



练习册

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全品

学练考

高中英语

选择性必修第三册 WY

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 Face values

### 主题素养积累

Is there a universal definition of beauty? The question arises from whether beauty is universal. Suppose you agree that Michelangelo's *David* and a Van Gogh's self-portrait are beautiful—do such beauties have something in common? Is there a **single shared quality** that we experience in both of them? **And is this beauty the very same as one experiences when gazing at the Grand Canyon from its edge or listening to Beethoven's *Ninth Symphony*?**

If beauty is universal, as for example, Plato **maintained**, it is reasonable to hold that we do not know it **through the senses**. Indeed, the subjects in question are quite different and are also known in different ways. If there is something in common among those subjects, it cannot be what is known through the senses.

But, is there really something common to all experiences of beauty? Compare the beauty of an oil

Do humans praise beauty because it gives pleasure? Is a life **dedicated to** the search for beauty worth living? These are some fundamental questions in philosophy.

Beauty can also be regarded as a value, one of the dearest to humans. And fine works of art are preserved and presented as valuable in themselves. There is no question that human beings value, engage with, and desire beauty—simply because it is beautiful.

#### 【主题词句背诵】

1. a single shared quality 共有的一个特征
2. maintain *vt.* 坚持认为
3. through the senses 通过感官
4. have no single common element  
没有一个共同要素
5. attribute *n.* 属性, 特征
6. attach...to... 把……附在……上
7. (be) dedicated to 致力于

## 02

### 夯实语言基础，搭建知识框架

#### 词汇点睛

1. **enlarge** *v.* (使)增大, 扩大  
(教材 P2) So, ever since I discovered selfie apps that could remove my freckles, **enlarge** my eyes and even slim my jawline, I have become addicted.  
所以, 自从我发现了可以消除雀斑、放大眼睛, 甚至可以修瘦下巴轮廓的自拍应用程序后, 我就上瘾了。

词缀 en-, -en 可以作为前缀或者后缀, 放在某些形容词或名词前后, 构成动词。

endanger	危及
encourage	鼓励
enable	使能够
enrich	充实
ensure	确保
sharpen	使锋利
weaken	削弱
broaden	拓宽

#### 句型透视

1. (教材 P2) **As a song in *Ugly Betty* puts it, "It's a pretty person's world"**. 正如《丑女贝蒂》里的一首歌所唱的那样, “这是个看脸的世界”。

#### 句型公式

as 引导定语从句

#### 【句式点拨】

as 有“正如, 就像”之意, 引导非限制性定语从句, put 意为“表达, 说”, as sb put(s) it 意为“正如某人说”。

#### 【相关拓展】

as 引导的非限制性定语从句, 常用于像 as we all know, as it is known, as is said above, as is mentioned above, as is usual, as is often the case, as is reported in the newspaper 等句式中。as 引导的从句位置比较灵活, 可位于句首, 也可置于主句中间, 通常由逗号将其与主句隔开, 表示“正如/就像……”。

## 课内基础巩固

## ① 单词拼写

1. With a critical review of our current strategies, we were able to identify areas for improvement, which in turn \_\_\_\_\_ (促进) our overall performance.
2. Given that I cannot afford to overlook the side effects of those weight-loss \_\_\_\_\_ (药丸), I decided not to eat them at last.
3. I \_\_\_\_\_ (对……判断错误) the situation, which led me to reevaluate my decisions and take a different path forward.
4. Two of his roommates are twins, and they are so i\_\_\_\_\_ that he can hardly distinguish them.

\_\_\_\_\_ (take) vacations, partly because they fear they may not have a job to come back to if they do.

6. Being \_\_\_\_\_ (addict) to online games has affected his normal life.
7. Her \_\_\_\_\_ (obsess) need for perfection caused her to spend hours arranging and rearranging the items in her house.
8. With low-carbohydrate diets rising in popularity in recent years, now the potato \_\_\_\_\_ (overlook) in favour of other vegetables.

## 课后素养提升

## ① 阅读理解

[2024·安徽合肥高二期中]

I opened my car window and called out “Ma’am! Ma’am!” The only lady in the parking lot looked around until she saw me. “I just want to tell you how nice you look today,” I said. “The colours you have on are beautiful on you.” Her face registered surprise for a second, and then she smiled. “Thank you!” she called back. Her final steps to her car seemed lighter, and I smiled to myself.

I grew up with very few cheerleaders in my own life. When I was in the middle of fighting a battle for my life, I had been diagnosed depression, along with anxiety. It has taken many years and more effort and

learned from our role models to be quiet. We downplay (淡化) our own achievements even when we do receive a rare compliment (称赞). Now, when I compliment someone and she denies, I say to her, “Just say thank you.” Most women are relieved that they don’t have to deny the compliment; they can accept the praise without guilt.

Cheerleading doesn’t require any skills. It only takes a few seconds, although you do have to remind yourself to do it. Eventually, it becomes a habit.

( ) 1. How did the lady feel after hearing the author’s praise?

- A. Delighted.                      B. Anxious.  
C. Relaxed.                         D. Worried.

## ① 写作

## 第一节 应用文写作

假定你是某国际学校的学生李华，学校最近正在举行“最美学生”评选活动，请按下列要求用英语给组委会写一封信，推荐你身边的一位同学参选。内容主要包括：

1. 你认为“最美学生”应具有的品质；
2. 你推荐这位同学的理由。

注意：1. 词数 80 个左右；

2. 可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

## 第二节 读后续写

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。

**Beautiful birthmarks: the power of acceptance**

Whenever you hear the word “birthmark” (胎记), you probably think of one of those black or brown spots you have somewhere on your body. However, for me, it’s completely different—I have them both on my lips and inside my mouth, which make them quite visible and ugly to me.

