



QUANPIN ZHINENGZUOYE

智能作业

高中英语²
必修第二册

RJ

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编写依据

以新教材为本，以课程标准（2017年版2020年修订）为纲。

选题依据

- 研究新教材使用地区最新题源，研究新教材新课标形式下的同步命题特点。
- 选题注重落实必备知识，满足同步教学中的基础性要求，兼顾一定的综合性。
- 强调试题的情境性、开放性，拓展学科知识的应用性和创新性。

课时作业

特点一 细分课时，并针对重难点设置重难点突破练

特点二 课时作业，分层设置

必备知识 夯基固本

单词

短语

句型

语法

- 密切贴合教材
- 落实必备知识
- 养成学科能力

关键能力 学科素养

主题语篇

语篇类型

语言技能

学习策略

- 精选新教材地区最新同步题源，渗透学科素养



特点三 单元过关+写作提能 突出训练基础和提升写作能力

素养测评卷

单元素养测评卷

阶段素养测评卷

模块素养测评卷

120分钟高考试卷模式
科学设置语篇难度系数
配备听力试题，扫描二维码
即可播放听力音频



**精选一线好题，拒绝知识倒挂、选题超纲现象，
助力同步高效学习！**

CONTENTS

全品智能作业·英语

01

Unit 1 CULTURAL HERITAGE

Period One	Listening and Speaking & Reading and Thinking	001
	基础巩固/001	素养提能/002
Period Two	Discovering Useful Structures	005
	基础巩固/005	素养提能/006
Period Three	Listening and Talking & Reading for Writing	009
	基础巩固/009	素养提能/010
▶ 单元过关		013
▶ 写作提能		015

02

Unit 2 WILDLIFE PROTECTION

Period One	Listening and Speaking & Reading and Thinking	016
	基础巩固/016	素养提能/017
Period Two	Discovering Useful Structures	020
	基础巩固/020	素养提能/021
Period Three	Listening and Talking & Reading for Writing	024
	基础巩固/024	素养提能/025
▶ 单元过关		028
▶ 写作提能		030

03

Unit 3 THE INTERNET

Period One	Listening and Speaking & Reading and Thinking	031
	基础巩固/031	素养提能/032
Period Two	Discovering Useful Structures	035
	基础巩固/035	素养提能/035
Period Three	Listening and Talking & Reading for Writing	039
	基础巩固/039	素养提能/040
▶ 单元过关		043
▶ 写作提能		045

04

Unit 4 HISTORY AND TRADITIONS

Period One Listening and Speaking & Reading and Thinking	046
基础巩固/046	素养提能/047
Period Two Discovering Useful Structures	050
基础巩固/050	素养提能/050
Period Three Listening and Talking & Reading for Writing	054
基础巩固/054	素养提能/055
单元过关	058
写作提能	060

05

Unit 5 MUSIC

Period One Listening and Speaking & Reading and Thinking	061
基础巩固/061	素养提能/062
Period Two Discovering Useful Structures	065
基础巩固/065	素养提能/066
Period Three Listening and Talking & Reading for Writing	069
基础巩固/069	素养提能/070
单元过关	073
写作提能	075

06

核心素养提升练

核心素养提升练 1 阅读理解 + 阅读理解 + 阅读理解	076
核心素养提升练 2 阅读理解 + 阅读七选五 + 语法填空 + 完形填空	079
核心素养提升练 3 应用文写作 + 读后续写	082

■ 参考答案	083
--------------	-----

◆ 素养测评卷 ◆

单元素养测评卷（一） [范围: Unit 1]	卷 1	单元素养测评卷（五） [范围: Unit 5]	卷 21
单元素养测评卷（二） [范围: Unit 2]	卷 5	阶段素养测评卷（二） [范围: Units 4~5]	卷 25
单元素养测评卷（三） [范围: Unit 3]	卷 9	模块素养测评卷 [范围: Units 1~5]	卷 29
阶段素养测评卷（一） [范围: Units 1~3]	卷 13		
单元素养测评卷（四） [范围: Unit 4]	卷 17	参考答案	卷 33

Unit 1 CULTURAL HERITAGE

Period One Listening and Speaking & Reading and Thinking

基础巩固

I 单词拼写

1. Compared with the f _____ applicant, the latter is more fluent in oral English.
2. The book attracts readers of all ages and e _____ a positive connection between parents and children.
3. Teenagers addicted to the Internet are more l _____ to suffer from mental illnesses.
4. Luckily, somebody called the fire _____ (部门) at once when the fire broke out.
5. Much to our regret, the idea concerning health food production was turned down for lack of _____ (专款) required.
6. The work must be completed _____ (在……之内) a certain time limit.

