



练习册

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全品

学练考

高中英语

选择性必修第三册 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 RELATIONSHIPS

主题素养积累

Many people expect that their friends will always be there. They expect friendships to last forever. Yet, friendships end and friends **part company** every day. Unfortunately, even the best **maintained** friendships can end.

Many friendships end because of a change in personality or lifestyle when friends just **drift apart** with time. The friendship slowly loses importance and finally disappears.

Sue said, "The end of our friendship was a gradual thing. I moved from one side of the metropolis to the other. We had over an hour's drive to see each other. For a year or so, we met less and less. Then our friendship ended." John wrote, "I didn't even know the friendship was over until I caught myself thinking of Alan as a former friend."

Other friendships **break up** suddenly from a disagreement or a move to another town.

Paul said, "When I moved to Seattle after college, our friendship abruptly died. We were both **struggling with** new jobs and didn't **keep in touch**. Now that friendship is so dead, I don't even call him when I go home."

Yet the biggest threat to a friendship is change. Lillian Rubin in her book *Just Friends* says, "Thus

they change or grow in different ways, the friendship most likely will be lost."

Regardless of why, when, or how friendships end, there is always some pain of loss. When nothing can be done to mend the friendship, it is important to feel the pain fully. Then move on to **enhance** another friendship or build entirely new friendships.

【主题词句背诵】

1. part company (with/from sb) 离开;分手;断绝关系
2. maintain *v.* 保持,维持
3. drift apart 逐渐疏远
4. catch sb doing sth
发觉/当场发现某人正在做某事
5. think of...as... 把……看作……
6. break up 关系破裂
7. struggle with 斗争,疲于应付
8. keep in touch 保持联系
9. enhance *v.* 提高;增强;增进
10. Regardless of why, when, or how friendships end, there is always some pain of loss.
不管友谊因为什么、在什么时候或者以何种方式结束,人们总会感到一些失去的痛苦。
11. When nothing can be done to mend the friendship,

02

夯实语言基础，搭建知识框架

词汇点睛

1. **unfold** *vi. & vt.* 开花;展开,打开;展示,展现 (教材 P2) Canada is like a blooming flower, **unfolding** with breathtaking beauty and richness to win the heart of those who enjoy what it has to offer.

加拿大就像一朵盛开的花朵,绽放着令人惊叹的美丽和富饶,赢得了那些享受它所提供的一切的人的心。

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------|
| (1) unfold a map/tablecloth | 展开一张地图/桌布 |
| unfold sth to sb | 向某人披露某事 |
| (2) fold <i>v.</i> | 折叠,对折(纸、织物等) |
| fold one's arms | 双臂交叉在胸前 |
| fold one's hands | 十指交叉合拢交叠 |
| fold sb in one's arms | 拥抱,搂住 |

【温馨提示】 unfold 表示“(形势或故事)发展,展现”时,不用被动语态。

句型透视

1. (教材 P2) **To the east of the Pacific coast rise the grand Rocky Mountains, which are home to high peaks and deep valleys carved by ice and water.** 太平洋海岸向东耸立着巍峨的落基山脉,这里有高耸的山峰和被冰川水流侵蚀而成的深谷。

句型公式

完全倒装

【句式点拨】

本句中“To the east of the Pacific coast rise the grand Rocky Mountains...”是完全倒装句式。该句式的主语是 the grand Rocky Mountains, 谓语是 rise, to the east of the Pacific coast 作地点状语。正常语序应是

课内基础巩固

I 单词拼写

- The baby was sleeping soundly under a warm _____ (毛毯) with her mother lying by her side.
- The cost of living in _____ (城市的) areas is generally higher than that in the suburbs.
- Chinese _____ (菜肴) is known for its bold flavours and use of fresh ingredients.
- My _____ (祖先) came from Hongtong County of Shanxi Province and they immigrated here in the Ming Dynasty.
- The company shared a _____ (样品) of their **distinct** products, highlighting unique features and innovative design.

9. A company's success depends on its ability to _____ (dynamic) innovate and adapt to new technologies.

10. Whenever I visit my sister, my three adorable _____ (niece) always brighten up my day.

II 短语填空

- In the past, people communicated with their friends or relatives _____ (借助于) writing letters.
- It _____ (不足为奇,毫不奇怪) that the beach is crowded on such a hot day.
- Some adventurers prefer to get _____ (打破常规) and experience new places and cultures.
- England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland _____ (构成) the UK, which has

课后素养提升

III 完形填空

[2024·福建泉州高二期中]

In early January 2024, Jimmy struggled through snow and ice to the summit of Vinson Massif, Antarctica's highest peak.

After decades of travelling and mountaineering, Jimmy could 1 another achievement, a great adventurer, which 2 reaching the highest peak on every continent, and visiting both the North Pole and the South Pole in addition to visiting every country.

Jimmy had 3 spent ten years of his life, between 2007 and 2017, visiting every country in the world. The 4 journey saw him meet with many difficulties and gain achievements as well. But once he'd managed to visit every country in the world, Jimmy went

many benefits they can get from 15 experiences. All good things come after suffering," said Jimmy.

- () 1. A. claim B. plan
C. report D. **unfold**
- () 2. A. explained B. described
C. involved D. **highlighted**
- () 3. A. rarely B. easily
C. angrily D. **previously**
- () 4. A. relevant B. peaceful
C. incredible D. **dynamic**
- () 5. A. plot B. confusion
C. risk D. **fight**
- () 6. A. century B. year
C. week D. **decade**
- () 7. A. disappointed B. lost
C. addicted D. **surprised**

I 应用文写作

[2024·广东东莞七校高二联考]

假定你是李华,你的交换生朋友 William 对学校开展的研学旅游活动很感兴趣。他来信希望你能给他推荐一个研学城市。请你给他回信,内容包括:

- 推荐研学的城市;
- 推荐理由;
- 表示祝愿。

注意:1. 写作词数应为 80 个左右;

2. 请按如下格式在相应位置作答。

Dear William,

II 读后续写

[2024·福建泉州高二期中]

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。

"When I grow up, I'm going to travel on my own," said my little daughter, Sophia, reading her favourite picture book in the sunshine. Her blue eyes sparkled as she looked at the beautiful pictures. "Well, I think you can!" I said, believing in her ambitions.

