



# 练习册

主编 肖德好

全品

# 学练考

## 高中英语

选择性必修第二册 YLNJ

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 The mass media

### 主题素养积累



No one knows **for sure** when advertising first started. **It is possible that it grew out of the discovery that some people did certain kinds of work better than others did them.** That led to the concept of specialization, which means that people would **specialize**, or focus on doing one specific job.

Let's take a man we'll call Mr Fielder for example. He did everything connected with farming. He planted seeds, **tended** the fields, and harvested and sold his crops. At the same time, he did many other jobs on the farm. However, he didn't make the bricks for his house, cut his trees into boards, make the plows (犁), or any of other hundreds of things a farm needs. **Instead, he got them from people who specialized in doing each of those things.**

Suppose there was another man we shall call Mr Plowright. **Using what he knew about farming and working with iron, Mr Plowright invented a plow that made farming easier.** Mr Plowright did not really like farming himself and wanted to

shop to attract customers. **It was probably all the information people needed to find Mr Plowright and his really good plows.** That may be the earliest form of advertisement.

#### 【主题词句背诵】

1. for sure 肯定地,确切地
2. specialize *vi.* 专门研究(或从事);专攻
3. tend *vt.* 照料,照管
4. iron *n.* 铁
5. trade...for... 用……交换……
6. advertise *vi. & vt.* 做广告,登广告
7. put up a sign 挂一个牌子
8. It is possible that it grew out of the discovery that some people did certain kinds of work better than others did them.  
这可能源于一种发现,即有些人做某些工作比其他人做得更好。
9. Instead, he got them from people who specialized in doing each of those things.  
相反,他从那些专门做那些事情的人那里得到它们。
10. Using what he knew about farming and working with iron, Mr Plowright invented a plow that made farming easier.

Plowright 先生利用他所知道的耕作和对铁的使用,

## 02

### 夯实语言基础，搭建知识框架

#### 词汇点睛

1. trap *vt.* 使落入险境;卡住,绊住 *n.* 陷阱,罗网;圈套;困境,牢笼

(教材 P2) The fire, which is thought to have started from the 8th floor, spread quickly through the tower block on Sunday night, leaving people on the upper floors **trapped**.

周日晚上的大火被认为起于 9 楼,很快蔓延到整座公寓大楼,把位于高楼层的人们困在里面。

- (1) trap sb into (doing) sth 使某人陷入(做)某事的圈套  
be/get trapped in 被困在……中  
(2) set/lay a trap for... 为……设圈套/陷阱  
fall/walk into a trap 掉进陷阱;中计  
fall into the trap of doing sth 落入做某事的圈套

#### 句型透视

1. (教材 P2) **The fire, which is thought to have started from the 8th floor, spread quickly through the tower block on Sunday night, leaving people on the upper floors trapped.** 周日晚上的大火被认为起于 9 楼,很快蔓延到整座公寓大楼,把位于高楼层的人们困在里面。

#### 句型公式

leave + 宾语 + 宾语补足语

#### 【归纳拓展】

句中 leave 用作使役动词,表示“使/让……保持某种状态”,常跟复合宾语(即:宾语+宾语补足语),具体构成如下:

- (1) leave + sb/sth + done, 表示宾语所处的状态或表示动作已经完成(宾语和宾语补足语之间为被动关系);
- (2) leave + sb/sth + doing, 表示使某人或某物一直做

## 课内基础巩固

## ① 单词拼写

1. It's **critical** to ensure that our findings don't \_\_\_\_\_ (相矛盾) the **factual** data collected during the research.
2. The \_\_\_\_\_ (救护车) was stuck in heavy traffic, delaying its arrival at the scene of the accident.
3. To attract more customers, the store offered a \_\_\_\_\_ (最低的) discount of 10% on all items.
4. The company decided to \_\_\_\_\_ (发布) their new product without much advertisement, relying on word-of-mouth recommendations.

7. We can make a \_\_\_\_\_ (conclude) that effective communication boosts productivity and creativity of employees.
8. She \_\_\_\_\_ (scream) with joy when she received the news of her acceptance.
9. The **journalist's** \_\_\_\_\_ (commit) and enthusiasm to truthful reporting earned him respect and trust from the audience.
10. With persistence, she managed to persuade her boy to take a \_\_\_\_\_ (bathe).

## ② 短语填空

1. Let me \_\_\_\_\_ (总结, 概括) the details to ensure we provide an **accurate** account of the situation.

## 课后素养提升

## ③ 完形填空 [2024·湖北黄冈高二期末]

Teachers across Canada are turning to social media platform TikTok to 1 everything from their daily experiences to learning tips.

Julia Adams, a teacher 2 to work in both elementary and high schools, said TeacherTok, an online community, allows educators to 3 their day-to-day life, connect with other teachers and help people better understand what they do.

Adams, a(n) 4 who is eager to be a full-time art teacher, said posting online allows teachers with similar lived experiences to share 5. "You can figure out where to go from here and realize that you're not so 6 because teaching can be a very lonely 7."

- ( ) 2. A. qualified                      B. retired  
C. experienced                      D. engaged
- ( ) 3. A. change                              B. enquire  
C. improve                              D. show
- ( ) 4. A. scientist                              B. pianist  
C. artist                                      D. **journalist**
- ( ) 5. A. prices                                B. photos  
C. **instances**                              D. proposals
- ( ) 6. A. welcome                              B. alone  
C. solid                                      D. internal
- ( ) 7. A. occupation                              B. **priority**  
C. business                                D. position
- ( ) 8. A. family                                B. finance  
C. gratitude                                D. source
- ( ) 9. A. views                                 B. abstracts  
C. comments                                D. videos

## ④ 写作

## 第一节 应用文写作

[2024·湖南岳阳华容县高二期末]

假定你是《21世纪英文报》(21st Century)的主编李华,你们报社计划于寒假新增一个《青春之声》(Voices of Youth)栏目。请你用英语写一篇栏目介绍。内容包括:

1. 开设目的;
2. 栏目内容;
3. 呼吁投稿。

注意:写作词数应为80个左右。

## Voices of Youth

## 第二节 读后续写

[2024·广东湛江高二期末]

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。

After staying at home and taking care of her baby for nearly two years, Rebecca found it hard to make a decision between accepting an attractive offer from her former employer and going on looking after her son Tony at home. She talked with her husband David about sending Tony to a childcare centre. David gave it a careful thought and decided to leave his job for a year to take care of Tony before he could

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## Period One Welcome to the unit &amp; Reading—Reading comprehension

## ● 阅读理解

A [2024·山东日照高二期末]

In a Zulu village, Daphne gave birth to a baby, named Xolani Nkosi. The baby was tiny, no more than two kilos. As the months passed, Daphne realized the boy was ill. The doctor who examined the boy had said his illness might be a result of HIV infection.

Meanwhile, another South African woman, Gail Johnson, was living a different life. She and her husband were not wealthy, but they were comfortably middle class. A visit to a friend's brother, who was in the terminal (晚期的) stage of AIDS, made her determined to do something. By October, she had raised enough money to set up the Guest House, and took in a dozen people who were dying of AIDS. Daphne sent her boy to the Guest House, where he became a star.

