be the best title for the passage?
 - The effects of Chinese apps
 - The rapid development of apps
 - TikTok can be used in all aspects
 - The struggle between the West and China

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

Have Chinese audiences on average spent more time watching ⁽¹⁾ _____ (entertain) content online in this uncommon year when the battle ⁽²⁾ _____ COVID-19 is still being fought? In the latest annual report ⁽³⁾ _____ (release) by Tencent Video, one of the largest streaming sites in China, the answer is yes.

An average consumer has spent 133.9 minutes each day watching TV dramas, ⁽⁴⁾ _____ 10 per cent increase compared to last year, according to the report.

⁽⁵⁾ _____ (interesting), TV romantic dramas account for 36 per cent of all 131 television series newly streamed on the site this year, topping all genres. In the overseas market, Chinese dramas are seeing a rise in ⁽⁶⁾ _____ (popular), promoted by hit costume dramas.

The report shows that subscribers of WeTV, the overseas version of Tencent Video ⁽⁷⁾ _____ is available in more than 110 countries and regions, ⁽⁸⁾ _____ (rise) 175 per cent over last year, with time spent watching these programmes up 300 per cent year-on-year.

⁽⁹⁾ _____ TV series are almost “dominated” by female audiences, men favour online movies more. Nearly 70 per cent of online film viewers are men, ⁽¹⁰⁾ _____ favourite themes centre on fantasy, comedy and adventure. Affected by the pandemic, the total of new variety shows (综艺节目) hit a three-year low in 2020, with 184 shows streamed this year, while the figures in 2018 and 2019 were 252 and 216, respectively.



Unit 3 Careers and skills

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

It is universally known that teenagers in America possibly need technical skills to locate decent jobs, but a new survey reveals that interest in technology-related careers may be declining.

The percentage of boys aged 13 to 17 who are interested in science, technology, engineering and maths—or STEM—careers dropped from 36 per cent in 2017 to 24 per cent this year, according to a survey by Junior Achievement USA. The amount of girls interested in STEM careers stayed unchanged at 11 per cent. But the 1,000 survey participants still named technology as one of the two key skills that will be necessary to prepare them for their future careers.

“Kids don’t understand how technology can be applied to careers in addition to computers, and maybe robotics,” said Tammera L. Holmes, president of aviation consulting firm Aerostar Consulting (航空咨询公司). “That’s all they know, so they can’t really translate that interest to career pathways.”

Women remain outnumbered by men in fields like technology. For people working to increase the number of women in these areas, the lack of growth in girls’ interest in STEM careers is concerning.

Teenage girls are more interested than their male classmates in running after careers in which they can help others, said Ed Grocholski from Junior Achievement. Even with all the programmes aimed at increasing girls’ interest in STEM, “I don’t think we really talk that much about how we improve people’s lives through STEM,” Grocholski said.

Society needs to do better at making those connections for kids. However, the fact that students know they will need tech skills in their future careers is encouraging.

1. What is the reason behind kid’s losing interest in tech careers?
 - A. They can’t link their tech interest with future careers.
 - B. They find tech skills less important than before.
 - C. They don’t think tech careers can bring rewards.
 - D. They see tech careers as boring.
2. What can we learn from Grocholski’s words?
 - A. STEM careers have nothing to do with people’s lives.
 - B. Teenage girls are interested in running after STEM careers.
 - C. Teenagers don’t know how to improve people’s lives through STEM.
 - D. The relationship between STEM careers and the improvement of people’s lives isn’t explained enough.

Period 2 Reading (1)

进阶 1: 基础巩固

一、根据 Reading 课文内容完成思维导图, 每空一词



二、根据 Reading 课文内容完成下面的短文, 每空一词

It is true that most people work to live, but ⁽¹⁾ _____ a living is by no means the only reason why we work. Actually, many other factors ⁽²⁾ _____ our entry into the workplace. First of all, work enables us to pursue our dreams and achieve our goals, thus giving us a sense of ⁽³⁾ _____ and great satisfaction. In addition, work helps develop our skills and promote personal growth. It is



difficult to ⁽⁴⁾ _____ the new positions which will ⁽⁵⁾ _____ twenty years from now. We must be ready to acquire new skills to better adapt ourselves to new ⁽⁶⁾ _____. Last but not least, we all make our ⁽⁷⁾ _____ contributions to ensure that society ⁽⁸⁾ _____ properly. Some people ⁽⁹⁾ _____ themselves to working for the sake of others. In conclusion, we can take ⁽¹⁰⁾ _____ in the knowledge that hard work is essential both for individuals and society.

进阶 2: 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

Jonathan Macedo's motivation has no doubt contributed to his success. After his 18th birthday, his parents signed ownership of their restaurant, Peke's Pozole, over to him. Peke is his mother's nickname, and pozole is a traditional soup from her hometown in Mexico.

Macedo got his start at 15 at Peke's Pozole, waiting tables, arranging contracts with vendors (商贩), seating customers, filling paperwork and cooking. He tagged along (跟随) as his parents acquired permits and licences for the restaurant in 2018, helped out with contracts, trained employees and juggled (兼顾) school.

The Macedo family has close cooperation. Macedo's mother would work in the factory from 6 a.m. to 4 p.m., then come home and prepare food for the weekend. Macedo would bring up chairs from the basement. They would have long party tables, about 15 customers at a time. His father would even do to-go deliveries. And by the end, every weekend, they would have lines out on the sidewalk. The place is doing well. On Sundays, Macedo has been selling 300 to-go orders of pozole alone. He's also cooking, ringing orders, and sourcing ingredients—then going to high school.

Macedo also gets branding. He bought papel picado, a traditional Mexican tissue banner (横幅), and Jaguar masks—Peke's logo of sorts when Macedo returned from trips to Mexico. He wants his restaurant to look modern, but also traditional and charming.

Macedo is a senior at Lindblom Math and Science Academy. He's a straight-A student. Owning a restaurant hasn't changed that. In the fall, he'll be attending DePaul University to study business with an almost-full scholarship. He decided on DePaul to stay close to his restaurant. To get ahead, he's already gone through courses like financial accounting and principles of management. The best thing about owning a restaurant at 18, he said, is that he is already living his dream.

1. Which of the following statements is true about Peke's Pozole?
 - A. It is popular among young people.
 - B. It is a restaurant started by an 18-year-old boy.
 - C. It opens at the weekend.
 - D. It is far away from DePaul University.

2. What is the function of branding according to Macedo?
 - A. To show the ingredients' origin.
 - B. To promote the food served.
 - C. To attract customers to Mexican culture.
 - D. To create a good image of the restaurant.
3. Why does Macedo enjoy owning a restaurant?
 - A. It helped him get better grades.
 - B. It has been his dream.
 - C. The restaurant is close to his university.
 - D. It offers enough financial support for his studies.
4. What can we learn about Jonathan Macedo?
 - A. He started a restaurant on his own at 15.
 - B. Peke's Pozole is named after his nickname.
 - C. His father worked as a cook at the restaurant.
 - D. He studied hard while running the restaurant.



Period 3 Reading (2)

教材 P30 If you were asked the question, “Do you work to live or live to work?”, what would your answer be? 如果有人问你:“你是为了活着而工作,还是为了工作而活着?”你会怎么回答呢?

Point 1 if 引导的虚拟条件句

★ 解析

本句使用了与现在事实相反的虚拟条件句。表示与现在事实相反时,从句的谓语用过去式(be 的过去式多用 were),主句的谓语用“would/should/could/might+动词原形”。如:

If I were you, I wouldn't lose heart. 如果我是你的话,我不会灰心。

If she were alive today, how happy we would be! 要是她今天还活着,我们会多高兴啊!

教材 P30 Some might say that we work because we have to, not least because we need the salary that enables us to be financially independent. 有人可能会说,我们工作是因为我们必须工作,尤其是因为我们需要薪水来实现经济独立。

Point 2 not least 尤其,特别,相当重要地

★ 解析

We are going to put off the sports meeting, not least due to bad weather. 我们打算推迟运动会,尤其是因为天气恶劣。

Last but not least, I would like to thank my parents for their support. 最后但同样重要的是,我想感谢父母的支持。

★ 拓展

at least 至少

not in the least 一点也不

教材 P30 However, earning a living is by no means the only reason why we work—there are other important reasons that motivate us to enter the world of work. 但是,谋生绝不是我们工作的唯一理由,还有其他重要的原因激励我们进入工作的世界。

Point 3 by no means 决不

★ 解析

Jimmy is by no means an inexperienced teacher. 吉米绝不是个

Point 1

完成句子

- In fact, it is certain that we would not be able to understand it _____ (如果我们今天听到它的话)。
- _____ (如果我是你的话), I would go to see a movie.

[答案]

- If we heard it today
- If I were you

Point 2

用 least 的相关短语填空

- Clean the windows _____ once a week.
- Such information is vital, _____ for students.
- Judging from the teacher's sharp words, it's apparent that he is _____ satisfied with the results of the test.

[答案]

- at least 2. not least
- not in the least

Point 3

完成句子

- “Can I have a look at your

毫无经验的教师。

Working hard is by no means equal to damaging one's health. 努力工作绝不等同于损害健康。

★ 拓展

by means of 依靠;借助于

By means of modern technology, we are able to communicate with each other instantly. 通过现代技术,我们可以即时互相交流。

by all means 一定;务必;当然可以

We should finish the task in time by all means. 我们应该想尽一切办法及时完成任务。

教材 P30 Through the work we do, our goals can be attained and our dreams achieved. 通过我们所做的工作,我们的目标可以达成,我们的梦想也可以实现。

Point 4 attain *vt.* 获得;达到

★ 解析

The professor is still sharp in thought though he has attained the age of ninety-three. 这位教授虽然已达九十三岁高龄,但思维依然敏捷。

★ 拓展

表示“获得”意思的单词辨析

attain <i>v.</i>	是正式用词,指通过努力达到重要目的,如成就、重要职位等;也可表示到达一定的距离、年龄或高度等。
obtain <i>v.</i>	指通过努力获得所需的东西,也指买到。
gain <i>v.</i>	指通过努力获得某种好处、利益等。
acquire <i>v.</i>	指通过努力获得知识、技能或因能力、行为表现得到某种名声。

教材 P31 Twenty years ago, positions in social technologies or energy efficiency did not even exist, and it is difficult to anticipate the new positions which will emerge twenty years from now. 二十年前,社交技术或能源效率方面的职位甚至还不存在,而且也难以预料二十年后将会出现的新职位。

house?” “Yes. _____
(当然可以).”

2. The outcome is _____
(绝不) guaranteed.

3. This is a course taught
_____ (通过;借
助于) lectures and group
discussions.

[答案]

1. By all means 2. by no
means 3. by means of

Point 4

用 attain/obtain/gain/acquire
的正确形式填空

1. He _____ the position
of President of Ford
Motors last year.

2. He spent years _____
his skills as a surgeon.

3. You can _____ the
product from all good
chemists.

4. There is nothing to be
_____ from delaying
the decision.

[答案]

1. attained 2. acquiring
3. obtain 4. gained



Point 5 *anticipate vt.* 预料; 预计

★ 解析

The eagerly anticipated TV series will be released next week. 那部观众翘首企盼的电视剧将于下周上映。

anticipate doing sth 预计会做某事

I anticipate having an enjoyable working relationship with you all. 我期望与你们所有人建立愉快的工作关系。

It is anticipated that 据预测……

It is anticipated that the sea level will rise as a consequence of global warming. 据预测,全球变暖会导致海平面上升。

教材 P31 In a successful, stable and productive society, all jobs are equally important and no one is superior to another, so we should not have prejudice against any of them. 在一个成功、稳定而有成效的社会里,所有的工作都同等重要,没有哪一份工作优于别的工作,因此我们对任何工作都不应该抱有偏见。

Point 6 *superior adj.* 更好的, 占优势的 *n.* 级别更高的人

★ 解析

be superior to sb/sth 比……更好的; 比……更占优势的

This machine is technically superior to its competitors. 这个机器在技术上超过了与之竞争的产品。

We won because of our superior skills. 我们因技能上占优而获胜。

She's my immediate superior. 她是我的顶头上司。

★ 拓展

be inferior to 不如……, 次于……

Modern music is often considered inferior to that of the past. 现代音乐常被认为不如过去的音乐。

Point 7 *prejudice n.* 偏见, 成见

★ 解析

have prejudice against 对……有偏见

Some companies tend to have prejudice against female employees. 有些公司往往会歧视女雇员。

Point 5

完成句子

- _____ (据预测)
Shanghai will establish friendly relations with more foreign cities in the future.
- I didn't anticipate _____
_____ (不得不自己做饭).

[答案]

- It is anticipated that
- having to do the cooking myself

Point 6

完成句子

- The new method _____
(超过) the old one.
- The goods we received last month _____ (在质量上差一些) those of your samples.

[答案]

- is superior to
- were inferior in quality to

Point 7

翻译句子

我们花了很长时间才克服了人们对于流行音乐的歧视。

[答案]

It takes us a long time to overcome people's prejudice against pop music.

进阶 1: 基础巩固

一、根据句意写出画线单词的词性及含义

1. We have a problem of skilled labour. _____

They laboured all day in the fields. _____

2. The team's present is superior to its past. _____

I'm going to complain to your superiors. _____

3. On hills, he must use low gears. _____

The course had been geared towards the specific needs of its members. _____

二、根据首字母或中文提示填空

1. To our surprise, most of our students a _____ five "A" grades in their last two exams.

2. The ceremony is very important. Please make every e _____ to arrive on time.

3. Strong l _____, which is considered as an important quality, is needed to captain the team.

4. It was when she first arrived in China that she developed a p _____ for paper-cutting.

5. Since there isn't much time left, why not h _____ a taxi?

6. Like any other public s _____, police must respond to public demand.

7. It seems that the current regulation _____ (运转) in favour of married couples.

8. To overcome p _____, it should start by recognizing, embracing and valuing diversity.

9. The eagerly a _____ movie was delayed because of COVID-19.

10. It is our routine that everyone would go into the hall for a gathering and then we'd go to our _____ (各自的) classes on the Monday morning.

11. Tom works as a _____ (职员) in a shop that sells leather goods.

12. Fletcher's _____ (好的; 占优势的) technique brought him victory in the competition.

13. _____ (接待员) are more likely to become accustomed to getting calls from AI to make reservations as we get used to speaking to Siri on phones.

14. She is a _____ (顾问) to the government.

15. The _____ (律师) was so kind that he devoted all his spare time to helping the disabled.

三、从方框内选择适当的词组,并用其正确形式填空

not least

be engaged in

fond of

be superior to

have prejudice against

by no means

lay out

excel in

1. The scientist _____ serious research to uncover the very nature of the physical world since her early thirties.

2. The problem is _____ as simple as we first thought.



3. The human mind will always _____ machines because machines are only tools of human minds.
4. The documentary caused a lot of bad feeling, _____ among the workers whose lives it described.
5. This suggests high expectations for all children, but should not be mistaken to mean all children should or must _____ all areas.
6. Grace _____ the knives and forks on the table just now.
7. We had grown _____ the house and didn't want to leave.
8. Some companies _____ employees over 50 and think that they are not as capable as young men.

进阶 2：能力提升

一、同义句转换

1. However, earning a living is by no means the only reason why we work.
However, by no means _____ the only reason why we work.
2. For example, teachers in remote rural areas are devoted to changing the lives of the people with less access to the advantages enjoyed by many others.
For _____, teachers in remote rural areas devote _____ to changing the lives of the people with less access to the advantages enjoyed by many others.
3. Work not only benefits us personally, it also contributes to the health of society.
Not only _____ benefit us personally, it also contributes to the health of society.
4. All jobs are equally important and no one is superior to another.
All jobs are of _____ and no one is superior to another.
5. Despite that, any prejudice against either type of skills will not be allowed.
_____ that, any prejudice against either type of skills will not be allowed.

二、翻译句子

1. 有人可能会说,我们工作是因为我们必须工作,尤其是因为我们需要薪水来实现经济独立。
Some might say that we work because we have to, _____ because we need the salary that _____.
2. 一个人若自信地朝他梦想的方向行进,努力过他设想的那种生活,那么他就会在平常的时刻与成功不期而遇。
If one advances confidently _____ his dreams, and _____ the life which he has imagined, he will meet with a success unexpected in common hours.

3. 二十年前,社交技术或能源效率方面的职位甚至还不存在,而且也难以预料二十年后将会出现的新职位。

Twenty years ago, positions in social technologies or _____ did not even exist, and it is difficult to _____ which will emerge twenty years from now.

4. 在一个成功、稳定而有成效的社会里,所有的工作都同等重要,没有哪一份工作优于别的工作,因此我们对任何工作都不应该抱有偏见。

In a successful, stable and productive society, all jobs are _____ and no one is superior to another, so we should not _____ any of them.

5. 无论生活把我们带到哪里,无论摆在我们面前的选择是什么,值得记住的是,当工作做得好时,它不仅会帮助我们谋生,还会帮助我们为自己和他人创造生活。

Wherever life takes us and whatever choices are _____ before us, something worth _____ is that our work, when done well, will not only help us make a living but also help make a life for ourselves and for others.

6. 除此之外,为了紧跟新科技的步伐,我们应进一步重视继续培训,让员工走出自己的舒适区。

Additionally, to keep up with new technologies, greater emphasis will need to be placed on _____, which will get employees out of their _____.

三、微写作

假定你是李华,你校英语协会正在招聘志愿者接待来访的国外中学生。请你写信应聘,内容包括:

1. 口语能力;
2. 相关经验;
3. 应聘目的。

注意:

1. 词数 80 左右(开头和结尾已给出,不计入总词数);
2. 可以适当增加细节,以使行文连贯。

Dear Sir or Madam,

I am Li Hua. I am writing to _____

I'm looking forward to your reply.

Yours sincerely,

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

Hansen and his 10-year-old son Chase search the streets of Salt Lake City every weekend for the homeless to take to lunch. They started Project Empathy four years ago to 1 a meal, listen to their stories and figure out how they could 2 help.

“Just start with a smile, or a hello. It really just starts with that. If you do it, you can make a connection. A small gesture can have a 3 impact on others less fortunate,” Hansen 4 in an interview.

Some of these shared meals have turned into stronger 5. Ward, a homeless, was 6 in a flat. He credited the Hansens with helping him 7 the difficult process of moving off the streets. “It is great to have friends who make us feel 8 and I’m impressed with the pair,” Ward said.

Father and son’s 9 have developed into a passion project that 10 faith and community, which emphasizes the 11 community members can have in uplifting the homeless. They know they can’t settle the homeless 12 alone. They’re hoping empathy will 13.

“My hope for the future is to 14 more connection across our country. We could and we will succeed 15 we have other people join in and help the homeless,” Chase said.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|----------------|-------------|
| 1. A. buy | B. cook | C. share | D. eat |
| 2. A. often | B. further | C. also | D. even |
| 3. A. dramatic | B. different | C. minimum | D. decisive |
| 4. A. remarked | B. praised | C. joked | D. quoted |
| 5. A. desires | B. connections | C. motivations | D. opinions |
| 6. A. provided | B. permitted | C. abandoned | D. housed |
| 7. A. through | B. for | C. despite | D. to |
| 8. A. surprised | B. relaxed | C. awesome | D. calm |
| 9. A. dreams | B. influences | C. experiences | D. efforts |
| 10. A. assesses | B. compares | C. highlights | D. respects |
| 11. A. importance | B. task | C. chance | D. role |
| 12. A. argument | B. problem | C. debt | D. conflict |
| 13. A. go away | B. catch on | C. fade out | D. give off |
| 14. A. spread | B. miss | C. exchange | D. maintain |
| 15. A. before | B. if | C. until | D. so |

Period 4 Grammar and usage

名词性从句复习

在复合句中用一个句子来充当主语、宾语、表语、同位语(相当于名词的功能),这种句子被称为名词性从句。名词性从句分为主语从句、宾语从句、表语从句和同位语从句四大类。

名词性从句需要由不同的引导词来连接主句。引导词可分为三类:连词 *that*、*whether*、*if*, 关系代词 *what*、*whatever*、*who*、*whoever*、*whom*、*whose*、*which*, 关系副词 *when*、*where*、*how*、*why*。名词性从句的引导词有下列特点:

引导词	特 点
从属连词 <i>that</i>	只起连接作用,在名词性从句中不充当任何成分,也没有具体的意思。
从属连词 <i>whether/if</i>	只起连接作用,在名词性从句中不充当任何成分,但是有具体的意思,译为“是否”。
关系代词	不仅起连接作用,在名词性从句中还充当主语、宾语、表语、定语等成分,有具体的意思。
关系副词	不仅起连接作用,在名词性从句中还充当状语,有具体的意思。

名词性从句一律用陈述句语序,中间一般不用逗号与主句分开。

一、主语从句

1. 由 *that* 引导的陈述句充当主语从句。如:

That you didn't know the rules won't be an excuse for your failure.

2. 由 *whether* 或 *what*、*when*、*where* 等引导的疑问句充当主语从句。如:

When the new film will be released hasn't been made known.

Whether the sports meeting will be held depends on the weather.

3. *it* 用作形式主语时,主语从句置于句末。如:

It never occurred to me how tough it was to begin a new life in a strange city.

It is a pity that he is absent.

二、宾语从句

1. 宾语从句往往放在及物动词、介词或一些形容词的后面。如:

No one in the office knew why she was so angry.

I'm not sure whether it is right.

How much one enjoys travelling depends largely on who he goes with.



2. 从句含有宾语补足语时,常用形式宾语 it 代替宾语从句,真正的宾语从句置于宾语补足语之后。如:

You should make it clear that everyone needs to finish the task before Friday.

三、表语从句

1. 从句在复合句中充当表语,放在系动词后面。如:

“Every time you eat a sweet, drink green tea.” That is what my mother used to tell me.

2. 表语从句除了用从属连词、关系代词和关系副词引导以外,还可以由 as、as if、as though 引导。如:

It looks as though it is going to rain.

Sam felt as if he had been cheated.

四、同位语从句

1. 从句在复合句中充当名词同位语,对前面的名词起补充说明的作用。that 引导同位语从句时,先行词常为 fact、hope、story、thought、suggestion、idea、news、possibility、feeling、doubt、truth、wish 等抽象名词。如:

There is no evidence that he cheated in the examination.

The news that our women volleyball team had won the championship encouraged us all greatly.

We're all very much worried over the fact that our professor is sick.

There is no doubt that the scientist will keep his promise.

2. 同位语从句有时可以不紧跟在它所说明的名词后面,而是被其他成分隔开。如:

The fact has worried many scientists that the Earth is becoming warmer and warmer these years.