Being a hard-working and reliable child, she could help do the housework skilfully. She had the potential to make her dreams come true. However, we were poor farmers, and all

目录 Contents

01 Unit 1 Wish you were here

Period One	Welcome to the unit & Reading—Reading comprehension	练 001/导 108
Period Two	Welcome to the unit & Reading—Language points	练 004/导 110
Period Three	Grammar and usage & Integrated skills	练 007/导 114
Period Four	Extended reading & Project & Assessment	练 010/导 117
Period Five	Writing	练 013/导 122
▶ 单元小测 (Unit 1)		练 016

02 Unit 2 Out of this world

Period One	Welcome to the unit & Reading—Reading comprehension	练 020/导 125
Period Two	Welcome to the unit & Reading—Language points	练 023/导 128
Period Three	Grammar and usage & Integrated skills	练 026/导 131
Period Four	Extended reading & Project & Assessment	练 029/导 133
Period Five	Writing	练 032/导 138
▶ 单元小测 (Unit 2)		练 035

03 Unit 3 Back to the past

Period One	Welcome to the unit & Reading—Reading comprehension	练 039/导 140
Period Two	Welcome to the unit & Reading—Language points	练 042/导 143
Period Three	Grammar and usage & Integrated skills	练 045/导 148
Period Four	Extended reading & Project & Assessment	练 048/导 150
Period Five	Writing	练 051/导 155
▶ 单元小测 (Unit 3)		练 054

04 Unit 4 Protecting our heritage sites

Period One	Welcome to the unit & Reading—Reading comprehension	练 058/导 157
Period Two	Welcome to the unit & Reading—Language points	练 061/导 160
Period Three	Grammar and usage & Integrated skills	练 064/导 162
Period Four	Extended reading & Project & Assessment	练 067/导 165
Period Five	Writing	练 070/导 172
◆ 单元小测 (Unit 4)		练 073

H 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	练 077
核心素养提升练 2	完形填空 + 阅读理解 + 阅读七选五 + 语法填空	练 080

M 默写本

Unit 1	Wish you were here	默 01
Unit 2	Out of this world	默 04
Unit 3	Back to the past	默 07
Unit 4	Protecting our heritage sites	默 10

◆ 参考答案 (练习册)	练 083
◆ 参考答案 (默写本)	默 13
◆ 参考答案 (导学案)	导 173

测 评 卷

单元素养测评卷 (一)	[Unit 1]	卷 001
单元素养测评卷 (二)	[Unit 2]	卷 005
单元素养测评卷 (三)	[Unit 3]	卷 009
单元素养测评卷 (四)	[Unit 4]	卷 013
模块素养测评卷 (一)	[Units 1—4]	卷 017
模块素养测评卷 (二)	[Units 1—4]	卷 021
参考答案		卷 025

Period One Welcome to the unit & Reading—Reading comprehension

● 阅读理解

A [2024·福建厦门大同中学高二月考]

Now, scientists have analysed more than 100 research studies on how ecotourism affects wild animals. They find the presence of humans changes the way animals behave, and those changes may put them at risk. Therefore, they have concluded that such trips can be harmful to the animals.

When animals interact in seemingly kind ways with humans, they may let down their guard. As animals learn to relax in the presence of humans, they may become bolder in other situations. If this transfers to their interactions with predators (捕食者), they are more likely to be injured or killed.

The presence of humans can also discourage natural predators. It creates a kind of safe place for smaller animals that may make them bolder. For example, in Grand Teton National Park, elk and pronghorns in areas with more tourists are less watchful and spend more time eating.

Interacting with people can cause great changes in the characteristics of various species over time. “If animals become accustomed to tourists, we might create unintended consequences—affecting the behaviour or population of a species and influencing the species’ function in its community,” the researchers write.

Ecotourism has effects similar to those of animal domestication (驯养) and urbanization. Research has shown that domesticated silver foxes become more obedient and less fearful.

Fox squirrels and birds that live in urbanized areas are slower to flee from danger. The phenomena not only result from evolutionary changes, but also from regular interactions with humans.

Scientists hope the new analysis will encourage more research into the interactions between people and wildlife. It is essential to develop further understanding of how various species in various situations respond to human interactions and under what conditions human exposure may place them at risk.

- () 1. What can we learn from the passage?
- Ecotourism causes damage to the natural homes of wildlife.
 - It is easy for eco-tourists to build up trust with wild animals.
 - The effects brought by ecotourism may be unfavourable to the animals.
 - Wildlife interactions with humans strengthen their function in community.
- () 2. What does the underlined word “bolder” in Paragraph 2 probably mean?
- Shyer.
 - Braver.
 - Wiser.
 - Swifter.
- () 3. What does the author want to show by mentioning pronghorns as an example?
- Wild animals become more relaxed due to evolution.
 - Animals’ reactions to humans vary from species to species.
 - Smaller animals tend to be in harmony with natural predators.
 - The presence of humans reduces their awareness of potential danger.

- ()4. What might be the best title for the text?
- A. Ecotourism can put wild animals at risk
 - B. Ecotourism has become a popular trend
 - C. Wildlife's reactions to human activities
 - D. Latest research findings on ecotourism

B [2024·广东珠海六校高二期中]

Red tourism, a new form of tourism in which people visit locations and memorials of historical significance to the Communist Party of China, has given a much-needed shot in the arm of the domestic tourism industry in summer. And red tourism will be more popular during the National Day Golden Week holiday.

Ticket bookings for red tourism sites last June increased by five times with local and short trips to red tourism sites being the choice of about 88 percent of such tourists. And the search for the term “red tourism” on Mafengwo, a Chinese travel service and social networking platform, increased by 300 percent during the summer holidays.

Red tourism is not only about the joy of visiting a new place and taking in the wonderful sights, but also about gaining knowledge about history and being inspired by the stories of the people who gave their lives to the founding of the People's Republic of China in 1949 and worked for the well-being of the Chinese people. By rediscovering history and passing on the stories of the Chinese revolution and its heroes to the next generations, people can uplift their spirit.

Red tourism can also be used as an opportunity to develop rural areas because most of the revolutionary bases and red tourism sites are in the countryside. It can raise the incomes of local people. Since red tourism creates jobs and helps increase farmers' incomes, it can develop local development.

Data show that in the first half of 2022, more than 30 percent of all tourists visited red

tourism sites in rural areas, which was 10 percent more than the last year. Yet red tourism faces certain developmental problems, mainly because some local government officials have failed to make the best use of red tourism resources for local development.

- ()5. What can we know about red tourism?
- A. It is a new form of travel in which people visit red places.
 - B. It was not popular during the last National Day Golden Week holiday.
 - C. It has brought tourism to life to some extent.
 - D. It is about visiting colourful scenery especially with the red colour.
- ()6. Why does the author list the numbers in Paragraph 2?
- A. To prove his idea.
 - B. To describe a booming scene.
 - C. To illustrate the story.
 - D. To introduce a platform.
- ()7. What is the benefit of red tourism for rural areas?
- A. It can help improve farming facilities and efficiency.
 - B. It can offer job opportunities to both farmers and visitors.
 - C. It can boost local development.
 - D. Local incomes can literally decrease.
- ()8. What will be mentioned in the following paragraphs?
- A. More and more people will choose red tourism.
 - B. Many travel companies will benefit from red tourism.
 - C. More red tourism sites should be open to the public.
 - D. Some measures should be taken to solve problems.

C [2024 · 河南郑州十校高二期中]

The icy beauty of the Arctic attracts thousands of visitors every year to see its wonderful wildlife, landscape and local cultures. Visitors can take ships on a voyage along the Arctic Ocean or take flights to cities along the Arctic edge. No matter how one gets there, they should wear warm clothes and get ready to take in the attractions.