II 单句填空

1. I admire Edison, because he made _____ (contribute) to the world with his creative thinking.
2. Buried in _____ (conduct) an experiment, she didn't notice that it was time for dinner.
3. Now that you have realized that your time is _____ (limit), you must work hard to have your goal achieved.
4. The teacher did all he could to instruct his students to think _____ (creative), expecting that they could come up with some novel ideas for the project.
5. What surprises us is that many _____ (investigate) were conducted by Yuan Longping in such a short period.
6. The event is to help people to pay attention to the _____ (disappear) of the world's languages.

7. As each New Year's Day comes near, people often reflect on their gains and _____ (lose) in the year.
8. He worked hard and _____ (promote) soon, which made him very happy.
9. The old building is in a good state of _____ (preserve) except for the wooden floor.
10. Due to the _____ (apply) of this medical technology, more diseases can be discovered and treated at an early stage.

III 短语填空

1. Whenever you have bad feelings or troubles, you can _____ (向……求助) your teachers or parents.
2. He placed the vase on the table as cautiously as he could, _____ (确保) not to break it.
3. Many athletes are dreaming of _____ (参加) the Olympic Games.
4. All these gifts must be mailed immediately _____ (为了) be received by children in time.
5. The film *The Battle at Lake Changjin* shows that Chinese people never _____ (让步) any difficulty.
6. I'm bad at anything about _____ (保持平衡), such as skating and gymnastics.
7. At the meeting held yesterday, he _____ (提出建议) that we should make joint efforts to protect the ocean.
8. He _____ (向……献血) the Red Cross for the victims of the earthquake a few days ago.
9. You have studied so hard that you have no time to do any exercise, which may _____ (导致) sickness.

10. I believe that's the best way to _____
such a thing _____ (阻止) happening
again.

IV 句型训练

1. _____
_____ this festival and you can have a
good time. (worthwhile)
这个节日很值得你体验,你会过得很开心。
2. _____ you have to

V 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 China Foundation for Cultural Heritage Conservation among others, the forum brought together some 50 professionals to discuss the protection and sustainable (可持续发展的) development of heritage sites. Scholars stressed the influence of climate change on heritage sites,

decide what to major in at the university.
(when)

到了你必须选择大学学习什么专业的时候了。

3. Through this activity, _____
_____, but we can also
appreciate life from a new angle. (not only
倒装)

通过这项活动,我们不仅可以展示我们的生活技能,还可以从一个新的角度来欣赏生活。

素养提能

and offered suggestions for how to solve the problem.

“After we entered 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 unite, make full use of advanced technology, such as space and digital technologies, and jointly develop 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?
- Strengthening international cooperation.
 - Hosting more in-depth discussion forums.
 - Making plans for risk prevention individually.
 - Turning attention to developing space technology.
- () 4. What is the main concern of Qin?
- The loss of balance between humans and nature.
 - The lack of measures taken to preserve heritage.
 - The growing weather threat that heritage sites face.
 - The worsening relation between climate change and humans.

B [2024·安徽宿州第二中学高一月考]

The baguette, a type of long, thin French bread, is being added to UNESCO Intangible Cultural Heritage (非物质文化遗产) list. UNESCO experts gathering in Morocco this week decided that the simple French bread—made only of flour, water, salt, and yeast—was worth UN recognition, after France’s culture ministry warned of a “continuous drop” in the number of traditional bakeries (烘焙坊), with some 400 closing every year over the past half century.

The UN cultural agency’s chief, Audrey Azoulay said, “The decision honours more than just bread; it recognizes the ‘graceful skills of bakers’ and ‘a daily ritual (仪式)’.” Azoulay added, “It is important that such baking knowledge and social practices can continue to exist in the future.”

