



# 练习册

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全品

# 学练考

## 高中英语

必修第二册 RJ

细分课时

分层设计

落实基础

突出重点

详答案本

## 01

### 培养核心素养，聚焦主题语境

#### 导学案

LEARN

## Unit 1 CULTURAL HERITAGE

### 主题素养积累

#### Archaeological ruins of Liangzhu City

**Located in** the Yangtze River Basin on the south-eastern coast of the country, the archaeological ruins of Liangzhu (about 3300—2300 BCE) show an early regional state with a unified belief system **based on** rice cultivation in Late Neolithic China. The property **is composed of** four areas—the Area of Yaoshan Site, the Area of High-dam at the Mouth of the Valley, the Area of Low-dam on the Plain and the Area of City Site. These ruins are an outstanding example of early urban civilization (城市文明) expressed in earthen monuments, urban planning, a water conservation system and a social hierarchy (等级制度) expressed in burials in cemeteries within the property.

**It is considered to be** the highest achievement of prehistoric rice-cultivating civilization of China and East Asia over 5,000 years ago and an outstanding example of early urban civilization.

The importance of findings from the Neolithic Age in China has been greatly underestimated. *Cong* and *bi* unearthed from the Liangzhu historical site

represent a unity of values in the region. The complexity of society in Liangzhu was on a par with (与……平分秋色) that of a country. This is the origin of Chinese civilization.

**Viewed from a global perspective, Liangzhu has brought the origin of the state and society in China to a level equal to that of civilizations in Egypt, Mesopotamia and India.** The historical site at the Liangzhu dam might be the earliest one in the world.

#### 【主题词句背诵】

1. be located in 位于;坐落于
2. be based on 依据;根据
3. be composed of 由……组成
4. be considered to be/as 被当作
5. Viewed from a global perspective, Liangzhu has brought the origin of the state and society in China to a level equal to that of civilizations in Egypt, Mesopotamia and India.  
从全球的角度来看,良渚将中国的国家和社会起源提升到了与埃及、美索不达米亚和印度文明同等的水平。

## 02

### 夯实语言基础，搭建知识框架

#### 词汇点睛

**1. creatively** *adv.* (in a creative manner) 创造性地;有创造力地

- |                          |             |
|--------------------------|-------------|
| (1) create <i>vt.</i>    | 创造          |
| (2) creative <i>adj.</i> | 创造性的        |
| (3) creation <i>n.</i>   | 创造;造物,作品,产物 |
| creativity <i>n.</i>     | 创造力         |

#### 【佳句背诵】

If you want to succeed, you have to work hard and think **creatively**.

如果你想成功,你必须勤奋工作并且创造性地思考。

#### 【活学活用】

##### ◆单句填空

① The company is known for its \_\_\_\_\_ (creative) designed products that stand out in the market.

#### 句型透视

(教材 P3) **The volunteers also visit middle schools in the area in order to talk to local teenagers.** 志愿者们还参观了该地区的中学,以便与当地青少年交谈。

句型公式  
目的状语

#### 【句式点拨】

in order to 引导目的状语,意为“为了……;目的是……”。

#### 【归纳拓展】

- (1) in order that + 从句 为了……;目的是……
- (2) so that + 从句 为了……;目的是……
- (3) so as to do sth 为了……;目的是……

## 课内基础巩固

## I 单词拼写

- I have realized that with every individual doing his part, we will \_\_\_\_\_ (创造) a better world.
- Restoring the city and its \_\_\_\_\_ (遗迹) seemed impossible, but the creative people of this great city would not give up.
- The Great Wall was included into the World \_\_\_\_\_ (遗产) List by UNESCO in 1987.
- This gave me a \_\_\_\_\_ (线索) as to the source of the problem.
- To make his dream come true, he went to a faraway \_\_\_\_\_ (寺庙) to learn kung fu from a master.
- They all support the f\_\_\_\_\_ idea, but I prefer the latter one.
- They hoped the new project would further the cause of \_\_\_\_\_ (culture) cooperation in Europe.
- The purpose of raising funds is \_\_\_\_\_ (protect) the endangered animals.
- I used to be a shy girl, but with the help of Mr Lin, now I can speak with \_\_\_\_\_ (confident) in public.
- Though he felt his anger \_\_\_\_\_ (mount), he kept perfect control of himself.
- The ancient Egyptians knew how to preserve dead bodies \_\_\_\_\_ being destroyed by nature.

## II 短语填空

- Though they have many school responsibilities, they have taken time off to

## 课后素养提升

## IV 阅读理解

A [2024·浙江绍兴高一期末]

In September, when UNESCO Director-General Audrey Azoulay visited Zhoukoudian in protected Yuanrendong Cave from an unusual rainstorm in July.

The cave in the central area of the site has so far revealed the remains of 40 individuals. The structure protects the site from the weather, including heavy wind, snow and hail, and its design fits in with the surrounding environment, Qin Changwei, secretary-general of the Chinese National Commission for UNESCO, said at the 2nd World Cultural and Natural Heritage Forum in Beijing on Nov. 17 and 18. "It provides a reference for the protection of precious cultural relics, and suggests measures for helping heritage sites

suburban Beijing, which is famous for the discovery of Peking Man living between 700,000 to 200,000 years ago, she was full of praise for the structure that successfully ( )2. What topic is covered in the Beijing forum?

- The effects of climate change on heritage sites.
  - The preservation of the original structure.
  - The unsuitable response to disasters.
  - The unacceptable human behaviours.
- ( )3. According to Qin, what can be done to deal with the problem?
- Strengthening international cooperation.
  - Hosting more in-depth discussion forums.
  - Making plans for risk prevention individually.

## VI 写作

第一节 应用文写作[2024·福建莆田高一期末]

上周末你参加了校学生会组织的“了解我们身边的非物质文化遗产(intangible cultural heritage)”活动。请为校英文报写篇报道,内容包括:

- 活动的过程(①听专家演讲;②欣赏手工艺艺术作品,如:剪纸、书法等;③欣赏传统的戏曲和歌舞);
  - 收获与感想。
- 注意:1. 词数80个左右;  
2. 可适当增加细节,以使行文连贯。

参考词汇:剪纸 paper cutting; 书法 calligraphy

## 第二节 读后续写

[2024·湖北部分学校高一期末]

阅读下面材料,根据其内容和所给段落开头语续写两段,使之构成一篇完整的短文。

Emily was a student, who was always shy and lacked confidence. She struggled to make friends and believed that she wasn't good at anything. That started affecting her academic performance and overall happiness. She said to herself, "I'm a loser. I can't get anything done." She felt worried and tried to find solutions. However, unfortunately, all she had done was in vain.