“Travelling to the Arctic leaves an unforgettable impression on the visitor. Its vast expanse and the fragility of its environment are two things that really blow away people,” said Cheryl Rosa, the director of the US Arctic Research Commission.

Visitors to the Arctic Circle will have a lot of activities to choose from if they want to see all that the region has to offer. Hiking with snowshoes, dog sledding and kayaking are common activities. The visitor with a sharp eye is likely to spot polar bears. To get even closer to the animals of the sea, visitors can go polar snorkelling with seals. Of course, Arctic adventures aren't complete without viewing the wonders of the Arctic Circle's large glaciers and icebergs as well.

One of the most impressive attractions and maybe the most difficult to see is the Northern Lights, one of the seven natural wonders of the world. They are natural lights that glow a brilliant green and light up the horizon. Sometimes they appear as waves that dance across the sky in different colours.

The best places to view the Northern Lights are Northern Norway, Sweden's Abisko National Park, Iceland, America's Alaska or Canada's Yukon, according to space.com. Charles Deehr, an expert at the University of Alaska Fairbanks'

Geophysical Institute, recommended planning a trip between winter and spring, especially when there is a new moon.

Even though the Arctic is a popular tourist destination, don't forget that people live here too. “It is recommended that visitors go with tour groups that are respectful of Arctic residents and their culture,” said Rosa. “Too many people can disturb the small villages. Finding tour groups that work with local communities is important.”

- () 9. What does the underlined part “blow away” in Paragraph 2 probably mean?
- A. Defeat. B. Affect.
C. Move. D. Impress.
- () 10. What can we know about the Northern Lights?
- A. They only produce green lights at night.
B. They are natural lights and hard to see.
C. They seldom occur between winter and spring.
D. The best time to view them is when there is a full moon.
- () 11. What can be inferred from the last paragraph?
- A. Tour groups are not welcome among Arctic residents.
B. The Arctic's population has been rising in recent years.
C. Visitors should choose suitable tour groups when visiting.
D. Tour groups should get permission from local communities.
- () 12. What is the purpose of the author in writing this passage?
- A. To inform visitors of local cultures.
B. To recommend some activities to visitors.
C. To introduce a popular tourist destination.
D. To share a travel experience in the Arctic.

班级

姓名

题号
答题区
阅读理解

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12

Period Two Welcome to the unit & Reading—Language points

课内基础巩固

❶ 单词拼写

1. The baby was sleeping soundly under a warm _____ (毛毯) with her mother lying by her side.
2. The cost of living in _____ (城市的) areas is generally higher than that in the suburbs.
3. Chinese _____ (菜肴) is known for its bold flavours and use of fresh ingredients.
4. My _____ (祖先) came from Hongtong County of Shanxi Province and they immigrated here in the Ming Dynasty.
5. The company shared a _____ (样品) of their distinct products, highlighting unique features and innovative design.

❷ 单句填空

1. _____ (bloom) flowers are seen here and there on both sides of the road.
2. The audience watched as the story _____ (unfold) before their eyes.
3. With half of its population from abroad, Vancouver is one of the most _____ (ethnic) mixed cities in North America.
4. The new law makes no _____ (distinct) between adults and children.
5. The statue, 7.7 metres high and 12.5 metres wide, _____ (carve) out of one piece of huge stone during the Song Dynasty.
6. The government made policies to support both the _____ (minor) populations and indigenous communities, aiming to promote diversity.
7. We felt at home with her and were impressed with the _____ (deep) of her knowledge.
8. Plants are grouped into _____ (botany) “families” that have certain characteristics in common.

9. A company's success depends on its ability to _____ (dynamic) innovate and adapt to new technologies.

10. Whenever I visit my sister, my three adorable _____ (niece) always brighten up my day.

❸ 短语填空

1. In the past, people communicated with their friends or relatives _____ (借助于) writing letters.
2. It _____ (不足为奇, 毫不奇怪) that the beach is crowded on such a hot day.
3. Some adventurers prefer to get _____ (打破常规) and experience new places and cultures.
4. England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland _____ (构成) the UK, which has a population of about 67 million.
5. There is no doubt that green buildings can _____ (带来) a healthier and more comfortable living environment.
6. The island, which boasts vast forests and all sorts of vegetation, _____ (是……的所在地) a variety of wild animals.
7. _____ (除了) the daily routine, she spent her weekends exploring splendid art galleries around the city.
8. The workers who _____ (遭受, 暴露于) high levels of radiation are likely to suffer from cancer.

❹ 句型训练

1. _____ at the event were passionate hockey fans, who were discussing their favourite teams and players.
活动现场十分之一的人是热情的冰球迷,他们正在讨论自己最喜欢的球队和球员。
2. The feeling of weightlessness was exciting, and Hudson _____ as the roller coaster twisted and turned.
失重的感觉令人兴奋,当过山车旋转时,哈德森发现自己放声大笑。

3. The dog's barking, _____, was so loud that two passers-by were attracted to come near the spot. (非谓语)
狗叫声在山上回响,声音如此之大,以至于吸引了两名路人靠近现场。
4. _____, which was just a small shop ten

- years ago. (完全倒装, lie)
湖泊的南边是一个大超市,十年前,它还只是一家小商店。
5. _____, teaching seems the right job for her. (given)
考虑到她对孩子们感兴趣,教书看来是适合她的工作。

课后素养提升

Ⅶ 完形填空

[2024·福建泉州高二期中]

In early January 2024, Jimmy struggled through snow and ice to the summit of Vinson Massif, Antarctica's highest peak.

After decades of travelling and mountaineering, Jimmy could 1 another achievement, a great adventurer, which 2 reaching the highest peak on every continent, and visiting both the North Pole and the South Pole in addition to visiting every country.

Jimmy had 3 spent ten years of his life, between 2007 and 2017, visiting every country in the world. The 4 journey saw him meet with many difficulties and gain achievements as well. But once he'd managed to visit every country in the world, Jimmy went into a 5.

"It had been a huge life goal, over a 6 of my life. However, when I finished that, I was a bit 7," he said. "I started eating badly, 8 weight and ignoring my own 9."

Jimmy decided that the best way to 10 this was to challenge himself again. He began running ultramarathons and climbing mountains, and soon found that with the 11 and direction, he was back to loving life again. He's hoping that he doesn't 12 bad habits again after completing the latest challenges. For now, Jimmy is putting his 13 into helping others to achieve their travel goals.

"From an adventure perspective, what I really want to 14 to people is just how

many benefits they can get from 15 experiences. All good things come after suffering," said Jimmy.