But in 1992 the Guest House had to be closed for lack of money. Gail offered to adopt Nkosi. By his 4th birthday, Nkosi was eating better, gaining some weight. In 1997, Gail sent Nkosi to school. In 3 years at school Nkosi had only one accident. He fell in the playground and cut his mouth. The bleeding was handled with care. His school performance was satisfactory.

Nkosi's progress was tracked in the media. Gail took advantage of the coverage to raise money and found a house in Johannesburg for some women and their kids. She called it Nkosi's Haven. Nkosi and Gail became icons (偶像) in the international AIDS community. They were invited to the United States and

spent a week there making appearances. Then in July 2000, the 13th International Conference on AIDS was scheduled to be held in Durban. Nkosi was introduced to a huge audience. He said, "Care for us and accept us. We are all human beings. We are normal. We have hands. We have feet. Don't be afraid of us. We are all the same." His tiny body was ravaged, but his big heart inspired a nation.

- ( ) 1. What drove Gail Johnson to found the Guest House?
- A. Her middle class status.  
B. Her visit to an AIDS sufferer.  
C. Her ability to raise money.  
D. Her determination to be wealthy.
- ( ) 2. What can we learn about Nkosi from the last paragraph?
- A. He won the battle against AIDS in the end.  
B. He made much progress in AIDS research.  
C. He became a leader in the AIDS community.  
D. He urged people to treat AIDS patients fairly.
- ( ) 3. What does the underlined word "ravaged" in the last paragraph mean?
- A. Ruined.                      B. Injured.  
C. Controlled.                D. Protected.
- ( ) 4. Which of the following can best describe Gail Johnson?
- A. Clever and humorous.  
B. Curious and inspiring.  
C. Strong-willed and demanding.  
D. Warm-hearted and considerate.

**B** [2024·江苏淮安高二期末]

Most people have probably run into this problem. When you're travelling, you want to take a photo to capture a moment, but you're alone or your friend is a poor photographer. Now with the help of social media platforms, a "travel-along photographer" can take this worry off your list.

A travel-along photographer is like a travel companion who takes photos for you for an hour or two while accompanying you to the destination of your choice. Due to this year's travel boom and social media, such photographers have grown in popularity.

"With social media platforms, every photographer can advertise for themselves and be seen," said Shi Xinqi, a 22-year-old part-time photographer from Xiamen, Fujian Province. In the past month, Shi has photographed over 30 clients. Rui Changchang, 27, agrees. Social media platforms help him be seen and find what he has been looking for over the years.

Rui used to be a fashion photographer for celebrities, but he didn't feel the fundamental joy that he thought photography should create. From the lighting and clothing to the professional models, everything was from an assembly line. Now, he's a full-time photographer who spends most of his time at Universal Studios in Beijing. "It's very fascinating to help complete strangers become comfortable in front of the camera and capture a joyful moment for them." Rui believes that capturing connections between people is what makes photos so touching.

But this is not a one-way service. When photographers capture these moments for their customers, they also learn something about

themselves. "Most of my customers are women. I often describe them as the 'beauty and power of women'," said Shi, relating one experience with a customer in her 30s. Shi asked her if she had any regrets in her life—to which she replied that she had none. "That woman was so confident and determined. She helped relieve my anxiety about aging," said Shi.

However, this booming industry also has a dark side. For travel-along photographers, there are no industry standards or measures to ensure the rights of all parties. Even though the photographers are from the same city, their pricing is dramatically different.

- ( ) 5. What does a travel-along photographer mainly do?
- A. Run social media platforms.  
B. Take worries off a traveller's list.  
C. Take pictures of a traveller along the way.  
D. Accompany a traveller to the destination.
- ( ) 6. How is Paragraph 4 developed?
- A. By drawing conclusions.  
B. By giving a definition.  
C. By listing examples.  
D. By making a contrast.
- ( ) 7. What does Paragraph 5 intend to tell us?
- A. The services offered by the photographers.  
B. The benefits enjoyed by the photographers.  
C. The moments captured by cameras.  
D. The communication promoted by customers.
- ( ) 8. What is the author's attitude towards the industry?
- A. Favourable.                      B. Objective.  
C. Indifferent.                      D. Negative.

C [2024·湖南常德第一中学高二期末]

In late September, 2023, NASA's OSIRIS-REx mission (任务) delivered bits of rock and dust collected from a distant asteroid (小行星) to Earth. The sample, from the asteroid named Bennu, is the first of its kind brought to the United States. Now, the public can see the asteroid's rocky debris (碎片) on display at the Smithsonian's National Museum of Natural History a few days ago.

Scientists think the 4.5-billion-year-old asteroid is composed of some of the solar system's oldest material, formed in dying stars before the planets existed. Examining this ancient matter could hold clues to how organic material first arrived on Earth, so NASA launched the OSIRIS-REx mission in 2016 to collect samples from Bennu's surface. The spacecraft arrived at the asteroid in 2018, surveyed the rock for an ideal collection site and ultimately took a sample back to Earth in 2020. Recently, an initial examination of the sample revealed evidence of a high carbon content and water on Bennu.

When the team was unpacking their sample, they found that "bonus" material from the asteroid covered the collector. The presence (存在) of this extra matter delayed NASA's processing of the sample. "The very best 'problem' to have is that there is so much material that it's taking longer than we expected to collect it," said Christopher Snead, the OSIRIS-REx deputy sample curator. Next, more of the material from Bennu will go on display at the museum. In the next two years, scientists will continue analysing the sample and will save at least 70 percent of the Bennu rocks for further research.

NASA administrator Bill Nelson believes that studying Bennu samples will advance our

understanding of the solar system for generations. It promises to shed light on (弄明白) what makes our planet unique. By studying this 4.5-billion-year-old sample and sharing it with the public, NASA aims to inspire future scientists and encourage them to explore new fields.

- ( ) 9. What is the mission of OSIRIS-REx?
- To search for alien life on Bennu.
  - To collect a sample from an asteroid.
  - To explore the origin of the solar system.
  - To study the impact of space debris on Earth.
- ( ) 10. What can we know from Paragraph 2?
- There is carbon and water on Bennu.
  - Bennu is the oldest star in the solar system.
  - Bennu played a key role in the evolution of life on Earth.
  - It took two years for scientists to locate an ideal collection site.
- ( ) 11. Why was the study process delayed?
- The sample was difficult to collect.
  - The spacecraft had technical problems.
  - The collector was covered by additional material.
  - The examination of the material takes lots of time.
- ( ) 12. What is the last paragraph mainly about?
- The significance of studying the Bennu sample.
  - The purpose of displaying samples at the museum.
  - NASA's further plans for the research on Bennu rocks.
  - NASA's efforts to inspire scientists to explore new fields.