One day, Emily's teacher, Ms Johnson,

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Period One Listening and Speaking

课内基础巩固

❶ 单词拼写

- I have realized that with every individual doing his part, we will \_\_\_\_\_ (创造) a better world.
- Restoring the city and its \_\_\_\_\_ (遗迹) seemed impossible, but the **creative** people of this great city would not give up.
- The Great Wall was included into the World \_\_\_\_\_ (遗产) List by UNESCO in 1987.
- This gave me a \_\_\_\_\_ (线索) as to the source of the problem.
- To make his dream come true, he went to a faraway \_\_\_\_\_ (寺庙) to learn kung fu from a master.
- They all support the f\_\_\_\_\_ idea, but I prefer the latter one.

❷ 单句填空

- His \_\_\_\_\_ (promote) to Sales Manager took everyone by surprise.
- Although parts of the stones have fallen out, the **historic** building remains well \_\_\_\_\_ (preserve).
- It is important for us to work effectively and \_\_\_\_\_ (creative) to solve these problems.
- Students are advised to keep the list of books near the desk for easy \_\_\_\_\_ (refer).
- Technology is also the \_\_\_\_\_ (apply) of scientific knowledge to solve a problem.

- They hoped the new project would **further** the cause of \_\_\_\_\_ (culture) cooperation in Europe.
- The purpose of raising **funds** is \_\_\_\_\_ (protect) the endangered animals.
- I used to be a shy girl, but with the help of Mr Lin, now I can speak with \_\_\_\_\_ (confident) in public.
- Though he felt his anger \_\_\_\_\_ (mount), he kept perfect control of himself.
- The ancient Egyptians knew how to **preserve** dead bodies \_\_\_\_\_ being destroyed by nature.

❸ 短语填空

- Though they have many school responsibilities, they have taken time off to \_\_\_\_\_ (参与, 参加) our sports activities.
- Yesterday he \_\_\_\_\_ (参考, 查阅) a history book to find out the date of the French Revolution.
- She told the class to stop talking and \_\_\_\_\_ (注意) what she was saying.
- It should be pointed out that enjoying the company of a crowd is not \_\_\_\_\_ (和……一样) being with friends.
- True friendship should \_\_\_\_\_ (以……为基础) each other's understanding and respect.

课后素养提升

❹ 阅读理解

A [2024·浙江绍兴高一期末]

In September, when UNESCO Director-General Audrey Azoulay visited Zhoukoudian in

suburban Beijing, which is famous for the discovery of Peking Man living between 700,000 to 200,000 years ago, she was full of praise for the structure that successfully

protected Yuanrendong Cave from an unusual rainstorm in July.

The cave in the central area of the site has so far revealed the remains of 40 individuals. The structure protects the site from the weather, including heavy wind, snow and hail, and its design fits in with the surrounding environment, Qin Changwei, secretary-general of the Chinese National Commission for UNESCO, said at the 2nd World Cultural and Natural Heritage Forum in Beijing on Nov. 17 and 18. “It provides a reference for the protection of precious cultural relics, and suggests measures for helping heritage sites respond to the influence of climate change.”

Organized by the World Heritage Institute of Training and Research for the Asia and the Pacific Region under the auspices of UNESCO (Beijing), and the China Foundation for Cultural Heritage Conservation, among others, the forum brought together some 50 professionals to discuss the protection and sustainable (可持续的) development of heritage sites. Scholars stressed the influence of climate change on heritage sites, and offered suggestions for how to solve the problem.

“Entering the 21st century, climate change has been the subject of in-depth discussion by the UNESCO World Heritage Committee. Questions like how to balance between humans and nature, how to respond to natural disasters caused by climate change, and what new challenges this brings to World Heritage Sites, are worth consideration,” says Qin. “Solving the problem requires us to unify, making full use of advanced technology, such as space and digital technologies, and jointly developing risk prevention and response plans,” he adds.

- ( ) 1. Why was China praised for the structure in Zhoukoudian?
- A. It attracts an increasing number of visitors.
  - B. It matches the surrounding buildings in design.
  - C. It is well preserved from destructive human activities.
  - D. It sets a good example to cultural heritage protection.

- ( ) 2. What topic is covered in the Beijing forum?
- A. The effects of climate change on heritage sites.
  - B. The preservation of the original structure.
  - C. The unsuitable response to disasters.
  - D. The unacceptable human behaviours.
- ( ) 3. According to Qin, what can be done to deal with the problem?
- A. Strengthening international cooperation.
  - B. Hosting more in-depth discussion forums.
  - C. Making plans for risk prevention individually.
  - D. Turning attention to developing space technology.
- ( ) 4. What is the main concern of Qin?
- A. The loss of balance between humans and nature.
  - B. The lack of measures taken to preserve heritage.
  - C. The growing weather threat that heritage sites face.
  - D. The worsening relation between climate change and humans.

**B** [2024·吉林普通高中高一期末]

Friday and Saturday were full of surprises for Chinese, as two places in China were listed as UNESCO World Heritage Sites. The first, a World Natural Heritage, is made up of a series of migratory bird sanctuaries (候鸟保护地) along the coast of the Yellow Sea in Yancheng, East China's Jiangsu Province. The second, the Liangzhu Archaeological Site in Hangzhou, East China's Zhejiang Province, was listed as a World Cultural Heritage Site.

China began the application process for the bird sanctuaries in 2017. It only took two years to successfully complete the process. The migratory bird sanctuaries are the central point of the East Asian-Australasian Flyway and many endangered species, especially threatened migratory birds including red-crowned cranes and flamingos, go there to hunt for food during the migration season. The birds usually take a month to finish their migration. At about 10

days into their migration, they must stop and find food in order to have the energy to continue their journey.