When I was young, these birthmarks kept

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Period One Starting out & Understanding ideas

课内基础巩固

❶ 单词拼写

1. With a critical review of our current strategies, we were able to identify areas for improvement, which in turn \_\_\_\_\_ (促进) our overall performance.
2. Given that I cannot afford to overlook the side effects of those weight-loss \_\_\_\_\_ (药丸), I decided not to eat them at last.
3. I \_\_\_\_\_ (对……判断错误) the situation, which led me to reevaluate my decisions and take a different path forward.
4. Two of his roommates are twins, and they are so i\_\_\_\_\_ that he can hardly distinguish them.
5. We discussed the pros and cons of d\_\_\_\_\_ life, and all of us agree that living with roommates will bring us an interesting memory.

❷ 单句填空

1. It \_\_\_\_\_ (acknowledge) that students should be evaluated in terms of the overall quality.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ (skin) models are not encouraged in some areas nowadays, which may influence young people's healthy living habits.
3. Naughty students tend to pretend \_\_\_\_\_ (study) when teachers come into the classroom.
4. The English language always borrows words and phrases from other cultures to \_\_\_\_\_ (large) its vocabulary.
5. Many American workers don't even bother \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ (take) vacations, partly because they fear they may not have a job to come back to if they do.

6. Being \_\_\_\_\_ (addict) to online games has affected his normal life.
7. Her \_\_\_\_\_ (obsess) need for perfection caused her to spend hours arranging and rearranging the items in her house.
8. With low-carbohydrate diets rising in popularity in recent years, now the potato \_\_\_\_\_ (overlook) in favour of other vegetables.

❸ 短语填空

1. \_\_\_\_\_ (日复一日), the loud construction noise bothered the residents of the neighbouring apartment building.
2. When drivers are tired after long journeys, they \_\_\_\_\_ (往往) drive carelessly and even cause some accidents.
3. She used to \_\_\_\_\_ (用尽各种办法) to eliminate freckles on her face, but in vain.
4. At present, our nation \_\_\_\_\_ (正起到越来越重要的作用) in the international community.
5. Tiredness often leads to \_\_\_\_\_ (缺少) concentration especially when the lecture is very boring.

❹ 句型训练

1. Feeling dizzy, Zhang Yue took a deep breath as she struggled to finish her presentation, "And \_\_\_\_\_ I need your help in turning my new and exciting business into a successful one."

张悦感到一阵眩晕,做了个深呼吸,努力完成她的陈述,“那就是为什么我需要你们的帮助,使我的新的、激动人心的生意获得成功。”

2. He has been trying to make up for the damage, \_\_\_\_\_ .(非谓语)

他一直在努力弥补损失,希望得到原谅。

3. \_\_\_\_\_ ,  
“Opportunities don't come to people; only people look for opportunities.”  
正如狄更斯(Dickens)所说,“机会不会上门来找人;只有人去找机会。”

### 课后素养提升

#### Ⅰ 阅读理解

[2024·安徽合肥高二期中]

I opened my car window and called out “Ma'am! Ma'am!” The only lady in the parking lot looked around until she saw me. “I just want to tell you how nice you look today,” I said. “The colours you have on are beautiful on you.” Her face registered surprise for a second, and then she smiled. “Thank you!” she called back. Her final steps to her car seemed lighter, and I smiled to myself.

I grew up with very few cheerleaders in my own life. When I was in the middle of fighting a battle for my life, I had been diagnosed depression, along with anxiety. It has taken many years and more effort and determination than I thought I was capable of recovering from this illness. With no cheerleaders in my court, I fought this battle alone. I am proud of the progress I have made thus far. There are times when I thought, if only I had had someone to hold me and say, “Susan, I believe in you. You can do this, and I'll be there every step of the way.” I wonder how much sooner I would have recovered. I'll never know.

So I have made it a point in recent years to praise people, especially women and girls. Instead of just thinking that someone looks nice or does a great job, I say it out loud. It doesn't take long, and it's easy. So, I wonder, why don't more people do this? As women, we have

learned from our role models to be quiet. We downplay (淡化) our own achievements even when we do receive a rare compliment (称赞). Now, when I compliment someone and she denies, I say to her, “Just say thank you.” Most women are relieved that they don't have to deny the compliment; they can accept the praise without guilt.

Cheerleading doesn't require any skills. It only takes a few seconds, although you do have to remind yourself to do it. Eventually, it becomes a habit.

- ( ) 1. How did the lady feel after hearing the author's praise?  
A. Delighted.                      B. Anxious.  
C. Relaxed.                         D. Worried.
- ( ) 2. What made the author become a cheerleader?  
A. Her experiences.  
B. Her habit.  
C. Her personality.  
D. Her ambition.
- ( ) 3. What does the author hope when she praises someone?  
A. She can be rewarded.  
B. She can be appreciated.  
C. They can accept the praise.  
D. They should say something.
- ( ) 4. Which of the following best describes the author?  
A. Caring.                            B. Brave.  
C. Outgoing.                         D. Honest.

Ⅶ 阅读七选五

[2024·江苏南京航空航天大学附属高级中学高二月考]

Aesthetic (审美的) education aims to improve aesthetic awareness, experience aesthetic qualities, encourage aesthetic creativity, and promote aesthetic judgement.

In order for kids to be able to appreciate natural wonders, shapes and pictures, they must be able to first notice them. This is why the development of the ability to notice the beautiful is the primary task of aesthetic education. 1. \_\_\_\_\_ Kids are incapable of noticing particular shapes if their ability to notice objects and forms is undeveloped. The aesthetic relationship begins with the noticing of aesthetic qualities.