With the bread’s new status (地位), the French government said it planned to create a baguette day, called the “Open Bakehouse Day”, to connect the French better with their heritage. Bakers in France seemed proud, if unsurprised. “Of course, it should be on the list because the baguette symbolizes the world. It’s universal,”

said Asma Farhat, a baker at Julien’s Bakery. “If there’s no baguette, you can’t have a proper meal. In the morning you can toast it, for lunch it’s a sandwich, and then it accompanies dinner.”

Despite the decline in traditional bakery numbers, France’s 67 million people still buy baguettes at a variety of sales points, including in supermarkets. According to France’s “Bread Observatory”, the French eat 320 baguettes of one form or another every second. The problem is, observers say, that they can often be poor in quality. “It’s very easy to get bad baguettes in France. It’s the traditional baguette from the traditional bakery that is in danger. It’s about quality not quantity,” said one local resident, Marine Fourchier.

- () 5. Why did UNESCO decide to add the French bread to UNESCO Intangible Cultural Heritage list?
- Because it has a long history.
 - Because it is made of simple materials.
 - Because it is in danger of disappearing.
 - Because it is made in traditional bakeries.
- () 6. What did Audrey Azoulay think of UNESCO’s decision?
- He felt honoured.
 - His attitude was unclear.
 - He thought it was embarrassing.
 - He thought it was meaningful.
- () 7. What can we learn from Asma Farhat’s words?
- Baguettes should be served all day.
 - Baguettes are common in the French diet.
 - Baguettes should have been put on the list earlier.
 - Baguettes and sandwiches are equally important.
- () 8. What can be a proper title for this article?
- The baguette—a cultural heritage that is of poor quality
 - Protecting the baguette—everyone can make a difference

- C. Protecting the baguette—quality is more important than quantity
- D. The baguette—a newcomer on the UNESCO Intangible Cultural Heritage list

VI 阅读七选五

[2024·山东菏泽高一期末]

In 1972, UNESCO started a programme to protect the world's cultural and natural heritage.

1. _____. The Taj Mahal (泰姬陵) in India and the Imperial Tombs of the Ming and Qing Dynasties in China are two of the best known examples.

2. _____. In the early 17th century, India was ruled by an emperor named Shah Jahan who was married to a woman named Mumtaz. The emperor loved his wife so much that when she died, he built the Taj Mahal in memory of her. The beautiful mausoleum (陵墓) was designed to look like what the emperor hoped would be Mumtaz's home in the afterlife. The colour of the buildings appears to change with the light of day.

3. _____. The couple, therefore, now rest together forever.

4. _____, the Imperial Tombs of the Ming and Qing Dynasties are a monument to the mind and spirit. Visitors who walk among the buildings can feel both the weight of history and a wonderful sense of peace. What makes the Ming and Qing Tombs unique is that they bring together architecture and philosophy. The Imperial Tombs represent Chinese cultural and historical values that have been handed down from generation to generation for thousands of years.

Human life lasts only a short time but art and culture last forever. The UNESCO World Cultural Heritage Sites programme attempts to protect and preserve the best of human history. Masterpieces such as the Taj Mahal and the Imperial Tombs of the Ming and Qing Dynasties remind us of what we can achieve at our finest. 5. _____.

- A. Building the Taj Mahal was a labour of love
- B. The Taj Mahal is a masterpiece of architecture
- C. The king was later buried immediately to Mumtaz

- D. They also encourage us to follow our traditional customs
- E. Supposing that the Taj Mahal is a celebration of the heart
- F. Meanwhile, they inspire us to live up to our great past in the future
- G. More than 800 cultural sites have been added to the World Cultural Heritage Site list ever since

VII 语法填空

[2024·山东青岛高一期末]

Chinese netizens recently expressed 1. _____ (amaze) at a map online clearly marking the country's historic relics (文物). The map 2. _____ (make) by Wu Yunjie, who was born in the 1990s. 3. _____ (interest) in history, Wu would often spend his spare time travelling around the country, when he was in college, and 4. _____ (explore) ancient sites.

In 2020, he started collecting information on cultural relics and uploaded the data to the mapping software. As many historical sites in rural areas cannot be located 5. _____ (specific), Wu did a lot of field research. "The job is rather difficult 6. _____ I have much joy in it. I'm happy to make people more aware of the huge and rich historical heritage from China's long history," he said.

Now, the map 7. _____ (include) nearly 10,000 relics and museums. Many valuable temples, bridges and towers 8. _____ have been lost in the country are also shown on the map. One post online said "The ancient tower is near my house on the map! I can't wait to visit 9. _____."