Compared to the short period for the World Natural Heritage's application, the Liangzhu application was far more challenging. The application team spent six years making their dream a reality. The site in Liangzhu is evidence of the existence of an early regional state in the lower reaches of the Yangtze River during the late Neolithic (新石器时代的) period in China, which helps fill in the gaps in the history of the rice-cultivating civilizations of China and East Asia more than 5,000 years ago. The site was one of the 20th century's most important archaeological discoveries in China.

With these two new additions, China now has 55 World Heritage Sites, the highest number in the world. The successful application means greater responsibility and duties. Protecting these places is much more important and is our future work.

- ( ) 5. What do you know about the World Natural Heritage?
- Its application process is comparatively easier.
  - It provides safe fixed habitats for endangered species.
  - It's located along the coast of the Yellow River.
  - It prevents red-crowned cranes from finishing their migration.
- ( ) 6. According to Paragraph 2, how do migratory bird sanctuaries protect birds?
- By creating warm places to produce baby birds.
  - By keeping them from being killed by hunters.
  - By providing food supplies during their migration.
  - By offering treatment to the endangered birds after their journey.
- ( ) 7. Why is Liangzhu chosen for the World Cultural Heritage Site?
- It shows the long history of China.
  - It proves the wisdom of the people.

- It sees the civilization of an age.
- It introduces the food culture of the late Neolithic.

- ( ) 8. What is the last paragraph mainly talking about?
- China's tourism industry has received greater promotion.
  - China's responsibility is getting bigger after the successful application.
  - China's history has been deeply influenced by these two places.
  - China's performance in protecting World Heritage Sites is the best.

Ⅶ 语法填空 [2024·河北石家庄高一期末]

The Xuanyuan Mirror is a special ancient Chinese mirror made of bronze. It was created during the Han Dynasty, 1. \_\_\_\_\_ lasted from 202 BCE to 220 CE. This mirror 2. \_\_\_\_\_ (consider) one of China's most important archaeological 3. \_\_\_\_\_ (discovery) and can be seen at the Palace Museum in Beijing.

The Xuanyuan Mirror is big and round, about 51cm in diameter. It has a curved surface that bulges (凸起) outwards 4. \_\_\_\_\_ (slight), making it look unique. The mirror is decorated 5. \_\_\_\_\_ many patterns and designs, such as dragons, phoenixes, and other imaginary creatures.

One thing that makes the Xuanyuan Mirror so interesting is its writing, called an inscription (铭文). It says "Xuanyuan" in ancient Chinese characters. People believe this refers to Emperor Wu of Han, who 6. \_\_\_\_\_ (rule) from 141 BCE to 87 BCE. The mirror might have been made during his time 7. \_\_\_\_\_ (show) his power and authority.

Not only is the Xuanyuan Mirror important for history, but it is also 8. \_\_\_\_\_ beautiful work of art. The detailed designs show how talented and 9. \_\_\_\_\_ (create) ancient Chinese craftsmen were. Today, it remains one of the most popular exhibits at the Palace Museum, 10. \_\_\_\_\_ (attract) visitors from all over the world who come to appreciate its beauty and learn about its exciting history.

班级

姓名

题号

答案区

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6

7

8



## Period Two Reading and Thinking

### 课内基础巩固

#### ❶ 单词拼写

1. It was evident that building a \_\_\_\_\_ (水坝) here would have a positive influence on the environment.
2. The \_\_\_\_\_ (委员会) turned down their **proposal** that the **temple** should be rebuilt here.
3. So far, the fire \_\_\_\_\_ (部门) hasn't made any comment on the suspected cause of the fire.
4. About half of those \_\_\_\_\_ (基金) has gone to repair public roads, structures and bridges.
5. Experts **investigated** the \_\_\_\_\_ (争论的问题) and then made up their minds to take action at once.
6. A work permit is an official \_\_\_\_\_ (文件) that someone needs in order to work in a particular foreign country.
7. The restaurant added several new dishes to the menu in an a \_\_\_\_\_ to attract customers.
8. It is w \_\_\_\_\_ to suffer for our dreams, even though we may meet with difficulties.

#### ❷ 单句填空

1. My parents always try their best to provide a \_\_\_\_\_ (balance) diet for me.
2. His **proposal** that the system \_\_\_\_\_ (change) was rejected.
3. We missed the last train and we were \_\_\_\_\_ (likely) to get there on time.
4. He has made a great \_\_\_\_\_ (contribute) to **promoting** the space development.

5. Traditional toys are a part of the traditional Chinese culture, whose gradual \_\_\_\_\_ (disappear) is a great \_\_\_\_\_ (lose) to the culture.
6. A local businessman stepped in with a large \_\_\_\_\_ (donate) to the school.
7. The **relics** restoration work will go ahead, despite \_\_\_\_\_ (protest) from some local residents.
8. His careless **conduct** **led to** the loss of the **documents**, so he had to type another one within \_\_\_\_\_ (limit) time.

#### ❸ 短语填空

1. Don't \_\_\_\_\_ (屈服, 让步) his unreasonable demands or he will only make **further** demands.
2. Some people fear that air pollution may \_\_\_\_\_ (导致) changes in global climate.
3. From my point of view, you should \_\_\_\_\_ (向……求助) your teacher for help.
4. In the class meeting our teacher \_\_\_\_\_ (提议) that we (should) **take part in** after-class activities as much as possible.
5. They \_\_\_\_\_ a large sum of money \_\_\_\_\_ (向……捐赠) the Red Cross every year.
6. To \_\_\_\_\_ the rivers \_\_\_\_\_ (防止……) being polluted, many measures have been taken.
7. Please take your assigned seat, for the plane must \_\_\_\_\_ (保持平衡) when it takes off.
8. We had so much work to do and the boss said we \_\_\_\_\_ (有可能) work overtime today.

## Ⅴ 句型训练

1. \_\_\_\_\_, but we also learned about the British lifestyle. (not only 倒装) 我们不仅了解了更多的英国文化和风俗, 而且还了解了英国人的生活方式。
2. \_\_\_\_\_, but in the past two years I have really changed.

(There was a time when...)

曾经有一段时间我是一个非常以自我为中心的人, 但是在过去的两年里, 我真的改变了。

3. Whoever leaves the room last \_\_\_\_\_ (make sure) 最后一个离开房间的人必须确保所有的窗户都已关好。

## 课后素养提升

### Ⅴ 阅读理解

[2024·江苏盐城三校高一期末联考]

People perform graceful moves, all while standing on a bamboo strip in the river. You may think it's a scene from an art movie, but actually it is a form of intangible cultural heritage (非物质文化遗产): bamboo drifting (独竹漂).