2. \_\_\_\_\_ This means that they make emotional responses like excitement and joy, enriching individuals' emotional lives and inspiring artistic expression. The ability to experience feelings aesthetically must also be developed. The cognitive (认知的) elements of the processes that we experience during noticing must also include emotional tones with which we form impressions. 3. \_\_\_\_\_ The aim of this task is, with the aid of aesthetic qualities, to enrich the emotional life of children and young people and the development of a sense of aesthetic values.

It is essential to allow children to participate in activities that will develop their creative abilities. This is not so much about producing aesthetic abilities in the sense of training artists. 4. \_\_\_\_\_ We are not simply born with those abilities which have to be developed.

Judging or evaluating aesthetic qualities demands formed evaluation criteria. In order for beauty to reveal its true value, we must be familiar with its particularities. Throughout the process of aesthetic education, various types of knowledge, abilities and evaluation criteria must be applied. 5. \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Beauty can be found all around us.
- B. Aesthetic qualities have to be felt.
- C. The beautiful will be likely to be created.
- D. And it is these that the aesthetic experience is built upon.
- E. In some way, this is the ability to perceive aesthetic qualities.
- F. This way, the child will develop the foundations for assessing the beautiful.
- G. Instead, it is about creativity in the creation of aesthetic values in everyday life.

Ⅷ 语法填空

When we meet people for the first time, we often judge them by their 1. \_\_\_\_\_ (appear) to form a first impression of them. This impression is based on 2. \_\_\_\_\_ we see and hear, rather than on who they actually 3. \_\_\_\_\_ (be). In other words, it is based on their “face value”.

Of course, face value is not always accurate. People can be very different 4. \_\_\_\_\_ how they appear on the surface. Someone who looks confident may 5. \_\_\_\_\_ (actual) be shy and insecure. Someone who appears quiet 6. \_\_\_\_\_ reserved may be full of energy and enthusiasm. It is important not to judge people by their looks alone.

In fact, 7. \_\_\_\_\_ (focus) too much on face value can lead to unfair judgements and discrimination. We may stereotype people based on their looks and make assumptions about their abilities or personalities. For example, if we see someone who is overweight, we may assume that they are lazy or lack self-discipline. However, this is not necessarily true.

To avoid falling into this trap, we should focus on getting 8. \_\_\_\_\_ (know) people as individuals. We should spend some time understanding their backgrounds, interests, and personalities. This requires looking beyond face value and considering the whole person. By doing so, we can gain a deeper understanding of 9. \_\_\_\_\_ (other) and form more 10. \_\_\_\_\_ (meaning) relationships.

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姓名	
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答题区	
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## Period Two Using language

### 课内基础巩固

#### ❶ 单句填空

- \_\_\_\_\_ has caused great confusion is how he made it without anyone else's help.
- It shocked me \_\_\_\_\_ all my **savings** had disappeared overnight due to a wrong investment scheme.
- \_\_\_\_\_ they didn't reach an agreement last weekend was totally contrary to the reason that we had expected.
- \_\_\_\_\_ player will win the championship is still unclear, for it is a close match.
- She underwent a careful **makeover**. It is no wonder \_\_\_\_\_ she received compliments from everyone at the party.
- \_\_\_\_\_ decision he makes about his future career will win great support of his family.
- \_\_\_\_\_ work and creative activities have been important drivers of human progress is deeply rooted in our social values.
- \_\_\_\_\_ will be selected to be the new general engineer is unknown.
- It is reported \_\_\_\_\_ the **findings** have uncovered the truth that will otherwise remain hidden.
- Exactly \_\_\_\_\_ the potato was introduced into Europe is uncertain, but it was probably around 1565.

#### ❷ 语法 + 写作

- \_\_\_\_\_ was that her works of art soon became famous and were on display in the British Museum.  
最使我们吃惊的是,她的艺术作品很快就出名了,并在大英博物馆展出。
- It is **acknowledged** that \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ lies in what effective measures will be taken.

人们普遍认为我们能否拥有干净的饮用水在于采取什么有效措施。

- \_\_\_\_\_ will get a beautiful gift.  
任何参加开幕式的人都会获得一份精美的礼品。
- It is not clear \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_.  
这个人为什么没有早些报告这起事故还不清楚。
- \_\_\_\_\_ interested all of us.  
他如何成功地解决了这个富有挑战性的问题让我们都很感兴趣。

#### ❸ 语篇型语法填空

Nowadays, Chinese people 1. \_\_\_\_\_ (impress) by the progress of our country, which is extremely exciting. We 2. \_\_\_\_\_ (make) great progress in science and technology in the past decades, especially in space exploration. We conquered the space, and the conquest represents a visible proof of our nation's 3. \_\_\_\_\_ (strong).

The advances in space technology will be 4. \_\_\_\_\_ (benefit) to us in the long run. Thanks to communication satellites, we can see television pictures transmitted (传送) across the globe, and we can communicate with our friends and business partners 5. \_\_\_\_\_ are far away from us. Without exploring the space, we could never figure out its mysteries or broaden our horizons far beyond the boundary of 6. \_\_\_\_\_ planet Earth.

Besides, 7. \_\_\_\_\_ distinguishes us from animals is that we know we need to explore. 8. \_\_\_\_\_ (actual), the space technology is not only the search for knowledge but also a

mirror of the development of our nation. We are proud of our motherland, and we will devote ourselves to 9. \_\_\_\_\_ (develop) our country.

China is growing stronger and stronger, and it will never fall behind in the progress of

science and technology. We are looking forward to new 10. \_\_\_\_\_ (breakthrough), and we believe they will come up in the near future.