However, in Wu's eyes, the map is just 10. _____ step forward, as it records a very small part of the cultural relics in the country, and he still has a long way to go.

Period Two Discovering Useful Structures

基础巩固

I 用定语从句的引导词或“介词+引导词”填空

1. The girl _____ is playing the piano upstairs is my elder sister.
2. He is an expert on rice planting from _____ the local villagers have learnt a lot.
3. Some experts think reading is the most important skill upon _____ school education depends.
4. The teacher is talking to the student _____ homework hasn't been turned in.
5. I still remember the day _____ / _____ I travelled by plane for the first time in my life.
6. It is normal for teenagers to be overweight a little and there is no reason _____ / _____ they should be worried.
7. There are many good websites _____ / _____ you can check out the latest information in the science world.
8. He imagined various ways _____ / _____ he could teach her how to learn English well.

II 同义句改写

1. I met my schoolmate near the supermarket. I often go shopping with Mum in it.
→I met my schoolmate near the supermarket _____.
2. Anyone must turn off the lights. He leaves the room last.
→Anyone _____ must turn off the lights.
3. The woman is our geography teacher. You saw

her in the park.

→The woman _____ in the park is our geography teacher.

4. Here is the girl. Her brother works in this shop.
→Here is the girl _____ works in this shop.
5. We were at the summer camp last year. I always miss the days.
→I always miss _____ we were at the summer camp last year.

III 用限制性定语从句翻译句子

1. 中国书法是一种艺术,其重要性已被广泛重视。(whose)

2. 在黑暗的街道上,没有一个人是她可以求助的。(whom)

3. 这周历史课我们学习了唐朝,唐朝出现了许多优秀的诗人。(when)

4. 我想推荐一门中国艺术课程,在那里你可以欣赏中国文化。(where)

5. 我们必须种树的原因是它们能为我们提供新鲜的空气。(why, supply)

IV 阅读理解

A [2024·陕西安康第二高级中学高一期末]

My name is Arianna Traviglia and I'm a senior cultural and heritage researcher at the Centre for Cultural Heritage Technology at the Italian Institute of Technology in Genoa, Italy.

As head of the team, I encourage the development of new technologies to maintain and protect important archaeological (考古学的) findings. Right now, I am working in the field of Pompeii, an ancient Roman city which was destroyed and buried under 13 to 20 feet of ash and small rocks during a volcanic eruption in 79 AD. With the help of a robot, I try to carefully reconstruct (修复) the city's 2,000-year-old broken frescoes (壁画). The project is called RePAIR.

There are thousands of fresco pieces in Pompeii, and it was nearly impossible for a human to reconstruct all the irregular pieces into big, meaningful paintings in the past. Technology now allows us to do it—the robot we use is run by artificial intelligence (AI). As it examines a piece, it searches a database for a match, and then sends the data back to its hands to fit matching pieces together, saving a lot of hours. Its soft human-like arms and hands allow it to hold and examine the easily broken pieces without damaging them. The technology is likely to allow many museums around the world to reconstruct large-scale broken frescoes or similar objects in the future.

In RePAIR, I'm studying the hyperspectral (高光谱的) images of the fresco pieces in storage and comparing them with the paintings on the walls of the House of the Painters at Work, part of a building in Pompeii. By comparing the resemblances in the images, we will be able to work out whether the broken pieces were from the same wall.

I studied history and archaeology in college. Archaeology helps us understand where we come from, and technology enriches that exploration. I'm glad I'm a translator of the two worlds. My mind runs wild when I think about the exciting Roman life that we are still missing because Pompeii's frescoes were damaged and haven't been reconstructed.

- () 1. What is the author mainly responsible for now?
- A. Repairing the damaged archaeological findings.
B. Designing robots used for archaeology.
C. Discovering ancient cities hidden beneath the ground.
D. Reporting on recent studies of historical ruins.
- () 2. What is mentioned about the robot used in the project?
- A. It may cause further damage to artworks.
B. It takes more time to examine the artworks.
C. It doesn't need human operators.
D. It has already been widely used in museums.
- () 3. What does the underlined word "resemblances" in Paragraph 4 mean?
- A. Mistakes. B. Similarities.
C. Damages. D. Documents.
- () 4. How does the author find her work in RePAIR?
- A. Dangerous. B. Meaningful.
C. Relaxing. D. Successful.