Bamboo drifting dates back to over 2,000 years ago in the Chishui River area of Guizhou. During the Qin Dynasty, the Bozhou District of Zunyi City was known for its high-quality *nanmu*. It was in great demand by the royal court more than 2,000 kilometres to the north. With no transportation along the Chishui River, people had to stand on one log (原木) to drift down the river. Later, local people began to compete along the way and the game of wood drifting was born. In the Qing Dynasty, wood drifting became bamboo drifting because of bamboo's lower price. Now, communities in Guizhou hold bamboo drifting competitions every year during Dragon Boat Festival. Due to the great strength and balance it takes for one to get the hang of this act, bamboo drifting was included in the national intangible cultural heritage list in 2021.

Yang Liu, 24, is an inheritor (继承人) of bamboo drifting. Yang said the most challenging part of bamboo drifting was keeping one's balance. "I fell in the water several times when

I was practising," she said.

But the love for the ancient skill keeps Yang going. In the past 17 years, she has drifted all year round, in winter cold and summer heat.

Yang also produces new ideas when spreading the culture of bamboo drifting. For example, she connects dance with bamboo drifting to make it more graceful and wears *hanfu* when performing, creating a beautiful feel. In 2020, Yang registered on social media platforms and posted her videos. "I want to spread it to other countries so that more people around the world will like Chinese culture," she told *China Daily*.

- ( ) 1. What can be learned from the first two paragraphs?
- A. *Nanmu* was transported to the north by land.  
B. Bamboo was expensive in Guizhou 2,000 years ago.  
C. The martial arts movie is a form of cultural heritage.  
D. Bamboo drifting involves lots of skills.
- ( ) 2. What does the underlined phrase "get the hang of" in Paragraph 2 mean?
- A. Master.                      B. Change.  
C. Prepare.                      D. Improve.
- ( ) 3. What is the most difficult for bamboo drifting in Yang Liu's opinion?
- A. Designing moves.  
B. Keeping balance.

班级
姓名
题号
阅读
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C. Choosing bamboos.

D. Transporting goods.

( ) 4. What can we infer about Yang Liu?

A. She has become the leader of bamboo drifting.

B. She learned bamboo drifting very easily.

C. She inherits bamboo drifting creatively.

D. She began learning bamboo drifting at 17.

Ⅶ 阅读七选五

[2024·华中师大一附中高一期末]

The Mogao Caves form a system of 492 temples 25 km southeast of the centre of Dunhuang, which is located at the religious and cultural crossroads on the Silk Road, in Gansu Province. Known as Buddhist (佛教的) caves, the caves contain some of the finest examples of Buddhist art, lasting a period of 1,000 years.

1. \_\_\_\_\_

The Mogao Caves are especially famous for the coloured sculptures and murals (壁画), or wall paintings. 2. \_\_\_\_\_ Rich and varied in forms, they typically have a healthy body, dignified appearance and simple style. The background colour is dark red, plus other fresh colours. The colour tone is strong and open, and the lines soft and comfortable, which shows the features of Western Buddhism. 3. \_\_\_\_\_

The painted murals in the Mogao Caves tell stories about Buddhist scriptures (经文), scenery, open halls and scenes about production or flower patterns, reflecting the society and civilization in ancient China.

4. \_\_\_\_\_ They are the goddesses serving Buddhas, flying in the universe. The artists used the special lines and harmonious interest and charm to show the graceful dream world. The gorgeous colour and lively lines reflect the artists' passion for the dream world.

In lots of painted murals, the art features of other countries such as India, Iran and Greece can be easily seen. 5. \_\_\_\_\_ The artistic charm of the painted murals contributes to the glorious history of art in China.

A. Many ideas were spread through the Silk

Road.

B. The murals were painted to worship the Buddha.

C. They reflected the development of Buddhism in China.

D. Different dynasties also showed different painting styles.

E. The coloured sculptures are the main part of Dunhuang art.

F. All these make them a model for coloured Buddhist sculptures.

G. In the painted murals everywhere are many beautiful flying Apsaras(飞天).

Ⅷ 语法填空 [2024·浙江杭州高一期末]

Few discoveries are as amazing as discovering the Terracotta Warriors in Xi'an. But behind the lifelike masterpieces, there is a group of experts working hard 1. \_\_\_\_\_ (keep) the more than 2,000-year-old historical relics in good condition.

Lan Desheng, 52, is among the 2. \_\_\_\_\_ (dozen) of experts on the restoration (复原) team at the Emperor Qinshihuang's Mausoleum Site Museum in Xi'an. "3. \_\_\_\_\_ process of restoring Terracotta Warriors is very similar 4. \_\_\_\_\_ doctors treating patients," said Lan, who has spent 25 years 5. \_\_\_\_\_ (repair) more than 150 figures of the Terracotta Army.

Lan said that most of the Terracotta Warriors showed signs of decay (腐化) after being buried for thousands of years, which was made 6. \_\_\_\_\_ (bad) by oxidization (氧化) after they were discovered. The broken pieces, whose weight could sometimes reach hundreds of kilograms, 7. \_\_\_\_\_ (make) the restoration both difficult and challenging.

For Lan, the most challenging project was the restoration of a general, 8. \_\_\_\_\_ took his team more than two years. Even so, Lan felt 9. \_\_\_\_\_ (satisfy) with his job. "I hope that by restoring them, we are able to uncover historical facts 10. \_\_\_\_\_ awaken the culture of the Qin Dynasty."

## Period Three Discovering Useful Structures

### 课内基础巩固

#### ❶ 用合适的关系词填空

1. A study shows the students who **take part in** after-school activities are happier than those \_\_\_\_\_ are not.
2. Mr Alexander is the professor for \_\_\_\_\_ I have the greatest respect.
3. When I first came to the club \_\_\_\_\_ I met many strangers, I missed my parents very much.
4. I was born in New Orleans, Louisiana, a city \_\_\_\_\_ name will **create** a picture of beautiful trees and green grass in our mind.
5. Do you know the reason \_\_\_\_\_ the **committee** should make such a strange decision?
6. Because of the financial crisis, days are gone \_\_\_\_\_ local five-star hotels charged 6,000 *yuan* for one night.
7. **Make sure** that you will send us all the information \_\_\_\_\_ you have about the candidate for the position.
8. Most of these artworks \_\_\_\_\_ suit both refined and popular tastes are the result of wisdom and diligence of the folk artists.