### 课后素养提升

#### Ⅴ 完形填空

I was born with facial differences. My first surgery was when I was 3. That same year, I started 1 lessons when my mum signed me up to learn ballet. My mum said, “When you’re on stage, no one 2 your face,” and what I think she 3 was, “When you’re on stage, people can look past your difference and 4 you for who you are.”

I’ve had nine surgeries. I am forever 5 to my family for trying to give me every chance at a “normal” life. 6, what I would have really wanted was for that “normal” life to be a result of a culture where typical 7 weren’t a requirement for full participation in society.

It’s a daily experience for people with facial differences to get 8 questions like, “What happened to your face?”—that’s very 9, which I think is so messed up. I see 10 a lot when strangers are asking these questions.

I want people to examine their deeply held belief about what they 11 is beautiful and worthy of adoration and ask why. Why do we devalue people based only on what they 12?

The next time you see someone with a(n) 13, take a moment before asking annoying questions. You can help reduce your bias (偏见) by just 14 a person’s humanity—not through a lens (镜头) of mercy, but by viewing them as someone who is probably more 15

than different from yourself.

- ( )1. A. piano B. dance  
C. acting D. violin
- ( )2. A. notices B. acknowledges  
C. values D. anticipates
- ( )3. A. affected B. predicted  
C. chose D. meant
- ( )4. A. see B. help  
C. need D. change
- ( )5. A. self-critical B. resistant  
C. awesome D. grateful
- ( )6. A. Instead B. Therefore  
C. Otherwise D. However
- ( )7. A. families B. faces  
C. chances D. lives
- ( )8. A. exciting B. amusing  
C. disturbing D. bizarre
- ( )9. A. complex B. important  
C. common D. practical
- ( )10. A. hope B. pity  
C. panic D. pain
- ( )11. A. think B. recall  
C. demand D. obtain
- ( )12. A. rely on B. decide on  
C. put aside D. look like
- ( )13. A. expression B. personality  
C. difference D. background
- ( )14. A. recognizing B. announcing  
C. boosting D. classifying
- ( )15. A. unique B. similar  
C. obvious D. desperate

班级

姓名

答题区  
完形

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Ⅶ 阅读七选五

[2024·湖北武汉常青联合体高二期中]

Life isn't fair. Some people just seem blessed with the ability to effortlessly charm anyone they meet. Well, it might seem like magical power, but in fact there are a number of factors at work. 1. \_\_\_\_\_ The answer is, to a large extent, yes you can.

But first, the bad news. People initially judge each other based purely on physical appearance. With just a glimpse of a face, people make snap judgements about each other's likeability, trustworthiness and confidence. How should we deal with this? 2. \_\_\_\_\_ People perceive a smiling face as more trustworthy, warmer and sociable. It sounds like common sense, doesn't it? Smile and others will smile at you.

What other tricks might we have? 3. \_\_\_\_\_ Consequently, three things we can do to signal that we are not a threat are to: raise our eyebrows quickly, tilt (仰起) our heads slightly, and once again, to smile.

So we've looked at body language, but of course what you say is hugely important too, unless you want to just stand there grinning foolishly. The golden rule of friendship is if you make people feel good about themselves, they're going to like you. In other words, you should not talk about yourself and all your wonderful achievements. 4. \_\_\_\_\_

Finally, finding common ground is good to form a connection. Charming people are particularly skilled at seeking out shared interests or experiences to bond with others. Simple things like asking where someone's from really can open up a discussion and allow you to find areas in common. And if all else fails, you can fall back on that most British of topics: the weather. 5. \_\_\_\_\_

- A. It can be a nice start of a conversation.
- B. Instead, you need to show interest in them.
- C. There's one incredibly simple tool: your smile.
- D. So, can you learn to develop superhuman charm?
- E. What good tricks can we employ to become charming?
- F. Shared interests are the key to making connections with others.
- G. Our brains often survey the environment for friend or enemy signals.

Ⅷ 语法填空

"Be true to yourself" is a 1. \_\_\_\_\_ (common) used saying which is used to encourage individuals to make decisions according to their own belief. However, there is no doubt that one should always take into 2. \_\_\_\_\_ (consider) the thoughts and opinions of others, because 3. \_\_\_\_\_ outsider can often see the situation from a different point of view, 4. \_\_\_\_\_ (offer) a different way of going about the problem, finally causing things to go in the right direction. John F. Kennedy during the Cuban Missile Crisis 5. \_\_\_\_\_ (seek) the advice of others on how to handle the situation and ended up making the right decisions. Lily from Edith Wharton's *The House of Mirth* was 6. \_\_\_\_\_ (able) to listen to the advice of others and consequently made poor decisions. Asking for the opinions of others for personal or 7. \_\_\_\_\_ (profession) decisions helps one avoid making the wrong decision.

Though it is important to remain true to 8. \_\_\_\_\_ each of us truly believes in, we are expected 9. \_\_\_\_\_ (keep) one ear open to objective opinions. Without the thoughts of others, we will find 10. \_\_\_\_\_ more difficult to see the weakness in our own arguments and without this self-reflection we can never grow.

## Period Three Developing ideas

### 课内基础巩固

#### ❶ 单词拼写

1. We are all humans and we all have a responsibility to look after one another's \_\_\_\_\_ (福利).
2. It was because he deliberately changed his \_\_\_\_\_ (口音) that the police **misjudged** him.
3. Our \_\_\_\_\_ (衷心的) **compassion** goes out to the victims of the war.
4. This is widely **acknowledged** to be a strong \_\_\_\_\_ (动机) for continuing to explore space.
5. Despite experiencing \_\_\_\_\_ (令人伤心的) betrayals, he remained **loyal** to his principles and refused to compromise his belief.