- () 1. A. claim B. plan
C. report D. **unfold**
- () 2. A. explained B. described
C. involved D. highlighted
- () 3. A. rarely B. easily
C. angrily D. previously
- () 4. A. relevant B. peaceful
C. incredible D. **dynamic**
- () 5. A. plot B. confusion
C. risk D. fight
- () 6. A. century B. year
C. week D. decade
- () 7. A. disappointed B. lost
C. addicted D. surprised
- () 8. A. gaining B. balancing
C. controlling D. watching
- () 9. A. freedom B. horror
C. calm D. business
- () 10. A. share B. overcome
C. facilitate D. adapt
- () 11. A. guidance B. contribution
C. purpose D. ability
- () 12. A. eat up B. get into
C. keep off D. suffer from
- () 13. A. breakthrough B. election
C. appearance D. effort
- () 14. A. demonstrate B. complain
C. apologize D. promise
- () 15. A. study B. teaching
C. travel D. volunteer

班级
姓名
题号
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Ⅶ 阅读七选五

[2024·四川成都外国语学校高二期中]

Is going alone in an unknown area the right way to go, or do you want a tour guide to show you the highlights? I think that you can combine the two ways in one trip and have the best of both worlds. 1. _____ The best purchase we made was for a bus tour that would take us around the capital and point out all the main sites. That allowed us the next day to travel on foot to the ones we especially wanted to see.

Let's look at the San Francisco Bay Area which is another one of my favourite vacation spots. Some areas are so familiar to tourists that it's possible to view the attractions on your own. 2. _____ Fisherman's Wharf and Pier 39 are good examples. Just by walking a few blocks, you can tour Aquarium of the Bay and the Riptide Arcade on Pier 39.

3. _____ If you go to Alcatraz Island, you have a choice of going alone, having a live tour guide or being guided by earphones. I would recommend the live tour guides. I went all three ways, and I received more enjoyment by someone telling me items of interest I know I had missed on previous tours. 4. _____ It gives you a behind-the-scenes look of colourful Chinatown. The tour covers history, traditions of the local people and culture that you probably wouldn't know or see by travelling alone.

You can go alone to attractions or take a guided tour. It's your choice and you can choose whichever would give you the most memorable experience. 5. _____

- A. I recommend both.
- B. It's possible to drive to the area and go alone.
- C. One trip we recently took was to Washington DC.
- D. Some attractions are worth having a tour guide for.
- E. Chinatown Walking Tours are a tour-guided must-see.
- F. That allows you to take your time and go at your own pace.

G. The tour guides know what we have never found out on our own.

Ⅷ 语法填空

[2024·黑龙江哈尔滨师大附中高二期中]

“Exceptional” medieval village crowned southern France's most beautiful hidden gem(宝石)

If you want to avoid tourist traps and spend your next holiday somewhere breathtaking, this tiny French village is well worth your 1. _____ (consider).

Car rental firm Avis previously 2. _____ (conduct) a study into southern France's most beautiful hidden gems, 3. _____ (use) destinations from the PBVF's (Les Plus Beaux Villages de France) official list alongside data from Tripadvisor and Google. According to the research, Le Malzieu-Ville takes the crown for the 4. _____ (remote) and most fascinating spot, with 5. _____ overall score of 90.77 out of 100.

Le Malzieu-Ville only has around 900 inhabitants, so you certainly won't have to fight through crowds if you choose to have your next holiday there—and you can drive there too, 6. _____ is perfect if you're a nervous flyer.

Speaking of the 13th century medieval city's nickname, Pearl of the Valley, France Voyage states: “Natural curiosities, tourist facilities and shops combine 7. _____ (harmonious) with its exceptional heritage and nature of the Monts de la Margeride, which still earns it its name.”

As mentioned, this spot is known for its rich history. 8. _____ (get) a feel for the centuries that have gone by here, explore Malzieu's Bodon Tower (now Office of Tourism) and Clock Tower, both of which offer 9. _____ (amaze) panoramic (全景的) views. A trip to Le Malzieu-Ville also offers exceptional French cuisine, charming accommodation options, warm summer weather, 10. _____ a chance to explore off the beaten track.

Period Three Grammar and usage & Integrated skills

课内基础巩固

❶ 单句填空

1. Lenoue was taken to a hospital, _____ she learned that she had serious injuries in one of her knees.
2. Abby Jaramillo, _____ is a teacher started **Urban Sprouts**, a school garden programme at four low-income schools.
3. David had a brain disease _____ prevented him from walking or running like other children, but at school his classmates thought of him as a regular kid.
4. He was eager to go to the hospital to see his **niece**, _____ he was on good terms with.
5. I didn't become a serious climber until the fifth grade, _____ I went up to rescue a kite that was stuck in the branches of a tree.
6. The collector, many of _____ **items** were rare **antiques**, decided to display them in an exhibition.
7. You will have to wait until next week, _____ the manager will be back from his trip.
8. English is a language shared by several diverse cultures, each of _____ uses it in a **distinct** way.
9. We walked down the village street, _____ people were having a market day.
10. The living standard of the people in the **suburbs**, _____ is shown in the report, has improved over the past decades.

❷ 翻译句子(用定语从句)

1. 众所周知,学校教育的主要目的是让学生做好准备应对未来。
_____, the main purpose of school education is to have students in preparation for their future.

2. 我们周围有许多氧气,没有它们我们就无法生存。
There is a great deal of oxygen around us, _____.
3. 他们来到一座农舍,农舍前面坐着一个男孩儿。
They arrived at a farmhouse, _____.
4. 让我们为我们的会议定个日期,那时我们将讨论这件事。
Let's fix a date for our meeting, _____.
5. 活动得到了学生和老师的积极反馈,他们中的许多人表达了对这项事业的热情。
The activities received positive feedback from both students and teachers, _____ for the cause.

❸ 语篇填空

[2024·江苏南通高二统考]

No one can foretell the future of technology
1. _____ (exact), because no one can see the future. However, there are reasonable
2. _____ (argue) based on the advances and trends in technology in the past. For example, it's reasonable to predict that computers will continue to become more powerful, numerous and cheaper. Areas with huge potential, 3. _____ are just beginning to be made use of today, like biotechnology, will continue to bear fruit.

Technology in general will probably continue to improve, 4. _____ (create) both the promise and risks. In 5. _____ area of computers, someone might interact with hundreds of embedded microchips (嵌入式微芯片) throughout the home and the office. In the future, it will be many thousands. 6. _____ some have called "ubiquitous computing"—computers everywhere

helping us with everything—will be caused by increasing bandwidth and decreasing costs. Some viewers, especially Bill Gates, believe the next few decades 7. _____ (characterize) by long-awaited revolutions in robotic technology. Other futurists see trends in automation technology leading to desktop factories that enable users 8. _____ (make)

objects from a host of simple 9. _____ (origin) parts.

Apart from above areas, there are dozens if not hundreds of areas that will continue to advance technologically. One thing is 10. _____ sure: the future will have better technology than the past did. But will we put it to better use? Only time and effort will tell.

课后素养提升

Ⅳ 完形填空

[2024·广东广州秀全中学高二期中]

When I was in third grade, my family and I took an unforgettable trip across the country. It turned out to be more than just a 1 journey; it was a journey of discovery into our 2. Every day, Dad 3 us with his trusty road map. Mum, the heart of our family, shared folk tales and painted pictures about the upcoming 4. We went through diverse 5 from the thick forests to the vast deserts of the West.