B [2024·湖北新高考联考协作体高一期末]

Along the rocky Algerian coast, just east of where the bulky shape of Mount Chenoua slides into the Mediterranean, the sea and indifference may finally do what the Vandals did not. There, for more than 2,500 years, has stood Tipasa. It is

considered as one of the most important archaeological sites in North Africa.

Tipasa fell into ruin in the sixth century. Both its main complex on the coast and an inland monumental tomb were all but forgotten in the olive trees and thin pines. Most of the ancient city, in fact, remains buried beneath sediment (沉积物) up to 12 feet thick. For the last few decades, however, what's left of Tipasa's past has been increasingly surrounded by the expanding modern town of Tipasa from three sides. And to the north, the waves lap ever closer.

“What's special about Tipasa, a UNESCO-recognized World Heritage Site since 1982, is the charm of its landscape, the shared presence of history and archaeology, culture, nature, and architecture. It's the spirit of the place,” said Lynda Aoudia Benali who has studied Tipasa and the ongoing challenges from both rapid urbanization and insufficient site management.

Now, Tipasa is entering a new chapter, perhaps its last: it's become a symbol of an entire continent's heritage in crisis. Recently, a team reported the results of hard work mapping how sea level rise is affecting nearly 300 World Heritage Sites around Africa's roughly 20,000 miles of coastline. About 20 percent of the sites examined, including Tipasa, are already at higher risk from flooding and erosion (腐蚀). By 2050 that figure is expected to be more than twice.

The site's 21st-century problems have only increased in the last two decades. UNESCO has repeatedly threatened to remove the site from World Heritage status. As recently as 2021, the organization noted a lot of problems at Tipasa, such as modern construction, including a proposed port, which threatened the site's integrity.

- () 5. What can we know about Tipasa?
- A. It was built one thousand years ago.
 - B. It is the most important archaeological site in Africa.

- C. It is considered as a well-known tourist attraction.
- D. It suffered complete damage in the sixth century.

- () 6. What can we infer from Lynda Aoudia Benali's words in Paragraph 3?
- A. Tipasa has its unique characteristics.
 - B. Tipasa has experienced quick development.
 - C. Tipasa became a World Heritage Site in the 1990s.
 - D. Tipasa has been paid much attention to for its management.
- () 7. What puts Tipasa at higher risk according to the passage?
- A. The overdevelopment.
 - B. The abundant tourists.
 - C. The natural disasters.
 - D. The severe pollution.
- () 8. What will most probably happen to Tipasa?
- A. Its modern construction will be completely stopped.
 - B. Its problems will all be solved.
 - C. Its effects of climate change will be avoided.
 - D. Its World Heritage status is under threat.

V 语法填空

Saltwater Song is traditional folk music in Zhongshan which enjoys great 1. _____ (popular) among Tanzhou, Minzhong and other towns.

Saltwater Song dates back to the late Ming and early Qing period 2. _____ people led such a poor life on the sea. They made their living by fishing and were exposed (暴露) to the sun and rain all the year. 3. _____ (face) with such a terrible living environment, they sang to cheer themselves up. Gradually, they didn't need

to go out to fish, but the song 4. _____ (pass) down during that period.

5. _____ impresses people most is that Saltwater Song has a variety of forms, including long and short sentences of Saltwater Song, Gaotang Song, Da Zhu Song, Gu Mei Song, etc. It is performed 6. _____ (natural) with rhymes (押韵词), showing the intelligence of local farmers.

However, with foreign cultures 7. _____ (pour) in, more and more younger generations are not interested in Saltwater Song. To protect it as much as possible, our country added it 8. _____ the National Intangible Cultural Heritage List in May, 2006. Besides, with the support of the government, lots of 9. _____ (colour) activities about Saltwater Song are held. With all these methods, Saltwater Song 10. _____ (draw) more attention so far.

VI 完形填空

Every month, Zhang Lingling holds a party with her friends in a KTV room. At the party, all the people wear *hanfu*—a(n) 1 type of dress worn by the Han people—and sing songs that are 2 by ancient poems. “I’m 3 by the clothes, songs and games based on traditional culture. I’m not buying the items just because they are Chinese—they just 4 my aesthetic (审美的) needs,” she 5 *China Daily*.