The thought came to her that maybe she had left the window open when she left the office.

进阶 1: 基础巩固

一、根据首字母或中文提示填空

1. Yesterday's meeting was to lay the _____ (准备工作) for the task ahead.
2. Since everyone has different levels of appreciation, taste in art is a s_____ matter.
3. The criminal was very sly and well matched the d_____ in intelligence.
4. Not having enough money to buy the house, they eagerly requested a l_____ from the bank.
5. With so few trained nurses, many volunteers were brought in to p_____ the gap in the earthquake-hit area.
6. Make sure you get _____ (收据) for everything you buy in case you want a refund.
7. Recommendations from two previous _____ (客户) helped to establish her credibility.
8. The telephone d_____ gives people's address and telephone numbers.
9. More and more music has become very _____ (商业性的), which benefits the economy.
10. The government will provide a welfare programme with a _____ (预算) of \$2 million.

二、从方框内选择适当的词组,并用其正确形式填空(有多余选项)

when it comes to	put sth into action	weigh up	around the clock
keep track of	pros and cons	rely on	put one's life on the line

- I have explained the _____ of starting your own business, and now it's up to you to make the decision.
- Teachers and parents should work together to stop teenagers playing games _____.
- Normally children do not _____ the cost involved, and often get great satisfaction from the presents they get.
- As a firefighter, Mike _____ every working day.
- The new plan for traffic control _____ on an experimental basis now.

三、用适当的名词性从句的引导词填空

- It is often the case _____ anything is possible for those who hang on to hope.
- Without his support, we couldn't reach _____ we are now.
- The gold medal will be awarded to _____ wins the first place in the bicycle race.
- The manager put forward a suggestion _____ we should have an assistant.
- This is _____ my father has taught me—to always face difficulties and hope for the best.
- _____ ways will be found to stop pollution or not is just what worries the public.
- Do you know _____ Tom hurt his hand?
—Yes, I do. He was hurt by a sharp knife.
- About 71 per cent of the Earth's surface is covered by water. This is _____ it looks blue from space.
- Exactly _____ the potato was introduced into Europe is uncertain, but it was probably around 1565.
- Mr Crump looked _____ he was going to explode.

进阶 2: 能力提升

一、用名词性从句改写下列句子

- Does she want to take part in the project? We don't really care.

- The weather will not clear up until next week. The bad news worries us.

- My teacher advised me to do it first. I should make an action plan.



4. How am I going to read the book without a dictionary? This is my difficulty.

5. My new neighbour happens to come from my hometown.

二、翻译句子

- _____ (无论谁在早上 8 点前到这里) can get a gift.
- It is uncertain _____ the weight-loss pill _____ (会带来什么副作用), although some people have taken it.
- What the doctors really doubt is _____ (他母亲能否很快从疾病中恢复过来).
- Joan walked aimlessly down the tree-lined street, not sure _____ (她将去向何方).
- We should consider the students' request _____ (学校图书馆要提供更多的书) on career planning.
- When changing lanes, a driver should use his turning signal to let other drivers know _____ (他在进哪个车道).
- Information has been put forward _____ (更多的高中毕业生将会被大学录取).
- He always thinks of himself. That is _____ (他没有朋友的原因).

三、微写作

假定你是李华,你的美国朋友乔治发来邮件,想了解你未来想从事什么职业。请你给他回复邮件。内容包括:

- 你未来想从事的职业;
- 你选择该职业的原因。

注意:

- 词数 80 左右(开头和结尾已给出,不计入总词数);
- 可以适当增加细节,以使行文连贯,注意运用本课时所学语法。

Dear George,

I'm more than delighted to hear from you. _____

Best wishes!

Yours,
Li Hua

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

Talking freely with your doctor can make you feel better and help your doctor give you the best care. Don't be afraid or embarrassed to discuss something that is bothering you. ⁽¹⁾ _____

Stay positive. Go to your doctor's visits with a good attitude. ⁽²⁾ _____ Think teamwork!

Keep track of how you are feeling. ⁽³⁾ _____ This will make it easier for you to answer questions about your symptoms (症状) and how medicines make you feel. It's also easier for you to bring up anything that you are worried about.

⁽⁴⁾ _____ Your medical history is a list of your illnesses, treatments, what the doctors told you to do, and anything else you think your doctor should know. Also, if you are allergic (过敏的) to any medicines, be sure to mention that to your doctor.

Ask questions. Do not be afraid to ask your doctor questions. To remember all the questions you have when you are not in the doctor's office, write them down and bring the list with you to your appointment. ⁽⁵⁾ _____ Remember—there's no such thing as a stupid question. If you don't understand the answer to a question, ask the doctor to explain it again until you do understand.

- A. This will make getting answers easier.
- B. Here are some tips for talking with your doctor.
- C. You can talk to another doctor if the treatments don't work.
- D. Before your doctor's visit, keep notes on how you are feeling.
- E. Remember, your doctor and other caregivers are on your side.
- F. Bring your medical history, including a list of your current medicines.
- G. Writing down what the doctor says will help you remember important information.

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

Aside from Jutland's boundary with Germany, Denmark is ⁽¹⁾ _____ (entire) surrounded by water. "This made it perfect for the Viking society, ⁽²⁾ _____ sailing was the most important way to get around," says Rikke Johansen, director at the Viking Ship Museum. "Land divided people; water connected ⁽³⁾ _____ (they)." Fishing was a necessity for their ⁽⁴⁾ _____ (survive) long before Denmark ⁽⁵⁾ _____ (become) an agricultural nation, but today, Johansen says, water means leisure for most Danes. "We take it ⁽⁶⁾ _____ granted. For many of us, ⁽⁷⁾ _____ (look) out at water every day is key." With ⁽⁸⁾ _____ highest point just 558 feet above sea level, the country is easily influenced by floods and storms. In 2019, the 120-year-old Rubjerg Knude lighthouse, originally ⁽⁹⁾ _____ (build) 656 feet from the sea, had to ⁽¹⁰⁾ _____ (wheel) back, as coastal erosion (侵蚀) had reduced that distance to just 19 feet.



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

一、单句语法填空

1. It's essential to set reasonable and _____ (attain) goals before we take action.
2. The beautiful country is home to _____ (passion) dancing and huge rainforests.
3. Do you still remember the _____ (anticipate) you experienced as a child waiting for birthday presents to arrive in the mail?
4. We should never be _____ (prejudice) against anyone just because their taste is different from ours.
5. College students are old enough to make decisions by themselves without _____ (consult) others.
6. This machine is very easy _____ (operate). Anybody can learn to use it in a few minutes.
7. Only those who have qualifications can _____ (hire) as teachers by schools.
8. Hydrogen cars (氢动力汽车) are becoming _____ (commercial) practical because fuel cells have become smaller and lighter.
9. We are excited about the potential for e-DNA in the _____ (detective) of invasive species.
10. The glue melted against the hot metal, _____ (plug) the leaks instantly.

二、从方框内选择适当的词组,并用其正确形式填空

not least	be fond of	by no means	add to
excel in	be superior to	lay out	weigh up

1. As Aesop put it, beauty of the mind _____ that of the body.
2. Even a single nerve cell is complicated, _____ because each one has about 10,000 connections with others.
3. In spring, she _____ going outside and taking in the beauties of nature.
4. It is advisable to _____ the consequences before making an important decision.
5. I've tried to improve my English but _____ is the teacher satisfied with my progress.
6. On top of its splendid location, its green gardens and traditional architecture _____ the charm of the campus.
7. Our high-tech zone has _____ guidelines for sustainable development in the next five years.
8. Successful managers need to acquire practical knowledge if they are to _____ their careers.

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

Brazilian Zarela Mosquera moved to the United States as a teenager. The adjustment to a new place was difficult. But there was another major 1 in her life at that time: she was the only member of her family who spoke English, meaning she had to step up when they 2 with a shop assistant, a waiter and so on. Along with Spanish and English, Mosquera also speaks Portuguese. But there was another 3 language she learned to love as a child: art.

Although Mosquera connected with drawing and painting while in school, she mostly 4 art as a path to a career. 5 her dad always said “Think about the future”, she did not think he would support the study of art once she went to college. But, to her 6, it was her parents who suggested just that and urged her to 7 to technical and liberal arts schools.

Mosquera was 8 to industrial design. It's basically to design products and services. She could be doing something more 9 or something more related to problem-solving. The course of study was 10 including metal working, wood working and model making. In one class she just drew cubes for an entire month, which led her to a question, “Do I really want to do this?” But she finally 11 the course.

Mosquera is now a design strategist for Marshall Moya Design, an architecture and interior design company in Washington, D.C. She has 12 in exhibit design, product design and website design, apart from which she 13 developing public art in her free time.

Throughout her career, Mosquera has 14 different things along the way. The best way to learn in her opinion is through working. 15, get as many projects as you can. Industrial design kind of makes you an all-round person.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|---------------|-------------------|----------------|
| 1. A. advantage | B. threat | C. breakthrough | D. stress |
| 2. A. stuck | B. quarrelled | C. dealt | D. competed |
| 3. A. universal | B. foreign | C. official | D. native |
| 4. A. described | B. dismissed | C. regarded | D. appreciated |
| 5. A. Unless | B. While | C. Since | D. If |
| 6. A. satisfaction | B. regret | C. disappointment | D. surprise |
| 7. A. respond | B. apply | C. turn | D. appeal |
| 8. A. allowed | B. abandoned | C. accustomed | D. admitted |
| 9. A. technical | B. political | C. economical | D. medical |
| 10. A. easy | B. smooth | C. tough | D. popular |
| 11. A. failed | B. survived | C. took | D. changed |
| 12. A. courage | B. luck | C. difficulty | D. experience |
| 13. A. enjoys | B. avoids | C. opposes | D. resists |
| 14. A. picked up | B. mixed up | C. set up | D. made up |
| 15. A. Otherwise | B. Therefore | C. However | D. Besides |



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. What is known to all is that water covers a large p_____ of the Earth's surface.
2. Tu Youyou is considered as one of the nation's p_____ scientists.
3. As her dad pushed her, Alice s_____ higher and higher with excitement.
4. We carefully _____ (贴标签于) each item with the contents and the date everyday to keep the customers informed.
5. Dried fruits are high in f_____, which may reduce the risk of becoming overweight.
6. The patterns are printed onto the _____ (布料) by hand.
7. In this job, experience counts for more than paper _____ (学历).
8. The research _____ (机构) is located in Cambridge.

二、单句语法填空

1. Attending training courses on a regular basis will _____ (qualification) you for a better job.
2. He sat on the bench, staring into space and _____ (swing) his legs.
3. Most poets drew their _____ (inspire) from the countryside.
4. She travelled around the world in _____ (pursue) of her dreams.
5. It suddenly became _____ (fashion) again to wear long skirts.
6. There was no doubt about his _____ (passion) commitment to peace.
7. His composition was judged objectively as well as _____ (subjective).
8. The sample is sent to the laboratory for further _____ (analyse).

三、从方框内选择适当的词组,并用其正确形式填空

have a passion for	rely on	plug the gap
swing into action	try one's hand at	

1. John dreamed of being a writer and had _____ poetry.
2. Nowadays we _____ computers to organize our work.
3. The power failure emergency services _____ as soon as the news of the explosion reached them.
4. A cheaper range of products was introduced to _____ at the lower end of the market.
5. I do _____ learning about these things and finding what works for me and my family.

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 is the probable relationship between the speakers?
A. Salesperson and customer. B. Homeowner and cleaner. C. Husband and wife.
- What are they doing?
A. They are doing an experiment.
B. They are listening to their teacher.
C. They are playing a game together.
- Which of the colours below does the woman like?
A. Black. B. Blue. C. Brown.
- Where is the man's brother now probably?
A. At home. B. In the hospital. C. In the office.
- Why does the woman suggest the boy play the guitar?
A. It's easy to learn. B. It costs less. C. It sounds nice.

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。

- What does the woman ask to do at first?
A. Change the gloves. B. Return the gloves. C. Try the gloves.
- How much will the woman pay to get the gloves she likes?
A. \$29.95. B. \$35.25. C. \$5.3.

听第 7 段材料,回答第 8 至 10 题。

- What is the relationship between the two speakers?
A. They are director and actress.
B. They are husband and wife.
C. They are reporter and actress.
- What does the woman do in the play?
A. She acts in the play. B. She directs the play. C. She writes the play.
- What does the woman want to be after this play?
A. A singer. B. A director. C. A film star.



写作训练

一、写作指导

介绍职业规划属于叙述性文章,其内容主要包括明确的职业目标、通过调查研究后形成的职业规划、存在的困难及解决方法,最后表达对职业的憧憬和实现职业规划的决心。其基本结构如下:

段落	思路点拨	语言积累
第1段	职业目标	<p>To be ... is my choice/dream since my childhood.</p> <p>The reasons for my preference for ... can be listed as follows.</p> <p>This experience has made me to realize that I am good at ... and has inspired me to pursue ... as my job.</p> <p>I want to be one of the staff ...</p> <p>The combination of my interests and strengths leads to my final choice of my future career as ...</p> <p>Interested in ..., I finally choose ... as my future career.</p>
第2段	职业规划、存在的困难及解决方法	<p>To make my childhood dream come true, I found out that I should ...</p> <p>I must have a good sense of .../be familiar with .../be able to ...</p> <p>While I am there, I would like to ...</p> <p>I am also thinking about ... which is become more and more popular/enjoys increasing popularity.</p> <p>I don't have to wait until ... to swing into action.</p>
第3段	表达憧憬及决心	<p>I hold a dream that one day I can ...</p> <p>With my persistence and determination, I am sure ...</p> <p>My efforts will pay off one day.</p> <p>In the future, when working as ..., I will probably ...</p> <p>The step-to-step plan will also contribute to my planning of ...</p> <p>Hopefully, all of my planning and preparation will lead to a great career in .../lay a solid foundation for ...</p>

二、用英语写一篇 150 词左右的短文,介绍你对高三生活/假期/大学生活……的规划。内容包括:

1. 你的计划/目标;
2. 如何达成计划/目标;
3. 总结。

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

Samanta Schweblin, one of the best young Spanish language novelists, has visited Beijing to promote the first Chinese edition of a collection of her short stories. The collection, *Birds in the Mouth*, has been translated and published by a Shanghai-based publisher.

“Sometimes I hold the Chinese edition and choose a story at random and try to guess which one it is. But it is almost impossible for me; even the length is different,” says Schweblin. “When a book is translated into a Western language, I can at least understand some parts of my stories, and therefore suffer some doubt about the quality of the translation. But my Chinese edition is more like an act of faith.”

Born in Argentina in 1978, Schweblin says she is influenced by the literary traditions of the La Plata area, home to many famous Latin-American novelists.

Interested in writing stories of ordinary lives where suddenly something extraordinary happens, something new, strange or unknown, she thinks, “The stranger and the unknown are not always related to ghosts or aliens, but can be something related to the known world, something that actually could happen.”

Birds in the Mouth tells of a divorced father who worries about his 13-year-old daughter and her mysterious appetites. It turns out that his daughter eats live birds.

The idea for this story came to Schweblin when she was browsing the Internet, “Click, click, click, a picture of a little girl who looks frightened with her hands covering her mouth came to my eyes. Little by little, I developed the story in my mind, and then wrote it down,” recalls Schweblin.

Although there are elements of violence and bloodiness in Schweblin’s stories, she skillfully hides them, thinking the trick to writing a thrilling story is to stop the monster from appearing, while maintaining a frightening and mysterious atmosphere.

- Why did Samanta Schweblin come to China?
 - To pay a visit to Beijing.
 - To translate her stories into Chinese.
 - To help to make her book more popular.
 - To publish her collection.
- When mentioning her Chinese edition, what does Schweblin think?
 - She suffers some doubt about the quality of the translation.
 - Her Chinese edition is slightly different from the original one.
 - She can understand some parts of her Chinese edition.
 - She has a strong belief in her Chinese edition.
- What can we learn about Schweblin’s writing?
 - The author has an appetite for writing something extraordinary.
 - The author got the idea of her story *Birds in the Mouth* by design.
 - The author tried to quit describing violent and bloody scenes in her story.
 - The author thinks her writing style is mainly affected by some famous native novelists.

Period 6 Extended reading & Project

教材 P39 The odds are that you've never been a candidate for a particular job before, but my advice will help you gain the upper hand as you set off and step into the world of employment. 可能你之前从未当过求职者,但是(没关系),我的建议能让你在初涉职场时赢得先手。

Point 1 odds *n.* (事物发生的)可能性,概率

★ 解析

The odds are that (= It's likely that) she won't show up as expected. 她很有可能不会如预期一样出现了。

The odds are very much in our favour. (= We are likely to succeed.) 我方胜算的概率很大。

★ 拓展

odds *n.* 不利条件;掣肘的事情;逆境

beat/overcome the odds (= battle/struggle against the odds) 克服重重困难

Against all the odds, he made a full recovery from a severe liver failure. 在凶多吉少的情形下,他从严重的肝脏衰竭中完全康复了起来。

be at odds (with sb over/on sth) (就某事与某人)有分歧

Tom's always at odds with his father over family affairs. 汤姆常在家庭事务方面与他的父亲意见不一。

教材 P39 Prior to the interview, ensure you make good preparations. 面试前,确保做好充分的准备。

Point 2 prior *adj.* 在前的;优先的,占先的

★ 解析

prior to 先于……,在……之前

Although not essential, some prior knowledge of statistics is desirable. 虽非必要,但学过一些统计学知识会更好。

The earthquake happened without any prior warning. 没有任何预先警告,地震就发生了。

Point 1

完成句子

- _____ (有可能) are that he will make the same mistake again.
- We must believe that, _____ (虽然困难重重), we can achieve a peaceful settlement.
- The two scientists were _____ (在……方面有分歧) what was the truth.

[答案]

- The odds
- despite the odds
- at odds over/on

Point 2

用 prior 的正确形式填空

- The children's education is our top _____.
- Public transportation should have given _____ over other road users.

★ 拓展

priority *n.* 优先处理的事; 优先权

top/first/main priority 头等大事, 当务之急

have priority over 优先于……

教材 P39 Get a good night's rest so that you feel and look refreshed.
头一天晚上好好休息, 让自己神清气爽。

Point 3 refreshed *adj.* 恢复了精力的, 精神振作的

★ 解析

Jane returned from a long vacation, feeling relaxed and refreshed.

简度长假归来, 感到轻松、神清气爽。

★ 拓展

refresh *vt.* 使恢复精力; 提醒, 使想起; (网页)刷新

refresh sb/oneself (with sth) (以……)提神

He refreshed himself with a glass of iced tea on such a hot day.
这么热的天, 他喝了杯冰茶提神。

I referred to the map to refresh my memory of the route. 我看了
下地图, 回忆这条路线。

教材 P39 Check the address of the interview, decide what mode of
transport to use and allow extra time for traffic delays. 核实面试地
址, 决定使用何种出行方式, 并预留交通延误的额外时间。

delay *n.* 延迟的时间; 延期, 耽搁 *vi. & vt.* 延迟, 延

Point 4 期; 使迟到, 使拖延

★ 解析

We apologize for the delay of our airlines. 我们对航班的延误表
示歉意。

Because of the heavy rain, our sports meeting was delayed. 由于
暴雨, 我们推迟了运动会。

★ 拓展

同义词: postpone *vt.* 延迟

delay/postpone doing sth 延迟做某事

Some companies may even delay/postpone paying their bills. 有
些公司甚至会拖延支付账单。

3. Changes may not be made
without the _____
approval of the council.

[答案]

1. priority
2. priority
3. prior

Point 3

理解句中 refresh 的含义

1. He refreshed himself with
a cool shower.
2. Click here to refresh the
web page.
3. Tina refreshed her
memory by reviewing her
notes.

[答案]

1. 使恢复精力
2. 刷新
3. 提醒; 使记起

Point 4

完成句子

1. He _____ (拖延告
知) his mother the news,
waiting for the right
moment.
2. Report it to the police
_____ (赶快, 一刻不
耽误).

[答案]

1. delayed telling
2. without delay

教材 P40 The interviewer can infer a lot from your body language.
面试官可以从你的肢体语言推断出很多信息。

Point 5 infer *vt.* 推断,推论,推理

★ 解析

From the evidence, we can infer that the victim knew her killer.
根据证据,我们可以推断出受害者认识凶手。

★ 拓展

inference *n.* 推论,推断的结果

We drew inferences from his manner that he was satisfied with the proposal. 我们从他的态度推断出他对提议很满意。

Point 5

用 infer 的正确形式填空

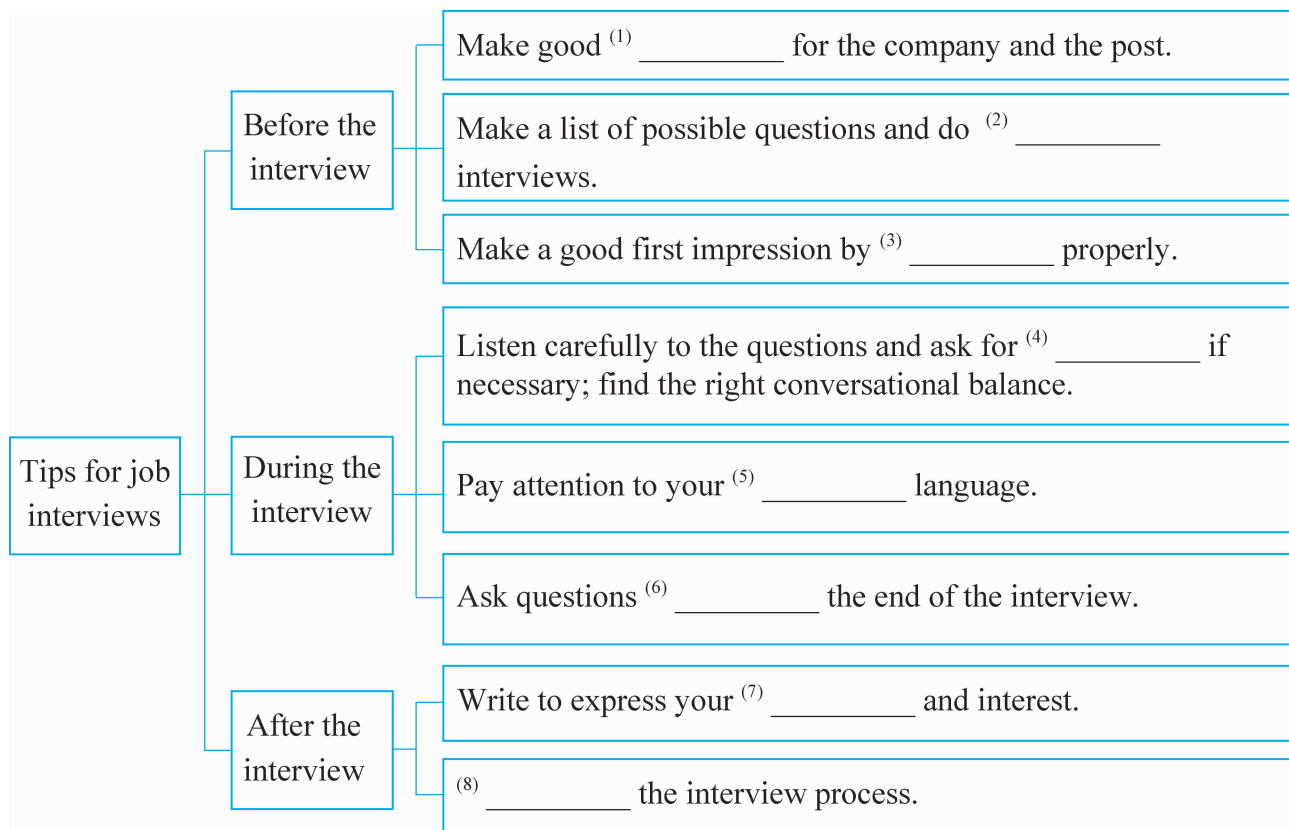
- Much of the meaning must _____ from the context.
- If he is guilty then, by _____, so is his wife.