One day, while hiking through the Grand Canyon, I 6 a particularly rough path. Frightened, I 7, not knowing how to proceed. That was when my parents 8.

As Dad showed me footholds, Mum coached me with calming 9 and reminded me of the breathtaking views that lay ahead. Then, I 10 the confidence as my feet 11 the solid ground again. When I finally overcame my fear, I felt we became 12 as a family.

From then on, every evening, we'd gather around a campfire for what we 13 called "Family Reflection Time". During these sessions, we'd share laughs, 14, and insights from the day's experiences.

The trip taught me that the true meaning of travel isn't merely about reaching the destination but about the personal growth that happens on the route, and the family bonds formed when we are facing 15 together.

- () 1. A. crowded B. physical
C. distinct D. necessary
- () 2. A. relationships B. views
C. dreams D. fights
- () 3. A. guided B. encouraged
C. comforted D. attracted
- () 4. A. events B. stations
C. locations D. shows
- () 5. A. cultures B. landscapes
C. groups D. countries
- () 6. A. imagined B. constructed
C. smoothed D. encountered
- () 7. A. froze B. flew
C. fell D. forgot
- () 8. A. set off B. stood aside
C. stepped in D. turned back
- () 9. A. words B. worries
C. gestures D. thoughts
- () 10. A. lost B. maintained
C. demonstrated D. restored
- () 11. A. left B. broke
C. found D. sustained
- () 12. A. nicer B. tougher
C. braver D. closer
- () 13. A. originally B. affectionately
C. frequently D. simply
- () 14. A. sympathy B. conflict
C. tears D. profits
- () 15. A. challenges B. defeats
C. opposition D. uncertainties

Ⅴ 阅读七选五

Overtourism is for real: How can you help?

Travel promotes understanding, expands our minds, makes us better people, and boosts the local economy and communities, but the rapid growth of travel has led to overtourism in certain regions and destinations. 1. _____ Certainly not. The loss of what travel offers would be unacceptable in today's world. Here are some tips on making wise decisions to minimize pressure on the places we visit and improve our experience.

Choose mindfully. Overvisited destinations are that way for a reason: they're special. With so many online posts featuring the same places, it's easy to feel like you're missing out. Go somewhere only when the landscape, culture or food deeply draws you. 2. _____

Get creative. The best way to ease pressure on overtouristed destinations is to go somewhere else. Though overtourism is described as a problem affecting the entire world, it's actually concentrated in a small number of extremely popular spots. That means you have tons of less-visited options to choose from. 3. _____ Why not try a regional alternative or check out a popular destination's lesser-known sights?

4. _____ Minimize the impact and maximize the experience by skipping major holidays or the rush. You'll compete with fewer tourists, save money, experience a different side of a popular place, and boost the economy when tourism is traditionally slower.

Visiting a place that others call home is a privilege. Do your part to preserve what makes a destination special in the first place. 5. _____ You may be amazed how much closer you'll feel to the people there.

- A. Visit during off-peak times.
- B. So, should we stop travelling?
- C. Travel for you and no one else.

- D. Can overtourism be avoided then?
- E. You can still find relatively undiscovered places.
- F. You'll find yourself virtually alone, or close to it.
- G. Consider giving back to the community you're visiting.

Ⅵ 语法填空

[2024·湖北部分重点高中高二期中]

Sustainable tourism, which is becoming increasingly popular nowadays, is not just about seeing the sights—it is also about connecting ourselves with local people and their cultures, 1. _____ (make) a positive impact on the places we visit and enhancing opportunities for the future. So, 2. _____ can we be sustainable tourists?

It is important 3. _____ (travel) in an environmentally friendly manner. Getting to a tourist destination by airplane, which greatly 4. _____ (increase) our carbon footprint, has a huge impact on the global environment. While avoiding flying is not always 5. _____ (practice), we can help improve the environment by travelling on local public transport or even on foot wherever possible. When at the hotel, we can reduce our impact by cutting back on water consumption and not having our bedding and towels 6. _____ (wash) every day. We also need to protect the local culture. When visiting temples or churches, 7. _____ a strict dress code may 8. _____ (require), we should dress appropriately. While travelling, we should respect the right to privacy. We must ask for 9. _____ (permit) before taking pictures of the local people, who are human beings and not 10. _____ display.

In summary, being a sustainable tourist comes down to respect—for nature, culture and people.

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Period Four Extended reading & Project & Assessment

课内基础巩固

❶ 单词拼写

1. The loyal dog ran to _____ (取来) the blanket, bringing it back to its owner on the cold winter evening.
2. The _____ (泥) stuck to her boots, making her feet heavy and her legs tired.
3. The picnic was delightful as everyone enjoyed the delicious ham, carefully _____ (咀嚼) each bite under the shade of the old oak tree.
4. Apart from financial assistance, the organization also provides valuable social _____ (福利) programmes to support the community's well-being.
5. The house was shabby but neatly decorated with second-hand furniture.

❷ 单句填空

1. I've offered to paint the kitchen in exchange for a week's _____ (accommodate).
2. A lot of workers at the factory do not live in the city centre, but come from the _____ (surround) suburbs.
3. Their _____ (harmony) relationship is evident from the way they interact with each other.
4. We need to cut down our fuel _____ (consume) by having fewer cars on the road.
5. The _____ (possess) of large amounts of money does not ensure happiness.
6. Thinking of the children dying from _____ (starve) in poor countries, Jane felt a sense of guilt.
7. Please hand in your keys in reception on your _____ (depart) from the hotel.
8. They made a _____ (resolve) to lose all the weight gained during the Christmas holidays.

9. Without correct leadership, the enthusiasm of the masses cannot _____ (sustain).

10. I had hoped you would behave _____ a more responsible manner.

❸ 短语填空

1. The hikers decided to _____ (出发) early in the morning to explore the valley and witness the sunrise painting the mountains in a golden colour.

2. We arrived at the meeting late because our car _____ (被困住) the traffic jam.

3. _____ (随着……的来临) winter, many animals begin collecting food.

4. Success in teamwork often _____ (总结为) establishing clear communication and mutual respect, developing a sense of harmony within the group.

5. I want to buy Mum _____ (一束) flowers as a birthday present because she likes flowers very much.

6. When he _____ (前往) the school, he found an injured dog lying on the roadside.

7. If the sun _____ (强烈照射), it shines very brightly and the weather is hot.

8. Their experiences can _____ (与……形成对比) those of other children sharply.

❹ 句型训练

1. The judges had different ideas about the results, so it _____ the results were declared. (before)
评委们对结果有不同的看法,所以过了两个小时才宣布结果。

2. Under the tall tree sat some boys, _____ . (非谓语)
一些男孩坐在高高的树下,兴奋地说笑着。

3. _____ accompanying us along the road that relieved our fatigue. (强调句)
正是沿途陪伴我们的令人叹为观止的景色缓解了我们的疲劳。
4. _____,

- the girl felt very nervous. (独立主格)
如此多的人围着她, 这个女孩感到非常紧张。
5. The library, _____, is very popular among the students. (非谓语)
去年开设的图书馆在学生中很受欢迎。

课后素养提升

Ⅴ 阅读理解

A

Regenerative tourism is a concept that is gaining the attraction in the travel industry. It is different from sustainable tourism in that it goes beyond just minimizing the negative impact of tourism. It is a philosophy that aims to not only minimize the negative impact of tourism but also actively contribute to the regeneration of local ecosystems, economies, and cultures.