#### ❷ 语法与写作

1. I'm writing to invite you to enjoy a *hanfu* show \_\_\_\_\_ by our school. (host)  
我写信邀请你来欣赏我们学校将要举办的汉服表演。
2. Those \_\_\_\_\_ **donate** money to the disaster area are required to arrive before two in the afternoon.  
想为灾区捐款的人要在下午两点之前到达。
3. I am grateful to you for everything \_\_\_\_\_ to improve my English.  
我感谢你为了提高我的英语而为我所做的一切。
4. I am writing to tell you the reason \_\_\_\_\_ with you together.  
我现在写信告诉你不能和你共度中秋节的原因。
5. The school has **created** an atmosphere \_\_\_\_\_ (develop)  
学校已经为我们营造了一种可以自由发展自己爱好的氛围。

### 课后素养提升

#### ❸ 阅读理解

[2024·海南嘉积中学高一期末]

Nearly 13,000 cultural relics have been unearthed from six pits (坑) of the Sanxingdui Ruins site, including many objects and statues never seen before, and they help present a more complete view of the culture of the ancient Shu Kingdom.

The digging work mainly aimed at the sacrificial (献祭的) area of the ruins and six newly discovered pits. From 2020 to 2022, a

total area of 1,834 square metres was explored in the sacrificial area, which covered a total area of nearly 13,000 square metres.

The significant discoveries include thousands of cultural relics made of different materials such as bronze, gold and jade and unearthed in six new pits, ruins of architecture, time of building the pits and the proof of exchanges between the ancient Shu Kingdom and the Central Plains in the Shang Dynasty. Among the cultural relics newly

unearthed, archaeologists found 3,155 comparatively complete relics.

“All cultural relics have significant meanings for archaeological research. If I have to choose one, I want to select the crowned bronze statue with a snake’s body,” said Ran Honglin, director of the Sanxingdui Cultural Relics and Archaeology Research Institute. He noted that the relics prove the diversity of Chinese culture and offer another powerful example of Chinese civilization’s unity in diversity, because the bronze statue’s shape melted cultural factors of different areas in China during ancient times.

Researchers used Carbon-14 dating to confirm that nearly 200 samples unearthed in different pits were made from 1131 BC to 1012 BC, so they concluded that in addition to the fifth and sixth pits appearing later, the rest of the pits should have been built in the late Shang Dynasty, dating from 3,000 to 3,200 years ago. The discovery has solved an argument over the age of sacrificial pits found in the past three decades.

“The digging and research work is continuing. There will be more discoveries with further work,” Ran said.

- ( ) 1. What is the significance of the newly unearthed relics?
- A. They are the first complete relics to be unearthed.  
B. They are helpful in protecting the Sanxingdui Ruins site.  
C. They prove statues appeared first in the ancient Shu Kingdom.  
D. They help better understand the culture of the ancient Shu Kingdom.
- ( ) 2. What makes the crowned bronze statue an example of Chinese civilization’s unity in diversity?
- A. Its origin.                      B. Its form.  
C. Its material.                    D. Its meaning.
- ( ) 3. In which aspect did archaeologists disagree about the pits before the exploration?

- A. The time of building them.  
B. The time of finding them.  
C. The way of studying them.  
D. The order of numbering them.

- ( ) 4. What is the purpose of this text?
- A. To explain the meaning of cultural relics.  
B. To remember an archaeologist in Sanxingdui.  
C. To introduce the new discoveries in Sanxingdui.  
D. To recommend Sanxingdui as a tourist destination.

#### Ⅳ 阅读七选五

[2024·广东汕头高一期末质检]

Venice is suffering the worst flooding the city has experienced in 50 years. The city is “on its knees” and Venetian Mayor Luigi Brugnaro tweeted as water submerged (淹没) much of the famous historical city.

While floods are a normal part of life in Venice, they have never happened with such frequency before. Experts say that climate change is likely to blame. 1. \_\_\_\_\_ The Venetian council voted against a measure to fight climate change just a few moments before their chamber (会议厅) flooded.

Flooding is just one of the many impacts from climate change that are being experienced with more frequency and globally threaten many vulnerable (脆弱的) areas and regions. There is a threat that is not often considered. 2. \_\_\_\_\_ Natural and man-made heritage sites throughout the world are in danger of being damaged or destroyed by climate change.

3. \_\_\_\_\_ Some will be hit by flooding, like Venice, others by extreme weather events or rising temperatures. For instance, George Town, the capital of the Malaysian state Penang faces rising sea level, landslides and more severe typhoons, while the Yellowstone ecosystem in the western United States faces melting snows, more frequent wildfires and a changing ecosystem.

Changes in the ocean will have a profound

impact on many of these sites. 4. \_\_\_\_\_ And rising sea level threatens to wash away many of the world's great archaeological sites.

Experts say that the solutions to saving these sites will be varied, but many will be very expensive. 5. \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Different ways can be used to save these sites.
- B. Climate change will impact these sites in different ways.
- C. It is the damage from climate change to the world's heritage.
- D. But putting in place protective measures has proven difficult.
- E. Warming water threatens to kill much of the coral in the Great Barrier Reef.
- F. Many heritage sites on land are facing the great threat posed by global warming.
- G. Therefore, they suggest that countries should work together to protect heritage sites.

❶ 完形填空

“Leave a place better than you found it.” It's a 1 philosophy (人生哲学), but one that William Lindesay holds dear. On April 22, which was also Earth Day, he led twenty 2 to help clean up the Jiankou section of the Great Wall.

“He who 3 is the owner,” William said in the opening remarks of the clean-up event in 2000. “The Great Wall 4 China, and is also one of the greatest cultural relics in the world. Everyone has a 5 to protect it. Every day should be Earth Day,” he said.

During the past three decades, he has spent most of his time 6 and exploring the Great Wall and has made his own 7 to protect the cultural relic. “It's a 8 thing that people are going out to enjoy themselves and to 9 the great history and heritage, but it's also quite dangerous if they don't 10 how fragile the historic sites are and how fragile

the 11 is,” William said.