班级

姓名

题号

答题区

阅读理解

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

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10

11

12



## Period Two Welcome to the unit & Reading—Language points

### 课内基础巩固

#### ❶ 单词拼写

1. It's **critical** to ensure that our findings don't \_\_\_\_\_ (相矛盾) the **factual** data collected during the research.
2. The \_\_\_\_\_ (救护车) was stuck in heavy traffic, delaying its arrival at the scene of the accident.
3. To attract more customers, the store offered a \_\_\_\_\_ (最低的) discount of 10% on all items.
4. The company decided to \_\_\_\_\_ (发布) their new product without much advertisement, relying on word-of-mouth recommendations.
5. Her voice c\_\_\_\_\_ and tears ran down her cheeks when she heard her son got the scholarship.

#### ❷ 单句填空

1. It is **false** to give \_\_\_\_\_ (prior) to economic growth at the expense of environmental sustainability.
2. The new community centre, sponsored by a local charity, remains under \_\_\_\_\_ (construct).
3. As soon as he lit up a **cigarette**, the nearby smoke detector \_\_\_\_\_ (automatic) sensed the presence of smoke.
4. In order to improve the \_\_\_\_\_ (accurate) of the data, you have to **investigate** the sources thoroughly.
5. She accused the company of racial \_\_\_\_\_ (discriminate), giving numerous examples where she was unfairly treated.
6. The beautiful colours of the **carpets** aroused her \_\_\_\_\_ (curious), making her stop to examine each one closely.

7. We can make a \_\_\_\_\_ (conclude) that effective communication boosts productivity and creativity of employees.
8. She \_\_\_\_\_ (scream) with joy when she received the news of her acceptance.
9. The **journalist's** \_\_\_\_\_ (commit) and enthusiasm to truthful reporting earned him respect and trust from the audience.
10. With persistence, she managed to persuade her boy to take a \_\_\_\_\_ (bathe).

#### ❸ 短语填空

1. Let me \_\_\_\_\_ (总结, 概括) the details to ensure we provide an **accurate** account of the situation.
2. If your dream is to be the best and reach the winner's platform, you had better \_\_\_\_\_ (致力于) your sport totally.
3. The change in yesterday's schedule \_\_\_\_\_ (发生) due to a **minor** misunderstanding among the team members.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ (很多, 许多) doctors and nurses have been working day and night for weeks to defeat the disease.
5. We have to consider many **factual** factors about this election, \_\_\_\_\_ (例如), the gender, age and education background.
6. I hope more facts about this case can \_\_\_\_\_ (揭露, 披露) in this investigation.

#### ❹ 句型训练

1. Mary failed all her exams, \_\_\_\_\_ (非谓语)  
玛丽所有的考试都不及格, 这使她的父母非常失望。
2. She \_\_\_\_\_  
she was stopped by her sister.  
她刚要说话, 就被她姐姐拦住了。

3. What made us sorrowful was that the terrible accident \_\_\_\_\_ and six people injured. (leave + 宾语 + 宾语)

补足语)  
让我们悲伤的是,这起可怕事故使三人死亡,六人受伤。

### 课后素养提升

#### Ⅰ 完形填空 [2024·湖北黄冈高二期末]

Teachers across Canada are turning to social media platform TikTok to 1 everything from their daily experiences to learning tips.

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Adams, a(n) 4 who is eager to be a full-time art teacher, said posting online allows teachers with similar lived experiences to share 5. “You can figure out where to go from here and realize that you’re not so 6 because teaching can be a very lonely 7.”

For Thanksgiving, Adams posted a “8 tree” she created at her school, which got more than 600,000 9 on TikTok and became one of her most popular videos. The activity 10 putting up paper leaves and asking students to 11 something they are grateful for, creating a tree display at the front of the school.

“I got comments saying, ‘Oh, I’m going to show this to my schoolmaster.’ ‘This is a great 12.’” she said.

Adams also posts videos reacting to other teachers’ fashion choices, discussing tricks on her students and how she decorates her 13. Going for a very generalized approach, Adams doesn’t record her students or 14 their names.

“I always make sure that I’m staying professional because it’s a public forum. You never know who’s going to 15 your videos.”

- ( )1. A. remove                      B. share  
C. perform                         D. highlight

- ( )2. A. qualified                      B. retired  
C. experienced                    D. engaged
- ( )3. A. change                         B. enquire  
C. improve                         D. show
- ( )4. A. scientist                        B. pianist  
C. artist                              D. **journalist**
- ( )5. A. prices                         B. photos  
C. **instances**                        D. proposals
- ( )6. A. welcome                        B. alone  
C. solid                                D. internal
- ( )7. A. occupation                      B. **priority**  
C. business                         D. position
- ( )8. A. family                         B. finance  
C. gratitude                         D. source
- ( )9. A. views                         B. abstracts  
C. comments                        D. videos
- ( )10. A. provided                        B. involved  
C. evaluated                        D. **released**
- ( )11. A. buy                             B. **investigate**  
C. obtain                             D. write
- ( )12. A. idea                            B. deal  
C. **commitment**                      D. gift
- ( )13. A. bedroom                        B. dormitory  
C. house                             D. classroom
- ( )14. A. change                        B. mention  
C. register                         D. perceive
- ( )15. A. come up                        B. come along  
C. come across                      D. **come about**

#### Ⅱ 阅读七选五 [2024·山东菏泽高二期末]

##### How to deal with decision paralysis (瘫痪)

If you’ve ever gone online to order something during a work break—let’s say a new electric toothbrush—expecting it to be fairly easy, but instead you found yourself overwhelmed by the huge number of choices available, you’ve experienced decision paralysis.

班级
姓名
题号
答题区
完形
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
七选五
1
2
3
4
5

You're shocked that there are so many factors to consider, not only the basics, such as price and delivery time, but there are many other factors like battery duration, warning lights for too much pressure and even fancy apps. 1. \_\_\_\_\_

This is just one example of decision paralysis when the huge number of choices and the difficulty of weighing the supermarket up leads you to freeze. It used to be thought that the increased choice could only be a good thing for consumers and they would welcome it, but actually it can bring the opposite effect and cause people to walk away. 2. \_\_\_\_\_ Perhaps you only have two or three choices, but the risk of making the wrong decision can be paralyzing, such as choosing between university places and job offers.

3. \_\_\_\_\_ One is to recognise that there is rarely any such thing as the perfect decision. Another is to acknowledge that not making a decision is actually a decision—so don't kid yourself that endlessly procrastinating (拖延) is the easy solution.

If you're willing to put in the effort, a practical approach is to reduce the mental complexity involved in a decision by doing a little research. 4. \_\_\_\_\_ In the case of the toothbrush, this might be price first and then battery duration; in the case of choosing a university, it might be fame first, then friends who are also planning to study there, and lastly the distance to home. Score the available choices against those factors, giving greater weight to those that are higher priority. 5. \_\_\_\_\_

- A. You could always make a random choice.
- B. Make some brief notes about the prior factors to you.
- C. There are various ways to overcome decision paralysis.
- D. You'll end up with a score showing you the most favourable decision.

- E. The clock is ticking on your break and it's impossible to make a decision.
- F. This is all that you'll miss out on once you choose to go down a particular path.
- G. In other life situations, it might be the weight of the decision that bears down on you.