The concept of regenerative tourism is not new. Native communities around the world have been practising regenerative tourism for centuries. However, it has gained renewed interest in recent years due to the growing awareness of the impact of tourism on the environment and the need for sustainable travel practices, particularly during the post-pandemic era—indeed it could even be argued that, as the global tourism industry and those who depend on it start to recover, tourism itself is a regenerative act.

One example of regenerative tourism is ecotourism. Ecotourism involves travelling to natural areas with the aim of learning about and conserving the environment. It involves activities such as hiking, bird watching, and wildlife viewing. Another example of regenerative tourism is community-based tourism. Community-based tourism involves staying with local communities and participating in their cultural activities, such as our Buffalo Curd experience in Sri Lanka, or our rice wine trek in Laos. Regenerative tourism can also involve the use of sustainable and regenerative practices in the tourism industry itself. For example, hotels can

use renewable energy sources, reduce their water consumption, and use sustainable materials in their construction.

The benefits of regenerative tourism are many. However, carrying out regenerative tourism practices requires a shift in the mindset and a commitment to sustainability. It requires tourism businesses to not only minimize their negative impact but actively contribute to the regeneration of the environment and communities. It requires tourists to be conscious of their impacts and to choose travel options in line with their values.

In conclusion, regenerative tourism is a promising concept that has the potential to transform the travel industry. By actively contributing to the regeneration of local ecosystems, economies, and cultures, regenerative tourism can create a better future for both people and the planet.

- () 1. What is the aim of the regenerative tourism?
- To attract more investments.
 - To highlight the advantages of tourism.
 - To protect the conventional economy and culture.
 - To promote renewable and sustainable tourism.
- () 2. Why has the regenerative tourism regained public interest recently?
- The tourism industry has globally boomed.
 - People have suffered from the pandemic.
 - People show more concern about the environment.
 - Regenerative tourism has been practised for long.

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- () 3. What does Paragraph 3 mainly talk about?
- A. The definition of ecotourism.
 B. The illustration of regenerative tourism.
 C. Environmental conservation practices.
 D. Reasonable doubts about regenerative tourism.
- () 4. What might the writer agree with according to the last two paragraphs?
- A. Regenerative tourism has a bright future.
 B. Tourists can choose whatever travel they like.
 C. The travel industry is able to transform regenerative tourism.
 D. Regenerative tourism can be practised in traditional ways.

B

Hundreds of feet below the ocean's surface, somewhere between the dark ocean floor and the bright blue shallowness, lies the twilight zone. It's a world of the unknown, and many assumed that the shortage of light and low temperatures meant few species could exist there.

But one scientist has been diving into the inky depths to show there's much more life there than was first thought. Rocha, a researcher from the California Academy of Sciences, was attracted to twilight zone reefs because of their mystery. "Every dive we do to those depths leads to a new discovery," he says. To date, he has identified over 300 new species.

Entering the twilight zone is no easy feat. Recreational diving is capped at 130 feet for safety reasons, but Rocha dives as far as 500 feet. To do this requires deep concentration, intense technical training and a strong dose of bravery. Rocha usually dives in a group with two scientists and one safety officer. They spend hours preparing the kit, ensuring every piece of equipment is functioning well and that they are equipped to deal with underwater emergencies.

While the twilight zone has been explored

by very few people, the effects of the human activity are still apparent. One of their first discoveries is that those deeper reefs are really not a shelter for shallow reef organisms. They are almost as impacted as the shallow reefs are. They find plastic waste and fishing gear in some of the deepest reefs and have observed the impact of overfishing and climate change.

Rocha hopes that his research can help to educate people on the twilight zone and inspire action to protect it. "I don't think it's enough just to do the science. We take many, many photographs... and we bring those stories back up to the surface and we share them with as many people as possible. For the most part, I'd like to let people realize that those creatures are under threat," he says.

- () 5. Why do many people think there are few species at the twilight zone?
- A. It isn't far from the ocean's surface.
 B. It is cold and lacks light.
 C. It is completely dark all day.
 D. It is a world that people cannot get to.
- () 6. What can we know about the twilight zone?
- A. There are only a lot of reefs there.
 B. People have much knowledge about it.
 C. There are a large number of various living things.
 D. There aren't as many species as people think before.
- () 7. How is Rocha's journey to the twilight zone?
- A. It is risky. B. It is easy.
 C. It is comfortable. D. It is lonely.
- () 8. What can be inferred from Rocha's words in the last paragraph?
- A. His scientific research is hardly inspirational.
 B. Taking pictures underwater is enjoyable.
 C. Humans are responsible for protecting the twilight zone.
 D. The research at the twilight zone is now under threat.

Period Five Writing

① 阅读理解

A [2024·重庆名校联盟高二期中]

In the summer of 2019, Tomas Quinones was undertaking a “bikepacking” trip, covering some remote desert in Southern Oregon. His trip had been marked with usual minor setbacks. He'd lost shoes. His water supply was sometimes uncertain. But there had also been moments of unexpected kindness: a couple parking beside offered to share their lunch; or the guy in the truck asked if he needed help. On the last day of Quinones' trip, he was riding down a dusty track when he came upon a man lying unconscious on the ground, who was clearly dehydrated (脱水的). Quinones tried to give him some water and waited until the ambulance arrived.

Quinones, who'd received help over the course of his trip, paid it forward. The odds are, if you've spent any time in the wilds, you'll have experienced these gestures of kindness from strangers or given them yours too as Quinones did.

So what is it about being outside in nature that makes people want to help others?

The first explanation is that in the wilds, there may not be any other help. According to the “bystander effect”, the more people who are in the presence of someone needing help, the less likely any of those are to actually provide it. But another idea is that there is something about nature itself that seems to promote “prosocial (亲社会的)” attitudes. As a recent study suggests, exposure to nature can stimulate feelings of transcendence—a sense of a connection with other people, with the world around us and with the universe.

When we get into the wilds, we become weaker. And being in an easily-hurt position makes us look at the world differently. So, in the wilds, where we are removed from normal possessions, surroundings and identities, we seem more willing to go the extra mile for someone. It's in nature, ironically, that we can learn new things about humanity.

- () 1. What can we know about Quinones' trip?
- A. The pretty constant water supply was available.
 - B. Food was frequently provided by other strangers.
 - C. He'd usually encountered dramatic troubles.
 - D. He'd travelled to some remote desert by bicycle.
- () 2. Why is Quinones' experience of offering help mentioned?
- A. To give further details of Quinones' trip.
 - B. To show the difficulty of Quinones' trip.
 - C. To provide an example for the topic.
 - D. To stress the importance of strangers' help.
- () 3. What can we infer from the “bystander effect”?
- A. It explains people's getting help easily in nature.
 - B. It demonstrates people's prosocial attitudes.
 - C. It reveals people's indifference in crowds.
 - D. It stimulates people's connecting to people and the world.