In 1991, his first 12 *Alone on the Great Wall* was published, and he has published another five books about the Great Wall since then. In 2001, he 13 the International Friends of the Great Wall, an organization whose aim is to protect this 14 to the past.

His next step is to 15 exhibitions about the Great Wall as a monument over the last 400 years. The exhibitions are expected to be held in Beijing, London, Paris and Washington D. C.

- ( )1. A. simple B. formal  
C. classic D. major
- ( )2. A. experts B. writers  
C. owners D. volunteers
- ( )3. A. climbs B. knows  
C. cares D. forgives
- ( )4. A. makes up B. differs from  
C. belongs to D. depends on
- ( )5. A. duty B. choice  
C. proposal D. try
- ( )6. A. walking B. building  
C. designing D. investigating
- ( )7. A. efforts B. characters  
C. agreements D. factors
- ( )8. A. special B. creative  
C. good D. curious
- ( )9. A. contrast B. spread  
C. affect D. discover
- ( )10. A. recommend B. explain  
C. realize D. admit
- ( )11. A. condition B. environment  
C. situation D. equipment
- ( )12. A. magazine B. paper  
C. article D. book
- ( )13. A. established B. inspired  
C. introduced D. unified
- ( )14. A. contribution B. image  
C. link D. tradition
- ( )15. A. organize B. preserve  
C. document D. identify

班级

姓名

题号

答题区

阅读理解

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七选五

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完形填空

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## Period Four Listening and Talking & Reading for Writing

### 课内基础巩固

#### ❶ 单词拼写

1. We can \_\_\_\_\_ (下载) a movie, old or new, from the Internet **within** a few minutes.
2. To expand business \_\_\_\_\_ (在海外), she has been seeking for a new partner in the past few months.
3. To my surprise, his \_\_\_\_\_ (形象) seemed to be reflected many times in the mirror.
4. Some of the world's oldest **preserved** art is the \_\_\_\_\_ (洞穴) art of Europe, most of it in Spain and France.
5. He turned around, only to find he was trapped in a town square with no easy \_\_\_\_\_ (出口).

#### ❷ 单句填空

1. In \_\_\_\_\_ (compare) with other students, Emily is more diligent.
2. Business along this \_\_\_\_\_ (history) trading road is still going on though it is not as busy as before.
3. I think she has many more good \_\_\_\_\_ (quality) besides being very honest.
4. Up to now, more than 360 acupuncture points (穴位) \_\_\_\_\_ (identify), each linked to a different part of the body.
5. There are many \_\_\_\_\_ (tradition) festivals in China, of which my favourite is **Dragon Boat Festival**.
6. Though I have asked for her \_\_\_\_\_ (forgive), I don't know whether she will **forgive** me or not.
7. The interview ended before they could question \_\_\_\_\_ (far).
8. \_\_\_\_\_ (digit) technology allows

today's artists to express their ideas in ways that ancient artists would not believe possible.

9. She waited at the **entrance** \_\_\_\_\_ the railway station in an **attempt** to meet her friend as soon as possible.
10. Although the winter in Harbin is rather cold, the city is still attractive to the visitors \_\_\_\_\_ the world.

#### ❸ 短语填空

1. The book was translated into many versions and sold \_\_\_\_\_ (全世界).
2. \_\_\_\_\_ (致力于) the projects can also inspire the students about the future.
3. I was so \_\_\_\_\_ (对……熟悉) him that I recognized his voice instantly I picked up the phone.
4. The activity is mainly designed to \_\_\_\_\_ (提高对……的兴趣) the art of communication.
5. Technological development is to provide humans with a life \_\_\_\_\_ (高质量的) instead of replacing human beings.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ (在我看来), comfort is more important than fashion when choosing clothes.

#### ❹ 句型训练

1. \_\_\_\_\_ you will come across large wild animals while travelling in the mountain. (likely)  
在山上旅行时,你很可能会遇到大型野生动物。
2. \_\_\_\_\_ a 13-year-old American boy will challenge himself to climb Mount Qomolangma.  
据说一位13岁的美国男孩将挑战自己去攀爬珠穆朗玛峰。

3. The man recalled the time \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_. (定语从句)  
这个人回忆起他患重病的时候。
4. \_\_\_\_\_, he  
has no regrets and remains enthusiastic

about his decision to change his way of life.  
(just as)  
正如他在书中写道，他并不后悔，并对自己  
做出的改变生活方式的决定仍然热情不减。

### 课后素养提升

#### Ⅴ 阅读理解

[2024·重庆主城区七校联考高一期末]

We usually think of archaeology as lots of painstaking work by brave explorers. But today, long-hidden cities are being revealed (显露) from the air, where modern archaeologists use laser pulses (激光脉冲) to discover the sign of ancient life buried below the thick surface.

Lidar, short for “light detection and ranging”, needs directing rapid laser pulses at the ground from an airplane. Software catches the time and wavelength of the pulses reflected from the surface and connects it with GPS and other data to produce a precise 3D map of the landscape below.

In recent years, lidar has exposed an ancient city in western Mexico called Angamuco. The discovery of this long-lost Mexican metropolis (大都会) is especially meaningful.

“To think that this large city existed in the heartland of Mexico for all this time and nobody knew it was there is kind of amazing,” says Chris Fisher, an archaeologist at Colorado State University who led the expedition.

The city extended over ten square miles. “That is a huge area with a lot of people,” says Fisher. “You are talking about 40,000 building foundations, which is about the same number of building foundations that are on the island of Manhattan.” Archaeologists were surprised when they saw Angamuco’s city plan. The monuments (历史遗迹) were largely concentrated in eight zones around the edges rather than being located in one large centre.

Archaeologists discovered signs of the

buried city in 2007 and attempted to explore it using a traditional way. But the team soon realized that it would take at least ten years to outline the whole metropolis. In 2011, they began using lidar to map nearly 14 square miles. Researchers now believe that more than 100,000 people lived in Angamuco from about AD 1000 to AD 1350. That makes it the biggest city in western Mexico at the time or at least the biggest city we know about so far.

“Everywhere you point the lidar instrument, you find something new,” says Fisher. “Right now, every textbook has to be rewritten. And two years from now, they’re going to have to be rewritten again.”