[答案]

- be inferred
- inference

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、根据 Extended reading 课文内容填空,每空一词

Supposing that you have a chance to attend a job interview in the near future, the advice as follows will help you have a(n) ⁽¹⁾ _____ over other candidates.

Understand the ⁽²⁾ _____ of an interview. An interview is a conversation between a potential employee and a(n) ⁽³⁾ _____, who intends to evaluate whether the job applicant is suitable for the job and for the company.

⁽⁴⁾ _____ to the interview, make good preparations by ⁽⁵⁾ _____ information about the company and the post you are interviewing for. What's more, you can list some questions that could be asked during the interview and ⁽⁶⁾ _____ with a friend. Remember to make a good first impression by dressing ⁽⁷⁾ _____. Have a good night's rest and arrive early.

During the interview, be a good listener to the interviewer, and if you need clarification, it is not rude to say so. When answering questions, try to find the right conversational ⁽⁸⁾ _____ and use positive body language to express yourself. Towards the end of the interview, you are advised to display your own ⁽⁹⁾ _____ naturally by asking questions.

After the interview, you should write to thank the interviewer, which is the final chance to ⁽¹⁰⁾ _____ yourself.

进阶 2: 能力提升

一、根据首字母或中文提示填空

- There are only three _____ (候选人) for the job.
- Please give us p_____ notice if there is any change of products.
- Academic competence is not the only c_____ for admission to the top university.
- No delivery shall be d_____ except an extreme weather.
- An advertising campaign is designed to raise the bank's p_____.
- The youth are gradually used to the adults' m_____ of thought.
- The _____ (公司的) culture leads the developing direction of the company like an invisible hand.
- My father took my arm f_____, marching towards the entrance.
- Successful _____ (申请者) for the post are expected to travel regularly.
- _____ (相关的) documents are required in court to defend themselves.
- The reforms are motivated by a _____ (真切的) concern for the disabled.
- The package includes cycle hire for the _____ (持续时间) of your holiday.
- You've got to s_____ the opportunity if it is presented to you.
- I don't have to _____ (证明……正确) myself to anyone about the use of the fund.

二、从方框内选择适当的词组,并用其正确形式填空

bring up	follow up	go any further	have ... in mind
for the duration	prior to	apply for	look back on
gain the upper hand	put one's best foot forward		



1. The police _____ a number of sightings of the missing car now.
2. I will continue to work a full-time job _____ of our marriage.
3. If you _____ a definite purpose _____, get to the point clearly and immediately.
4. Can you _____ the list of candidates for me once again?
5. When _____ those days in California, I truly appreciate the kind couple.
6. The contract will be signed _____ the opening ceremony.
7. I really think you need to work on these apparent weaknesses before you _____.
8. What you can do now is _____ and hope for the best.
9. Anyone _____ the post will receive three rounds of interviews.
10. The two sides were so well-matched that neither could _____.

三、单句语法填空

1. This book will be of particular _____ (relevant) to chemists.
2. He made a public speech in _____ (justify) of his innocent actions.
3. Taking a cool shower on hot summer days will make you _____ (refresh).
4. The _____ (infer) I've drawn from his lateness is that he overslept.
5. Many computer software _____ (corporate) are experiencing leaping development.
6. To her surprise, she was eventually selected from hundreds of _____ (apply).
7. The top _____ (prior) of the government should be given to the problem of education.
8. Kate kept practising to acquire the _____ (qualify) to be a teacher.

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

If you're an un-decider, even the simplest decisions can make your pulse race. ⁽¹⁾ _____.

Here are some strategies for spending less time worrying about decisions.

Go for good enough Since perfectionism and indecision often go hand in hand, you should be moving from a mind-set that “only the best will do” to “good enough is good enough”. It helps to reflect on your original goal. Did you begin the exhausting online shopping to find a toaster that could clean itself, roast carrots and also charge your mobile phone? Or were you just looking for something that would brown your bread? ⁽²⁾ _____.

Outsource(外包) decisions Research has shown that choices weaken the willpower and lead to decision fatigue (疲劳). That's why indecisive people are advised to pick their “battles”. ⁽³⁾ _____.

When it comes to wine, for example, all I want is a good glass with dinner. So rather

than studying which to choose, I leave the decision to my local wine store, asking it to send me a case of surprises once in a while.

The 90 per cent rule When a yes-or-no decision has many pros and cons, try the “90 per cent rule”. This involves evaluating an opportunity on a scale from 0 to 100. If your interest falls anywhere below 90 per cent, reduce its score to zero and reject it. ⁽⁴⁾ _____. Why would you deliberately choose to feel that way about an important choice in your life?

⁽⁵⁾ _____ If you're deciding whether to move across the country, imagine you've asked your best friend to choose for you. On this big day, she hands you an envelope; inside, it announces you're leaving next month. Do you feel excited? Or disappointed? Using thought experiments to separate important variables (变量) can help you cut through the fog to see clarity.

- A. Cut through the fog
- B. Turn to friends for help
- C. You could rely on habits and routines
- D. In other words, be choosy about choosing
- E. Remembering your purpose can simplify the process
- F. Think about how you'd feel if you scored a 65 on some test
- G. And big, life-changing choices can cause a state of breaking down

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

I remember the last time I had to choose between optimism and fear, between fight and flight. It was right after 11th September. I had ⁽¹⁾ _____ (baby) and I wanted to pack them up and flee to some safer place.

The very act of ⁽²⁾ _____ (have) a child is an optimistic bid on the future. You learn that it's your job to tell these little creatures that everything's going to be OK, ⁽³⁾ _____ all evidence to the contrary. To do that, you have to find your own way towards hope—there's no better insincerity detector than a little kid. So you say to ⁽⁴⁾ _____ (you): yes, my kids will be able to make a good life in a ⁽⁵⁾ _____ (peace) place; yes, there's still time for the nations of the Earth ⁽⁶⁾ _____ (get) it together; and yes, their history will lean towards justice. Then, for the next 20 years, the world challenges that daring optimism. So time and again you must find it within yourself to choose hope—not for yourself ⁽⁷⁾ _____ for them. You look for the helpers, or do your best to be a helper, rather than get ⁽⁸⁾ _____ (drag) down into despair (绝望).

My kids are big now. Grown, but not yet ⁽⁹⁾ _____ charge of the world they live in. So we ⁽¹⁰⁾ _____ (define) these times together in the following period. The two of them will have to discover their own well of optimism.



每周巩固 2 Integrated skills—Project

一、根据首字母或中文提示填空

- The _____ (机构) will provide an education platform for whoever hasn't yet earned a college degree.
- Having studied computer lessons designed for students is an important q_____ for the job.
- I was ready to pay for my bananas at the grocery one night, when fear s_____ me. My wallet was gone.
- A green label will be awarded to products that meet all the environmental c_____.
- I don't think what he said is r_____ to the topic we are discussing. He has missed the point.
- I was impressed with the salesman, whose handshake was warm and _____ (强有力的).
- Make time for exercise after work every day and you will feel r_____ and energetic again.
- In view of the shortage of time, the chairman decided that each _____ (候选人) should finish the speech within five minutes.
- Many companies make it compulsory for job _____ (申请人) to pass a medical examination before they are allowed to work.
- The _____ (锦标赛) is restricted to players under the age of 18.

二、翻译句子

- 我们一得知爆炸的消息,紧急救援队就立刻开始了行动。
_____ the news of the explosion reached us, the emergency services _____.
- 经过几天的激烈谈判,我们公司终于成功占据了优势。
After days of fierce negotiations, our company finally _____.
- 她在离开前已经为你做了特别的安排。
She had made special arrangements for you _____.
- 正是由于你耽搁了发请帖,所以派对只能推迟了。
It was your _____ caused the party to be put off.
- 战争期间这个仓库被用作临时医院。
The warehouse was used as a _____.

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

How to make a good first impression at a job interview

You know the old saying, "You never get a second chance to make a first impression." That's always the case when meeting someone for the first time, but especially so when it comes to a job interview. ⁽¹⁾ _____

Dress to impress.

While you might live in sweaters and T-shirts during your job-hunting days, your potential boss should never know that. When you meet with your interviewer, dress for the job that you want. Men should wear a suit and tie, and women should wear an interview-appropriate blouse and skirt, or pants. For both men and women, clean hands and fingernails are crucial. ⁽²⁾ _____

Shake hands.

When you first meet the hiring manager, be sure to shake hands as you exchange initial greetings. ⁽³⁾ _____ The protocol (礼仪) is to extend yours anyway, as a sign of good will. And if your nerves have gotten the best of you (leaving your hand a swampy, moist mess), keep a tissue in your pocket to wipe it off before walking into the interview.

⁽⁴⁾ _____

Your potential boss just asked you one of those interview questions that's bound to stump (难倒) even the most confident candidate. Don't let your nervousness show, though. Avoid using words, such as "like" or "um" to fill the air, which doesn't look professional. You can buy a few extra moments of thinking time by saying, "That's a great question," and then launch into your answer.

Be grateful.

⁽⁵⁾ _____ But nothing can kill that good energy faster than bidding your interviewer a quick goodbye and bolting (跑开) towards the door. Instead, thank your interviewer for taking the time to meet with you, shake hands again, and say that you're available if he has any follow-up questions. After bidding your interviewer a good day, you can let out your breath in the hallway and pat yourself on the back for surviving a job interview—in style.

Going on a job interview can be a stressful experience for even the most seasoned (老练的) job seeker. Practise your interviewing skills to ensure that you'll always put your best foot forward and get the job you really want.

- A. Avoid filler words.
- B. Practise good posture.
- C. But what if your interviewer doesn't offer his hand?
- D. And you should keep jewelry and fragrance to a minimum.
- E. Here are four tips to ensure that you leave a great first impression and score the job.
- F. Practise your sitting style before the interview to ensure that you sit up straight the entire time.
- G. You made your way through the interview, answering every question to the best of your ability.



Unit 4 Never too old to learn

Period 1 Welcome to the unit

一、阅读下面短文,从短文后的选项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

Sometimes lifelong learning is used to describe a type of behaviour that employers are seeking within the organization. Employers are recognizing that formal education credentials (文凭) are not the only way to recognize and develop talent. ⁽¹⁾ _____

Thanks to the fast pace of today's knowledge economy, organizations are seeing lifelong learning as a core component in employee development. ⁽²⁾ _____ This type of personal learning is often referred to as continuous learning. ⁽³⁾ _____

According to some researchers, however, there is criticism that organizations are influencing the concept of lifelong learning. ⁽⁴⁾ _____ Actually, they should offer the resources, support and training needed to foster this kind of workforce.

⁽⁵⁾ _____ Most people will learn something new at some point in their daily routine. However, if making more effort to learn something new is important for either personal, family, or career reasons, then here are some steps to get started.

- A. Do I need to be proactive about lifelong learning?
- B. They are also aware that lifelong learning may be the desired quality.
- C. The more employees can do, the more they can contribute to the organization.
- D. They are blamed for placing the responsibility of learning on employees.
- E. Employees will be engaged at all times thereby preventing the destructive kind of boredom.
- F. The idea is that employees engage in constant personal learning to be adaptable and flexible.
- G. You can read more about continuous learning and what it means for the employee and employer.

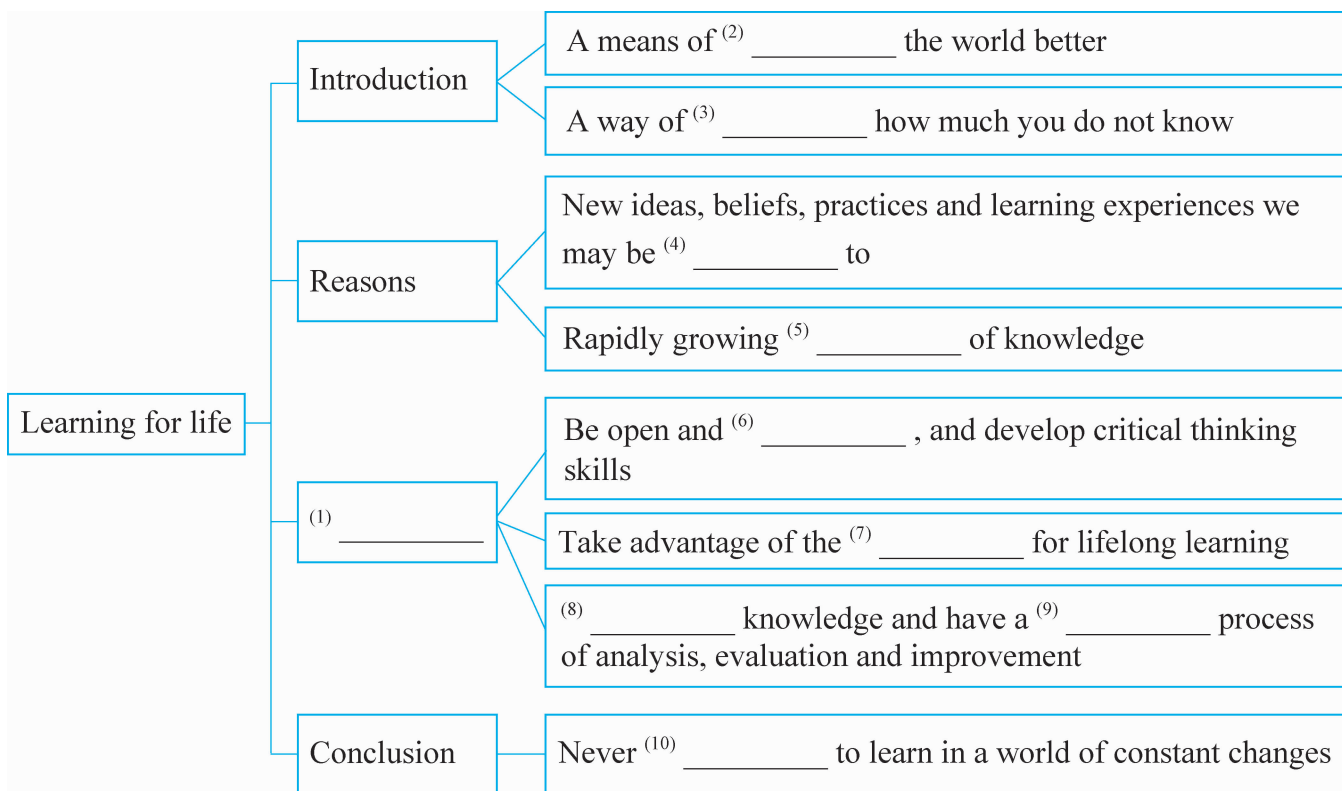
二、阅读下面短文,在空白处填入 1 个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式

With the widespread use of computers and the Internet, people's lives have changed ⁽¹⁾ _____ (great), and the appearance of online learning is a good example. There are many factors ⁽²⁾ _____ (lead) to the rise of online learning. First of all, the development of technology makes it possible for people to enjoy a ⁽³⁾ _____ (convenience) and easier learning style. Secondly, people in modern society have to cope with many things in ⁽⁴⁾ _____ (they) daily life. Consequently, their time ⁽⁵⁾ _____ (divide) into small fragments. As a result, online learning is a good way ⁽⁶⁾ _____ (acquire) knowledge. You can start your class whenever you want to. No matter what you want to learn, ⁽⁷⁾ _____ you need to do is just click your mouse, and everything is ⁽⁸⁾ _____ your reach. What's more, the rich ⁽⁹⁾ _____ (resource) on the Internet broaden your horizon. ⁽¹⁰⁾ _____ a word, online learning helps you get rid of the limitation of time and place, and make it possible for you to learn in a relaxing way.

Period 2 Reading (1)

进阶 1: 基础巩固

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, 在空白处填入 1 个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式

By acquiring knowledge, not only can you understand the world better, but you can also appreciate ⁽¹⁾ _____ much you do not know. The ability to admit this should not ⁽²⁾ _____ (perceive) as a weakness, but as a strength.

⁽³⁾ _____ is of great importance to remain lifelong learners in a world that changes ⁽⁴⁾ _____ (rapid). As you progress through life, you may study and work in new environments. Besides, the production of knowledge is bound to grow fast. Many new jobs, technologies and even problems will come into ⁽⁵⁾ _____ (exist) in the future.

Here are some tips ⁽⁶⁾ _____ how to be lifelong learners. Firstly, lifelong learning is ⁽⁷⁾ _____ attitude. Lifelong learners need to be open and objective and develop critical thinking skills, so as not ⁽⁸⁾ _____ (reject) different ideas or blindly accept new ideas. Secondly, lifelong learners should take every opportunity for lifelong learning. Finally, for knowledge to have

concrete value, lifelong learners must apply ⁽⁹⁾ _____ you know.

To conclude, in a world of constant changes, one should never stop ⁽¹⁰⁾ _____ (learn), because lifelong learning will do us good in many ways.

进阶 2: 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

1. Recognize your own personal interests and goals.

Lifelong learning is about you, not other people and what they want. Reflect on what you're passionate about and what you envision for your own future.

If progressing your career is your personal interest, then there are ways to participate in self-directed learning to accomplish this goal. ⁽¹⁾ _____

2. Make a list of what you would like to learn or be able to do.

Once you've identified what motivates you, explore what it is about that particular interest or goal that you want to achieve.

Return to our example of someone having a passion for history. Perhaps it is desired to simply expand knowledge on the history of Europe, or perhaps the interest is so strong that going for a PHD is a dream goal. ⁽²⁾ _____

3. Identify how you would like to get involved and the resources available.

Achieving our personal goals begins with figuring out how to get started. ⁽³⁾ _____

With our history example: the person who wants to simply learn more about a particular historical time period can discover books in the library catalogue, blogs, magazines and podcasts dedicated to the subject, or even museums and talks.

The individual who wants to achieve a PHD in history as a personal goal can research university programmes as well as the steps one would need to take to reach the doctorate level.

4. ⁽⁴⁾ _____

Fitting a new learning goal into your busy life takes consideration and effort. If you don't make time and space for it, it won't happen. It can easily lead to discouragement or quitting the learning initiative (主动性) altogether.

Plan out how the requirements of the new learning initiative can fit into your life or what you need

to do to make it fit. For example, if learning a new language is the learning goal, can you make time for one hour a day? Or does 15 minutes a day sound more realistic?

Understanding the time and space you can devote to the learning goal can help you to stick with the goal in the long run.

5. Make a commitment.

⁽⁵⁾ _____ If you've set realistic expectations and have the self-motivation to see it through, commit to it and avoid making excuses.

A. Take advantage of lifelong learning.

B. Structure the learning goal into your life.

C. You can try this to get involved and bring your theories into practice.

D. Both of these are different levels of interest that need different ways of learning.

E. If learning history is your passion, there are likewise ways to explore this interest further.

F. Committing to your decision to engage in a new learning initiative is the final and most important step.

G. Researching and reading about the interest and goal can help to formulate how to go about learning it.



Period 3 Reading (2)

教材 P44 When I drew a still life, it was impressed upon me that the blank spaces between the objects were just as vital to the success of the composition as the actual objects themselves. 当我在画静物时,我意识到,成功的构图中,物体之间的留白和实际的物体本身一样关键。

Point 1 **impress vt.** 给……留下深刻印象;使钦佩

★ 解析

The tourists were impressed by the sights of the city. 游客对这座城市的景观印象深刻。

be impressed upon/on 意识到;给……留下深刻印象

My teachers' words of encouragement are impressed on my memory. 我老师鼓励的话语铭刻在我的记忆中。

The father impressed the importance of being honest on his children. 父亲让他的孩子们铭记诚实的重要性。

impress sb with sth 给某人留下深刻印象

The girl impressed her friend's family with her liveliness. 姑娘用她的活泼给朋友的家人留下了深刻印象。

★ 拓展

impressive *adj.* 给人以深刻印象的

impression *n.* 印象;感想;感觉,看法

make/leave an impression on 给……留下印象

教材 P44 Furthermore, the production of knowledge is bound to grow rapidly. 此外,知识的产出必然迅速增长。

Point 2 **bound adj.** 一定会,很可能会;有义务(做某事)

★ 解析

be bound to 一定会,很可能会

Changes are bound to take place when the new technology is introduced. 新技术被引进后,变化一定会发生。

They are bound by the agreement to pay off the debts by the end of this month. 按照协议规定,他们必须在这个月底前还清欠款。

★ 拓展

be bound for 准备前往(某地)

be bound up in 忙于某事,热衷于某事

Point 1

完成句子

- The girl _____ (给她同学留下了印象) her sense of humour.
- The boss _____ (被……留下了印象) the efficiency of the employee.
- Her first speech as Prime Minister _____ (留下了深刻印象) the public.

[答案]

- impressed her classmates with
- was impressed by
- made/left a strong impression on

Point 2

用 bound 的相关短语填空

- It is _____ be a sunny day tomorrow.
- She was on board the plane _____ the United States.
- The policeman is too _____ his work to have time for his child.