- ()4. What does the last sentence of the passage imply?
- A. We can only learn about people's personality in the wilds.
- B. It is a pity that people don't often help others in daily life.
- C. It is ironic to help strangers in need when in nature.
- D. We can obtain new knowledge when in nature.

B

The quote "Travel far enough, you meet yourself." by the English author David Mitchell may seem cryptic (含义隐晦的) and silly to many. But if you reflect on the meaning of this statement, there's actually something very deep about it.

The more experiences you have in life, the more you will find yourself diverging out into new and different places, both physically and mentally. If you travel far enough, you will eventually find yourself back at the same place you started from, but your mind will be stretched by all of your journeys along the way. There are a few different ways we can interpret a phrase like travelling far enough. If you think about it literally, there is probably some amount of distance that we need to go. In doing so, when we get to our destination, we will see everything with a new eye.

We may be surprised by what we see and change our outlook on life. This interpretation could apply to how people interact in their everyday lives. People have prejudices, stereotypes and judgements on other people based on where they live or grew up. When we travel outside those communities or countries, we learn to appreciate those differences rather than hold them against others.

Another interpretation is one that focuses on feeling confident and comfortable with ourselves while being far away from where we normally hang out and spend time, at home or work. It's easy to get on a track where we see our habits and routines as comfort. But it's important that we push our boundaries if we are ever going to make any kind of progress in life.

So take a leap into unknown territory. Explore places that you haven't been to before. You can change your viewpoint and gain some perspective on who you are as a person.

- ()5. What does the author think of "Travel far enough, you meet yourself."?
- A. Stupid. B. Confusing.
- C. Negotiable. D. Logical.
- ()6. What can be concluded from the literal sense of the quote?
- A. Travelling can make us more open.
- B. We can discover true selves in travelling.
- C. Travelling far enough changes who we are.
- D. We should avoid judging others while travelling.
- ()7. What should we do to make progress in life according to Paragraph 4?
- A. Travel to far places.
- B. Expand our comfort zone.
- C. Focus on positive feelings.
- D. Quit old habits and routines.
- ()8. What might be the best title for the text?
- A. How can we walk out of our comfort zone?
- B. How do we change our mindset and feel comfortable?
- C. What does travelling alone teach us about ourselves?
- D. What does "Travel far enough, you meet yourself." mean?

II 应用文写作

[2024·广东东莞七校高二联考]

假定你是李华,你的交换生朋友 William 对学校开展的研学旅游活动很感兴趣。他来信希望你能给他推荐一个研学城市。请你给他回信,内容包括:

1. 推荐研学的城市;
2. 推荐理由;
3. 表示祝愿。

注意:1. 写作词数应为 80 个左右;
2. 请按如下格式在相应位置作答。

Dear William,

Yours,
Li Hua

III 读后续写

[2024·福建泉州高二期中]

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。

“When I grow up, I’m going to travel on my own,” said my little daughter, Sophia, reading her favourite picture book in the sunshine. Her blue eyes sparkled as she looked at the beautiful pictures. “Well, I think you can!” I said, believing in her ambitions.

Being a hard-working and reliable child, she could help do the housework skilfully. She had the potential to make her dreams come true. However, we were poor farmers, and all profit had to go back into the farm to keep it going.

When Sophia was ten, a tornado struck Texas, destroying our farm. We were forced to deal with everything that we faced. This disaster completely changed our lives. My husband, Steve, was disabled by the tornado. After trying and failing with several methods of earning

income, finally he decided to become a baker.

We purchased a small bakeshop, fully equipped, and moved it onto our farmland. In fact, our bakeshop business did very well. Regrettably, Steve did not. His disability was so severe that after several months of trying he simply could not continue. The bakeshop closed.

While our family was going through difficult times, the dream and spirit of Sophia was not lost. She was doing well in school, and I smiled the day I read Sophia’s essay entitled, “Things I would like to do”. At the beginning of the essay were these words: I want to travel someday. Again I whispered, “Maybe you can someday.”

A few years later, Sophia started high school and enrolled in a foreign language class in her second year. This class occasionally organized a trip abroad. One day, she came home from school, hardly able to control her excitement, and said, “Mum, our class will arrange for us to travel abroad.”

“Fantastic!” I said. “You can achieve your dream!”

“But it would probably cost a lot of money to go,” she said.

She was right. My salary paid the bills, and nothing was left. Steve was still unable to work. Our hearts sank deeply.

注意:续写词数应为 150 个左右。

Paragraph 1:

Sophia’s face lit up the moment she thought of her father’s bakeshop. _____

Paragraph 2:

Orders came flooding in. _____

班级

姓名

题号
答题区
阅读理解

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▶ 单元小测

Unit 1

❶ 单句填空

1. The restaurant specializes in traditional dishes from a specific region, catering to a _____ (minor) group of customers who appreciate authentic cuisine.
2. I climbed the fence, jumped onto the _____ (mud) field next to my house and started running towards the bus stop at full speed.
3. Located at the foot of the West Mountain, the garden enjoys splendid _____ (surround).
4. He watched her face _____ (intent) to catch every change of expressions.
5. Rachel couldn't help admiring the _____ (elegant) of the china figures and vases.
6. In the distance, I saw rolling green hills _____ (dot) with sheep and cattle.
7. The mystery surrounding the old house can _____ (fold) in unexpected ways, revealing secrets hidden for generations.
8. This is just one of the ways in which people of Shennongjia live and work _____ harmony with nature.
9. We are starving _____ the knowledge about this field in order to effectively deal with some projects we will meet.
10. The house used to belong to an old lady, but now it is in _____ possession of me.

❷ 短语填空

1. The sun _____ (曝晒) upon him so he wiped the sweat off his face from time to time.
2. The code of his success may _____ (可归结为) his courage and perseverance.

3. It _____ (不足为奇) to learn that he broke his promise again as he always lies.
4. _____ (除……外) their house in London, they also have a big house in Spain.
5. After getting off the bus, he _____ (前往) his niece's home yesterday.
6. His colleagues are planning to go somewhere _____ (远离闹市) for the summer holidays.

❸ 句型训练

1. Hearing the noise outside, the child _____ immediately jumped up.
(非谓语)
听到外面的动静, 躺床上的孩子立刻跳了起来。
2. He was very red with anger when he _____ by his closest friend.
(find + 宾语 + 宾语补足语)
当他发现他被最亲密的朋友欺骗时, 他气得满脸通红。
3. _____ when we were children playing freely by the seaside.
(完全倒装句)
我们小时候在海边自由自在玩耍的日子一去不复返了。
4. _____ I felt regretful inside me. (强调句)
就在那一刻, 我内心感到了后悔。
5. My wife and I threw our arms around each other, _____ . (独立主格)
我和妻子拥抱在一起, 幸福的泪水顺着我们的脸颊滚落。

Ⅳ 完形填空

[2024·黑龙江牡丹江第二高级中学高二月考]

When I left my job as a psychologist and went on a round-the-world trip, I was hoping to become a different version of myself. But I was soon 1. Away from the familiar life, I felt lonely and miserable despite visiting 2 beautiful places. And somehow, in the quick 3 for the trip, I'd forgotten that the thing you don't choose to bring, but can't 4, is yourself.