#### ❷ 单句填空

1. When she saw the **monster**, the little girl stood there with a frightened \_\_\_\_\_ (express) on her face.
2. On the \_\_\_\_\_ (assume) that I am chosen to be the chairman of the Students' Union, I will organize more colourful after-class activities to enrich our school life.
3. A \_\_\_\_\_ (fright) accident happened last night, causing three deaths.
4. Volunteers were given a \_\_\_\_\_ (psychology) test, which included a variety of questionnaires and problem-solving activities.
5. A great way to show your \_\_\_\_\_ (loyal) to a group of people is to protect them.
6. She watched me with **profound** \_\_\_\_\_ (tender), tears swimming in her eyes.
7. I don't think it is right that parents give all their \_\_\_\_\_ (save) to their children and

spare no effort to pave the way for their success.

8. On the plain in front of us, we can just make out a herd of \_\_\_\_\_ (grace) animals.
9. The award-winning \_\_\_\_\_ (novel) often has three or four books on the go at once.
10. It is encouraging to see so many students reading regularly, as reading can improve \_\_\_\_\_ (comprehend) skills and cultivate imagination.

#### ❸ 短语填空

1. We carefully \_\_\_\_\_ the first report \_\_\_\_\_ (把……和……比较) the second and had some interesting **findings**.
2. They can't solve their problems and are unable to \_\_\_\_\_ (适应) the changing environment.
3. He \_\_\_\_\_ (爱上) reading history books when he was still a pupil.
4. He didn't dare to **utter** a **syllable**, having to nod \_\_\_\_\_ (默默地).
5. There's no point complaining now—we're leaving tomorrow \_\_\_\_\_ (无论如何, 不管怎样).
6. At the end of last year, the firm \_\_\_\_\_ her hard work \_\_\_\_\_ (用……报答) an **exquisite** gift.
7. I think people should \_\_\_\_\_ (对……感到同情) the orphans who lost their parents during the earthquake.
8. Why some people see being **skinny** as beautiful is \_\_\_\_\_ (超出了我的理解).

#### ❹ 句型训练

1. Our group was the first \_\_\_\_\_ assigned to us thanks to our cooperation and hard work.

由于我们的合作和努力,我们小组第一个完成了分配给我们的农活。

2. Please promise me that under no circumstances \_\_\_\_\_ .  
请答应我,在任何情况下你都不会对我撒谎。
3. He leaned backward and moved his eyes away, as if \_\_\_\_\_ .

(省略)

他往后靠了靠,把目光挪开了,好像感觉有点儿紧张。

4. Tom was timid \_\_\_\_\_ a coward. But this time, they saw a brave Tom. (结果状语从句)  
汤姆很胆小,所以大家都叫他懦夫。但这一次,他们看到了一个勇敢的汤姆。

### 课后素养提升

#### Ⅶ 阅读理解

[2024·浙江衢温5+1联盟高二联考]

Are you an “I person” or an “E person”? These two personality labels in particular are widely discussed online. They are part of a popular personality test called the Myers-Briggs Type Indicator, or MBTI. There are 16 personalities in all, of which “I” and “E” refer to “introverted” and “extroverted” respectively.

Even if someone is typically quiet, many online discussions suggest that an “I person” can still act outgoing at times. For example, when an introverted person is with a group of introverted friends, they might become more social like an “E person”.

According to psychologists, this idea of temporarily switching personalities is called “masking”. That is hiding your true personality in specific situations. “Human beings want to feel they belong, and they might become people-pleasers to do so,” wrote the MasterClass website.

Thinking on this, I may actually be the kind of person that these people are discussing. Most times, I just wish to make the atmosphere more interesting and exciting and show people that I’m easy to get along with. But deep down, I mostly enjoy being alone and quiet.

Using the MBTI result to identify and describe someone’s personality seems fun.

However, I went too far at one time. My sister was excitedly making a day-to-day travel plan when I remembered from an article that a “P person” doesn’t like to make or stick to plans, so I said to her, “You don’t seem like a ‘P person’.” “Why?” she asked back. “Since when do I need to follow what my personality test tells me to do?” It was then that I realized that I’d taken the result too seriously.

The MBTI personality test may show something you don’t know about yourself and can even be a fun ice-breaker question when you meet new friends. And that’s all it is—for fun. Knowing someone’s MBTI result doesn’t mean you really know this person.

- ( ) 1. What does “I person” tend to do?
- A. Reflecting on problems alone.  
B. Enjoying gatherings with friends.  
C. Being active in social situations.  
D. Trying to chat with complete strangers.
- ( ) 2. Why does an “I person” act like an “E person” sometimes?
- A. Because he/she wants to be like others.  
B. Because he/she needs a sense of belonging.  
C. Because he/she dislikes embarrassing others.  
D. Because he/she is actually an “E person” deep inside.

- ( )3. What does the writer mean by saying “I went too far” in Paragraph 5?
- A. She pushed her sister too much.  
B. She failed to help her sister follow her plan.  
C. She believed blindly the result of the personality test.  
D. She discouraged her sister from making a detailed travel plan.
- ( )4. What does the writer think about the MBTI?
- A. It is supposed to be strictly followed.  
B. It tells you everything about your personality.  
C. It's an interesting way to start a chat with a stranger.  
D. It's a reliable approach to telling what type of people a person belongs to.

#### Ⅶ 完形填空

[2024·江苏扬州红桥高级中学高二期中]

Last year, I started the journey of being a remote product designer. The thought of a 1 schedule, a comfortable home office, and the escape from the crowded public transport was incredibly 2. The first few weeks were filled with a long-lost feeling of 3.