Like Zhang, there are many young people who have a(n) 6 for traditional Chinese culture. 7 the reason behind this fascination with traditional culture, Ji Fangfang, a professor with the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, said it’s 8 traditional culture is the best way for young people to 9 their national identity (特性).

10 some prefer inheriting (继承) traditional Chinese culture, others are creating something on it to make it more 11 to the

young generation. Pop culture 12 Yu Yang is one of them. When he made a 13 of products featuring the ancient God of Fortune, the god wore 14 shoes and a cap, and had a microphone in his hand. “Pop culture is a universal language. I hope more people will accept and love my work and 15 Chinese culture through my art pieces,” he said in an interview with *China Daily*.

- () 1. A. traditional B. extra
 C. senior D. informal
- () 2. A. delivered B. inspired
 C. admired D. preferred
- () 3. A. attracted B. believed
 C. compared D. comforted
- () 4. A. protest B. exchange
 C. satisfy D. preserve
- () 5. A. warned B. told
 C. recorded D. detailed
- () 6. A. passion B. position
 C. debate D. application
- () 7. A. Looking after
 B. Looking for
 C. Looking forward to
 D. Looking through
- () 8. A. so B. why
 C. because D. but
- () 9. A. issue B. earn
 C. organize D. recognize
- () 10. A. While B. Whether
 C. Since D. Before
- () 11. A. different B. acceptable
 C. similar D. former
- () 12. A. volunteer B. lawyer
 C. designer D. editor
- () 13. A. bit B. range
 C. pack D. piece
- () 14. A. various B. positive
 C. amazing D. fashionable
- () 15. A. control B. request
 C. comment D. know

Period Three Listening and Talking & Reading for Writing

基础巩固

I 单词拼写

1. The teacher finally f _____ the boy because he had realized his mistake and promised not to make one again.
2. I often d _____ information from the Internet and make full use of it.
3. Some students believe that studying o _____ enables them to be independent, and they will try their best to start a new life.
4. We should always keep in mind that it is everyone's responsibility to protect the i _____ of our motherland.
5. To enjoy the convenience of d _____ payment, many senior citizens started to use smart phones.
6. In the _____ (过程) of getting the work done, we can't afford the waste of a single minute.
7. In _____ (对比) to this method, the other one would double the work and is totally a waste of money and time.
8. I will _____ (永远) remember a certain occasion when we were in trouble and at that moment our best friend gave us a hand.
9. Outside the _____ (出口), many fans waited for the great pop singer, hoping to take a picture with him.
10. Despite the cold outside, their bright smiles fill the air with warmth while merry laughter rings _____ (遍及) the house.

II 单句填空

1. The _____ (history) building is a part of our culture, in which we've always been taking great pride.
2. The new research has found that creative children have many _____ (quality) in common, including being curious about the world.

3. It's important to draw more people's attention to the protection of _____ (tradition) Chinese culture.
4. Aiming to promote our friendship _____ (far), we also plan to organize a friendly match.
5. _____ (compare) is a method that is often used by writers to tell the similarities and differences between two subjects.
6. So far, it _____ (identify) that these methods have played a big role in the project.
7. She suffered a terrible pain in her knees, which made it impossible for her to continue to be a _____ (profession) tennis player.
8. Li Dazhao is one of the most influential figures in the _____ (establish) of the Communist Party of China.

III 短语填空

1. No one can _____ (因为……而被原谅) destroying any cultural relics.
2. I am sure that this meeting will contribute to the peace _____ (全世界).
3. There is no doubt that, _____ (在我看来), what matters is not the speed, but the quality of the product.
4. I was about to give up my effort to _____ (从事) the project when a good idea struck me.
5. He decided to _____ (筹钱) for a well so that people in Africa could have clean water.

IV 句型训练

1. She is _____, which makes her parents very happy.
她是已经通过考试的女孩之一, 这让她的父母非常高兴。

2. _____ has a good effect on people's health. (say)
据说经常跑步对人的健康有很好的影响。

3. Let's try speaking English _____!
! (as)
让我们试着尽可能多地说英语!

4. _____ going to

see the film this weekend. (neither)

这个周末我的父母和我都不打算去看这部电影。

5. _____ is very helpful for the teacher to understand the students. (动名词作主语)

赏识学生的优点对老师理解学生很有帮助。

素养提能

Ⅴ 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. 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 the youth 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 ancient bronze statue
D. Promoting culture through history education

VI 阅读七选五

[2024·广东汕头金山中学高一期末]

Venice is suffering the worst flooding the city has experienced in 50 years. “The city is on its knees,” 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 is being experienced with more frequency and globally threatens 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 Yellowstone in the western United States faces melting snow, 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.