Ⅷ 语法填空 [2024·浙江丽水高二期末]

The first underwater tunnel—Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman Tunnel in South Asia, undertaken by China Communications Construction Company, opened in Bangladesh on Saturday.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ (locate) at the mouth of the Karnaphuli River, the tunnel connects the east and west banks of the river. It is 9.3 kilometres long, has four lanes and is designed for speeds of 80 kilometres per hour. Major technical 2. \_\_\_\_\_ (difficulty) in construction had to be overcome, such as geological structures. To solve the problems, the project team applied the world's 3. \_\_\_\_\_ (large) steel casing (框架), which allowed specialized machinery 4. \_\_\_\_\_ (enter) and exit the tunnel.

The project, 5. \_\_\_\_\_ was designed by Chinese standards, built using Chinese equipment and managed by Chinese enterprises, 6. \_\_\_\_\_ (accomplish) as a successful exploration of China's complete industrial chain for the construction of tunnels overseas, and will become 7. \_\_\_\_\_ shining business card abroad.

As part of the Bangladesh-China-India-Myanmar Economic Corridor, the tunnel is an important link in the Belt and Road Initiative. Not only will it 8. \_\_\_\_\_ (great) improve transportation conditions in Chattogram 9. \_\_\_\_\_ it will drive economic development in Bangladesh. Moreover, it improves the Asian highway network, promotes connectivity between Bangladesh and 10. \_\_\_\_\_ (neighbour) countries and will encourage the internationalization of Bangladesh's development.

## Period Three Grammar and usage & Integrated skills

### 课内基础巩固

#### ❶ 单句填空

- It was the second time that Sarah \_\_\_\_\_ (witness) such a spectacular display of nature as she saw the storm clouds **mount up** in the sky.
- When I met him again that day, he told me that he \_\_\_\_\_ (drop) out of school.
- I thought they \_\_\_\_\_ (found) a new social media **platform** to connect people globally.
- It was really annoying; I couldn't get access to the data bank you \_\_\_\_\_ (recommend) before.
- I would rather say it was the worst **drama** that I \_\_\_\_\_ (see).
- We \_\_\_\_\_ (hope) that you would come, but you didn't.
- I \_\_\_\_\_ (plan) to personally organize this charity event, but I was too busy then.
- Helen had to wait outside her home until her husband came back, because she \_\_\_\_\_ (leave) her keys in the office.
- By the end of last year, the translator \_\_\_\_\_ (complete) the translated **edition** of the novel successfully.
- I thought she \_\_\_\_\_ (fail) in the National College Entrance Examination. **Nevertheless** I never dreamed that she was about to graduate from college.

#### ❷ 句型转换

- It is the first time that she has lived independently. (将句中的 is 改为 was)  
→ \_\_\_\_\_
- He said, "Dozens of **businesses** have

**sprung up** in the prosperous downtown area." (改为间接引语)

→ \_\_\_\_\_

- It is more than three years since he has left his grandfather. (将句中的 is 改为 was)

→ \_\_\_\_\_

- I had just arrived in the party when a warm greeting **came about**, welcoming me to the gathering with open arms. (改为 no sooner 引导的句子)

→ \_\_\_\_\_

- So far, all the students have finished the task successfully. (将句中的 so far 改为 by the end of last week)

→ \_\_\_\_\_

#### ❸ 句型训练

- I \_\_\_\_\_ have a **bath** yesterday, but I was too busy.  
我本打算昨天洗澡的,但我太忙了。
- The moment I got home, I found I \_\_\_\_\_ on the playground.  
我一到家就发现我把外套落在操场上了。
- Unfortunately, the train \_\_\_\_\_ when I got there.  
不幸的是,当我到那儿时火车已经离开了。
- That was not the first time that he \_\_\_\_\_  
那不是他第一次向我们撒谎了。
- Hardly \_\_\_\_\_ a new one arose.  
我刚解决了这个问题,新问题又出现了。

Ⅳ 完形填空

[2024·山东青岛第二中学高二期末]

Thirteen-year-old Rylee Stuart was digging into her packet of Doritos when she came across a very rare puff chip (炸薯条) that changed her life. Rylee, instead of eating the chip 1, decided to share her find with her Internet friends—asking them what's the right way to eat this chip. The TikTok video of the chip went viral with recording 6 million 2 and suggestions came pouring in with people asking her to put this chip on E-bay to see how much the chip will 3 for. The teen took the 4 seriously and did 5 just that—shared the picture of her 6 chip on E-bay.

Before her listing (产品页面) was 7, it fetched the bid (出价) of around \$100,000. But that's not it; the listing and the viral TikTok video caught the 8 of Doritos Chief Marketing Officer Vandita Pandey.

Rylee would never have 9 that a simple TikTok video would turn her into an 10 celebrity. Besides gaining 11 on the Internet—Rylee also caught the eye of Doritos Chief Marketing Officer Vandita Pandey. In an interview, Vandita 12 how they had been 13 the story of the young Miss Stuart and loved her entrepreneurial (企业家的) spirit. They 14 gave her \$20,000 as a reward for having such keen 15 skills.

- ( ) 1. A. mindlessly            B. fearlessly  
          C. thankfully            D. gracefully
- ( ) 2. A. reports                B. **editions**  
          C. views                    D. orders
- ( ) 3. A. call                    B. pay  
          C. take                     D. sell

- ( ) 4. A. reason                B. instruction  
          C. advice                   D. explanation
- ( ) 5. A. nervously            B. exactly  
          C. unwillingly            D. unexpectedly
- ( ) 6. A. unique                B. delicious  
          C. precious                D. familiar
- ( ) 7. A. **brought to light**    B. taken down  
          C. signed up               D. passed down
- ( ) 8. A. imagination           B. meaning  
          C. attention                D. point
- ( ) 9. A. found                 B. remembered  
          C. admitted               D. imagined
- ( ) 10. A. overnight            B. envious  
          C. excited                  D. ambitious
- ( ) 11. A. fortune               B. popularity  
          C. respect                  D. sympathy
- ( ) 12. A. **trapped**            B. **released**  
          C. mentioned             D. **extended**
- ( ) 13. A. retelling             B. continuing  
          C. following               D. interpreting
- ( ) 14. A. also                  B. still  
          C. almost                  D. even
- ( ) 15. A. observational       B. social  
          C. acting                   D. **critical**

Ⅴ 阅读七选五

[2024·福建莆田第一中学高二期末]

Fake (假的) news is all around us and it's easy to feel overwhelmed by the amount of information out there. Here are some tips for avoiding misinformation.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ In the 18th century, for example, fake news was spread about King George II being ill in order to damage his public image. Today, fake news remains a problem. Over 80 percent of people in the UK regularly come across fake news online.

So what can you do to avoid being caught out by misinformation?

The first step to responding to any potential fake news is easy: google it. When googling a claim, look for supporting evidence from credible news websites. If you see a wild claim in a headline, make sure you read the article before you start sharing it. You might find that the story is not what it appears.