However, the 4 of working from home gradually set in. I had started my day with the best intentions, promising myself quick breaks and regular 5. But deadlines, endless e-mails, and virtual meetings 6 me to my computer throughout the day, leaving me little time to 7. Gone were the short walks to a colleague's desk and the quick lunchtime walks around the office complex. Finally, my world was 8 to the walls of my home, my steps 9 in mere metres rather than kilometres.

One day, I tried 10 one of my favourite dresses and it wasn't passing through my waist at all. Glancing at myself in the mirror, I saw a 11 person carrying extra weight, rather than someone enjoying freedom.

The 12 of work and personal life had left me feeling like I was a never-ending motion machine.

This incident marked the 13 of a journey of self-discovery. I made up my mind that I needed a(n) 14 not just for my waistline but for my overall well-being. It was a promise to prioritize my physical and mental health, and a commitment that I could 15 control over my life and my body.

- ( )1. A. tight                      B. regular  
   C. full                              D. flexible
- ( )2. A. appealing                  B. amusing  
   C. challenging                  D. disturbing
- ( )3. A. direction                  B. security  
   C. freedom                        D. responsibility
- ( )4. A. duties                        B. rewards  
   C. problems                       D. motives
- ( )5. A. visits                        B. e-mails  
   C. updates                        D. stretches
- ( )6. A. tied                            B. boosted  
   C. guided                         D. introduced
- ( )7. A. reply                         B. relax  
   C. react                            D. read
- ( )8. A. extended                  B. limited  
   C. related                         D. exposed
- ( )9. A. counted                    B. repeated  
   C. watched                       D. followed
- ( )10. A. tidying up                B. putting aside  
   C. fitting into                    D. getting back
- ( )11. A. lazy                         B. tired  
   C. savage                         D. mad
- ( )12. A. mix                         B. success  
   C. balance                        D. value
- ( )13. A. distance                  B. memory  
   C. beginning                     D. training
- ( )14. A. promise                  B. excuse  
   C. answer                        D. change
- ( )15. A. maintain                 B. ease  
   C. remove                        D. regain

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## Period Four Writing

### ① 阅读理解

A [2024·湖北武汉常青联合体高二期中]

The idea that we can have it all and do it all is not new. This myth has been spread for so long, and I believe virtually everyone alive today is infected with it. It is sold in advertising. It is included in university applications that require dozens of extracurricular activities.

What is new is how especially damaging this myth is today, in a time when choices and expectations have increased exponentially (以指数方式). It results in stressed people trying to stuff more activities into their already over-scheduled lives.

The word “priority” came into the English language in the 1400s. It was singular. It meant the very first or prior thing. It stayed singular for the next five hundred years. Only in the 1900s did we pluralize the term and start talking about priorities. Illogically, we reasoned that by changing the word we could bend reality. Somehow we would now be able to have multiple “first” things. People routinely try to do just that. This gave the impression of many things being the priority but actually meant nothing was.

When we don't purposefully and deliberately choose where to focus our energies and time, other people will choose for us, and before long we'll have lost sight of everything that is meaningful and important.

Once an Australian nurse named Bronnie Ware, who cared for people in the last twelve weeks of their lives, recorded their most often discussed regrets. At the top of the list: “I wish I'd had the courage to live a life true to myself,

not the life others expected of me.” Instead of reacting to the social pressure pulling you to go in a million directions, you should learn a way to focus on what is absolutely essential by getting rid of everything else completely.

- ( )1. What does Paragraph 1 mainly talk about?
- A. The misconception that people can achieve unlimited goals.  
B. The tolerance for imperfection in all aspects of life.  
C. The decline in individuals' ability to make decisions.  
D. The lack of motivation to pursue personal goals.
- ( )2. Why is the idea that you can have it all particularly harmful?
- A. It provides individuals with more choices.  
B. It cultivates a culture of over-consumption.  
C. It leads to over-scheduling due to social stress.  
D. It lowers individuals' expectations towards life.
- ( )3. What are readers encouraged to do in the last paragraph?
- A. Make the best of their talents.  
B. Listen to their inner voices.  
C. Tell the truth instead of lies.  
D. Extend helping hands to others.
- ( )4. Which column of a magazine does the text belong to?
- A. Entertainment.  
B. Fashion.  
C. Humanity.  
D. Anecdote.

## B

An artificial skin is even better than human skin at sensing objects, because it can detect and identify items that it hasn't touched yet.

Even without touching an object, Wang and his colleagues' artificial skin can sense if it is close by and can also figure out some clues to the type of material it is made of.

The skin is made up of two outer layers of conductive fabric (导电织物) covered with nickel (镍) to serve as electrodes (电极). These surround a porous sponge (多孔海绵), soaked (浸泡) in ionic (离子的) liquid, which acts as a conduit (导管) for electricity. The two layers act as a capacitor (电容器), storing electrical energy in an electric field.

The sensing performance of the capacitor, which Wang claims is between 10 and 100 times more sensitive than a standard capacitor, means it is also able to detect very minor changes in the electric field around the skin, allowing it to sense when objects are near. What's more, those subtle changes can help it identify what type of material a nearby object is made of.

"The process is relatively simple. As the component comes close to contact, it enters the edges of the electric field of the capacitive structure," says Jonathan Aitken at the University of Sheffield, the UK. "There are several interesting future routes," he says, "but at present the skin relies on machine learning techniques to identify how the object it detects compares with data on known materials."

Wang thinks the skin could work on a robotic finger to allow factory robots to better understand which objects to pick up and which to leave without having to grasp them, as well as being useful for prostheses (假体).