教材 P45 Indeed, you may one day do jobs that do not yet exist, use technologies that are not yet developed and resolve problems that are not yet problems! 的确,可能有一天你会从事目前还不存在的职业,使用现在还未开发的技术,解决当下还不是问题的问题!

Point 3 **resolve vt. & vi.** 解决;表决;决心;决定 **n.** 决心,坚定的信念

★ 解析

Experienced as he was, his participation did little to resolve the crisis of the company. 尽管他有经验,他的参与也未能解决公司的危机。

She was betrayed by her friend, so she resolved that she would never forgive her. 她被朋友背叛了,所以她下定决心永不原谅那个朋友。

★ 拓展

resolve on/upon (doing) 决定(做),决心(做)

resolve against (doing) 决心不(做)

resolve to do 表决

make a resolve to do 下决心要做

教材 P45 Secondly, take advantage of opportunities for lifelong learning—for example, you could register online and subscribe to e-learning courses, which have become increasingly popular in recent years. 其次,利用终身学习的机会——例如,你可以在线注册,订购在线学习课程,近年来这类课程越来越受欢迎。

Point 4 **register v.** 登记,注册 **n.** 语体风格,语域;登记表

★ 解析

Excuse me, is this where I register? I'd like to sign up for my courses for next semester. 打扰一下,请问这里是登记处吗?我想要注册我下学期的课程。

At the beginning of the class, the teacher called the register. 在上课开始的时候,老师点了名。

While I was reading the essay, I found that it suddenly switched from a formal to an informal register. 我在读这篇散文的时候,发现它的语体风格突然从正式转为非正式。

[答案]

- bound to
- bound for
- bound up in

Point 3

完成句子

- Richard _____ (决心出国) for further study after he graduated from high school.
- As was reported, the organization _____ (表决) abandon the plan by 50 votes to 20.
- Mr Wang _____ (下决心戒烟) because of the poor state of his lung after being examined by the doctor.

[答案]

- resolved on going abroad
- resolved to
- made a resolve to give up smoking

Point 4

完成句子

- All visitors to the UK should _____ (向……登记) the British Embassy.
- She got injured in a car accident and finally was officially _____ (登记为) disabled.

★ 拓展

register at/for/with sth 向……登记

register sth (in sth) (在……) 登记/注册……

register (sb) as sth 登记为……, 注册为……

Point 5 subscribe *v.* 定期订购(或订阅等)

★ 解析

subscribe to 定期订购(或订阅等); 同意, 赞成; 定期捐款

If you subscribe to the newspaper, it'll be delivered to your door.
如果你订阅这份报纸, 它会直接送到你家里。

Mr Wang is a kind-hearted man. He subscribes regularly to the organization. 王先生是个善良的人, 他定期向那个机构捐款。

★ 拓展

subscriber *n.* (报刊的) 订阅人, 订购者

subscription *n.* (报刊等的) 订阅, 订购

教材 P47 Before the first black swan was seen, the assumption was that all swans were white. 在第一只黑天鹅被看到之前, 人们认为所有的天鹅都是白色的。

Point 6 assumption *n.* 假定, 假设

★ 解析

The scientist questioned the scientific assumption on which the global warming theory is based. 那个科学家质疑了全球变暖理论所依据的科学假设。

Why have they received an assumption of being safe for children without scientific evidence? 没有科学的证据, 为什么它们已经得到对孩子安全的假定?

★ 拓展

assume *v.* 假定; 假装; 开始从事; 承担; 担任

assume that/assume ... to be 假定, 假设

assuming *conj.* 假定, 假设

3. Though they are young, they have _____ (注册了一个公司).

[答案]

1. register with 2. registered as 3. registered a company

Point 5

单句语法填空

1. A lot of people now subscribe _____ these theories.

2. Some even offer a _____ (subscribe) service with monthly updates.

3. Write now for the free album offered to every new _____ (subscribe).

[答案]

1. to 2. subscription 3. subscriber

Point 6

完成句子

1. We can all leave together _____ (假定) that the others aren't late.

2. The lawyer reminded that we must _____ (假设他是) innocent until he was found guilty.

3. Her actions are based on _____ (一个错误的设想).

[答案]

1. assuming 2. assume him to be 3. a false assumption

进阶 1: 基础巩固

一、根据句意写出画线单词的词性及含义

1. She told us to write on one side of the paper and leave the other side blank. _____

All the applicants were required to fill in the blanks of the form. _____

2. She gave an objective report of what had happened. _____

What are the problems that must be solved to achieve this objective? _____

3. When questioned by my father, I couldn't tell him anything concrete. _____

The house in the centre of the village is made of stone, not concrete. _____

4. We can talk about beautiful things, but beauty itself is abstract. _____

There is a plan to abstract 50 thousand gallons of water from the river. _____

5. To buy something at a lower price, you must register as a member first. _____

The receptionist asked me to sign the register at the reception desk. _____

6. The managers of the two companies met in order to resolve the problem. _____

Nothing can weaken his resolve to become a doctor. _____

二、根据首字母或中文提示填空

1. The boss c _____ me for not finishing the job given to me in time.

2. The e _____ has written many articles about teaching and contributed them to the magazine.

3. Give me a b _____ sheet of paper, and I can write the important information down.

4. Our ultimate o _____ is man's all-round development.

5. He s _____ to the magazine, which all of his family members like reading.

6. Except for several spelling mistakes, his c _____ is well written.

7. He c _____ working for the boss because he was unfairly treated by him.

8. You are not legally _____ (有义务) to answer these questions.

9. It is acknowledged that students have different levels of _____ (理解力).

10. The care of children is being placed within the _____ (范围) of the family.

11. He had _____ (打听) about the job before he accepted the offer of the company.

12. Sean looked at the photo to _____ (使想起) his memory of the concert.

13. It was reported that the dispute had finally been _____ (解决).

14. To their disappointment, they couldn't find _____ (确实的,具体的) evidence.

15. It's a pity that the theory is based on some wrong _____ (假定,假设).

三、从方框内选择适当的词组,并用其正确形式填空

be bound to	be aware of	be vital to	take advantage of	in summary
subscribe to	keep pace with	cease to	impress on/upon	be exposed to



1. It is important for a company to _____ changes in the market.
2. If you do not accept these terms and conditions, please _____ use this website.
3. At yesterday's meeting, the manager _____ his employees the importance of being punctual.
4. Work hard, or you will _____ fail in the examination.
5. In the end, John _____ having done something wrong.
6. _____, I think it's very important to protect our environment.
7. The majority of people are non-smokers and have a right not _____ other people's smoke.
8. By the way, do you _____ her opinion on the subject?
9. Understanding our parents, he says, _____ understand ourselves.
10. They all hope to _____ the chance to promote their cooperation.

进阶 2: 能力提升

一、同义句转换

1. You assume that all men and women think in the same way, which is not right.
_____ that all men and women think in the same way is not right.
2. The whole family made use of the good weather to go out for a walk last Sunday.
The whole family _____ the good weather to go out for a walk last Sunday.
3. All of us determined on proving the poor man's innocence.
All of us _____ the poor man's innocence.
4. The film produced by Walt Disney impressed all the viewers deeply.
The film produced by Walt Disney _____ all the viewers.
5. He had to take the committee's criticism because he failed to report the accident as soon as it happened.
He had to _____ the committee because he failed to report the accident as soon as it happened.
6. A study reveals that exposure of the body to the strong sunlight for a long time can be harmful.
A study reveals that _____ the strong sunlight for a long time can do harm to the body.
7. They didn't realize their mistake until we pointed it out to them.
They _____ their mistake until we pointed it out to them.

8. To summarize, they feel the next three years will be slow but are sure sales will increase in the fourth year.

_____, they feel the next three years will be slow but are sure sales will increase in the fourth year.

二、翻译句子

1. 太阳不仅给了我们光明,也给了我们热量。

_____ the Sun give us light, _____ it gives us heat.

2. 雨越下越大,到了我们都不敢出门的地步。

The rain became heavier and heavier, _____ we were afraid to leave our home.

3. 她发现很难跟上亚历克斯,他跑得太快了。

She found it hard _____ Alex as he ran too fast.

4. 部长指出,目前这种不劳而获的制度应当立即废止。

The minister points out that the present system of reaping _____ sowing should _____ immediately.

5. 工作了六个小时后,我累坏了,喝了一杯咖啡给自己提提神。

I was exhausted after working for six hours, so I _____ a cup of coffee.

6. 为了丰富他自己的知识,他每个月订阅三份杂志。

In order to _____, he _____ three magazines every month.

三、微写作

根据 Reading 部分第三段的内容,简要说明如何进行终身学习。词数 60 左右。

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

The non-traditional student

It had been a long time since nursing graduate Dana Hainer stepped foot in a college classroom. Years ago, she began the process of entering nursing school but those plans took a back seat when she received a call saying that she and her husband could adopt their oldest son.

Hainer 1 nursing school in order to care for her son, who has multiple 2 conditions such as autism(孤独症) and bi-polar disorder(躁郁症). Time passed and circumstances 3—her son is an adult now and her marriage ended. Because of this, Hainer needed to quickly get back to work and, consequently, back to school.

Hainer wasn't completely 4 with going to a large school full of students from a younger generation, and definitely didn't have time for the waiting lists she found for those schools' nursing 5. At Rasmussen College, Hainer was able to get 6 into the nursing programme and also receive the one-on-one attention she needed as a(n) 7 student. That 8 was particularly helpful when navigating the advances in technology that have come since her last classroom experience.

“Learning new things like 9 assignments by email can be a stumbling block(障碍物) for people of my age,” Hainer says. “The support staff was really 10 in walking me through things I didn't know.”

That support has 11—Hainer smoothly graduated from the nursing programme and says that the technological skills she developed after returning to school have made her life much easier.

Going back to school was a big decision for Hainer. At first, she was hesitant 12 the road to graduation. However, she 13 all the obstacles and earned a degree. Her story inspired those like her to take their first step of their 14 journey bravely.

“Don't let our 15 stand in between us and our dreams,” Hainer says. “Stick with our goal and we'll finally be on the road to success.”

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|----------------|--------------------|----------------|
| 1. A. paid a visit to | B. knew about | C. pulled out of | D. got into |
| 2. A. medical | B. biological | C. physical | D. chemical |
| 3. A. improved | B. changed | C. occurred | D. turned |
| 4. A. worried | B. awkward | C. embarrassed | D. comfortable |
| 5. A. jobs | B. programmes | C. arrangements | D. facilities |
| 6. A. straight | B. fast | C. close | D. wide |
| 7. A. outstanding | B. average | C. non-traditional | D. unique |
| 8. A. rescue | B. support | C. motivation | D. recognition |
| 9. A. submitting | B. correcting | C. polishing | D. finishing |
| 10. A. timely | B. conditional | C. helpful | D. inadequate |
| 11. A. break off | B. took off | C. paid off | D. put off |
| 12. A. in | B. on | C. with | D. about |
| 13. A. overcame | B. encountered | C. set | D. leapt |
| 14. A. reading | B. education | C. fantasy | D. life |
| 15. A. sadnesses | B. thoughts | C. disappointments | D. doubts |

Period 4 Grammar and usage

复杂句分析

一、简单句

含有一个主谓结构的句子被称为简单句。有时,简单句包含很多修饰语,使得句子变得很长。要准确地理解句子,需要厘清句子的结构,找到主语和谓语。如:

Your contribution will certainly make the three-day event a huge success.

二、并列句

并列句是指由并列连词连接的两个或更多的分句构成的句子,常见的并列连词有 and、or、but 等。要准确理解并列句,需要找到并列连词并弄清楚各分句之间的关系。如:

并列连词	用法	例句
and、not only ... but (also)、both ... and 等	表并列、顺承或递进关系	There the air is clean and the mountains are green.
but、yet、whereas 等	表转折关系	The failure was a big blow to him, but he wasn't discouraged and soon got as enthusiastic as ever.
or、either ... or、not ... but 等	表选择关系	Either you must improve your work or I shall dismiss you.
for、so	表因果关系,for 连接的分句一般不能放在句首	The leaves of the trees are falling, for it's already autumn.
and、or	表条件或结果关系,常用于句型“祈使句+and/or+陈述句”中	Move out of the way, or the truck cannot get past you.
while	作为并列连词,强调两种情况的对比	I drink black coffee while he prefers it with milk.

三、主从复合句

主从复合句是指含有从句的复合句。要准确理解主从复合句,需要分析句子结构,找到主句和从句,并理解从句的种类。

1. 定语从句

在复合句中充当定语,修饰名词或代词的从句叫做定语从句。定语从句在句中的作用相当于

形容词,故又称为形容词性从句。如:

Paper cuts of animals have been found in tombs which date back to the time of the Northern and Southern Dynasty.

Last week I borrowed the book *Sherlock Holmes*, which many of my classmates recommended to me.

2. 名词性从句

在复合句中起名词或名词词组作用的从句叫名词性从句。它在复合句中能担任主语、宾语、表语、同位语。根据它在句中不同的语法功能,名词性从句又可分为主语从句、宾语从句、表语从句和同位语从句。如:

What he does is important. (主语从句)

I don't like what he does every day. (宾语从句)

This is what he does every day. (表语从句)

I don't know about the fact that he is a teacher. (同位语从句)

3. 状语从句

状语是用来修饰动词、形容词、副词或句子的一种成分。它可以表示时间、地点、原因、目的、结果、条件、让步、比较、方式等。当用一个句子来充当状语时,该句子就是状语从句。如:

Every time I express my opinion, she always argues back.

My parents don't mind what job I do as long as I am happy.

Much as/though I have travelled, I have never seen anyone who's as capable as John.

We turned up the radio so that everyone heard the news.

The old man asked Lucy to move to another chair because he wanted to sit next to his wife.

I cannot hear the professor clearly as there is too much noise where I am sitting.

The boy hid himself behind the tree for fear that his father might see him.

Will you please do the experiment as I am doing?

He doesn't run so/as fast as Jack (does).

四、并列主从复合句

英语中有些句子既包括并列分句,又含有从句,我们称之为并列主从复合句。要准确理解这种复杂的句子,需要分析句子结构,弄清楚各分句以及主从句之间的逻辑关系。如:

I asked a man who has a wife and two children who did the cooking in his house and he replied that whoever came home from work first did it.

进阶 1: 基础巩固

一、根据首字母或中文提示填空

1. Some _____ (职业的) colleges have worked with companies to teach students.
2. This training can help you gain a high level of c_____ in English.
3. He is looking for an o_____ which can provide a good salary.
4. Repair and maintain electrical _____ (电路) in all areas of the hotel including power and lighting.
5. John is q_____ enough to take over the position.
6. I found that the sound of _____ (钻) can cause deep worry in dental patients.
7. The Belt and Road Initiative responds to the trend of the times and surely has broad _____ (前景).
8. The government calls on us to avoid visiting crowded areas and medical _____ (机构) during this season.
9. The latest models of several car companies will be on display at the m_____ show.
10. In a newly-issued document, senior high schools are required to ensure labour _____ (教育).

二、翻译句子

1. Fluent oral English will _____ (给申请者带来优势).
2. We have to _____ (考虑到可能性) that we might not finish this project on schedule.
3. Airplane tickets _____ (很可能) be expensive during the holiday season.
4. I'm a teenager who is not perfect, but I am thankful that I _____ (通过尝试和犯错学习).
5. If you had explained the objective to us earlier, we _____ (本可以完成这项任务) ahead of time.
6. The audience spoke highly of the dancers for _____ (将古典舞和现代舞结合在一起).
7. All the information available has been checked, but none _____ (和……直接相关) this case.
8. Some of the most influential people in history _____ (详细记录) their lives, including Charles Darwin, Marie Curie, Thomas Edison and Frida Kahlo.
9. When we try to organize the current knowledge into some schemas (提要, 纲要), it will _____ (突出我们知识上的任何空白).



三、单句语法填空

1. _____ (educate) is vitally important for our country's future.
2. When Ruth was young, her mother _____ (occupation) with her office work and had little time for housework.
3. A lack of _____ (qualify) can be a major obstacle to finding a job.
4. Tim Cook replaced Jobs as chief executive in 2011, and was generally regarded as _____ (competence) but uninspiring.
5. A fire _____ (drill) will be conducted in your residence hall next semester.

进阶 2: 能力提升

一、单句语法填空

1. Every day he makes sure that fresh vegetables _____ high quality oil are used for cooking.
2. Before getting into the car, I thought I had learned the instructor's orders, _____ once I started the car, my mind went blank.
3. The river wasn't changed in a few days _____ even a few months.
4. It is possible _____ environmental pollution may cause birth defects (缺陷) in humans.
5. I'm not sure _____ is more frightened, me or the female gorilla that suddenly appears out of nowhere.
6. On our way to the house, it was raining _____ hard that we couldn't help wondering how long it would take to get there.
7. _____ we don't stop climate change, many animals and plants in the world will disappear forever.
8. _____ I was only a child when I studied in that classroom, I will never forget those days.
9. On the edge of the jacket, there is a piece of cloth _____ gives off light in the dark.
10. When harvest came around, he sold herbs, vegetables and cotton in the market _____ people from the towns met regularly.

二、微写作

假定你是李华,请代表学校给外教弗兰克写一封电子邮件,邀请他做有关英文原著阅读(English original reading)的讲座。内容如下:

1. 发出邀请;
2. 说明讲座要求(书目推荐、阅读建议等);
3. 表达感谢。

注意：

1. 词数 80 左右；
2. 可以适当增加细节,以使行文连贯,注意运用本课时所学语法。

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

On 8th September, UNESCO Bangkok celebrated the inspirational story of a single mother of two, whose pursuit of her dream stands as an evidence of the undefeatable human spirit. The dramatic tribute (称赞) to Ms Supang and her family explores the transformational power of lifelong learning and skills development in a story that is both uniquely Thai and yet speaks to circumstances in every country—and particularly women’s empowerment through education to the benefit of society as a whole.

The beginning of this story is, sadly, all too familiar. Abandoned by her husband, a young woman finds herself solely responsible for two young children, burdened with household debt and lacking a basic education certificate. Many families, regardless of origin, will recognize familiar themes in such a story. And so too will they empathize with what happened next.

The mother refused to give up. She dug deep. She planned for her future. Starting with a small food business and struggling with multiple jobs, Ms Supang was determined to do better for herself and her young family. When she saw her chance—an advertisement for non-formal education—she was on the start of her new journey.

This year’s theme of International Literacy Day focusing on “Literacy and skills development” refers to more than just basic literacy, but also the opportunity for lifelong learning that goes beyond age or education level. In Ms Supang’s case, she only realized her calling to the legal profession at the age of 30.

The message behind such a story is clear. As the drama goes, “Non-formal education might not be mainstream education and many people might overlook it. You might even look down on yourself, but believe me, learning will never look down on you.”

UNESCO Bangkok has been promoting lifelong learning and non-formal education through community learning centres for disadvantaged children, youth and adults for the last 30 years. They

have supported governments in the Asia-Pacific region to develop a comprehensive policy framework, produce capacities and technical materials, pilot innovative (创新的) programmes and conduct research. UNESCO Bangkok functions as a regional centre to connect all relevant organizations including NGOs, universities and civil-society organizations.

This story, based on the family's true story, proves the life-changing potential of non-formal education, confirmed by Ms Supang's graduation and her eventual role in turn helping the less fortunate. She is an inspiration for her children, her community and indeed for the rest of us.

1. Which of the following statements is NOT true?
 - A. Ms Supang benefited a lot from the non-formal education.
 - B. Ms Supang struggled to raise her two children alone.
 - C. Ms Supang's story inspired many people.
 - D. Ms Supang's broken marriage was rather unique.
2. What is this year's theme of International Literacy Day?
 - A. Literacy and skills development.
 - B. Only basic literacy.
 - C. The opportunity for lifelong learning.
 - D. Age or educational level.
3. Which of the following can best describe Ms Supang?
 - A. Energetic and optimistic.
 - B. Determined and hard-working.
 - C. Stubborn but intelligent.
 - D. Easy-going and diligent.
4. Which of the following is the best title for the passage?
 - A. A mother builds a better life through lifelong learning
 - B. International Literacy Day, a significant day
 - C. Non-formal education—the start of a new journey
 - D. A woman abandoned by her husband

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

一、单句语法填空

- As we all know, water is _____ (composition) of hydrogen and oxygen.
- In fact, music _____ (educator) is beneficial and important for all students.
- Rafael Nadal is a tennis champion equipped with a big heart, determination to win and _____ (resolve) to defeat all his opponents.
- Learning to think _____ (criticize) is an important skill today's children will need for the future.
- Cambridge gave a positive answer in response to _____ (inquire) on whether it recognizes *gaokao* scores.
- So far twenty of the students _____ (register) for the class.
- In art criticism, you must _____ (assumption) that the artist has a message hidden within his work.
- I once _____ (subscription) to the view that children should be responsible for their own actions.
- His _____ (reason) is based on the idea that all people are equally capable of good and evil.
- The building didn't look as _____ (impress) as it did in photographs.
- In the library, we _____ (expose) to the thoughts of some of the world's best writers.
- A lot of applications _____ (hand) in through the secretary since last week.

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

At an airport, I overheard a conversation between a father and his daughter in their last moments together. They had been announced her plane's 1 and were standing near the door. He said to his daughter, "I love you, and I wish you 2."

She said, "Daddy, our life together has been more than enough. Your love is 3 I need. I wish you enough, too, Daddy." They waved good-bye and she left.

He walked over towards the window where I was 4. There I could see he wanted and needed to cry. I tried not to invade his 5, but he welcomed me in by asking, "Did you ever say good-bye to someone knowing it would be the final one?" "Yes, I have," I replied.

Saying that 6 memories I had of expressing my love and appreciation for all my dad had done for me. Recognizing that his days were 7, I took the time to tell him face to face how much he

8 to me. So I knew what this man was experiencing.

“Forgive me for asking, but why is this a final good-bye?” I asked.

“I am old and she lives 9 far away. I have challenges ahead and the reality is, her next trip back will be for my 10,” he said.

“When you were saying good-bye, I heard you say, ‘I wish you enough’. May I ask what that means?”

He began to smile. “It’s a wish that has been 11 from other generations.” He paused for a moment and looked up as if trying to remember it in detail. He smiled even more.

“When we said ‘I wish you enough’, we were wanting the other person to have a life filled with enough good things to sustain them,” he continued. And then turning towards me, he shared the following as if he were reciting it from 12.

“I wish you enough sunshine to keep your attitude bright. I wish you enough rain to 13 the sunshine more. I wish you enough happiness to keep your spirit alive. I wish you enough pain so that the smallest joy in life appear much 14. I wish you enough gain to satisfy your wanting. I wish you enough loss to appreciate all that you 15. I wish enough ‘hellos’ to get you through the final ‘good-bye’.”