2. \_\_\_\_\_ So without reading the whole thing you may miss the whole picture.

3. \_\_\_\_\_ If the article comes from a reputable news source, it's likely that it was written by a professional journalist who practised due diligence when sourcing his/her information. If the article is not from an official news website, where is it from? Check if it has been written by a credible expert on the topic, or if it has been written for a trusted organization.

After all your sleuthing (调查), you come to the conclusion that you have found some fake news. 4. \_\_\_\_\_ If it is a post or message from someone you know, you can reach out to them and let them know it's not entirely accurate. It's better to do this by politely messaging them privately rather than leaving a public comment if it's a post on social media.

Studies suggest that fake news spreads faster than real news. 5. \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Don't share it.
- B. Fake news is not new.
- C. Delete it immediately.
- D. Make sure to check who wrote the news piece.
- E. Check when the news was originally published.

F. Often, the facts are buried deeper within the article.

G. It's important to take a moment to process any information you come across online.

### Ⅶ 语法填空

[2024·浙江台州高二期末]

Stove-boiled tea, a 1. \_\_\_\_\_ (new) emerging social activity among young Chinese people, has been filling up social media feeds in recent weeks. Usually consisting 2. \_\_\_\_\_ several friends who gather to sit around a fire stove, they together enjoy the smell of roasted snacks and 3. \_\_\_\_\_ (social) while waiting for the tea to boil. In many ways, it is recognized as the perfect activity to while away the winter, 4. \_\_\_\_\_ (warm) body and soul in the colder months.

While it has recently regained 5. \_\_\_\_\_ (popular), cooking tea on a stove actually has a long history in China, originating from *huotang* roasted tea, 6. \_\_\_\_\_ unique practice of drinking tea in Yunnan Province. *Huotang* is a type of *kang*, a stone stove, used for heating in Yunnan. It serves as an important source of heat and light that 7. \_\_\_\_\_ (aid) cooking, sleeping, and even interpersonal relationships like gatherings in the households of ethnic minorities in the region, 8. \_\_\_\_\_ creates a kind of *huotang* culture.

The tea used is often quite particular, requiring 9. \_\_\_\_\_ (age) tea, such as Pu'er tea, or dark tea, while fresh and tender tea, such as green tea, is not suitable to boil. A 10. \_\_\_\_\_ (vary) of snacks are also the focus of stove-boiled tea—oranges, nuts, and a plate of exquisite Chinese pastries (糕点) are the best choices for your belly.

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## Period Four Extended reading & Project & Assessment

### 课内基础巩固

#### ❶ 单词拼写

1. The store offered a significant \_\_\_\_\_ (折扣) on my **purchase**, making it a great deal.
2. A catchy **slogan** can \_\_\_\_\_ (使增长) sales, improve **brand** image and attract more customers.
3. **Dozens of** \_\_\_\_\_ (市民) participated in the clean-up effort, helping to restore the park to its former glory.
4. After hours of hiking, they finally **mounted** the \_\_\_\_\_ (顶峰) of the mountain and enjoyed a breathtaking view.
5. She was the only \_\_\_\_\_ (目击者) to the accident, **nevertheless** her testimony **contradicted** what the driver had said.
6. She was awarded a full s \_\_\_\_\_, which covered all her tuition and living expenses.

#### ❷ 单句填空

1. The library organized its books into different \_\_\_\_\_ (category), **for instance**, fiction, non-fiction, and reference books.
2. The competition, \_\_\_\_\_ (sponsor) by a big company, attracted hundreds of participants from around the world.
3. In **conclusion**, our trip to the Great Wall was a \_\_\_\_\_ (memory) experience, which we will cherish forever.
4. The **advertisement** aims to **persuade** busy parents \_\_\_\_\_ (buy) the convenient, ready-to-eat meals for their children.
5. The \_\_\_\_\_ (amuse) cartoons in the latest **edition** added a light-hearted touch to the serious news stories.

6. The \_\_\_\_\_ (interact) between teachers and students is very important for learning.
7. The news **channel** \_\_\_\_\_ (found) in 1990, with **commitment** to providing **accurate** and timely reporting.
8. The president's speech \_\_\_\_\_ (broadcast) live on national television tonight.
9. The **journalist** was **accused** \_\_\_\_\_ publishing **false** information that caused unnecessary panic and confusion.
10. The teenager was **absorbed** \_\_\_\_\_ the **drama**, crying and laughing along with the characters.

#### ❸ 短语填空

1. I believe a word of encouragement can \_\_\_\_\_ (使明亮) a person's day.
2. I have neither the time nor the interest to do it; \_\_\_\_\_ (总之), I don't want to do it.
3. This is the message that we want to \_\_\_\_\_ (把……讲清楚) to the public.
4. Consumer behaviour \_\_\_\_\_ (与……紧密相关) **advertising**, as effective marketing campaigns can significantly influence **purchasing** decisions.
5. If you hide away your problems and pretend that they don't exist, they will just continue to \_\_\_\_\_ (增加).
6. I believe hope \_\_\_\_\_ (出现) sometime when you think there is no hope at all.

#### ❹ 句型训练

1. **Dozens of** people know that Marie Curie was \_\_\_\_\_ the Nobel Prize.

许多人都知道玛丽·居里是第一位获得诺贝尔奖的女性。

2. \_\_\_\_\_ petrol and electricity we consume, \_\_\_\_\_ carbon we are letting off. 我们消耗的汽油和电越多, 排放的碳就越多。
3. Not only \_\_\_\_\_, but they are also creative in their work. 他们不仅努力工作, 而且他们在工作中也富有创造性。

4. Taking a deep breath, Zhang Yue struggled to step onto the platform to finish her presentation, "And \_\_\_\_\_ in turning my new and exciting business into a successful one." (表语从句) 张悦做了个深呼吸, 然后努力走上讲台来完成她的陈述, "那就是为什么我需要你们的帮助, 使我这个全新的、激动人心的生意获得成功。"

### 课后素养提升

#### Ⅴ 阅读理解

A [2024·浙江金华第一中学高二期末]

Before the 1830s, most newspapers were sold through annual subscriptions in America, usually \$ 8 to \$ 10 a year. Today \$ 8 or \$ 10 seems a small amount of money, but at that time these amounts were forbidding most citizens. Accordingly, newspapers were read almost by rich people in politics or the trade. In addition, most newspapers had little in them that would appeal to a mass audience. They were dull and visually forbidding. But the revolution that was taking place in the 1830s would change all that.

The trend, then, was towards the "penny paper"—a term referring to papers made widely available to the public. It meant any inexpensive newspaper; perhaps more importantly it meant newspapers that could be bought in single copies on the street.

This development did not take place overnight. It had been possible (but not easy) to buy single copies of newspapers before 1830, but this usually meant the reader had to go down to the printer's office to purchase a copy. Street sales were almost unknown. However, within a few years, street sales of newspapers would be commonplace in eastern cities. At first the price of single copies was seldom a penny—usually two or three cents was

charged—and some of the older well-known papers charged five or six cents. But the phrase "penny paper" caught the public's fancy, and soon there would be papers that did indeed sell for only a penny.