- ( ) 5. What might be the function of the artificial skin?
- A. It can tell the colour of an object.
  - B. It can identify the material of an object.
  - C. It is far better than the human skin in every way.
  - D. It can only detect and identify items that it has touched.
- ( ) 6. What do you know about the sensing performance of the capacitor?
- A. It can tell the exact distance of an object.
  - B. It can sense the object even it is not near.
  - C. It is much more acute than a common capacitor.
  - D. It can sense very big changes in the electric field around the skin.
- ( ) 7. What can you infer from Jonathan Aitken's words?
- A. The future routes of the skin are limited.
  - B. The skin will be applied to various fields.
  - C. The artificial skin still has room for improvement.
  - D. At present the skin relies on itself to identify the object it detects.
- ( ) 8. What might be the best title of the passage?
- A. Artificial skin: the future skin of robots
  - B. Artificial skin: a new breakthrough in space
  - C. Artificial skin: a perfect alternative to human skin
  - D. Artificial skin detects nearby objects without even touching them



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## II 写作

### 第一节 应用文写作

假定你是某国际学校的学生李华,学校最近正在举行“最美学生”评选活动,请按下列要求用英语给组委会写一封信,推荐你身边的一位同学参选。内容主要包括:

1. 你认为“最美学生”应具有的品质;
  2. 你推荐这位同学的理由。
- 注意:1. 词数 80 个左右;  
2. 可以适当增加细节,以使行文连贯。

### 第二节 读后续写

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。

#### Beautiful birthmarks: the power of acceptance

Whenever you hear the word “birthmark” (胎记), you probably think of one of those black or brown spots you have somewhere on your body. However, for me, it’s completely different—I have them both on my lips and inside my mouth, which make them quite visible and ugly to me.

When I was young, these birthmarks kept making me feel extremely awkward and self-conscious (难为情的). As these birthmarks always drew a lot of attention, people often asked me, “What are those black marks on your lips?” When I told people that they were birthmarks, they usually said, “How strange!”

In pictures, I used to hide my birthmarks by pursing (撅起) my lips, so I would not have to deal with people’s questions. As I was growing up, the situation didn’t get any better. In the school, my classmates would always tease me, making me feel hurt and helpless. In society, I often encountered individuals who would inquire about my birthmarks even before

they knew my name.

Such experiences left me feeling disheartened. I felt like people judged me by my appearance without considering my personality.

My birthmarks are caused by a genetic condition from my mum’s side of the family. My mum’s mum has birthmarks on her lips, and my mum’s uncle and my uncle have some on their bodies. I used to try to cover them up with make-up, but it never looked good. I even consulted a doctor, wanting to have surgery to remove them. But when imagining the process, I would get nervous and eventually give up.

Whenever I cried to my mum about them, she would always comfort me and say, “Learn to accept them and see them as beautiful birthmarks.” However, it wasn’t easy for me to accept my own birthmarks. Every time I showed my birthmarks, people would look at me with strange eyes. I began to regret why I had given up the surgery and chosen to accept my birthmarks.

注意:续写词数应为 150 个左右。

#### Paragraph 1:

*One day, I met my cousin, who also had a large birthmark on his arm. \_\_\_\_\_*

#### Paragraph 2:

*From then on, when I met people, I began to change myself. \_\_\_\_\_*

## ▶ 单元小测

Unit 1

### ❶ 单句填空

1. When \_\_\_\_\_ (ask) about your personal information, you had better not give him the answer.
2. He pretended \_\_\_\_\_ (sleep) when his teacher stepped into his dormitory.
3. The \_\_\_\_\_ (adjust) desk can transform a standard desk into a standing one, and IKEA hopes it could make the standing desk mainstream.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ (assume) that the finding is accepted, when are we going to put it into practice?
5. I don't think Henry is the best man \_\_\_\_\_ (do) so important a job.
6. It \_\_\_\_\_ (acknowledge) that education should be relevant to the child's needs.
7. His behaviour was so bizarre that it was completely beyond \_\_\_\_\_ (comprehend).
8. \_\_\_\_\_ matters most to me is not the external beauty but the inner beauty.
9. Her lipstick is identical \_\_\_\_\_ mine. It was no wonder that she took mine by mistake.
10. Driven by a sense of \_\_\_\_\_ (commit), a great many joined the army to resist the invaders and defend the honour of the nation.

### ❷ 短语填空

1. I really wanted to \_\_\_\_\_ (做出努力) to help that timid boy overcome his shyness.
2. I don't believe that he helped that girl just \_\_\_\_\_ (出于怜悯).
3. The woman pretended not to \_\_\_\_\_ (在乎) money to make the villagers all like her.
4. The man glanced at me \_\_\_\_\_

(从头到脚), and then left the meeting room.

5. While staying in France last summer, I \_\_\_\_\_ (偶然遇到) those graceful girls, who danced in the park during a cultural festival.
6. "My presentation on traditional Chinese art was a great success, which \_\_\_\_\_ (增加了我的自信)," she said.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ (无论如何), if I could do it again, I'd still make the same choice.
8. She \_\_\_\_\_ (盯着) the blank page and made an attempt to come up with a creative idea for her story.

### ❸ 句型训练

1. \_\_\_\_\_, I'd rather light a candle than complain about the darkness.  
正如他所说,我与其抱怨黑暗,不如点燃蜡烛。
2. I was so uninterested in the result \_\_\_\_\_ (bother).  
我对结果一点都不感兴趣,连看都没看。
3. Never \_\_\_\_\_ such a young man as is so loyal to his boss.  
我从来就没见过对老板如此忠诚的年轻人。
4. He moved his lips, \_\_\_\_\_ (省略).  
他嘴唇动着,好像在说着什么。
5. \_\_\_\_\_ was that his idea was almost identical to mine.  
最使我吃惊的是他的想法和我的几乎完全相同。

### ❹ 阅读理解

[2024·福建福州高二期中]

Would you rather watch a new movie, or an old favourite? Would you rather try a dish you've never had at a restaurant, or stick with something you know you'll like? Researchers

studying the “mere exposure effect” have found that we often prefer the familiar over the novel.