- | | | | |
|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1. A. flight | B. arrival | C. number | D. departure |
| 2. A. abundant | B. enough | C. ample | D. adequate |
| 3. A. that | B. all | C. it | D. nothing |
| 4. A. seen | B. heard | C. seated | D. lying |
| 5. A. privacy | B. sorrow | C. complaint | D. tears |
| 6. A. put back | B. gave back | C. brought back | D. set back |
| 7. A. sad | B. poor | C. bad | D. limited |
| 8. A. said | B. did | C. looked | D. meant |
| 9. A. much too | B. much more | C. such | D. even |
| 10. A. party | B. funeral | C. family | D. meeting |
| 11. A. put down | B. handed down | C. taken down | D. settled down |
| 12. A. book | B. magazine | C. memory | D. imagination |
| 13. A. hate | B. emphasize | C. appreciate | D. dislike |
| 14. A. smaller | B. less | C. more | D. bigger |
| 15. A. possess | B. lose | C. miss | D. bring |

Period 5 Integrated skills

进阶 1: 基础巩固

一、根据首字母或中文提示完成句子

- All employees who are burdened with tensions and pressures can benefit from this type of _____ (娱乐, 消遣).
- In our village, oil l_____ have disappeared and electric lights have taken their place.
- Most people know that the outcome of a coin toss is r_____.
- _____ (数据) were given to enforce his argument.
- That company will launch a _____ (平板电脑) early next year.

二、单句语法填空

- If you say that something cannot _____ (overestimate), you are emphasizing what you think is very important.
- The work he produced in his early thirties has never really been _____ (better).
- He seldom _____ (reveal) his true character to his coworkers.
- Various reading activities are held every week to get the students _____ (read) more.
- Those who wanted to participate were asked to sign in the space _____ (provide).
- A case of suspected food poisoning in New York has led to six high school students _____ (send) to hospital.
- There is an urgent need for _____ (qualify) teachers in high schools.
- It will still be some years before all the metro lines in our city _____ (put) into operation.
- Why are you so familiar with my close friend Mike?
—I happen _____ (meet) him in a packed trip.
- All the old computers in the classrooms need _____ (replace).

三、从方框内选择适当的词组,并用其正确形式填空

be based on	on the rise	generally speaking
similar to	call for	be related to

- This is a situation that _____ proper security in all hospitals.
- I found that they have a strong taste, _____ onions.
- The book is said to _____ his personal experiences.
- Crime rate is _____ in that district, which needs to be dealt with in no time.
- _____, all living things are sure to die without food.
- The Dutch language _____ closely _____ German.

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 movie are the speakers watching?
A. An action movie. B. A comedy. C. A thriller.
2. When will the man meet Dr Jones?
A. At 8:00. B. At 8:30. C. At 9:00.
3. What is Lily doing?
A. Dancing at the party. B. Hiding in the bathroom. C. Talking with people.
4. What does the woman probably do?
A. A bank clerk. B. A driver. C. A policewoman.
5. What does the man decide to do?
A. Leave the office. B. Attend the meeting. C. Wait for the manager.

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. How does the woman sound?
A. Upset. B. Surprised. C. Relaxed.
7. What happened to the woman yesterday?
A. She had a fight with her boss.
B. She failed to meet a deadline.
C. She forgot to answer an email.

听第 7 段材料,回答第 8 至 10 题。

8. What's the weather like today?
A. Cool. B. Warm. C. Hot.
9. When did people begin to build the houses around the lake?
A. One hundred years ago. B. One thousand years ago. C. Hundreds of years ago.
10. What special view will the tourists get in this park?
A. Houses of all shapes and styles.
B. Birds of all colours.
C. School teachers and the pupils.

写作训练

一、写作指导

号召人们多读书的文章属于议论文,其内容主要包括阐述阅读的重要性、分析中国人的阅读习惯、提出数据所示问题、给出促进人们阅读的方法。其基本结构如下:

段落	思路点拨	语言积累
第1段	阅读的重要性 (获得知识、娱乐、减轻压力、提高专注力等)	<p>Reading is important/beneficial in that ...</p> <p>Reading brings people both ... and ...</p> <p>Through reading, we can obtain knowledge about ...</p> <p>Reading can enrich our knowledge about ...</p> <p>Not only can reading ..., but it can also ...</p> <p>Learn to view the world in different ways by reading ...</p> <p>Reading has been shown to have many benefits, including ...</p> <p>stress reduction/reduce stress</p> <p>improve concentration and focus</p>
第2段	中国人的阅读习惯(频率、时长、使用媒体等);存在问题	<p>Is it common for ... to ...?</p> <p>Normally/In general/Generally speaking, ...</p> <p>once/twice/... times a day/month; ... minutes per day/... hours per week</p> <p>As is shown in the survey, .../Based on the survey, .../A survey of reading habits shows ...</p> <p>The survey reveals/indicates ...</p> <p>... higher/lower/smaller percentage ...</p> <p>... larger/smaller/longer/shorter than ...</p> <p>... the same as/similar to ... in time/rate</p> <p>There was a sharp drop in terms of willingness to read ...</p> <p>... are more likely to use ... for reading ...</p> <p>... prefer to read ...</p>
第3段	促进人们阅读的方法	<p>create a reading area in each community</p> <p>organize activities to share reading experiences</p> <p>set up mini libraries in subway stations</p> <p>give ... easy access to books</p> <p>keep reading materials at hand</p> <p>set examples</p> <p>expose young people to different book genres</p>



二、用英语写一篇 150 词左右的短文,号召人们多读书。内容包括:

1. 阅读的重要性;
2. 阅读现状;
3. 你的建议。

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

This is a story about a famous research scientist who had made several very important medical breakthroughs. He was being 1 by a newspaper reporter who asked him why he thought he was able to be so much more creative than the average person. What 2 him so far apart from others?

He 3 that, in his opinion, it all came from an experience with his mother that occurred when he was about two years old.

He had been trying to remove a bottle of milk from the fridge when he 4 his grip on the slippery bottle and it fell, spilling its 5 all over the kitchen floor—a veritable (名副其实的) sea of milk!

When his mother came into the kitchen, instead of 6 him, giving him a lecture, or punishing him, she said, “Robert, I have rarely seen such a huge puddle of milk. Well, the 7 has already been done. Would you like to get down and play in the milk for a few minutes 8 we clean it up?” Indeed, he did.

After a few minutes, his mother said, “You know, Robert, whenever you make a mess like this, 9 you have to clean it up and 10 everything to its proper order. So, how would you like to do that? We could use a sponge, a towel, or a mop. Which do you prefer?” He chose the sponge and together they cleaned up the spilled milk.

His mother then said, “You know, what we have here is a failed 11 in how to effectively carry a big milk bottle with two 12 hands. Let’s go out in the back yard and fill the bottle with

water and see if you can discover a way to carry it without dropping it.” The little boy learned that if he grasped the bottle at the top near the lip with both hands, he could carry it without dropping it. What a wonderful lesson!

This renowned scientist then remarked that it was at that moment that he knew he didn't need to be afraid to make mistakes. 13, he learned that mistakes were just 14 for learning something new, which is, after all, what scientific experiments are all about.

Even if the experiment “doesn't work”, we usually learn something 15 from it. Make mistakes, you learn from them ... but never repeat mistakes.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 1. A. inspired | B. interviewed | C. occupied | D. affected |
| 2. A. cut | B. break | C. set | D. tear |
| 3. A. responded | B. complained | C. inquired | D. pretended |
| 4. A. undertook | B. recovered | C. gained | D. lost |
| 5. A. contents | B. containers | C. pieces | D. covers |
| 6. A. laughing at | B. yelling at | C. pointing at | D. staring at |
| 7. A. work | B. cleaning | C. research | D. damage |
| 8. A. if | B. though | C. before | D. after |
| 9. A. eventually | B. unwillingly | C. firstly | D. constantly |
| 10. A. distribute | B. restore | C. devote | D. subscribe |
| 11. A. experience | B. journey | C. experiment | D. involvement |
| 12. A. skinny | B. tiny | C. rough | D. slippery |
| 13. A. Instead | B. However | C. Therefore | D. Otherwise |
| 14. A. assumptions | B. compositions | C. performances | D. opportunities |
| 15. A. severe | B. objective | C. valuable | D. serious |



Period 6 Extended reading & Project

教材 P53 I took a few seconds to compose myself and to take in the scene that was laid out before me. 我花了几秒钟时间让自己镇定下来,并观察了一番眼前的情形。

Point 1 **compose vt.** 使平静;作曲,创作(音乐);组成

★ 解析

compose oneself 使自己镇定下来

Emma frowned, making an effort to compose herself. 埃玛皱起了眉头,努力使自己镇定下来。

be composed of 由……组成

The team was composed of ten students. 那支队伍由十个学生组成。

I was so confused that I could hardly compose my thoughts. 我心烦意乱,难以镇定思绪。

Mozart composed his last opera shortly before he died. 莫扎特在创作出他最后一部歌剧后不久便去世了。

★ 拓展

composer *n.* 作曲家;创作者

composition *n.* 作文;作曲;作品

教材 P54 As soon as I received the next assignment, I headed straight for the library to find the reference books I needed for my research ... 第二份作业刚布置下来,我就径直跑到图书馆,查阅研究所需的文献……

Point 2 **reference n.** 参考;提到;推荐信 **vt.** 查阅,参考

★ 解析

Keep the list of numbers near the phone for easy reference. 把电话号码表放在电话旁边,方便查找。

She made no reference to her illness but only to her future plans. 她没有提到她的病,只说了她未来的计划。

★ 拓展

refer *vi.* 谈及,提及;称……(为)

refer to 谈及,提到;参考

refer to ... as 称……为

In his speech, he referred to a recent trip to Canada. 他在演讲中提到了前不久的加拿大之行。

Point 1

用 **compose** 的正确形式填空

- The young girl quickly _____ herself as the car started off.
- The team may _____ of knowledgeable people.
- The _____ played the piano for a while, trying the music out.

[答案]

- composed
- be composed
- composer

Point 2

完成句子

- The question _____ (信中提及) has been solved.
- This “more complex method” is _____ (被称为) artificial intelligence, or AI.
- There are several _____ (参考书) which have been compiled to help you make your choice.

Marcia had referred to him as a dear friend. 马西娅把他称为好朋友。

教材 P54 Everyone would be assigned a specific task, and my role was usually to produce the presentation. 每个人都会被分配一份特定的任务,而我的角色通常是制作演示幻灯片。

Point 3 **presentation** *n.* 幻灯片演示;提交;展示会;演出

★ **解析**

Philip gave a slide and video presentation. 菲利普利用幻灯片和视频进行了介绍。

The sales manager will give a presentation on the new products. 营销经理将举行一次新产品推介会。

★ **拓展**

present *n.* 目前;礼物 *adj.* 当前的;出席的 *v.* 把……交给;展现

at present 目前,现在

be present at 出席

present sb with sth 把……交给……;颁发

教材 P54 It soon dawned on me that many university professors are quite willing to share what they know, and they do take a genuine interest in their students' intellectual development. 很快我就开始明白,许多大学教授非常愿意分享他们所知道的,并且他们的确真心实意地关注学生的智力发展。

Point 4 **dawn on/upon sb** 使开始明白,使渐渐领悟

★ **解析**

It dawned on me that my parents loved me more than themselves. 我渐渐明白,我的父母爱我胜过爱他们自己。

It gradually dawned upon me that I still had talent and ought to run for election again. 我渐渐明白了自己还有才能,应该再次参加竞选。

★ **拓展**

at dawn 在黎明之时

from dawn to dusk 从日出到黄昏

[答案]

1. referred to in the letter
2. referred to as
3. reference books

Point 3

理解句中 present 的含义

1. The carpet was a wedding present from Peter.
2. At present, children under 12 are banned from riding shared bikes.
3. We were alone, and even Angela was not present.
4. We will hold fashion shows to present our autumn collection.

[答案]

1. 礼物
2. 目前
3. 在场
4. 展现

Point 4

完成句子

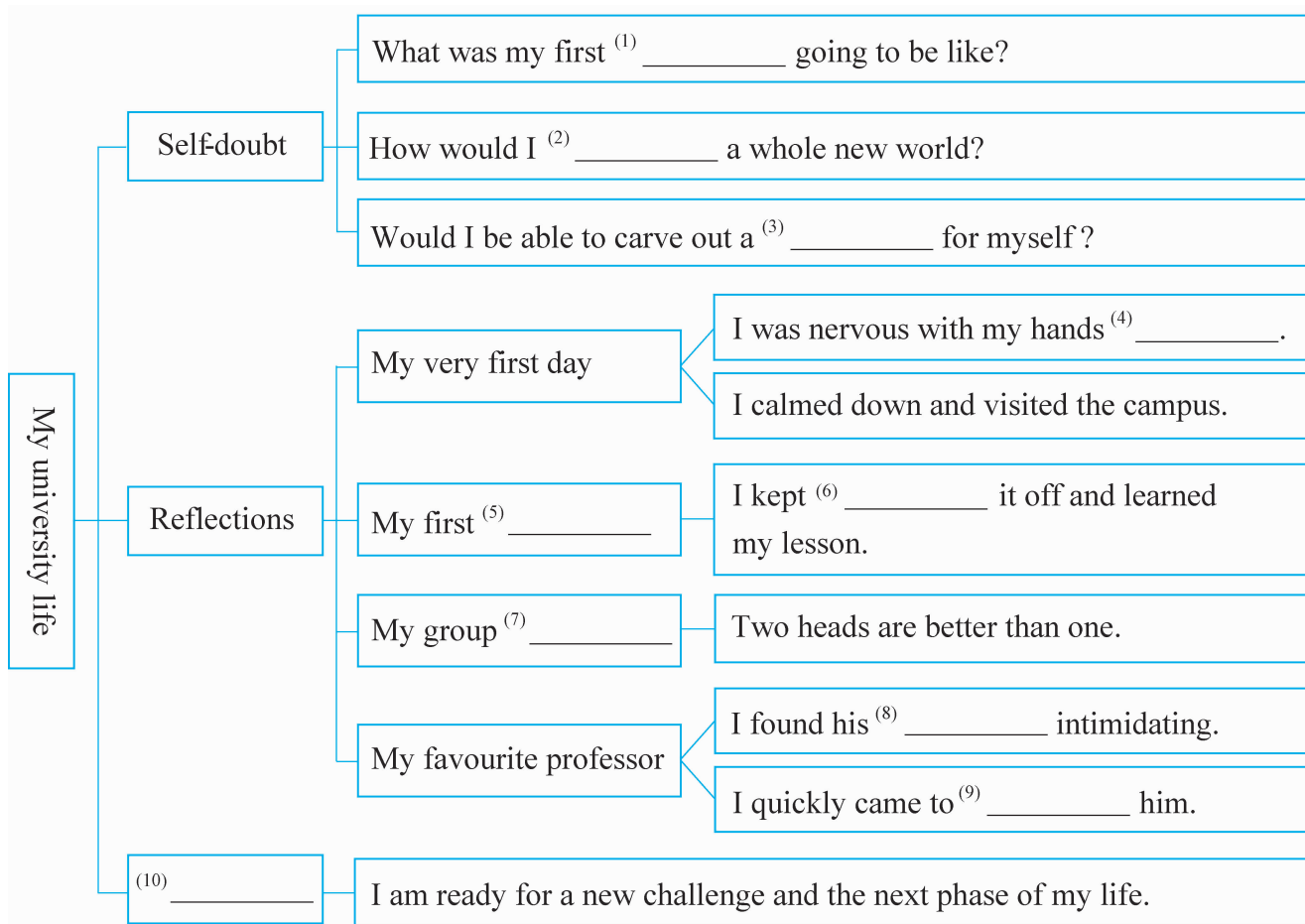
1. It was _____ (在黎明时) that we arrived here.
2. They are rather busy recently, _____ (从早到晚地工作).
3. Suddenly it _____ (使我开始明白) that they had met before.

[答案]

1. at dawn
2. working from dawn to dusk
3. dawned on me

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、根据 Extended reading 课文内容,在空白处填入 1 个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式

At the graduation ceremony, while ⁽¹⁾ _____ (wait) to receive my degree certificate, I was happy and relieved, yet worried and anxious about the future. Before I knew it, the ceremony came to ⁽²⁾ _____ end and so did my university life.

On my very first day at university, I wondered ⁽³⁾ _____ I would be able to fit in. The campus was alive with anxious parents and ⁽⁴⁾ _____ (excite) students. I took in the scene ⁽⁵⁾ _____ (lay) out before me, unaware that the four years ahead would be the best part of my life. My first assignment was a failure. ⁽⁶⁾ _____, it taught me to get assignments ready ⁽⁷⁾ _____ advance. As to cooperating with my classmates, ⁽⁸⁾ _____ brought us great ideas as well as laughter and taught us how to work as a team. Joint work could be much ⁽⁹⁾ _____ (stimulate) and productive than a solo effort. My favourite professor was strict but knowledgeable.

University ⁽¹⁰⁾ _____ (transform) me into an intellectual and confident adult. Yes, I am ready for a new challenge and the next phase of my life.

进阶 2: 能力提升

一、根据首字母或中文提示填空

1. May I see your airplane ticket, passport and health _____ (证明书), please?
2. His sudden decision to retire brought down the _____ (帷幕) on a distinguished career.
3. The shoes may seem _____ (紧) at first, but the leather has plenty of give in it.
4. She is more mentally and physically _____ (成熟的) than many girls of her years.
5. You have to do a lot more work on the _____ (文章) before they're presented.
6. The writer usually p_____ and perfects his writing again and again before the final draft.
7. The students put the books on the library desk, and one l_____ checked them in.
8. He first entered Britain on a six-month visa, and was given a further e_____ of six months.
9. This newspaper maintains a good balance in its p_____ of different opinions.
10. Read these notes carefully and keep them for future r_____.

二、从方框内选择适当的词组,并用其正确形式填空

in a flash	compose oneself	dawn on	bounce ideas off	fit in
take in	a sense of achievement	carve out	reflect on	stick to

1. Bill is a newcomer; he is not sure if he can _____ with the new surroundings.
2. Six months have passed _____ since we parted in Nanjing.
3. Gradually it _____ us that no supplies ever came down the road.
4. We should have confidence and patience _____ the way of sustainable development.
5. _____ my four years in the university, I stepped on the train which would eventually took me back home.
6. I married in my late twenties and _____ by his charm, which soon vanished.
7. _____, Mary, and try to tell me what happened.
8. Convinced of the accuracy of the data, they _____ their opinion.
9. It was good _____ another mind.
10. You can work progressively and have _____ whenever you've done with a small part.

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

Now we are living in an age when books, online courses, and other resources have never been more abundant or accessible, making it easier than ever to make a habit of lifelong learning. We know



it's worth the time but many of us don't seize that opportunity. ⁽¹⁾ _____

Educational investments are economically necessary. ⁽²⁾ _____ In 2015, researchers found that, controlling for other factors, men and women can expect to earn \$655,000 and \$445,000 more, respectively, during their careers with a bachelor's degree than with a high school degree, and graduate degrees yield further gains. Outside of universities, ongoing learning and skills development is essential to surviving economic and technological disruption.

Learning is positive for health. Reading can dramatically reduce your stress levels. A recent report in *Neurology* noted that while cognitive activities can't change the biology of Alzheimer's (阿尔茨海默病), learning activities can help delay symptoms, preserving people's quality of life. ⁽³⁾ _____ What's more, there's a well-studied relationship between longevity and education.

Being open and curious has profound personal and professional benefits. Those who dedicate themselves to learning and exhibit curiosity are always happier and more socially and professionally engaging than those who don't. Now picture the colleague you respect most for their professional insight. ⁽⁴⁾ _____ Perhaps your experiences will differ, but I suspect those you admire most are those who seem most dedicated to learning and growth.

⁽⁵⁾ _____ We are uniquely equipped with the capacity for learning, creation, and intellectual advancement. Have you ever sat in a quiet place and finished a great novel in one sitting? Do you remember the fulfillment you felt when you last settled into a difficult task and found yourself making breakthrough progress? Even if education had no impact on health, prosperity, or social standing, it would be entirely worthwhile as an expression of what makes every person so special and unique.

The reasons to continue learning are many, and lifelong learning isn't simply an economic necessity but a social, emotional, and physical one as well. Capturing that opportunity can be one of life's most rewarding pursuits.

- A. Do they seem open-minded, and intellectually energetic?
- B. It's definitely not a piece of cake, especially when you multitask.
- C. It seems that the colleagues you admire most are strong and humorous.
- D. Our capacity for learning is a foundation of human flourishing and motivation.
- E. The links between formal education and lifetime earnings are well-studied and real.
- F. The next time you're tempted to put learning on the back burner, here are some reasons for your reconsideration.
- G. Other research indicates that learning to play a new instrument can offset cognitive decline, and learning difficult new skills in older age is associated with improved memory.

每周巩固 2 Integrated skills—Project

一、根据首字母或中文提示填空

- _____ (统计数字) show that in this city far more people are able to ride a bicycle than can drive a car.
- Take two t_____ with water before meals, and your pain may get relieved.
- The president has a t_____ schedule today. Every minute counts.
- He has m_____ a great deal over the past year and behaves more like an adult now.
- When you d_____ a letter, a book, or a speech, you write the first version of it.
- He has a bad cold and can't stop s_____.
- We often b_____ our ideas off others to help clarify our thinking.
- Paraphrasing is not direct quotation, but you still need to _____ (参考) it.
- It will be several months before the _____ (延伸) of the subway is completed.
- She pulled all the _____ (抽屉) out, looking for the missing pen.

二、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

Reading can be a social activity. Think of the people who belong to book groups. They choose books to read and then meet to discuss them. Now the website *BookCrossing.com* turns the page on the traditional idea of a book group.

Members go on the website and register the books they own and would like to share. BookCrossing provides an identification number to stick inside the book. Then the person leaves it in a public place, hoping that the book will have an adventure, travelling far and wide with each new reader who finds it.

Bruce Pederson, the managing director of BookCrossing, says, "The two things that change your life are the people you meet and books you read. BookCrossing combines both."

Members leave books on park benches and buses, in train stations and coffee shops. Whoever finds their book will go to the site and record where they found it.

People who find a book can also leave a journal entry describing what they thought of it. Emails are then sent to the BookCrossers to keep them updated about where their books have been found. Bruce Pederson says the idea is for people not to be selfish by keeping a book to gather dust on a shelf at home.