This new trend of newspapers for "the man on the street" did not begin well. Some of the early ventures (企业) were immediate failures. Publishers already in business, people who were owners of successful papers, had little desire to change the tradition. It took a few youthful and daring businessmen to get the ball rolling.

- ( ) 1. Which of the following best describes newspapers in America before the 1830s?  
A. Academic.                      B. Unattractive.  
C. Professional.                    D. Popular.
- ( ) 2. What did street sales mean to newspapers?  
A. They would be priced higher.  
B. They would disappear from cities.  
C. They could have more readers.  
D. They could regain public trust.
- ( ) 3. Who were the newspapers of the new trend targeted at?  
A. Local politicians.  
B. Common people.  
C. Young publishers.  
D. Rich businessmen.



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( )4. Which of the following about the “penny paper” is TRUE?

- A. It was inconvenient to buy single copies of newspapers before 1830.
- B. Street sales of newspapers would hardly be seen in eastern cities after 1830.
- C. The “penny paper” could cost people an arm and a leg at first.
- D. The public didn’t show any interest in the phrase “penny paper”.

**B** [2024·山东日照高二期末]

In 2000, a group of innovators in Denmark came up with a different kind of library—the Human Library. It has since been transformed into a global phenomenon where “readers” can check out a human “book”. Each “title” offers an opportunity for dialogue over difficult questions, a process which the library hopes will help us all “un-judge” one another.

The first human library was organized by Ronni Abergel, his brother, and two colleagues. As a four-day event at a festival, the project was experimental. However, over a thousand readers came to read the human books available. The books themselves were chosen to represent often misunderstood groups. The initial library was a success leading to the foundation of the Human Library Organization, which has since carried on the lending of human books.

People can be part of the Human Library in two ways. One can volunteer to be a book and to offer first-hand knowledge of an experience or identity. Among the Human Library are books entitled “Alcoholic”, “Depression”, and so on. While these titles may seem simple and direct, the Human Library hopes readers will pick a topic but come to know the book for so much more than just the cover and title. Volunteer books agree to share their experiences—a commitment which requires patience, empathy (共情), and a level of comfort in sharing.

Another way to experience the Human Library is as a reader. Readers check out books for a certain amount of time. While being respectful, the library creates a space where readers can listen to the stories of books. Readers are encouraged to ask the difficult questions they always wondered but never had a chance to ask. Specifically, the library hopes it will be “a place where people who would otherwise never talk find room for conversation”.

The Human Library Organization today holds pop-up events around the world and even has permanent borrowing locations in several cities. They also work with companies as a rather unique provider of diversity and inclusion training.

( )5. What can we learn about the first human library?

- A. It was well received.
- B. It had only four workers.
- C. It was misunderstood.
- D. It was a weekly project.

( )6. What is required of a volunteer book?

- A. Eagerness to learn.
- B. Painful experiences.
- C. Willingness to share.
- D. Remarkable achievements.

( )7. How does the Human Library help readers?

- A. By creating a space for them to talk freely.
- B. By encouraging them to open up to strangers.
- C. By showing them how to be respectful to others.
- D. By teaching them to solve difficult questions alone.

( )8. What can be the best title for the text?

- A. The origin of the Human Library
- B. How to manage a Human Library
- C. Borrowing people instead of books
- D. How to get along with human books

## Period Five Writing

### ① 阅读理解

A [2024·福建福州第四十中学高二期末]

People generally like to pick out the best-looking fruits and vegetables when shopping for produce (农产品), but Canadian supermarket chain Loblaws is attracting customers with badly-shaped and faulty produce at the price of 30% lower than normal-looking one.

A trial run of the ugly food line, named “Naturally Imperfect”, began with only apples and potatoes to choose from. Consumer demand has been so huge that Loblaws is going to introduce more ugly vegetables and fruits like onions and mushrooms.

All the produce that will be sold through Naturally Imperfect would otherwise have been used in juices, sauces, or soups, or have not been harvested at all. The director Dan Branson explained that this programme benefited both food producers who would otherwise have to let abnormal produce go to waste, and consumers who could buy fresh produce at low prices. And he was right, given how popular the line has become.

“It really went well beyond our expectation,” Branson said. “I think it really spoke to the fact that Canadians are out there really looking for some options.”

Of course, Canadians know that beauty is more than skin deep, and they also recognize that they can get the same flavour and nutritional benefits in spite of appearances. The positive response to the initial offering of apples and potatoes showed the opportunity to expand the line and offer more options at a greater

price to Canadian families.

“If you grow produce in your backyard, there will be a lot of produce that won't look as pretty as what you will see in a grocery store,” said Branson. “And nature doesn't grow everything perfectly. I'd like to think if somebody were to take a No Name Naturally Imperfect apple, put it right beside a No.1 apple, close his eyes and eat them, there would be no difference.”

- ( )1. Loblaws is different from other supermarkets in that \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. more fruits are offered at lower prices
  - B. normal-looking produce is forbidden there
  - C. only apples and potatoes are sold every day
  - D. imperfect produce is sold at lower prices there
- ( )2. What can we know about Loblaws' programme according to Paragraph 3?
- A. It prevents people from wasting their food.
  - B. It happens to be a win-win mode.
  - C. It teaches food producers how to grow.
  - D. It enables consumers to eat more fresh produce.
- ( )3. What is Paragraph 5 mainly about?
- A. Canadians are used to eating perfect produce.
  - B. Smart consumers know the importance of ugly produce.
  - C. Loblaws intends to improve customers' quality of life.
  - D. Customers' support promotes the development of the ugly food line.

- ( ) 4. What do Branson's words in the last paragraph mainly tell us?
- Imperfect fruits are as tasty and nutritious as perfect ones.
  - The world is usually full of imperfect things.
  - We should eat imperfect apples with our eyes closed.
  - The fruits grown by ourselves are more nutritious than those in the store.

**B** [2024·江苏盐城多校联考高二期末]

Is there a link between social media and depression? Do Facebook and Instagram have a negative impact on your mental health? It's complicated.

Sometimes, looking through Instagram just makes you feel bad. You try not to envy your friends, but they always seem to be travelling somewhere cool, eating something fancy, or looking cute in perfect just-rolled-out-of-bed hair. On the other hand, there are times when you laugh at funny memes (表情包), catch up with old friends, and feel happy to belong to fun social media communities. Clearly, social media isn't all bad.

People are increasingly suspecting that there're potential problems of social media. Things like cyberbullying (网上欺凌), screen addiction, and being exposed to endless filtered images (美颜) that make it impossible not to make comparisons between yourself and others often make the news. In July, a big study came out in the journal *JAMA* titled "Association of Screen Time and Depression in Adolescence". This big headline seems to confirm what a lot of people have been saying—screen time is horrible for young people.

The study followed over 3,800 adolescents over four years as part of a drug and alcohol prevention programme. Part of what the

investigators measured was the teens' amount of screen time, including time spent on social media, as well as their levels of depression symptoms. One of their main findings was that higher amounts of social media use were associated with higher levels of depression. That was true both when the research compared between people and compared each person against their own mental health over time.