People didn't need to experience a reward or positive outcome while around the object—simply being exposed to the object would be enough to make people like it. To test this, social psychologist Robert Zajonc had participants read words in a foreign language out loud and varied how often participants read each word (up to 25 repetitions). Next, after reading the words, participants were asked to guess at the meaning of each word by filling out a rating scale (indicating how positive or negative they thought the meaning of the word was).

He found that participants liked words that they had said more often, while words that participants hadn't read at all were rated more negatively, and words that had been read 25 times were rated highest. Just the mere exposure to the word was enough to make participants like it more.

One place where the mere exposure effect occurs is in advertising. It explains why seeing the same advertisement multiple times could be more convincing than just seeing it once. Of course, there's a caution here: the mere exposure effect doesn't happen for things we initially dislike. Researchers have found that our liking for a variety of things (including pictures, sounds, foods, and smells) can be increased with repeated exposure, suggesting that the mere exposure effect isn't limited to just one of our senses. Additionally, researchers have found that the mere exposure effect occurs in studies with human research participants as well as in studies with non-human animals.

Another key finding from this analysis was

that participants eventually started to like objects less after much repeated exposure. In other words, a smaller number of repeated exposure will make you like something more—but, if the repeated exposure continue, you could eventually get tired of it.

- ( ) 1. What is the key factor in Robert Zajonc's test?
- A. Frequency.            B. Preference.  
C. Originality.          D. Achievement.
- ( ) 2. Which of the following is an example of the mere exposure effect?
- A. We favour an advertisement at first sight.  
B. A student joined the club because of love.  
C. We are more convinced of what we met before.  
D. A student reads as many English words as possible.
- ( ) 3. What can we learn about the mere exposure effect according to Paragraph 4?
- A. It is the result of advertising.  
B. It has nothing to do with animals.  
C. It is true of what we dislike at first.  
D. It can be applied to multiple senses.
- ( ) 4. What is the text mainly about?
- A. More love because of more exposure.  
B. The study on the mere exposure effect.  
C. Better results from the earlier exposure.  
D. The application of the mere exposure effect.

#### ● 阅读七选五

[2024·浙江 G5 联盟高二期中]

Maximalism, as a design aesthetic (审美), is rooted in cultural shifts throughout history. In the mid-20th century, minimalism dominated the social aesthetic, which laid great emphasis on the idea of “less was more”. In the late

1960s, postmodernism challenged the ideas of minimalism and embraced a more playful approach to design. 1. \_\_\_\_\_ During the 1980s, maximalism reached its peak and continued to evolve in the following decades.

Today, maximalism has become a noticeable design style characterized by celebrating individuality, embracing the unexpected, and creating stunning and expressive spaces. 2. \_\_\_\_\_ They hold that maximalism can make homes blossom into spaces that radiate warmth and joy, and reflect the personalities and tastes of everyone in the house.

3. \_\_\_\_\_ Even hallways can be turned into gallery-like spaces with unique art collections, and vibrant wall coverings that enhance visual impact. Mirrors, if strategically placed, can add to the pleasant feel of a space that could otherwise be a boring passage.

The living room unfolds with patterns and decor items, creating a dynamic and cozy atmosphere which is all about individuality and comfort. 4. \_\_\_\_\_ A combination of decoration items such as sculptures, vases, and books is also on display.

Breaking free from regular kitchen aesthetics, maximalism transforms kitchens into exciting and inspiring environments. Using unexpected kitchen lighting options can add some home atmosphere. 5. \_\_\_\_\_

As an interior (室内的) stylist, I encourage you to get the best from your home and the possessions you already have by displaying what you love most. This will spark joy everywhere you look, and this concept is at the heart of maximalism.

- A. Delicate table lamps may work well.
- B. Your home should be a celebration of all you are.

- C. Many interior designers are advocates of maximalism.
- D. Maximalism breathes life into often-overlooked corners.
- E. You can find a variety of ways to bring it into your home, too.
- F. Maximalism emerged as a reaction against the idea of simplicity.
- G. There is a mix of different patterns through throw pillows and curtains.

### Ⅶ 语法填空

There is no doubt that beautiful appearance indeed attracts people's attention. If we have beautiful appearance, of course we 1. \_\_\_\_\_ (give) people a deep impression. As the 2. \_\_\_\_\_ (say) goes, everyone has 3. \_\_\_\_\_ mind of appreciating beauty. But at the same time we must admit the fact that appearance can't decide everything and that only the ability can do it. The good example is Maria Sharapova, 4. \_\_\_\_\_ was once a famous tennis player. It was early in her career that many people 5. \_\_\_\_\_ (notice) her beautiful appearance and the ability 6. \_\_\_\_\_ (play) tennis.

As time passed by, more and more beautiful female tennis players came into our sight. However, only Maria gets famous all the time, and the reason is 7. \_\_\_\_\_ she is outstanding among these girls. She has won so many 8. \_\_\_\_\_ (championship), which makes her an 9. \_\_\_\_\_ (attract) girl. Beautiful appearance indeed opens a door for people, bringing them much praise and encouragement, whilst it is acknowledged that only the ability makes us well-known all the time. Believe it or not, people will show respect for us 10. \_\_\_\_\_ (most) for our hard work instead of our beautiful faces.

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