BookCrossing is part of a trend among people who want to get back to the "real" and not the virtual. The site now has more than one million members in more than 135 countries around the world.



1. Why does the author mention book groups in the first paragraph?
 - A. To explain what they are.
 - B. To introduce BookCrossing.
 - C. To stress the importance of reading.
 - D. To encourage readers to share their ideas.
2. What does the underlined word “it” in Paragraph 2 refer to?
 - A. The book.
 - B. An adventure.
 - C. A public place.
 - D. The identification number.
3. What will a BookCrosser do with a book after reading it?
 - A. Meet other readers to discuss it.
 - B. Keep it safe in his bookcase.
 - C. Mail it back to its owner.
 - D. Pass it on to another reader.
4. What is the best title for the text?
 - A. Online reading: a virtual tour
 - B. Electronic books: a new trend
 - C. A website links people through books
 - D. A book group brings tradition back

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

Learning is often ⁽¹⁾ _____ (define) as a relatively lasting change in behaviour that is the result of experience. When you think of learning, it might be easy to fall into the trap of only ⁽²⁾ _____ (consider) formal education that takes place during childhood and early adulthood, ⁽³⁾ _____ learning is realistically ⁽⁴⁾ _____ ongoing process taking place throughout all of life.

How do we go from not knowing something to acquiring ⁽⁵⁾ _____ (inform), knowledge, and skills? One important thing to remember is ⁽⁶⁾ _____ learning can involve both beneficial and negative behaviours. Learning is a natural and ongoing part of life that ⁽⁷⁾ _____ (take) place continually, both for better and for worse.

Sometimes people learn things that help them become more ⁽⁸⁾ _____ (knowledge) and lead better lives. In other ⁽⁹⁾ _____ (instance), people can learn things that are harmful to their overall health and well-being.

The process of learning new things is not always the same. Learning can happen in a wide variety of ways. ⁽¹⁰⁾ _____ (explain) how and when learning occurs, a number of different psychological theories have been proposed.

参考答案

Unit 1 Honesty and responsibility

Page 1 1—5 CDABA 6—10 BACAD 11—15 ACCBB

Page 2 一、1. doorway 2. appointment 3. beat 4. twenty
5. alive 6. lit 7. criminal 8. turned
9. not 10. note
二、1. barely 2. unlit 3. was waiting 4. struck
5. a 6. wanted 7. himself 8. had changed
9. until 10. who/that

Page 3 1—3 BDA

Page 7 一、1. *adj.* 渴望的; *adj.* 灵敏的, 敏锐的
2. *v.* 擦, 划(火柴); *v.* 打, 击
3. *v.* 觉得, 怀疑; *n.* 嫌疑犯, 可疑对象

二、1. barely 2. appointed 3. reliable 4. criminal
5. principle(s) 6. decent 7. worthwhile 8. legal
9. anyhow 10. doubtfully 11. blessed 12. outlined
13. released 14. innocent

三、1. lost contact with 2. slow down 3. tear down 4. arm in arm
5. took charge of 6. made his fortune 7. under arrest 8. on the beat

Page 8 一、1. to meet; whatever 2. be relied on
3. which was set 4. whose; was turned
5. I hesitated 6. of; illegal ways
二、1. keep an appointment with 2. all the tasks finished
3. At the corner stood a drugstore 4. the criminal wanted
5. without revealing who I was; plain-clothes
6. stuck to my principles anyhow

三、 Realizing that the policeman he met at first was his old friend Jimmy, Bob felt shocked with his jaw down and mouth wide open. In a flash, a grateful smile crossed his face due to such a precious meeting. Then, a sense of regret exploded throughout his body. With his head buried in his hands, he thought to himself, "What two different roads we have taken!"

Page 9 1—5 DGEBC

Page 12 一、1. burden 2. core 3. resigning 4. substantial
5. minerals 6. superb 7. guilty 8. ashamed
9. Forgive 10. Cheating



- 二、
1. When the paint dries, it changes colour from a light to a deep red.
 2. If everyone donates some money to the girl, she will be able to afford the operation.
 3. I'll behave towards them as I would like to be treated.
 4. Once she decides to do something, you won't change her mind.
 5. Now that you are old enough to judge things, you should start your own business.
 6. While I am willing to help, I do not have much time available.
 7. There must be no one in the house for the door is closed.
 8. With so many dark clouds in the sky, it looks as though it is going to rain.

- 三、
- | | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------|-------------|
| 1. rains | 2. had stood | 3. went |
| 4. has worked/has been working | 5. picked | |
| 6. was watching | 7. is raining | 8. will buy |

Page 13

- 一、
1. being criticized by the teacher
 2. so hard-working a student
 3. Impossible as it seemed
 4. on/upon seeing
 5. because of/due to/owing to managing his time well/a good time management
 6. in order to/so as to complete the report
 7. In spite of/Despite having to cope with three children
 8. going to London

- 二、
1. whether you like them (or not)
 2. It will be a long time
 3. Hardly/Scarcely/Barely had he entered the room
 4. where there are factories
 5. Unless something unexpected happens
 6. No matter which course you choose

三、Dear Editor,

I'm writing to introduce a responsible person that I admire. He is Huang Danian, a famous and responsible geophysicist.

His responsibilities lie in the following aspects. First, he had a heart to make contributions to the development of our country. Despite being highly valued in the UK, he still returned to China to help advance our science. Second, he was devoted to his work, always choosing the midnight flight on business for fear of missing any work in the daytime.

Inspired by his sense of duty, I will also try to be a useful person to our country.

Yours,

Li Hua

Page 14

- 一、1—5 ACFBG

- 二、
- | | | | |
|----------------|----------------|---------|--------------|
| 1. beneficial | 2. a | 3. that | 4. to gain |
| 5. have placed | 6. of | 7. done | 8. accepting |
| 9. to make | 10. ultimately | | |

Page 16

- 一、
- | | | | |
|---------------|--------------|---------------|------------------|
| 1. being told | 2. to look | 3. is blessed | 4. was suspected |
| 5. innocence | 6. illegal | 7. decently | 8. resigning |
| 9. guilt | 10. cheating | | |

二、1—5 BCBDB 6—10 ACBDA 11—15 CBACD

三、1. standing 2. or 3. punishment/being punished
 4. of 5. admirable 6. to disprove 7. reliable
 8. that 9. be respected 10. reality

Page 18 一、1. nephew 2. pretending 3. awkward 4. tore
 5. wrap 6. sewed 7. parcel 8. bow
 二、1. disappointed 2. wrinkles 3. appreciation 4. pausing
 5. sewing 6. broadly 7. convincing 8. excitement
 三、1. be of benefit to 2. has been torn off 3. held up 4. were taken in
 5. bring about
 四、1. not to have heard anything
 2. While/Though/Although; could see; nervous

Page 19 1—5 BCABA 6—10 BCBAB

听力原文

Text 1

M: Just keep in mind that I tried something new with this dish. If you don't like it, please be honest.
 W: I wouldn't lie to you and say it was so good if it wasn't. I love trying new food, but now you're making me scared to taste it.

Text 2

M: What do you think of the movie last night?
 W: Jason thought it was extremely amusing, but I was a bit disappointed.

Text 3

M: I'm sorry I was late for class today, Dr Simpson.
 W: Well, I'll let it go this time. Don't be late next time.

Text 4

W: You said you were good at playing tennis. How disappointed I am now!
 M: Sorry. I lied to you because I didn't want to disappoint you. Actually, I did quite well in playing basketball.

Text 5

W: I'm sorry that the cake is late. We'll do better next time, I promise.
 M: Well, I'm sorry, too. You have to take it back. The birthday party is over, and we don't need the cake any more.

Text 6

W: Where have you been, Tom? It's time for class.
 M: Hi, Miss Randall. I was in the school library all morning.
 W: No wonder! What did you do there?
 M: I looked up some magazines and newspapers to prepare for today's class discussion.
 W: Have you found any useful information?



M: Yeah. I read several articles about the importance of taking responsibility.

W: How do you like them?

M: They are well-written. I've realized we should assume responsibility whatever we do. If we have no sense of responsibility, we will accomplish nothing.

W: I can't agree more.

Text 7

Hello, everyone. The yearly high season is coming. Have you prepared for your trip? Today I will give you some tips during your visit to Britain.

First, you will need a reasonable level of English to be able to communicate and you should not count on British people to be able to speak your language. This goes for pretty all of the UK, including Liverpool and Birmingham with the possible exception of London. Besides London, I would recommend going across the country which is best achieved by train although it's expensive. A cheaper alternative is to use coaches, which gives you a chance to look at the countryside. If you visit a pub, you need to go to the bar to order drinks and do not assume that a waiter will come to your table. Tips are usually reserved to staff in restaurants and taxis. While the British people love having a drink, we are not a fan of excessive drinking. Underage drinking is also banned here.

That's all for today. See you tomorrow.

Page 20 二、 Parents often give their kids things beyond what they need or want, and some even forgive the kids for whatever mistakes they make, which we call overindulgence. Overindulgence refers to that caretakers will satisfy their kids unconditionally.

The reason why parents cultivate their kids in this way is that there are no parents who don't love their kids. Many parents think that the more things they devote to their kids, the better their kids will be. Educating their kids in this way is not spotless, however.

Recent research has demonstrated that few spoiled kids can get real happiness in the future. For one thing, spoiled kids cannot experience the real taste of difficulties. For another, what if the kids form a bad habit which cannot be changed? Trying our best to treat kids is of great significance, but an appropriate method is also important. Rather than assist kids with everything they should do, we would develop their ability to handle their own business.

Page 21 1—3 DDB

Page 24 一、 1. adulthood 2. equipped 3. reasons 4. foundation
5. weight 6. Analyse 7. integrity 8. betterment

二、 1. privileged/honoured 2. on this special occasion
3. embrace the next phase 4. in store
5. take your studies seriously 6. assume responsibility for
7. Jade is good-for-nothing if not carved 8. sow the seeds of success

Page 25 一、 1. harvest 2. faults 3. phase 4. likewise
5. deadline 6. guidance 7. integrity 8. discouraged
9. organic 10. bonus 11. pursue 12. quote

- 二、1. make a difference to
 2. be in store for
 3. at the mercy of
 4. Apart from
 5. weigh on
 6. Taking responsibility
 7. Frankly speaking
 8. being ready to

三、 Everyone should take responsibility. Without responsibility, we cannot live a decent life.

As to how to take responsibility, we should do the followings. For one thing, we must work hard. Otherwise, we can neither support ourselves nor achieve our goals. For another, we should take care of our parents. Parents have done a lot for us over the years and we need to repay their upbringing.

I firmly believe that what we do makes who we are. Let's start to be a responsible person.

Page 26 1—5 DFCAE

- Page 28** 一、1. honoured 2. wrinkled 3. confident 4. anchored
 5. embracing 6. determination 7. similarity 8. carved
 9. at 10. thoughtless

二、1—3 BAB

- 三、1. existing 2. receive 3. for 4. cheerfully
 5. is called 6. Why 7. to reply 8. so
 9. betrayed 10. Sincerity

Unit 2 Understanding each other

Page 30 1—5 CFDAE

- Page 31** 一、1. depends 2. how 3. exchange 4. sender
 5. Approaches/Ways 6. complexity 7. supports 8. according
 9. understate 10. Practise

- 二、1. what 2. until 3. highly competent communicator
 4. channel 5. reveals 6. equally important
 7. perspective 8. allow

Page 32 1—3 DCC

- Page 36** 一、1. negotiate 2. encode 3. react 4. competent
 5. gentle 6. clarify 7. approve 8. sympathy
 9. tone 10. obtain 11. feedback 12. enterprises
 13. Friction 14. precisely 15. fold 16. straightforward

- 二、1. suitable 2. knowledgeably 3. reaction 4. be folded
 5. negotiation 6. competence 7. clarification 8. sympathize
 9. approval 10. empathy

- 三、1. be; attentive to 2. To be knowledgeable about
 3. in response to 4. Put yourself in their shoes



- 5. approve of
- 6. make adjustments to
- 7. be dependent on
- 8. account for

Page 37

- 一、
- 1. in response to
 - 2. account for
 - 3. sympathized with you for
 - 4. frictions
 - 5. in a gesture of
 - 6. Putting yourself in other's shoes
- 二、
- 1. to be both knowledgeable about
 - 2. suited to
 - 3. make adjustments
 - 4. gentle and kind attitudes
 - 5. obtaining necessary permissions
 - 6. feedback we get
- 三、
- When communicating with others, we are supposed to realize that both the information from a sender and a receiver contribute to mutual understanding. To become a highly competent communicator, our communication target, as well as body language of both sides and our ability to empathize, needs to be taken into consideration. In that case, effective communication will allow us better interpersonal relationships and we can become effective communicators.

Page 38

- 1—5 ABDCB 6—10 CDADC 11—15 BCDAB

Page 42

- 一、
- 1. jam
 - 2. somewhat
 - 3. tolerate
 - 4. behave
 - 5. embarrassed
 - 6. corresponds
 - 7. vocabulary
 - 8. preference
 - 9. intention
 - 10. taboos
- 二、
- 1. We are learning English, which is used in many places in the world.
 - 2. Many Americans love Chinese food, which is cooked in a way different from Western food.
 - 3. This magazine belongs to the teacher who/that teaches us Chinese.
 - 4. Tourists who come to China will surely visit the Great Wall in Beijing.
 - 5. Do you remember the time when we got lost in the park?
 - 6. The manager walked towards the gate where/at which the workers were waiting.
 - 7. He failed in the exam, which surprised us all.
 - 8. After graduation he asked to be sent to the place where he was mostly needed.
- 三、
- 1. (which/that)
 - 2. which/that
 - 3. (who/whom/that)
 - 4. (which/that)
 - 5. when/on which
 - 6. whose
 - 7. (which/that)
 - 8. (in which/that)
 - 9. in which
 - 10. with which

Page 43

- 一、
- 1. where the speed limit was 70 miles per hour
 - 2. which I know from his accent
 - 3. to whom I nodded just now 或 who/whom/that I nodded to just now
 - 4. when/in which the American astronauts succeeded in landing on the Moon
 - 5. This is the very place (which/that)
 - 6. as are raised by the audience
 - 7. the same typewriter as was used yesterday
 - 8. the branches of which are almost bare
 - 9. where you can buy all (that) you need
 - 10. when many things are done on computer

- 二、1. (who/whom/that) ; to whom 2. on which ; which /that
 3. when /on which ; which /that 4. as ; who /whom
 5. when /during which ; (which /that) 6. It ; As

三、 To accomplish an effective cultural exchange, communicators of both sides firstly need to show respect for cultural differences, which will lay a good foundation for communication. Besides, regarding cultural differences to be reasonable and convincing yourself of their existences are of great benefit. Lastly, try to develop a connection between cultures, which will help you integrate into the new environment.

Approaches to better cultural exchange provided, I expect more harmonious communications between China and the world.

Page 44 一、1—5 DBGFE

- 二、1. loyalty 2. required 3. Unsatisfied 4. lower
 5. which 6. evident 7. who 8. a
 9. reduction 10. Although/Though

Page 46 一、1. embarrassment 2. sympathized 3. more knowledgeable

4. tolerant 5. competition 6. To clarify 7. dependent
 8. respond 9. adjustment/adjusting 10. attentive
 11. correspondence 12. preferences

二、1—4 CABD

- 三、1. addictive 2. endless 3. longer 4. healthy
 5. to hook 6. is designed 7. with 8. who
 9. an 10. that

Page 48 一、1. accent 2. kindergarten 3. recite 4. fluent

5. handwriting 6. cooperate

- 二、1. fluency 2. cooperation 3. Compared 4. stretched
 5. estimation 6. ambition 7. globally 8. broaden

- 三、1. have signed up 2. broaden his mind 3. are keen for
 4. from the perspective of 5. kind of 6. a knowledge of

Page 49 1—5 CCBAB 6—10 AABAA

听力原文

Text 1

W: I hear you've bought a new car.

M: You're so well-informed. That's true.

W: So you don't have to rush to work on a crowded bus any more.

Text 2

W: The performance begins at 7:00 p.m. on weekdays, 8:00 p.m. on Saturdays, and there is also an afternoon show at 3:00 p.m. on Sundays.

M: Great. Let's take the kids there this Saturday.



Text 3

M: Cindy, have you finished your term paper?

W: Finally. I have done nothing else this week but type it.

Text 4

W: I've had a bad cold and cough all day and night.

M: How long have you been like this?

W: About three days, ever since Tuesday.

Text 5

W: What should we order?

M: Anything is OK for me. What would you prefer, beef or pork?

W: Beef. And I really like potatoes.

M: Then let's have the beef with potatoes.

Text 6

M: Your grandmother has an amazing garden, Sally! How many plants does she have?

W: She has a lot, Nick! There are ten different kinds of vegetables and twenty types of flowers. She's been growing this garden for thirty years, longer than I've been alive!

M: That's great! Does she give you fresh food from it?

W: Oh, yes. In the summer she gives us lettuce, cabbages, and tomatoes, and in the autumn she gives us potatoes and carrots. Fresh food is so delicious. And we can save some money. But it's hard work to grow the food.

M: What does she have to do?

W: Well, she has to protect the food from animals who try to eat it. And she has to clear out dead plants so the new ones can grow. If it gets really cold, she covers the plants so they don't freeze.

M: Wow, that's a lot of work! Your grandmother is amazing.

Text 7

My cat is a grey Egyptian beauty with yellow eyes and her name is Squash. She is often unhappy when I leave, and she always misses me when I am away. One day, I was away at school, and Squash was in my bedroom. She came out of the bedroom meowing and was walking down the hall with my shirt in her mouth to go into the living room. So my mum took a picture of her! It was so funny! Another funny thing happened one month ago. Well, she loves my computer and she loves drinking milk. That day she jumped onto my desk because she thought I had a glass of milk. However, I had a glass of tea and she spilled it on herself. She sat on the computer until she was dry. I got mad and shouted at her, but she gave me a "You did it—I didn't!" look. She is really a naughty but lovely cat! Next month is her third birthday, and I think some fish would be the best present for her.

Page 50 二、 In recent years, *Hanfu*, a traditional costume of the Han Dynasty, has attracted more and more attention. For example, this year, all partners wearing *Hanfu* during Chinese Valentine's day can enter a farm in Chengdu for free.

Hanfu has a long history and cultural influence. It also influenced Japanese kimonos and Korean national costumes. There are many reasons why *Hanfu* is popular today. Firstly, the young generation's pursuit of beauty has changed. Many devote themselves to the *Hanfu* culture and hope to restore the Han traditional costumes. Secondly, the state's promotion and encouragement of traditional culture has made the Chinese people have a certain cultural self-confidence. It also represents national self-confidence brought by the improvement of national politics, economy and comprehensive strength.

In general, traditional Chinese culture has had a far-reaching impact on our lives today.

Page 51 1—3 DCD

- Page 54**
- 一、 1. interact 2. occurring 3. faster 4. integrate
 5. bilingual 6. pronunciation 7. adopting 8. identity
 9. rejecting 10. hesitation 11. restrictions 12. characteristics
- 二、 1. with 2. globalization 3. However 4. Gradually
 5. be avoided 6. adopting 7. to survive 8. an
 9. readily 10. more conveniently

- Page 55**
- 一、 1. bacon 2. tank 3. canteen 4. pessimistic
 5. linguist 6. skateboard 7. fence 8. intervention
 9. tendency 10. integrate
- 二、 1. out of style 2. restriction on 3. refers to 4. tend to
 5. be suitable for 6. at a faster pace 7. be pessimistic about
 8. are absorbed in 9. was opposed to 10. be integrated into/integrate into
- 三、 Dear David,

Aimed at providing a better communication platform for English lovers, our English club plans to hold a salon with the theme of "Borrowed words in English". I'm writing to invite you to join us.

Scheduled for 25th May, this salon is to be held in the school hall. A variety of activities will be organized, ranging from a free talk about the advantages of borrowed words to some interesting English games. I bet you'll have a wonderful time then.

You are warmly welcome to participate in the salon. I am looking forward to your early reply.

Yours,

Li Hua

Page 56 一、 1—5 EGFAC

- 二、 1. satisfying 2. or 3. which 4. steadily
 5. have been rolling/have rolled 6. was launched 7. from
 8. the most popular 9. A 10. deciding

- Page 58**
- 一、 1. knowledge 2. pure 3. sincerely 4. kind
 5. compared 6. perspective 7. cooperation 8. recite



二、1—4 CBDA

- 三、1. entertainment 2. against 3. released 4. a
 5. Interestingly 6. popularity 7. that/which 8. have risen
 9. While 10. whose

Unit 3 Careers and skills

Page 60 1—2 AD

- Page 61** 一、1. salary 2. labour 3. attain 4. passion
 5. engaged 6. fond 7. excel 8. adapt
 9. superior 10. prejudice 11. comfort 12. benefit
 二、1. earning/making 2. motivate 3. achievement 4. anticipate
 5. emerge 6. circumstances 7. respective 8. functions
 9. commit/devote 10. pride

Page 62 1—4 CDBD

Page 67 一、1. *n.* 劳动力; *v.* 干苦力活

2. *adj.* 更好的, 占优势的; *n.* 上级

3. *n.* 排挡; *v.* 使适合于

- 二、1. acquired 2. endeavour 3. leadership 4. passion
 5. hire 6. servants 7. operates 8. prejudice
 9. anticipated 10. respective 11. clerk 12. superior
 13. Receptionists 14. consultant 15. lawyer
 三、1. has been engaged in 2. by no means 3. be superior to
 4. not least 5. excel in 6. laid out 7. fond of
 8. have prejudice against

Page 68 一、1. is earning a living 2. instance; themselves

3. does work 4. equal importance

5. In spite of

二、1. not least; enables us to be financially independent

2. in the direction of; endeavours to live

3. energy efficiency; anticipate the new positions

4. equally important; have prejudice against

5. laid out; remembering

6. continuous training; comfort zone

三、Dear Sir or Madam,

I am Li Hua. I am writing to apply for the post of volunteer which is advertised in the school newspaper. I found this position quite appealing to me and I am well qualified for it.

First, I have a good command of spoken English, so I can talk with foreign friends fluently. Second, I have previous experience in volunteering and communicating with exchange students.

Besides, I think it is an excellent opportunity to broaden my horizons and improve my social skills.

I would highly appreciate it if you can give me a chance.

I'm looking forward to your reply.