- ( ) 1. Where is the text probably taken from?  
A. A textbook.                      B. A magazine.  
C. A guidebook.                     D. A diary.
- ( ) 2. How does lidar work to reveal buried ancient life?  
A. By producing a precise 3D landscape.  
B. By connecting laser pulses with software.  
C. By catching images of the ground surface.  
D. By detecting the ground with laser pulses.
- ( ) 3. What can we know about Angamuco?  
A. It existed in Mexico for a short time.  
B. It covered an area as large as Manhattan.  
C. It had monuments located in the city centre.  
D. It was a metropolis with a large population.
- ( ) 4. What is the main idea of the passage?  
A. Lidar uses light waves to peel back the layers of time.  
B. A Mexico city is unearthed and presented to the world.



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- C. Laser pulses show fascinating facts about modern cities.
- D. Archaeologists uncover ancient cities to rewrite textbooks.

## 写作

### 第一节 应用文写作[2024·福建莆田高一期末]

上周末你参加了校学生会组织的“了解我们身边的非物质文化遗产(intangible cultural heritage)”活动。请为校英文报写篇报道,内容包括:

1. 活动的过程(①听专家演讲;②欣赏手工艺艺术作品,如:剪纸、书法等;③欣赏传统的戏曲和歌舞);

2. 收获与感想。

注意:1. 词数 80 个左右;

2. 可适当增加细节,以使行文连贯。

参考词汇:剪纸 paper cutting;书法 calligraphy

### 第二节 读后续写

[2024·湖北部分学校高一期末]

阅读下面材料,根据其内容和所给段落开头语续写两段,使之构成一篇完整的短文。

Emily was a student, who was always shy and lacked confidence. She struggled to make friends and believed that she wasn't good at anything. That started affecting her academic performance and overall happiness. She said to herself, "I'm a loser. I can't get anything done." She felt worried and tried to find solutions. However, unfortunately, all she had done was in vain.

One day, Emily's teacher, Ms Johnson, noticed her attitude and decided to help her regain her confidence. She said to Emily, "No one is born confident and strong. You have to make a change, so take the first step forward." She encouraged Emily to participate in classroom activities and group projects. At first, Emily was hesitant, fearing that she

would embarrass herself in front of her classmates. But with gentle encouragement and support from Ms Johnson, she slowly started to overcome her fears. So she started to open up and take action to be better.

Ms Johnson also noticed that Emily had a talent for writing. She suggested that Emily join the school newspaper team. Emily felt nervous about contributing her work, but the positive feedback from her peers and teachers improved her confidence. She saw that her unique views were valued by others. She started writing some essays to show everyone the desire for beauty in her heart. And the readers were amazed by her writings.

As Emily gained more confidence in her writing, she decided to take on new challenges. She joined the debate team, despite her fear of public speaking. With regular practice and guidance from her teammates, Emily gradually overcame her stage fright and found her voice in expressing her opinions. Obviously, she was successful in her speeches as well.

Outside of school, Emily discovered her passion for community service. She started volunteering at a local animal shelter, where she was able to make a positive impact on the lives of abandoned pets. The experience not only gave her a sense of purpose but also allowed her to connect with like-minded persons who shared the same love for animals.

注意:续写词数应为 150 个左右。

#### Paragraph 1:

*Over time, Emily's confidence began to come out in other aspects (方面) of her life.*

#### Paragraph 2:

*At the end of her high school, Emily looked back on the journey she had taken.*

## ▶ 单元小测

Unit 1

### ❶ 单句填空

1. The new research has found that \_\_\_\_\_ (create) children have many **qualities** in common, including being curious about the world.
2. It was not until I suffered hair \_\_\_\_\_ (lose) that I realised the harm of staying up late.
3. Although her parents thought that she should become a \_\_\_\_\_ (profession) musician, Victoria had other plans for her career.
4. This article is most probably taken from a \_\_\_\_\_ (history) **document**.
5. By **contrast**, people with a diet high in \_\_\_\_\_ (process) food have a 58% higher risk of depression than those who eat natural food.
6. The houses fell into disrepair but a group of preservationists reconstructed the \_\_\_\_\_ (roof).
7. As far as I know, the \_\_\_\_\_ (digit) cameras sold in the shop are of high **quality**.
8. I would appreciate it if you could take my \_\_\_\_\_ (apply) into consideration.
9. We are always admiring the old scientist for his great \_\_\_\_\_ (contribute) to the country.
10. We have entered into an age \_\_\_\_\_ we have the best chance of realizing our dreams.

### ❷ 短语填空

1. Life is like riding a bicycle. In order to \_\_\_\_\_ (保持平衡), you must keep moving.
2. In my **opinion**, the fence needs to stand at least 8 feet above the ground to \_\_\_\_\_ deer \_\_\_\_\_ (阻止) jumping over.

3. It is widely accepted that babies learn to do things because certain acts \_\_\_\_\_ (带来) rewards.
4. Over the following days, my excitement \_\_\_\_\_ (让步, 被……取代) despair.
5. These troubles came along all at the same time so suddenly that I was \_\_\_\_\_ (不知所措).
6. Payne and his team have \_\_\_\_\_ (提议) to build a ship that's longer and wider than ever before to accommodate enough passengers.
7. You're lucky to have people you can \_\_\_\_\_ (向……求助) for companionship and support.
8. A lot of funds were \_\_\_\_\_ (捐给) the school by an ordinary worker, which aroused public attention.

### ❸ 翻译句子

1. \_\_\_\_\_ to eat *zongzi* in memory of Qu Yuan on **Dragon Boat Festival**. (it 作形式主语)  
端午节吃粽子是中国人的传统, 以纪念屈原。
2. \_\_\_\_\_ one must take responsibility for one's mistakes.  
总有一天, 一个人必须为自己的错误承担责任。
3. \_\_\_\_\_, but he also severely criticised the giver. (not only 倒装)  
他不但拒绝了礼物, 而且还严厉地批评了送礼的人。

### ❹ 阅读理解 [2024·福建厦门高一期末]

The cooperation between the Tencent's Digital Culture Laboratory (DCL) and the Sichuan Institute of Cultural Relics and Archaeology is ground-breaking. By using digital technologies such as AI, big data, cloud

computing, knowledge graphs and computer vision, thousands of pieces unearthed from the Sanxingdui are being scanned, analysed and calculated to determine whether or how they can be pieced back together.