Case closed? Not so fast. Before we end the debate once and for all, let's take a closer look at this and other studies. Let's ask ourselves: What exactly is the relationship between social media use and depression? It turns out that there are several warnings.

- ( ) 5. Why do people sometimes feel bad when looking through Instagram?
- They lack contact with old friends.
  - They can travel nowhere.
  - They don't look perfect.
  - They feel unbalanced.
- ( ) 6. Why is the article in the journal *JAMA* mentioned?
- To comment.
  - To prove.
  - To suggest.
  - To explore.
- ( ) 7. Which may agree with the findings of the study?
- Depression is related to social media use.
  - Teens' amount of screen time is limited.
  - It is not easy to tell reasons for depression.
  - Social media contributes to physical health.
- ( ) 8. What's the best title of the text?
- How to reduce depression?
  - Does social media cause depression?
  - Shall people reduce screen time?
  - Why is it time to give up social media?

## II 写作

### 第一节 应用文写作

[2024·湖南岳阳华容县高二期末]

假定你是《21世纪英文报》(*21st Century*)的主编李华,你们报社计划于寒假新增一个《青春之声》(*Voices of Youth*)栏目。请你用英语写一篇栏目介绍。内容包括:

1. 开设目的;
2. 栏目内容;
3. 呼吁投稿。

注意:写作词数应为80个左右。

#### Voices of Youth

### 第二节 读后续写

[2024·广东湛江高二期末]

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。

After staying at home and taking care of her baby for nearly two years, Rebecca found it hard to make a decision between accepting an attractive offer from her former employer and going on looking after her son Tony at home. She talked with her husband David about sending Tony to a childcare centre. David gave it a careful thought and decided to leave his job for a year to take care of Tony before he could be sent to a kindergarten, promising to be a super Dad and househusband. It was good news for Rebecca but she knew her husband too well. It would take David some time to get used to finicky (细致的) jobs of taking care of Tony. So she told David she wanted hourly updates on how Tony was handling his day away from Mum.

David was adapting quickly. He texted updates throughout the day, getting hourly

instructions from Rebecca. It seemed that David was enjoying his new role and Tony liked the company of Dad, although they often got the home messy. What Rebecca didn't expect is that David became famous on social media as Super Dad, because people liked watching the videos he posted.

One day, he sent his usual text updates and included a photo of Tony in his car seat during their trip to Walgreens. Rebecca's reply was to correct Tony's position in the car seat. And she reminded David that the straps (带子) were too loose and the chest clip was too low. David laughed at his nagging (唠叨的) wife and rolled his eyes before tightening the car seat and fixing the chest clip. Fifteen minutes later, Rebecca's phone rang with a call from her husband, "Honey, we had a car accident. We are fine, but the car is going to be totalled (彻底毁坏)."

注意:续写词数应为150个左右。

#### Paragraph 1:

*Less than three miles from their house, David told Rebecca, a woman had pulled into traffic to turn left.* \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

#### Paragraph 2:

*Rebecca was so thankful that her husband took the extra one minute to put Tony in his car seat safely.* \_\_\_\_\_

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## ▶ 单元小测

Unit 1

### ❶ 单句填空

1. The travellers \_\_\_\_\_ (trap) in the airport due to the unexpected snowstorm were provided with food and blankets.
2. The new project required an \_\_\_\_\_ (extend) of the deadline, so the department had to coordinate other teams to manage the workload effectively.
3. She never realized her ambition of becoming a \_\_\_\_\_ (profession) singer.
4. The \_\_\_\_\_ (investigate) into the incident revealed factual evidence that helped authorities find what had truly happened.
5. To make a kid understand the \_\_\_\_\_ (differ) between magic and reality, you need to show him the science behind it.
6. By analysing the data \_\_\_\_\_ (accurate), we were able to draw a well-supported conclusion regarding the outcome of the experiment.
7. The government is committed to \_\_\_\_\_ (protect) the interests of all the citizens.
8. The educational channel \_\_\_\_\_ (found) in 2005, with a focus on providing quality content for students of all ages.
9. Through skilful \_\_\_\_\_ (persuade), the official influenced the government's decision to revise the tax regulations sponsoring small businesses.
10. The courses \_\_\_\_\_ (tailor) can be accessible to learners for personal needs regardless of time and space.

### ❷ 短语填空

1. Our teacher usually \_\_\_\_\_ (总结, 概括) the main points of the lesson at the end of the class.

2. Through the thorough survey, the truth of the matter \_\_\_\_\_ (被揭露) the other day.
3. New challenges always \_\_\_\_\_ (迅速出现) when you think you've overcome them all.
4. There are dozens of ways to learn a new skill; \_\_\_\_\_ (比如), you could take a class or watch tutorials online.
5. The number of complaints against the company \_\_\_\_\_ (增加) to an unacceptable level so far.
6. The addition of some colourful decorations \_\_\_\_\_ (增添乐趣) the room and made it more inviting.
7. The spokesperson managed to \_\_\_\_\_ (把……讲清楚) the brand's core values as an ambassador during the promotional event.
8. A few days ago, the sudden turn of events \_\_\_\_\_ (发生) unexpectedly, leaving us all shocked.
9. It took the firefighters nearly two hours to \_\_\_\_\_ (扑灭) the fire.
10. When the emergency alarm \_\_\_\_\_ (响起), it urged the safety department to respond immediately.

### ❸ 句型训练

1. I \_\_\_\_\_ step onto the platform \_\_\_\_\_ my teacher reminded me that I should have confidence in myself.  
我正要走上讲台,这时老师提醒我要对自己有信心。
2. \_\_\_\_\_ to obey rules is widely thought to be the responsibility of parents.  
教育孩子们理解遵守规则的必要性被广泛认为是父母的责任。

3. Anabia's eyes filled with tears, she found something \_\_\_\_\_. (非谓语)  
安娜比亚的眼里充满了泪水,她觉得有东西难以下咽。

4. \_\_\_\_\_ you have, \_\_\_\_\_ you will feel in your profession.  
你的经验越多,你对你的职业就感觉越有信心。

#### Ⅴ 完形填空

[2024·湖南邵阳多校联考高二期末]

Dressed in a kachhad, the traditional Nepalese clothes, Umesh Balal walked into the meeting at the 28th United Nations Climate Change Conference (COP28) on climate change in Dubai with a sense of determination.

Balal, who has physical disability, was there to publicly 1 inclusion of disability rights in the climate change conference, an aspect that he said has long been 2 by organizers of the world's largest annual meeting on climate issues.

As a student, Balal was 3 about science and involved himself in research on environmental science. Those were his first few interactions that 4 the climate related issues to him. Being from a mountainous region, Balal 5 more about how climate change had 6 people there, which led him to develop climate anxiety.

The more Balal 7 himself to climate science, the more he learned about the impact of climate change. People with more resources have better chances of 8 the climate crisis. But the less developed countries, for the 9 communities, usually don't have the same opportunities, which will push them further into the 10.