Yours sincerely,

Li Hua

Page 70 1—5 CBAAB 6—10 DACDC 11—15 DBBAB

- Page 72**
- 一、 1. groundwork 2. subjective 3. detective 4. loan
 5. plug 6. receipts 7. clients 8. directory
 9. commercial 10. budget
- 二、 1. pros and cons 2. around the clock 3. weigh up
 4. puts his life on the line 5. is being put into action
- 三、 1. that 2. where 3. who 4. that
 5. what 6. Whether 7. how 8. why
 9. when 10. as if

- Page 73**
- 一、 1. We don't really care whether she wants to take part in the project.
 2. The bad news that the weather will not clear up until next week worries us.
 3. What my teacher advised me to do first was to make an action plan.
 4. My difficulty is how I'm going to read the book without a dictionary.
 5. It happens that my new neighbour comes from my hometown.
- 二、 1. Whoever comes here before 8 o'clock in the morning
 2. what side effects; will bring about
 3. whether his mother will recover from the disease soon
 4. where she was heading
 5. that the school library provide more books
 6. which lane he is entering
 7. that more high school graduates will be admitted into universities
 8. why he has no friends
- 三、 Dear George,

I'm more than delighted to hear from you. In your email, you asked me about my career choice for the future, so I'm now writing to share my views about it.

In the future, I want to be a doctor. For one thing, if I am a doctor, I can make use of what I have learned to relieve patients' pains and even save their lives. For another, I have always shown great interest in Chinese medicine. Should I be admitted by a medical college this year, I would work hard and make every effort to make it more popular in the world.

Best wishes!

Yours,

Li Hua



Page 75 一、1—5 BEDFA

- 二、1. entirely 2. where 3. them 4. survival
5. became 6. for 7. looking 8. the
9. built 10. be wheeled

Page 76

- 一、1. attainable 2. passionate 3. anticipation 4. prejudiced
5. consulting 6. to operate 7. be hired 8. commercially
9. detection 10. plugging

- 二、1. is superior to 2. not least 3. is fond of 4. weigh up
5. by no means 6. add to 7. laid out 8. excel in

- 三、1—5 DCABC 6—10 DBDAC 11—15 BDAAB

Page 78

- 一、1. proportion 2. premier 3. swung 4. label
5. fibre 6. fabric 7. qualifications 8. institute

- 二、1. qualify 2. swinging 3. inspiration 4. pursuit
5. fashionable 6. passionate 7. subjectively 8. analysis

- 三、1. tried his hand at 2. rely on 3. swung into action
4. plug the gap 5. have a passion for

Page 79 1—5 CABBB 6—10 BCCAB

听力原文

Text 1

W: Anything interesting in the paper today, dear?
M: Well, yeah. There are a few here that might interest us.

Text 2

W: Peter, you mustn't do the experiment like that. Our teacher told us to follow his instructions.
M: Thank you for telling me about that.

Text 3

M: What a colourful picture! Did you paint that?
W: Yes! I'm taking an art class at my university. I like to use many colours. My favourites are red and blue because they are bright. I don't like black or brown.

Text 4

W: How is your brother feeling these days?
M: Much better, thanks. He should be coming home in a few days. The operation was a success and the doctors said he would recover in no time.

Text 5

M: Mum, I'd like to learn how to play music. What should I play?
W: Why don't you try the guitar? We can easily buy one for you. A piano would sound nice but is too expensive.

Text 6

W: Excuse me, do you think I can return these gloves?

M: What's the problem with them?

W: They are too small.

M: Didn't you try them on before you bought them?

W: Well, as a matter of fact, I received them as a gift.

M: OK. I see. I'm afraid I can't give you a cash return, but you can change them.

W: I believe you sell these gloves for \$29.95.

M: Yes. I'll take the gloves of the same price for you to choose.

W: That pair looks nice. May I have a try?

M: It's for \$35.25. If you like to take that pair, you'll pay some extra money.

W: OK. I will.

Text 7

M: Excuse me, may I ask you some questions?

W: Go ahead, please.

M: I hear that you are going to put on a new play soon. Could you explain exactly what you do in the play?

W: OK. It's a comedy. The director asked me to play the part of a young lady. We are very busy practising.

M: When will the play be put on?

W: We plan to put it on next week.

M: How do you enjoy your work?

W: Very much, but we have to practise a lot. We practise the movements, and try to remember the lines.

M: What do you plan to do after this play?

W: I intend to take part in a film. And I'll try to work as a director.

M: I wish you a lot of success.

W: Thank you very much.

Page 80 二、 I decide to apply for an internship as a journalist during college. For one thing, to be a journalist has been my dream since childhood. For another, being a journalist often means being exposed to diverse cultures and exploring the unknown, which holds an appeal to me.

To find out how to get into the field of journalism, I list a couple of things that cannot be overemphasized. First and foremost, it is necessary to polish up my writing skills, which play a decisive role in sorting and organizing information from difference sources. Secondly, a natural curiosity about the outer world is a must. We are supposed to be sensitive enough to find news that otherwise would escape the attention of ordinary people. Last but not least, we have to bear in mind that it is our duty to bring the truth to light.

With my diligence and determination, my efforts will pay off one day.

Page 81 1—3 CDA

Page 84 一、 1. preparations 2. practice 3. dressing 4. clarification
5. body 6. towards 7. gratitude 8. Review



- 二、1. edge/advantage 2. purpose/aim/goal 3. employer 4. Prior/Previous
5. collecting 6. practise 7. appropriately 8. balance
9. strengths 10. recommend

- Page 85** 一、1. candidates 2. prior 3. criterion 4. delayed
5. profile 6. mode 7. corporate 8. firmly
9. applicants 10. Relevant 11. genuine 12. duration
13. seize 14. justify

- 二、1. are following up 2. for the duration 3. have; in mind 4. bring up
5. looking back on 6. prior to 7. go any further
8. put your best foot forward 9. applying for
10. gain the upper hand

- 三、1. relevance 2. justification 3. refreshed 4. inference
5. corporations 6. applicants 7. priority 8. qualification

- Page 86** 一、1—5 GEDFA

- 二、1. babies 2. having 3. despite 4. yourself
5. peaceful 6. to get 7. but 8. dragged
9. in 10. will define

- Page 88** 一、1. institute 2. qualification 3. seized 4. criteria
5. relevant 6. firm 7. refreshed 8. candidate
9. applicants 10. tournament

- 二、1. Immediately; swung into action 2. managed to gain the upper hand
3. prior to her departure 4. delaying sending the invitation that
5. temporary hospital for the duration of the war

- 三、1—5 EDCAG

Unit 4 Never too old to learn

- Page 90** 一、1—5 BFGDA

- 二、1. greatly 2. leading 3. more convenient 4. their
5. is divided 6. to acquire 7. what/all 8. within
9. resources 10. In

- Page 91** 一、1. Suggestions 2. understanding 3. appreciating 4. exposed
5. production 6. objective 7. opportunities 8. Apply
9. review 10. cease

- 二、1. how 2. be perceived 3. It 4. rapidly
5. existence 6. on 7. an 8. to reject
9. what 10. learning

- Page 92** 1—5 EDGBF

- Page 97** 一、1. *adj.* 空白的; *n.* 空白处, 空格 2. *adj.* 客观的; *n.* 目标
3. *adj.* 具体的; *n.* 混凝土 4. *adj.* 抽象的; *vt.* 提取
5. *vi.* 注册; *n.* 登记表 6. *vt.* 解决; *n.* 决心

- 二、 1. criticized 2. educator 3. blank 4. objective
 5. subscribes 6. composition 7. ceased 8. bound
 9. comprehension 10. domain 11. inquired 12. refresh
 13. resolved 14. concrete 15. assumptions

- 三、 1. keep pace with 2. cease to 3. impressed on/upon
 4. be bound to 5. was aware of 6. In summary
 7. to be exposed to 8. subscribe to 9. is vital to
 10. take advantage of

Page 98

- 一、 1. Your assumption 2. took advantage of
 3. made a resolve to prove 4. left a deep impression on
 5. be criticized by 6. being exposed to
 7. were not aware of 8. In summary

- 二、 1. Not only does; but also 2. to the extent that
 3. to keep pace with 4. without; cease
 5. refreshed myself with 6. enrich his knowledge; subscribes to

三、 How can we keep learning throughout our life? First of all, we need to take an objective, open and critical attitude. In addition, it is necessary for us to seize every opportunity for lifelong learning. What's more, the knowledge we have learned is supposed to be applied. Finally, we must bear in mind that there should be a review process.

Page 99 1—5 CABDB 6—10 ACBAC 11—15 CDABD

Page 103

- 一、 1. vocational 2. competence 3. occupation 4. circuits
 5. qualified 6. drilling 7. prospects 8. institutions
 9. motor 10. education

- 二、 1. give applicants an advantage 2. allow for the possibility
 3. are likely to 4. learn through trial and error
 5. could have completed the assignment
 6. combining classical dance with modern dance
 7. is directly relevant to 8. kept detailed journals of
 9. highlight any gaps in our knowledge

- 三、 1. Education 2. was occupied 3. qualifications 4. competent
 5. drill

Page 104

- 一、 1. and 2. but/yet 3. or 4. that
 5. who 6. so 7. If
 8. Though/Although 9. that/which 10. where

二、 Dear Frank,

Knowing that you are an expert in this field, I am writing on behalf of our school to inquire if you would be willing to accept our invitation to deliver a lecture on English original reading.

Would you please offer some suggestions on how to improve our proficiency in reading



English originals in a proper and fruitful way? Also a helpful recommended book list will be welcome by all participants.

We would be very grateful if we have the opportunity to learn from you. I am looking forward to your reply at your earliest convenience.

Yours,

Li Hua

Page 105 1—4 DABA

Page 107 一、 1. composed 2. education 3. resolution 4. critically
 5. inquiries 6. have registered 7. assume 8. subscribed
 9. reasoning 10. impressive 11. are exposed 12. have been handed
 二、 1—5 DBBCA 6—10 CDDAB 11—15 BCCDA

Page 109 一、 1. recreation 2. lamps 3. random 4. Statistics
 5. tablet
 二、 1. be overestimated 2. bettered 3. reveals 4. to read
 5. provided 6. being sent 7. qualified 8. are put
 9. to have met 10. replacing/to be replaced/replacement
 三、 1. calls for 2. similar to 3. be based on 4. on the rise
 5. Generally speaking 6. is; related to

Page 110 1—5 CBBAC 6—10 ACCAA

听力原文

Text 1

M: Oh no, this isn't another action movie, is it?

W: Of course not. I know you only like thrillers and comedies. This is a thriller.

Text 2

M: Hello, this is Tom Davis. I have an appointment with Dr Jones at eight o'clock this morning, but I'm afraid I'll be half an hour late.

W: That's all right. Dr Jones doesn't have another appointment until nine o'clock.

Text 3

W: Everybody's dancing at the party. Why is Lily in the bathroom?

M: She has a habit of hiding in the bathroom while there are a lot of people around her.

Text 4

W: I need your identification and account number before I can cash your check, sir.

M: Sure, here's my driver's licence. And my account number is on this card.

Text 5

W: Mr Brown, I am afraid that our manager is not available now. He is at a meeting.

M: It doesn't matter. I have enough time to wait for him.

Text 6

W: The boss had an informal discussion with me this morning. I feel really down.

M: What's up?

W: Well, actually I failed to meet a deadline last week and I forgot to answer an email for a VIP customer yesterday. I am afraid I messed up more things.

M: Look, Lucy. Things are not as bad as you said. You need to relax a little. Don't push yourself too hard, okay?

W: Well, I will try.

Text 7

Ladies and gentlemen, your attention, please. Our bus will arrive at Lake Park in a few minutes. You can feel the comfortable cool air coming from the lake. This is the favourite place for tourists in the summer, especially on a hot summer afternoon like today. This lake is one of the great wonders of Nature. No one knows when and how it was formed, but people began to build houses around the lake a hundred years ago, so in this park you can have a special view of houses of all shapes and styles and colours. It is like an architecture show. In late autumn and winter, this park is the best place for bird watching. School teachers like to bring children here and they just love it. Now our bus is driving around the lake. You can sit back and enjoy the beauty of everything here. The bus will take us to a good spot, where you can take the most wonderful photos you have ever taken. Here we are. Please get off and watch your step. Return to the bus in twenty minutes. Thank you!

Page 112 二、 Reading is important in that it brings people both knowledge and entertainment. It provides many other benefits as well, including stress reduction, and improved concentration and focus.

As is shown in the annual report on the study of Chinese people's reading habits, adult Chinese read on average 4.65 books in print and 2.84 digital books. As for children and young people under 17, the survey revealed they read 10.36 books a year on average. 12 per cent of Chinese read books for more than one hour a day, on average. The report found mobile phones were the top choice of medium when Chinese people read.

The statistics above indicate that measures should be taken to encourage people to read more. For example, a reading area can be created in each community, and mini libraries can be set up in subway stations to give people easy access to books.

Page 112 1—5 BCADA 6—10 BDCAB 11—15 CBADC

Page 116 一、 1. job 2. manage 3. career 4. sweating
5. assignment 6. putting 7. projects 8. strictness
9. admire 10. Confidence

二、 1. waiting 2. an 3. if/whether 4. excited
5. laid 6. However 7. in 8. it
9. more stimulating 10. has transformed

Page 117 一、 1. certificate 2. curtain 3. tight 4. mature
5. essays 6. polishes 7. librarian 8. extension
9. presentation 10. reference



- 二、1. fit in 2. in a flash 3. dawned on 4. to carve out
 5. Reflecting on 6. was taken in 7. Compose yourself 8. stuck to
 9. to bounce ideas off 10. a sense of achievement

Page 118 1—5 FEGAD

- Page 119** 一、1. Statistics 2. tablets 3. tight 4. matured
 5. draft 6. sneezing 7. bounce 8. reference
 9. extension 10. drawers
- 二、1—4 BADC
- 三、1. defined 2. considering 3. but 4. an
 5. information 6. that 7. takes 8. knowledgeable
 9. instances 10. To explain

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。听完每段对话后,你都有 10 秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话仅读一遍。

Text 1

W: Excuse me, sir. Visiting hours are over now. Your wife must get some rest.

M: Oh, I'm sorry, doctor. I didn't hear the bell, or I would have left earlier.

Text 2

M: Hello, my name is Jack. I need to get in shape. How should I register for the classes?

W: We'll need you to join the gym, and then you can find out which classes fit your schedule the best.

Text 3

W: I'll see you at the theatre.

M: Better still, let's meet in the Red Lion bar to have a nice little talk.

W: Good idea. And I'd love to have a drink there.

Text 4

M: Hello, my name is John Arbor. And I'm calling to ask about the position advertised in Friday's *Daily Mail*.

W: Yes, the position is still open. You could come over and have a talk with us.

Text 5

M: I have an extra ticket to the concert tonight. Would you like to join me?

W: Thanks! But I already have one. You can ask Emily. She might be interested.

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。听每段对话或独白前,你将有时间阅读各个小题,每小题 5 秒钟;听完后,各小题将给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听第 6 段材料,回答第 6、7 题。

W: So Bill, what do you usually do on the weekend?

M: I often go to the movies with friends on Friday night. How about you, Sarah?

W: Well, I love seeing musical plays on Broadway with my friends. Have you been to many?

M: Not really. I saw one when I moved to New York and another when my parents came to visit, but none ever since.

听第7段材料,回答第8、9题。

W: Hello, Helen Smith speaking. Can I help you?

M: Hello, this is David. Could I speak to Mike, please?

W: I'm afraid he's not available at the moment. Would you leave a message?

M: Yes. I'm calling to cancel a meeting we scheduled for this afternoon.

W: Okay. Let me take this down. Could I have your name again?

M: Certainly. It's David Stone.

听第8段材料,回答第10至12题。

W: Can I help you, sir?

M: I'd like to buy a camera.

W: Right. We have ordinary cameras, movie cameras and video cameras. They're all digital.

M: Well, I am thinking of a video camera.

W: How about this one? It has the latest memory sticks and a protective case for filming underwater. You can take it when you go diving.

M: Does it have auto-focus?

W: No, it doesn't.

M: That's okay. The underwater filming is important for me, actually. How much is this?

W: It costs 650 euros.

M: Oh, that's a bit expensive for me. Have you got anything similar but less expensive?

W: Well, here is the sale of the week. It's excellent for the price, only 470 euros, and it includes ...

听第9段材料,回答第13至16题。

W: A big dog celebrates a big birthday this year. Clifford, the big red dog, first appeared about 60 years ago along with Emily Elizabeth, a little girl who loves him. Today, we have Norman Bridwell, to talk with NPR's reporter on his dog's birthday. So, Norman, tell us how it all started.

M: Well, it was in the 1960s, and I was a struggling, not very successful artist in New York. My wife suggested that I try my hand at painting for children's books. So I did ten paintings and took them to publishers. I was turned down everywhere, except at one publisher, where a young woman told me I wasn't very good. So if I wanted to paint for a book, I'd need to write one on my own.

W: So you did?

M: Umm ... the woman pointed to a painting I'd done, of a little girl with a big red dog, and she said, "Maybe that's a story." I went home, and over that weekend I wrote the story *Clifford the Big Red Dog*, and was shocked when it was accepted for publication, because I'd never written anything before.

W: I see. How wonderful!



M: Yes, it was! My wife was also in shock when she did realize it wasn't a dream. But, it was just luck.

W: But that luck turned into 90 Clifford books that have sold 129 million copies in 13 languages.

听第 10 段材料,回答第 17 至 20 题。

Thank you, Dr Johnson. Well, it's really great to be back at university again. What I want to share with you today is that education is important. When I was 15 years old, I learned how to be a carpenter. A year later, I came to America. At that time, I was only thinking about being a carpenter. I could not read the newspaper, and I could not understand the news on television or movies or anything like that. So, I entered the city college to take English classes for foreign students. I was very proud that I was going to a college because no one in my family ever went to any college or university. Luckily, I met a very good teacher who encouraged me to take some math classes, business classes, and history classes. Then I became a full-time college student. You never know where life will take you. All of a sudden, I started making money because I was really good at math. You know, how to work out everything with math is so important. Education has changed my life.

参考答案

- | | | | | | | | |
|-------|--------------|-------|---------|-------|------------|-------|------------|
| 1—5 | BABCA | 6—10 | BBCCB | 11—15 | ACCAB | 16—20 | ACBCA |
| 21—25 | CDBAC | 26—30 | ADBAC | 31—35 | CACAB | 36—40 | BGCAD |
| 41—45 | CCABD | 46—50 | DABDB | 51—55 | DACBD | | |
| 56. | practical | 57. | As | 58. | including | 59. | evaluation |
| 60. | forming | 61. | which | 62. | to express | 63. | made |
| 64. | be completed | 65. | Various | | | | |

写作 第一节

Last Sunday witnessed an extraordinary reading campaign with the theme of “Youth and devotion”, which drew the attention of teachers and students of our school.

The representatives from the teaching staff and students shared their reading experiences and their great rewards. Plus, highlights included a lecture given by an expert as well as an excellent book report exhibition.

So meaningful was the activity that all staff and students applauded it because not only did it help us develop a good habit of reading, but also inspired us to devote our youth to the rewarding cause.

写作 第二节

I figured that I must take action to change that. So I went up to my dad, and asked him why I should turn in what I had earned to meet the family's needs rather than spend it on my own will. After a few seconds of silence, he told me, “I worked to help my family when I was young, but I never asked why. I just thought that it was my responsibility to make a better life for the ones I loved, and what mattered most was that I felt proud to contribute to my family with my labour.”

After hearing what he had said, I felt embarrassed. All I had thought about was spending the money for my own good, and it seemed that I had never repaid my family for what they had done for me, but focused on my own pleasure. It was at that time that I realized what I should do next. I called on the farmer and told him that I would continue to work for him.

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。听完每段对话后,你都有 10 秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话仅读一遍。

Text 1

M: I hope you'd like these chocolates.

W: Oh, I really wasn't expecting a birthday present. This is great! I love chocolates! Thank you so much!

Text 2

W: Would you like to take a walk with me?

M: Oh, I'd love to, but I haven't finished the article. It's eight already.

W: Don't worry. Your clock is ten minutes fast.

Text 3

W: Our flat is so small. I wish we could buy a bigger one.

M: How could we ever manage to buy a bigger flat when we're always just living from salary to salary?

W: Oh, be quiet. I wish we would think of ways to make more money, not look for excuses for not buying things.

Text 4

W: The baby is crying again.

M: He just wants us to be with him. Leave him alone, and he'll stop soon enough.

W: How can you say that? Perhaps something is wrong with him. Let's go and see.

Text 5

W: There was something wrong with the plane last Thursday.

M: Which flight?

W: Flight 198. Fortunately, there were only a few passengers, and all passengers and crew members were safe when the plane finally landed.

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。听每段对话或独白前,你将有时间阅读各个小题,每小题 5 秒钟;听完后,各小题将给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听第 6 段材料,回答第 6、7 题。

M: You are like a cat on hot bricks, as you might say. I don't believe you're listening at all.

W: Sorry. I'm just worried about Tom. You know, it is half past seven now, and he is supposed to be back an hour ago.

M: Don't worry about Tom. He is already nineteen. I think he is able to take care of himself very well.

W: But why do you think he hasn't come back yet?

M: Maybe he got stuck in traffic.

W: No. He rode his motorcycle to school this morning.



听第7段材料,回答第8、9题。

M: Ruby, I saw you on the news last night. That was really exciting!

W: Thank you. I had a lot of fun.

M: So, you won a contest, and you received your prize on the news at eight o'clock?

W: Kind of. I won a music competition. The prize was a trip to the television station. Then I got to perform the song I wrote. What did you think of the song?

M: Absolutely beautiful! I didn't know you had written it. I thought it was written by someone professional. Very impressive, Ruby! Do you have plans to be a singer?

W: I will just keep singing and see what happens. Even if I never become famous, this is what I would love to do every hour of every day.

听第8段材料,回答第10至12题。

W: Hey, Adam. I'm worried about Alice. She's in college and has just chosen art as her major.

M: Why does that worry you? I've seen her paintings. She's very talented in art, and your parents are both happy with her choice.

W: I know, but I'm afraid that once she graduates, she won't be able to make ends meet. I've read that most artists make only about 60 per cent of what the average person makes a year.

M: But you're forgetting that there's more to life than money. Alice loves art, and that's what is important. Even if she can't make much money, she'll be happy.

W: But she'll have bills to pay. It's going to be hard for her to lead a life on what an artist makes.

M: I know what you mean, but I still don't think we need to worry about her too much. Let's have a talk with Alice tonight and see what she says.