This greatly improves efficiency (效率) and presents new situations that may not have been possible through traditional means. A 4,500-year-old bronze statue from Sanxingdui, for centuries in broken and bent pieces, now appears in its impressive form. The restoration (修复) is an important development for archaeology—it's digital.

The bronze statue shows a four-legged beast with a worshipper kneeling on its back. The beast and the kneeling worshipper were unearthed separately from two different holes in 2021. Through markings on the beast's back and the worshipper's knees, the team guessed they may have been part of the same statue. 3D modeling and AI analysis of size, weight and balance helped the team to decide that the two belonged together. Computer vision aided in straightening the bent parts and filling in missing pieces, such as an ear and an arm.

Sanxingdui is believed to be part of the ancient Shu Kingdom. There is no written text on how the Shu people lived or why they disappeared. Clues to their existence come from relics. While some relics were discovered in the late 1920s, detailed archaeological excavations (挖掘) began only in the 1980s when the first two holes were unearthed. Six more came to light in 2021. All uncovered relics suggest a civilization not only technologically advanced, but also earlier than first thought.

“There is more to the work we are doing than just archaeology,” said Zhan Shu, Head of DCL. The project will include the Shu people's history and culture into video games, music, and literature so that the past can be more related to the younger generations.

- ( )1. What can we know about the restoration of the bronze statue?
- A. Digital technologies provided a new solution.
- B. The restoration was completed by hand.
- C. Traditional ways helped fill in missing parts.
- D. Major parts were discovered in one single hole.
- ( )2. What does Paragraph 4 mainly tell us about Sanxingdui?
- A. Its newly-found written text.
- B. Its sudden disappearance.
- C. Its excavation method.
- D. Its archaeological value.
- ( )3. Why does the project include Shu history in modern media?
- A. To provide relaxation means.
- B. To reform music education.
- C. To connect youths with history.
- D. To highlight Shu technology.
- ( )4. What would be the best title for this text?
- A. Digital technologies: changing archaeological practice
- B. Sanxingdui: the lost civilization of the Shu Kingdom
- C. Uncovering the secrets of an ancient bronze statue
- D. Promoting culture through history education

❶ 语法填空 [2024·河北张家口高一期末]

When talking about the ancient

1. \_\_\_\_\_ (architecture) wonders in Shanxi Province, which is said to have the largest number of ancient buildings in China, Xuankong Temple in Hengshan Mountain, Hunyuan County is without doubt a classic case ripe for study.

In the minds of many Chinese people,

2. \_\_\_\_\_ (temple) are mostly seen as structures built on the ground. But Xuankong

Temple, 3. \_\_\_\_\_ means the “temple hanging in the sky”, or suspending temple, is a strong exception.

The temple was built on 4. \_\_\_\_\_ surface of a cliff and is one of only seven ancient temples in China with such a status, according to researchers.

Constructed out of wood, tiles and stone during the Northern Wei Dynasty, the temple is made up of two three-story pavilions (亭子) and a yard 5. \_\_\_\_\_ (join) by staircases and steps. The staircases and steps run along the surface of a steep cliff rising 90 metres above a stream 6. \_\_\_\_\_ the foot of the mountain.

Seen from below, Xuankong Temple appears 7. \_\_\_\_\_ (extreme) precarious (不稳固的). It is supported by only a few thin scaffolds (脚手架) 8. \_\_\_\_\_ (rise) from projecting rocks. For that reason, it 9. \_\_\_\_\_ (select) by *Time* magazine as one of the 10 most dangerous buildings in the world in 2010.

Despite several restorations in various historical periods, the temple 10. \_\_\_\_\_ (survive) the wind, rain and earthquakes in the past 1,500 years.

### VI 完形填空

[2024·海南嘉积中学高一期末]

I had always hoped to travel to Hawaii but couldn't afford it. By chance, a friend 1 \_\_\_\_\_ “pet sitting”, a service to help look after pets when owners are away from homes. I quickly began 2 \_\_\_\_\_ opportunities on a pet sitting website. There were only a couple of sites available, but I tried my luck, sent an 3 \_\_\_\_\_, waited a few days and 4 \_\_\_\_\_ landed a three-month job in a beautiful house.

A month into my pet sitting, I had explored the 5 \_\_\_\_\_ pretty well. Impressed by such a beautiful island, I decided to start a travel blog to share the beautiful beaches. 6 \_\_\_\_\_, for every photo of a beautiful beach there were 10 photos of rubbish. It was not 7 \_\_\_\_\_ for me to ignore

(忽视) the plastic pollution 8 \_\_\_\_\_. So I began to share photos of the rubbish I 9 \_\_\_\_\_ and how much I could 10 \_\_\_\_\_ on my daily dog walks. The blog was used to raise 11 \_\_\_\_\_ and highlight plastic-free travel.

I changed my way of living and even my 12 \_\_\_\_\_ to adapt to more organic foods without plastic packaging. It's been over three years now and I 13 \_\_\_\_\_ to do what I can.

This journey has led me to some amazing 14 \_\_\_\_\_ polluted places, and I have even organized some country-wide beach clean-up activities. My 15 \_\_\_\_\_ now is to keep ongoing.

- ( ) 1. A. offered B. mentioned  
C. doubted D. designed
- ( ) 2. A. coming across B. giving up  
C. turning down D. searching for
- ( ) 3. A. application B. apology  
C. order D. invitation
- ( ) 4. A. obviously B. generally  
C. luckily D. casually
- ( ) 5. A. website B. destination  
C. custom D. market
- ( ) 6. A. Therefore B. However  
C. Otherwise D. Instead
- ( ) 7. A. dangerous B. possible  
C. easy D. normal
- ( ) 8. A. proposal B. type  
C. process D. issue
- ( ) 9. A. saw B. threw  
C. produced D. buried
- ( ) 10. A. pay for B. take off  
C. pick up D. cut down
- ( ) 11. A. questions B. standards  
C. money D. awareness
- ( ) 12. A. necessities B. diets  
C. impression D. workout
- ( ) 13. A. forget B. compete  
C. agree D. continue
- ( ) 14. A. and B. or  
C. nor D. but
- ( ) 15. A. goal B. advice  
C. limit D. answer

班级

姓名

题号

答案

阅读

理解

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