VII 语法填空

[2024·湖北荆州八县市高一期末]

Chinese calligraphy is an artistic practice of writing Chinese characters, often with a brush and ink on rice paper. The 1. _____ (develop) of Chinese calligraphy began alongside the earliest Chinese characters 2. _____ (discover) to date from the Shang Dynasty in Anyang, Henan Province. Calligraphy is a 3. _____ (demand) and advanced art. The type of brush, density (浓度) of ink and texture (质地) of paper can all affect the output. Structure and spacial layout (空间布局) as a whole determine its quality. Moreover, it is widely believed 4. _____ the emotions and philosophy (人

生哲学) of the writer are directly reflected in calligraphy.

Calligraphy is refined art (高雅艺术). *Lan Ting Xu*, created by Wang Xizhi during the Eastern Jin Dynasty (317—420), 5. _____ (be) one of the most famous masterpieces of Chinese calligraphy. 6. _____ (it) elegance and expressive brush work bestowed (授予) on it both historical 7. _____ cultural significance in Chinese literature. Calligraphy is also within reach, which means other common people can have access to it. Like 8. _____ Spring Festival couplets, calligraphy has always demonstrated people's preference for the traditional culture 9. _____ hanging up some famous works of calligraphy. Without doubt, the artistry is still 10. _____ (high) valued today, for it is more than just writing, it is a living heritage.

Ⅷ 完形填空

“Leave a place better than you found it.” It's a 1 philosophy, 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 cleanup 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 (展览会) 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 DC.

- () 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. conduct
- () 11. A. condition B. environment
 C. situation D. affair
- () 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

单元过关

I 单句填空

1. Nowadays, there is a sharp increase in children's _____ (create), for they are greatly encouraged to develop their talents.
2. To my delight, I was chosen from hundreds of _____ (apply) to attend the opening ceremony.
3. To improve our lifestyle, a healthy _____ (balance) diet is necessary because teenagers' bodies badly need nutrition for growth.
4. Because of the _____ (limit) time, we will start at the point where we left off yesterday.
5. If it's convenient for you, I'll meet you at the _____ (enter) of the music hall at 7 pm.
6. During 1984, Remington spent a lot of money on advertisement and _____ (promote).
7. A local businessman stepped in with a large _____ (donate) to a school in a poor area.
8. There will be a rise in the demand for health care _____ (professional) in the future.
9. Through the exhibition not only can you admire wonderful paintings, but you can also understand the art of _____ (tradition) Chinese paintings better.
10. Studies show that the things that contribute most _____ a sense of happiness cannot be bought, such as a good family life, friendship and work satisfaction.

II 短语填空

1. She had almost failed the exam but her sister _____ (相比之下) had done very well.

2. _____ (确保) he could finish his translation fast and well, he referred to some professional websites.
3. The newly built house was pulled down and _____ (让步于) the protection of the cultural relics.
4. After I stood on my snowboard, I moved my arms and tried to _____ (保持平衡) while I was skiing.
5. The team _____ (尝试) at climbing the mountain and finally succeeded.
6. _____ (与……做比较) the developments of AI, advances in ALife are harder to recognize.
7. It would be wise to _____ (积极参加) the class activities with your classmates, because by doing so, you will make more friends.
8. Study without thinking _____ (导致) confusion; thinking without study ends in puzzlement.