W: OK, and if she insists, I will support her. After all, she is the youngest child in my family.

听第9段材料,回答第13至16题。

M: You're from Australia, aren't you, Julia?

W: Actually, I'm from the United States, but I've lived in Australia for almost five years now.

M: I'm thinking of going there next year after I graduate from the University of Toronto.

W: Which part?

M: Mainly Sydney. I want to go surfing at Bondi Beach, and I want to visit some other places, too, like the Opera House. What else can I do around Sydney?

W: I guess the Blue Mountains is a good place to go.

M: What else? How about places to stay? Are hotels expensive?

W: Not really. Some small ones are much cheaper, but they're not well-equipped. Most young travellers like to stay in those. You can find cheap hotels like that on the Internet, and cheap air fares.

M: Good idea. I don't have much money. Oh, and one more thing. I know that it's a really big country, but I don't have a car. So is flying the best way to travel around?

W: It is the fastest, but not the cheapest. Trains are much cheaper. There's a really good train service to most places.

听第10段材料,回答第17至20题。

While I was out for a slow run one morning, I saw my friend Hank's father sitting alone on a bench beside

the pavement. So I went over to wish him a good morning.

He was delighted to see me and said how nice it was of me to come and chat with him. Then he whispered to me, “At this stage of my life, it feels very lonely here. Anybody sharing a few sincere moments means a lot to me.”

I was completely shocked by what he said, and I wondered: what could be that little thing I can do to make his life different? I knew he was a painter, so I started to ask him about his latest painting experiences. Painting is a nice topic for him, and he started to talk with me about it. Finally, I asked him, “Can you teach me to paint?” He was surprised at first and then agreed happily.

Now, every other day, I go to learn how to paint from him. We paint a lot and talk a lot. He says he feels better, and he looks forward to seeing me. I must say I feel I’m getting a better deal than he is. After all, I’m the one getting so much knowledge from a man who has had a life full of experience!

参考答案

- | | | | |
|-----------------|------------------|-------------|---------------|
| 1—5 AAACB | 6—10 CBBCA | 11—15 BCACB | 16—20 ABACB |
| 21—25 DCDBD | 26—30 BABBC | 31—35 AADBC | 36—40 BCDAF |
| 41—45 BCDAA | 46—50 CBABD | 51—55 ADCBC | |
| 56. that | 57. harmoniously | 58. to heal | 59. imbalance |
| 60. is restored | 61. assisting | 62. while | 63. why |
| 64. theories | 65. healthy | | |

写作 第一节

Last Sunday witnessed an extraordinary “Clean & Green Weekend”, which was held to celebrate the World Environment Day.

Many staff and students took part in the campaign. Early in the morning, we held a brief opening ceremony, after which we got down to working together as planned. Some collected rubbish scattered on the campus, some erased dirty marks on the walls, and others spread materials about environmental protection.

The activity was highly spoken of, because not only did it provide chance for us to make a difference, but it also raised our environmental awareness.

写作 第二节

The day of school fair arrived. Captain Blackbones was standing on a box. “Find the buried treasure,” he was shouting. “Have a go, matey! Buy a map and dig for pirate gold!” Tara and Yasmin were selling treasure maps. On every map was a skull and crossbones. An “X” marked where the treasure was. Blackbones had drawn the maps himself and they were selling like hot cakes. The treasure hunt was the start of the fair. Everywhere Miss Lupin went, she saw people puzzling over treasure maps. She felt ill. Her school looked as if it had been bombed.

Just then, Miss Punter came running up, holding a silver box. She excitedly reported that she had found the buried treasure. Miss Punter opened the silver box. Everyone gasped. Inside were sparkling jewels and necklaces. The school was saved. The money from the jewels paid for all the repairs. Miss Lupin had the roof mended. And as for Blackbones, the pirate teacher, Miss Lupin gave him a new job teaching the children to sail.



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。听完每段对话后,你都有 10 秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话仅读一遍。

Text 1

W: What's going on, Jim? Didn't you say you would drive your car here?

M: I did. But it broke down. And it was inconvenient for me to take a bus, so I rode a shared bike.

Text 2

M: We are going to have a party this Friday. Can you come?

W: I wish I could, but my parents are tied up on the farm, so I have to look after my grandma at home.

Text 3

W: I really enjoyed the soccer game last night. Did you get home in time to watch it?

M: Oh, yes. But I wish I had stayed awake for another ten minutes to finish watching it.

Text 4

M: Tell me something about yourself, Anna.

W: Well, I was born in New Orleans, and left there when I was fifteen. Then I moved to Texas and lived there for eight years. Then I came to California and have been here for 25 years.

Text 5

M: Hi, I want to buy a book on the presidential election in the United States.

W: Well, all of our books are classified by subject and the political books are in the back of the store.

M: Thank 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。听每段对话或独白前,你将有时间阅读各个小题,每小题 5 秒钟;听完后,各小题将给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听第 6 段材料,回答第 6、7 题。

W: What about going out for dinner this evening, Bob? I know a good but cheap place called Wooden House. Do you know King Road?

M: Yes, I go to guitar lessons in Bridge Lane on Sundays. It's just around the corner from King Road.

W: Go up to King Road and turn left when you come to North Street. Walk for two minutes and then you can see it on your right.

M: I see. What time shall we meet? Seven o'clock?

W: I'll go to a lecture this afternoon and it ends at half past six. I will try to get there in an hour.

听第 7 段材料,回答第 8、9 题。

M: Come in, please. The door is not locked.

W: Oh, Bill, I thought you were studying for a test.

M: Oh, no. The TV programme is so interesting! But I always keep the door closed when I listen to music. My parents can't stand the music I like. They like classical music.

W: Well, what kind of music do you like?

M: Of course jazz. I like all kinds of jazz music. And I've been a member of the band of our school.

W: Really? How nice! As for me, rock is my favourite.

听第8段材料,回答第10至12题。

M: Good morning. I am calling to complain about the mobile phone I bought last Wednesday. The model is 3907. It always gives callers a busy signal and they are unable to get through to me. Do you know what the problem could be?

W: Can you send any short messages?

M: Yes. I can also call other people.

W: Could you please tell me how long this has been happening?

M: Since last Saturday, the day before yesterday.

W: Do you still have the receipt?

M: I have it at home, but I don't have it with me at the moment.

W: Could you please read the serial number of your mobile phone to me, which is on the instructions? I can check whether there is a problem with the phone itself or with its producer.

M: Just a minute.

听第9段材料,回答第13至16题。

M: Welcome to "See the World". Megan Green, our travel writer, is here to tell us about a place she's been to recently. Hi, Megan. Welcome to our studio.

W: Hello. It's great to be here.

M: Tell us where you went, Megan.

W: Well, I went to Wanaka, which is a small but really beautiful town in New Zealand. It's on the southern shores of Lake Wanaka. It's also fairly close to Queenstown. In fact, it's about an hour and a half from Queenstown.

M: Is that by train?

W: No, that's driving. I flew to Queenstown in the first place, and then drove to Wanaka, although there is a regular bus service, too.

M: And why is Wanaka such a great place to go?

W: Well, there are lakes, rivers, and mountains. The scenery is really varied and beautiful. It was really a wonderful experience.

M: Sounds great. Where are you thinking of going next? Mexico or Switzerland?

W: Well, I've already been there. To be honest, I may go to Colombia at the end of this year.

M: I hope you will enjoy your journey.

W: That's for sure. Thanks.

听第10段材料,回答第17至20题。

Welcome, everybody. I'm here to talk about our telephone helpline. The helpline is a free service for anyone who needs help with looking after a child. We have hundreds of trained volunteers. Our operators lend support to over 40,000 parents and families each year by providing information for anyone in a parenting role. We're always looking for additional helpline operators and new volunteers are always welcome. So how can one

become a volunteer? Well, it's really quite simple. After an interview, all volunteers will take a ten-week training course. Upon successfully completing this course, volunteers will be asked to go to a particular call centre. It is necessary for volunteers to visit their call centres at least once a week. Volunteers are expected to spend a minimum of four hours of their time a week dealing with calls. Currently, there are two call centres operating in London and another half a dozen centres in other places of England. Well, that's all I wanted to say. If you have any other questions, please don't hesitate to ask me. And for any of you who are seriously considering becoming volunteers, there are application forms on the table in front of the stage.

参考答案

- | | | | |
|-----------------|---------------|--------------|---------------------|
| 1—5 CBABA | 6—10 BACBC | 11—15 ACBCA | 16—20 BACBC |
| 21—25 BADDC | 26—30 BCCDB | 31—35 CDCBA | 36—40 EGADB |
| 41—45 ADBC B | 46—50 DCAAC | 51—55 CBBCA | |
| 56. has created | 57. which | 58. survival | 59. Faced |
| 60. with | 61. committed | 62. and | 63. Failure/Failing |
| 64. foundation | 65. where | | |

写作 第一节

Dear Sir/Madam,

I'm Li Hua, a Chinese student taking a summer course in Sydney now. Learning that a Chinese Porcelain Exhibition is to be held in your museum, I'm writing to apply to be a volunteer.

I'm fluent in English and have a good knowledge of Chinese porcelains. Being patient and responsible, I can guide visitors or introduce related information about the porcelain. I'll do all I can to spread Chinese culture and promote world cultural exchanges.

I'd appreciate it if you could accept my request.

Yours,

Li Hua

写作 第二节

Now, Sally stood nervously in front of her kindergarten class, with Bella sitting calmly by her side. Her classmates focused on Sally, waiting for her to speak. But not a word came out. Now her eyes found mine. I nodded encouragingly. She took a deep breath and opened her mouth. Her mouth—then her whole body—seemed to close in on itself in defeat. Sally stood off to the side, head down. I felt awful. Sally returned to her seat, not looking at anyone, not even Bella.

The next week, she told me she wanted to try again, looking up at me with determination. "Are you sure?" I asked. "You don't want to wait till next year?" "No," she said. "Today, I can do it." Then we headed to Sally's classroom. The kids were sitting in a circle on the floor listening to the teacher. We walked to the front of the room. I shook Sally's hands and stepped back. For a few seconds, she stood silently, staring at her classmates. Finally she whispered, "This is Isabella Rose." Then, a little louder with more confidence, "Isabella Rose." With the teacher's permission, Sally and her classmates played happily with the dog, singing and dancing. Thanks to Bella, Sally took an active part in communicating with her friends.

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。听完每段对话后,你都有 10 秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话仅读一遍。

Text 1

W: Oh, no! I meant to call my mum, but it's too late to call today.

M: Yeah. Your mum lives in London, not here in New York. They're five hours ahead of us. So, it's already midnight there.

Text 2

W: So, what did you end up doing this weekend?

M: I went to see a rock concert.

W: Wow, those tickets were super expensive, right?

M: Nope. The show didn't sell out, so they sold tickets at the door for half price just before the concert began. Sometimes it's good to wait.

Text 3

W: How do you like my new shoes? I paid with my credit card, and saved an extra 10%! They are only \$195.

M: They are too expensive. Okay, you saved 10%, but you still spent almost \$200!

Text 4

M: Welcome home, Mary! Have you had any problems at university since last September?

W: Well, nothing to speak of.

M: No more worries? No complaints? Great!

Text 5

W: I wish I knew the times of the trains to London, but our phone's out of order.

M: Don't worry, Grandma. I'll find out for you on the Internet.

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。听每段对话或独白前,你将有时间阅读各个小题,每小题 5 秒钟;听完后,各小题将给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听第 6 段材料,回答第 6、7 题。

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.

听第 7 段材料,回答第 8 至 10 题。

M: It sure is cold today. Does the building not have any central heating?

W: Are you wearing enough clothes? I feel warm and comfortable.



M: Well, I wanted to put a sweater on, but I wasn't sure it was smart enough. I'm still getting to know the dress rules in this company.

W: A lot of people are pretty relaxed about the rules! You're still new; you'll get used to them.

M: Well, I'll be more productive if I feel more comfortable. My fingers are so cold that they are difficult to move today! I'm typing much slower than usual.

W: Poor you! Why don't you check the lost and found? There might be a spare sweater you can wear for today.

M: Well, I plan to buy one in the supermarket nearby during the lunch break.

听第8段材料,回答第11至13题。

M: What are you reading?

W: A book about the different ways people eat in different countries.

M: A recipe book? Sounds boring to me.

W: Well, it's not really about food. It's about how people actually eat and what they eat with. For example, we use a fork and knife in Canada, don't we?

M: Yes, I see. In the West, it's the same case. But in many Asian countries, they prefer chopsticks. Asians are good at using chopsticks.

W: Yes. But do you know there are different kinds of chopsticks? Most chopsticks in China are made of wood or bamboo while metal chopsticks are more common in South Korea.

M: What else does the book say?

W: Well, some people in Africa and the Middle East eat with right hands. But they never actually put hands into mouths. They carefully put food near mouths and then push it inside.

M: Why?

W: Oh, it's just part of the custom.

听第9段材料,回答第14至16题。

W: I had a big argument with Frank yesterday.

M: What did you argue about?

W: He borrowed some money from me and I needed it back. But he said he didn't have the money yet.

M: Well, he should pay the money back.

W: Yes. I got annoyed with him after that.

M: How much did you lend him?

W: Not much. Maybe he thought that I mistrusted him. What should I do? Shall I apologize?

M: Not necessary. Talk to him about it. Close friends sometimes do have arguments.

W: OK. I will talk to him over the phone.

M: Hmm, I would meet him in person and talk to him if I were you.

W: Anyway, we should fix things up.

听第10段材料,回答第17至20题。

There is a new reason to be extra careful over the holidays and the police are warning drivers about a new rule that was passed last week. Using a mobile phone while driving is now considered as an illegal behaviour. And with it will come heavy fines. We can all remember that last year a repairman suffered a severe back injury when a green car struck him. And just two months ago, a waitress walking home from work was hit, breaking both of her legs. Most recently, a college student was knocked down at a crossing from careless driving. All incidents

involved mobile phones. You will be ticketed right away if you are caught using mobile phones while driving. So, how will the police achieve this? Well, unlike a traditional road block, officers will be standing at crossings, monitoring drivers as they come to a stop. Previously, the police asked other people to call in and report other drivers, but it's not clear how effective that was. So, be careful out there. Not just for your own safety, but for others as well.

参考答案

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|--------------|-----------------|-------------|--------------|
| 1—5 BCACA | 6—10 ACBCC | 11—15 CBCBC | 16—20 CAAAB |
| 21—25 DCBBC | 26—30 ABBCD | 31—35 DADCD | 36—40 FDCBA |
| 41—45 DBCBD | 46—50 ADCCA | 51—55 CDACB | |
| 56. stopped | 57. growing | 58. which | 59. requires |
| 60. with | 61. participant | 62. an | 63. or |
| 64. have had | 65. weekly | | |

写作 第一节

Notice

Volunteers are needed for Beijing Marathon to be held in October. Basic requirements are familiarity with race course and proficiency in English. Other requirements include good interpersonal communication abilities, familiarity with our city's tourist attractions and its history, proper manners, and a strong sense of responsibility. Preference will be given to those experienced in similar activities.

Call 8765 4321 for application and for information on the interview.

写作 第二节

Dad called the stores but none carried the bolt that fitted this old van. Mum started her second round of search like crazy, turning the entire house upside down, but the bolt was still nowhere to be found. Exhausted and speechless, Mum sank into the sofa. Dad, leaning against his old van with his hand dirty with oil, mumbled something I couldn't hear clearly. Feeling the frustration and despair in their eyes, I was seized by a sudden wave of sympathy, which drove me to step in rather than just stand by. After all, it was their trip of a lifetime and by no means should it be spoiled! Just at that moment, my gaze fell on a button under the sofa.

Then it hit me. "Max!" I shouted. "Find Max!" I sprang to my feet and rushed out, leaving my parents stunned behind. There, lying in the corner of the yard was Max who seemed to be toying with something. I grabbed it from his paws and exclaimed in excitement, "Bolt! It is the bolt we are looking for." Waving the bolt at my parents and seeing them hugging each other tightly, I could feel my eyes were moist. An hour later, I was in the van with my family. Dad glanced back at me in the rear-view mirror. "Thanks!" he said. I smiled. As our van chugged down the freeway, I thought this trip might not be so bad after all. Goodbye, regular old summer vacation. Hello ... Trip of a Lifetime!

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。听完每段对话后,你都有 10 秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话仅读一遍。

Text 1

M: Excuse me, madam.

W: Yes?



M: How long can I keep the book?

W: For one month. Please make sure you return the book before it's due.

Text 2

M: Hurry up, Jenny. It's already seven. We'll be late for the film.

W: Don't worry, dear, we still have twenty minutes. And it takes us only fifteen minutes to get there. We'll be there just in time.

Text 3

M: I heard on the radio that it'll be sunny during the holiday weekend. Maybe we can take a trip to Boston.

W: That sounds great. I'll call Jane to see if she likes to join us.

Text 4

W: It's nearly eight. If you want to catch the nine o'clock train, you'd better go now.

M: Don't worry. I'll drive to the station.

W: In that case, let me go with you. And you drop me off at the city centre. I'll go to the open market.

Text 5

M: Did you watch that comedy on TV last night? I don't think I ever laughed so hard.

W: Don't talk to me about it. The only night I really wanted to watch something, we had a power failure in our building.

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。听每段对话或独白前,你将有时间阅读各个小题,每小题5秒钟;听完后,各小题将给出5秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听第6段材料,回答第6、7题。

M: Hi, I'm here to check in.

W: You must be Mr Larson.

M: Yes, that's right.

W: Welcome to Sky Building. Would you please fill out this registration form?

M: OK.

W: Don't forget to fill in your visa number. And remember to sign at the bottom, please.

M: OK.

W: May I see your passport, please?

M: Yes.

W: Thank you. Would you mind leaving your passport here for an hour or so? We have to make a copy of it for our records.

M: Of course.

听第7段材料,回答第8至10题。

W: How do you like the dishes, sir?

M: Delicious. Everything is excellent here. Thank you!

W: Do you want some coffee or tea, sir?

M: No, thanks. I'm fine. Ah, just have the bill, please. How much is your service charge?

W: Fifteen per cent and it's included in your bill. Thank you very much, sir. We look forward to seeing you again.

M: Sure, good night.

听第 8 段材料,回答第 11 至 13 题。

W: Can I help you?

M: Yes. My daughter bought this camera here for my wife's birthday. But it doesn't work. So I'd like to change it for another one.

W: I see. Let me have a look. Well. We'll be happy to change it for you. But I am afraid we don't have another pink one.

M: Oh? What will I do then?

W: Would you like to choose a different color? We do have this camera in black and orange.

M: My wife doesn't like either of those.

W: If you want, we can order another camera just like this one. There wouldn't be any extra charge for it.

M: That sounds fine. Would you please go ahead and do that?

W: We'd be very happy to but it'll take at least a week. Maybe ten days. We'll call you when it comes in.

M: Thank you very much.

W: You are welcome.

听第 9 段材料,回答第 14 至 17 题。

M: Sarah, where are you from?

W: I'm from the north of England, Newcastle.

M: Well, do you go to London a lot or have you been to London before?

W: I've lived in London for the past two years.

M: Which do you prefer, London or Newcastle?

W: Um, I like both. But I prefer Newcastle because it's smaller, so it's easier to get around and it's also cheaper.

M: So all your family is in Newcastle?

W: Yeah.

M: Are they always trying to get you to go back to Newcastle?

W: Ah, no. Most of the jobs are in the south. For younger people, it's quite difficult to get a job in the north.

M: OK. What were you doing before you came to London?

W: I was in Austria for a year. I taught adults in Austria. Then I left Austria to London.

M: What are you teaching in London?

W: I am teaching math in a primary school.

M: Kids! So what's it like teaching kids?

W: Um, tiring. Very tiring. I prefer teaching adults. That's my preference.

听第 10 段材料,回答第 18 至 20 题。

When I was younger I was in an organization called the Guides. The Guides is for girls between 10 and 14, who get together once a week to do things like having competitions, playing games or going camping.

I really enjoyed being in the Guides. I used to go camping with the Guides quite a lot. I remember I went



one weekend and it was the same weekend as my birthday and I was going to be 13 that weekend. We had a really good weekend and cooked different things and we played games. On my birthday which was on Sunday, everybody sang *Happy Birthday* to me and they gave me a cake. I had a really nice day. That day I went home after dark and I started to unpack my things. At that time the doorbell rang and my friends arrived, one by one—it was very strange—all of my friends arrived. In fact, my parents had organized a surprise birthday party for me! I was very smelly because I hadn't had a shower for the whole weekend. But I had a great time with them. It was really an exciting day to remember.

参考答案

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|------------------------------|-----------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1—5 CABCA | 6—10 BBBCC | 11—15 CABBA | 16—20 CCABC |
| 21—25 DBCAB | 26—30 CAADC | 31—35 BCDBA | 36—40 GDACF |
| 41—45 DBCBD | 46—50 ADADA | 51—55 CCDAC | |
| 56. approaching | 57. Fortunately | 58. enrich | 59. when |
| 60. making | 61. in | 62. whose | 63. it |
| 64. Wherever/No matter where | 65. what | | |

写作 第一节

Dear Sir,

I'm writing to request a valuable chance to be one of the host families of the British students.

We have a large and clean house, which lies in a beautiful area of the city. I'm good at English and my parents are both professors of English, so I'm sure we won't have any difficulty communicating with English speakers. My father is an excellent driver and we will be very glad to show foreign students around some nearby places of interest in our own car. Last month we received two American students. We had a great time. Besides, my mother cooks well, so the students will be able to enjoy delicious Chinese food. I would greatly appreciate it if I could have the chance to make friends with them.

Looking forward to your reply.

Yours,
Li Hua

写作 第二节

Everybody was fixing their eyes on Jenny, waiting for an explanation. But Jenny didn't say anything. Dead silence suddenly fell. Then came Miss Walker's voice: "Why is Lee's watch on your wrist?" Jenny hesitated for a while and decided to tell everybody about the truth. However, thinking of the well-prepared speech and the magic of the watch, she changed her mind. "Miss Walker, could I give the speech first and then explain?" she made a request in a tone of begging.

Miss Walker smiled and asked the class to listen to Jenny's speech first. Jenny made her way to the platform with confidence. Words began to flood out of her mouth. "How could she make it? We've never seen Jenny give so terrific a speech." Whispers went around the classroom, and even Miss Walker nodded in approval. Immediately Jenny finished her speech, a storm of applause erupted from the class. Relieved, Jenny told everyone the truth, and especially the magic of the watch. "But it's just an ordinary watch with no magic," Lee announced.