And it is even harder for people with 11. Many people with disabilities in Nepal don't have 12 to proper education or

opportunities for growth. As a result, they aren't able to advocate their rights.

In an interview, Balal said, "13, I am honoured that I come from a supportive family, where I had a chance of good education which 14 me to grow in life. This is what I 15 for others, to change the way they live their lives."

- ( ) 1. A. control                      B. achieve  
   C. support                              D. measure
- ( ) 2. A. ignored                        B. studied  
   C. respected                            D. issued
- ( ) 3. A. anxious                         B. particular  
   C. worried                              D. curious
- ( ) 4. A. sold                                B. lent  
   C. introduced                            D. awarded
- ( ) 5. A. brought                         B. knew  
   C. absorbed                              D. quarreled
- ( ) 6. A. affected                         B. prepared  
   C. organized                            D. admitted
- ( ) 7. A. devoted                         B. changed  
   C. founded                              D. helped
- ( ) 8. A. comparing with                B. coping with  
   C. differing from                        D. resulting from
- ( ) 9. A. warmer                         B. cleaner  
   C. poorer                                 D. quieter
- ( ) 10. A. confidence                    B. calmness  
   C. honesty                                D. crisis
- ( ) 11. A. rights                            B. disabilities  
   C. degrees                                D. advertisements
- ( ) 12. A. objection                      B. attention  
   C. access                                 D. gratitude
- ( ) 13. A. Fortunately                    B. Secretly  
   C. Similarly                              D. Naturally
- ( ) 14. A. forced                         B. ordered  
   C. warned                                D. allowed
- ( ) 15. A. occupy                         B. want  
   C. cheer                                 D. blame

## Ⅶ 阅读理解

[2024·河南五校高二期末]

On Sunday night, the police found a baby koala in a bag in the town of Wishart in Queensland, Australia, during a traffic stop. Queensland police spokesperson Michael Beatty said that the officers asked a 50-year-old driver if she had anything to report. She then told the officers that she had a baby koala in her bag.

“Not quite believing their ears, the officers cautiously opened the bag and found this lovely boy and we’ve called him Alfred,” the spokesperson said. “The young koala is about 6 months old and weighs 1.5 kg. It appears to be healthy, though it was very thirsty.”

The police are warning people who find koalas to turn them over to authorities, rather than try to take care of them themselves. Koalas are protected in parts of Australia, including in Queensland, where they have been listed as “threatened” under the Nature Conservation Act.

Of course, koalas are also violent animals. One particularly wild koala even attacked a farmer in South Australia when she was riding along a muddy road.

“As it started running towards me, I thought I’d better speed up,” the terrified farmer told reporters. “But the road was too muddy, so I abandoned my bike and ran away. Fortunately, it ran up and attached itself to the dirty wheel—perhaps mistaking it for a eucalyptus tree.”

Deakin University biologist Desley Whisson has some tips in case you experience this predicament. “Koalas more generally run from than to people. The farmer did the right thing by moving away from her bike,” she said. “The best advice I can give to people is to not fight

with a koala displaying unusual behaviour. Make sure that there is another object between you and the koala so that it can’t climb you. Or you can just simply run. Their fingers are very sharp.”

She also believed the koala might have been confusing the sound of the bike with that of a koala mate.

- ( )1. What do the police in Wishart most likely want to tell the public?
- A. Koalas are protected by law all over Australia.  
B. It is illegal for the public to keep koalas in Queensland.  
C. The public should stay away from violent animals.  
D. Baby koalas are too violent to be kept in bags.
- ( )2. What can we learn about adult koalas?
- A. They enjoy climbing bikes.  
B. They have good eyesight.  
C. They can be dangerous.  
D. They weigh about 1.5kg.
- ( )3. What does the underlined word “predicament” in Paragraph 6 mean?
- A. Boring animal.  
B. Interesting event.  
C. Pleasant meeting.  
D. Difficult situation.
- ( )4. From which is the text probably taken?
- A. A research paper.  
B. The Nature Conservation Act.  
C. A news report.  
D. An announcement from the police.

## Ⅷ 阅读七选五

[2024·山东临沂高二期末]

When visiting a park, it is common to observe older individuals listening to audio (有声的) books instead of reading traditional

books. Audio books have become quite popular these days. 1. \_\_\_\_\_ Is listening to an audio book just as beneficial as reading a book?

2. \_\_\_\_\_ Reading needs us to focus all our attention on the words in a book. We also need to find time and a specific place to sit down and read. However, audio books provide flexibility and allow individuals to engage in other activities while listening. And it gives your eyes a break, too.

But the big question is, do we get knowledge from audio books as effectively as we do from paper books? 3. \_\_\_\_\_ Volunteers in group one were asked to listen to an audio book while volunteers in group two read a book of the same content. Surprisingly, both groups recalled the same amount of information, whether they listened to it or read it.

Another study published in the *Journal of Neuroscience* further supported the result above. In the study, researchers scanned (扫描) people's brains when they listened to and read books. 4. \_\_\_\_\_

Some people still believe that they learn better from reading paper books. One reason might be that when we listen to audio books, we are often multitasking. If you're trying to learn while doing two things, you're not going to learn well. 5. \_\_\_\_\_ It is important to avoid it while listening to audio books to ensure best learning outcomes.

- A. How do people obtain audio books?
- B. You can listen to audio books anytime.
- C. Multitasking can interrupt effective learning.
- D. Researchers conduct an experiment to figure it out.
- E. Why are more and more people choosing audio books?
- F. One of the main advantages of audio books is convenience.

G. It reveals that both activities excite almost the same parts of the brain.

### Ⅶ 语法填空

[2024·江苏宿迁高二期末]

The story of Atlantis is one of the 1. \_\_\_\_\_ (old) mysteries in the world. But how did the story begin?

More than 2,000 years ago, a famous Greek writer Plato wrote a story about a beautiful island in the Atlantic Ocean, 2. \_\_\_\_\_ he called the island of Atlantis. The people there were very rich and 3. \_\_\_\_\_ (success). However, as they grew richer, they became selfish and greedy and they started to argue and fight 4. \_\_\_\_\_ each other and the people from the other islands. Then, one day, as a 5. \_\_\_\_\_ (punish), a huge earthquake came and great waves covered the island of Atlantis until it disappeared under the sea.

For over 2,000 years, everyone thought the island of Atlantis 6. \_\_\_\_\_ (be) just a fantastic story until an American politician and writer 7. \_\_\_\_\_ (name) Donnelly studied the history of floods and natural disasters from Egypt to Mexico and thought the story was about a real natural disaster. Then, in 8. \_\_\_\_\_ late 1960s, the ruins of an ancient city on the Greek island of Thera were discovered by a Greek historian. When the historian and his team examined the ruins of the ancient city, they found a group of people had lived there before and the city 9. \_\_\_\_\_ (destroy) and buried by a volcanic eruption. So, was Thera truly the island that Plato had described in his books? No one knows and the story of Atlantis 10. \_\_\_\_\_ (remain) a mystery.

班级

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答题区

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填空

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阅 读  
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七选五

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