III 句型训练

1. It is generally believed that a student's daily life is _____ (as...as).
普遍认为一个学生的日常生活和他的学习经历一样重要。
2. _____ gain knowledge, but it can also help us keep a peaceful mind. (倒装)
阅读不但能帮助我们获得知识,还有助于我们保持平和的心态。
3. As teenagers grow, _____ the changing world both inside and outside of them. (likely)
随着青少年的成长,他们更容易对他们内在和外部世界的不断变化感到困惑。

4. I make a proposal that _____
_____ ocean protection.
我建议我们努力为海洋保护做出贡献。

IV 话题微写作

根据括号内英文提示完成句子并合理运用衔接词使之连句成篇。

人们应该努力阻止 (prevent) 文化遗产 (heritage) 的消亡 (disappear)。措施如下:

1. 首先, 政府应保持建设 (construction) 和文化遗产保护之间的平衡;
2. 应该建立一个委员会 (committee) 或部门 (department) 来组织 (conduct) 这件事情;
3. 筹集资金 (fund) 和捐赠 (donate) 钱来保护 (preserve) 文化遗产;
4. 人们应该提高 (promote) 保护文化遗产的意识。

V 阅读七选五

[2024·广东广州第二中学高一月考]

On a warm spring morning in 1984, Dong Yaohui and his two young friends pulled on backpacks and set out to hike the Great Wall. Their walk began in Shanhai Pass. 1. _____ By sunset, they took shelter in ancient towers where soldiers once stood guard, perhaps watching for invaders from the north.

The walk of 17 months and 8,850 kilometres

tested persistence. 2. _____ The trip would not only change their lives but the fortunes of the Great Wall itself, helping preserve it and lift it to the status it holds today.

On completing their journey, they published their experiences in a book. As they shared their adventures, it became clear that it was not only the physical demands but also the emotional impact that left lasting impressions.

3. _____ Since then, China has made a number of measures to protect the attraction. In 2006, for instance, the State Council issued the Regulations on the Protection of the Great Wall to strengthen laws concerning its preservation and regulate activities on the structure.

The Cultural Relics Administrative Department has been given control over the overall protection of the Great Wall. 4. _____

Dong places his hands on the weathered wall, as he did 35 years ago. But today, he thinks more deeply on a mission grander than his own journey. "Someone dug up some earth, making it into a brick," he says. "Someone else brought it all the way up the mountain and built a wall. Then many people guarded the wall for hundreds of years. The Great Wall is definitely alive. 5. _____"

- A. It isn't just a cold, stone wall.
- B. It requires the efforts of the whole society.
- C. From there they went forward to the vast west.
- D. It wound its way and reached the Bohai Sea.
- E. It made them the first ever to walk the whole length.
- F. Meanwhile, local villagers have recently been hired to act as guardians.
- G. Preservation work began when the Great Wall was listed as a World Heritage Site.

写作提能

I 应用文写作

[2024·福建莆田第二十五中学高一期末]

上周末你参加了校学生会组织的“了解非物质文化遗产(intangible cultural heritage)”活动。请为校英文报写一篇报道,内容包括:

1. 活动的过程:听专家演讲;欣赏手工艺艺术作品,如剪纸、书法等;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

II 读后续写

[2024·河南郑州高一期末]

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。

Mr Smith, my 10-grade English teacher, was one of the teachers who I would never forget and the story between Mr Smith and me was the most amazing one I wanted to share.

When I was young at school, I loved talking, which was not always appreciated by Mr Smith. Mr Smith was a teacher whom no one liked because he was too strict. He stood about 5.5 feet, was very thin and wore his hair pulled back in a way that gave him a horsey (像马的) look. Whenever he got upset, he would lower his head and look at you over the top of his glasses.

One day in his class I was busy talking. I didn't realize he had stopped teaching and was

staring straight at me. “Tom, I would like to see you after school.”

Later, Mr Smith explained in a low, but very firm voice that showed he expected me to listen when he was talking. For punishment he told me to write a 1,000-word essay (文章) on education and its effect on society. He wanted it in by the following Wednesday.

Well, I met my deadline (最后期限). I was confident. It was a good paper. And I expected a sign of praise from him. The next day in class, however, he was looking at me over his glasses. He called me forward and returned my paper. “Go back and rewrite,” he said. “Remember, each paragraph is supposed to begin with a topic sentence.” When he gave my paper back a second time, he corrected the grammar. The third time, the spelling. The fourth time, it was punctuation. The fifth, it wasn't neat (整洁的) enough. I was sick!

The sixth time, I rewrote the whole paper slowly in ink, leaving enough space. When he saw the paper, he removed his glasses, and accepted it with a smile. After that, I put the whole thing out of my mind.

注意:续写词数应为 150 个左右。

Paragraph 1:

One morning after three weeks, Mr Smith came into the classroom happily. _____

Paragraph 2:

I sat in my own seat, excited and grateful. _____