However, as the weeks went on, something started to 5. It was during a stay on an island in Thailand, when a woman I'd encountered previously approached me and asked if I was 6 to join them for dinner that evening. I 7. At the meal she told us six women that it was her birthday and, as she was travelling alone, she'd decided to celebrate by 8 a group of women she'd enjoyed meeting during the week. While listening to their stories, I felt genuinely 9 by the honesty of these 10, and was surprised, too, by the 11 with which I felt able to share things about myself.

At the end of the evening, we 12. Till now, none of us have seen each other again. I don't remember their names, but I do remember the magic of that 13. For all of us, the anonymity (匿名) was liberating; we had no 14 past or future and, as a consequence, we could talk freely without any 15.

- ()1. A. relieved B. convinced
C. disappointed D. threatened
- ()2. A. heartbreakingly
B. eye-wateringly
C. hair-raisingly
D. time-consumingly

- ()3. A. applying B. searching
C. packing D. shopping
- ()4. A. go about B. take over
C. tell off D. leave behind
- ()5. A. shift B. spread
C. erupt D. decline
- ()6. A. hesitant B. determined
C. afraid D. available
- ()7. A. apologized B. agreed
C. sustained D. cooperated
- ()8. A. gathering B. interviewing
C. following D. witnessing
- ()9. A. fascinated B. excited
C. moved D. disturbed
- ()10. A. pioneers B. clients
C. relatives D. strangers
- ()11. A. accuracy B. ease
C. guidance D. authority
- ()12. A. made a resolution
B. parted company
C. made a comparison
D. shouldered the responsibility
- ()13. A. connection B. harmony
C. commitment D. loneliness
- ()14. A. delighted B. additional
C. changed D. shared
- ()15. A. emotions B. instructions
C. concerns D. movements

Ⅴ 阅读理解

[2024·湖南三湘名校教育联盟高二期中]

Many of us are familiar with the excitement of planning a vacation to an exotic destination. As the departure date approaches, anticipation builds, and the possibilities seem endless. However, upon returning home, the experience often fades quickly as we settle back into our daily routines. That incredible experience becomes like a dream—similar to watching a movie, but

a lot more expensive. But does it have to be like this? What if it could be a transformative experience that enriches our lives?

Over 200 years ago, Mary Wollstonecraft, a philosopher and feminist, started a journey to Scandinavia during a difficult period in her life. Despite her initial intentions to win back her lover, she found comfort in documenting her travels in *Letters Written During a Short Residence in Sweden, Norway, and Denmark*. Through her observation and reflection, she not only revolutionized travel writing but also healed herself emotionally.

Wollstonecraft's approach to travels offers valuable insights for modern-day travellers. Instead of simply sightseeing, she actively engaged with her surroundings, learning about local customs and history, and questioning her own assumptions. She embraced the unpredictability of travels, allowing herself to explore without strict plans.

Here are some goals we can construct from Wollstonecraft's approach to travels: try to actively know the place you are in. Observe the customs. Interact with the locals. Learn the reasons behind the observation. Explore the history. Try to understand the answers in relation to what you are experiencing now, setting aside any previous assumptions. Notice how the journey is affecting you. What new insights do you have? Are your opinions and belief challenged? Don't plan out every detail. Embrace the uncertainty and explore.

So how do we put those goals into practice? Here is where mental models can enhance the travel experience. Expose ourselves to diverse

cultures and perspectives to broaden our world view. Challenge confirmation bias (确认偏见) by engaging with ideas that differ from our own. Recognize that happiness and fulfilment can be achieved in various ways.

By including these principles into our travels, we can transform them from mere entertainment into the profound and enriching experiences that leave a lasting impact on our lives.

- () 1. What word best describes our feelings upon returning home from a vacation?
- A. Excited. B. Inspired.
C. Disappointed. D. Astonished.
- () 2. What is the function of the example of Mary Wollstonecraft in Paragraph 2?
- A. To show the transformative power of travels.
B. To highlight the challenges of travelling alone.
C. To emphasize the importance of documenting experiences.
D. To prove the possibility of finding comfort in a strict travel plan.
- () 3. Which of the following is in a line with Wollstonecraft's approach to travels?
- A. The map is not the territory.
B. Travels bring love back to your life.
C. Create your own sunshine every day.
D. Believe in the miracle, trust the journey.
- () 4. How can mental models enhance the travel experience?
- A. Ignoring differing ideas to avoid bias.
B. Limiting exposure to new perspectives.
C. Seeking entertainment rather than enrichment.
D. Expanding the world view through multicultural.

Ⅶ 阅读七选五

Some of the best road trips are unplanned. You simply grab a few items, jump in a car and set off. However, this approach involves some risk. 1. _____ That's why the first rule of road trip planning is to bring along whatever you might need to have fun. Some food, a guitar, and a cooler full of drinks can go a long way.

Planning a road trip can be almost as fun as the trip itself. Some well-designed travel guides may be of great help. 2. _____ For the logically-minded, the management of speed, fuel, accommodation and timing details can present a rewarding journey.

3. _____ Highways make it possible to drive across an entire country without seeing anything or meeting anyone. The more you skip freeways in favour of scenic highways, the more you're likely to get out of your trip.

Once you've figured out your plan roughly, fill in the details, and bear in mind that maps and satellite navigation systems are not always up to date. 4. _____ Remember, the more you prepare now, the better equipped you'll be if you decide to change your trip later or have to deal with an unforeseen problem.

Booking accommodation and having backup plans can make or break a trip, especially if you want to visit some remote byways with limited accommodation opportunities. 5. _____ In some areas, especially the American west, gas stations can be a hundred miles away.

- A. You can find this information online.
- B. You may end up in a boring part of town.
- C. It's good to take an emergency phone with you.
- D. A quick look at them can fuel your inspiration.

E. Research as much as possible and cross-refer your sources.

F. When planning your route, consider what kinds of roads to take.

G. Also, be sure to investigate fuel availability where you're headed.

Ⅷ 语法填空

[2024·湖南常德高二期中]

For urban dwellers living in concrete jungles, few things are more therapeutic (使人放松心情) than a mindful walk in nature, especially a tropical jungle 1. _____ (fill) with wonders and adventures.

That is 2. _____ the tropical rainforest in Xishuangbanna Dai Autonomous Prefecture, 3. _____ is known as the kingdom of flora and fauna located in China's Yunnan Province, is growing in 4. _____ (popular) as a destination for weekend tours, 5. _____ (attract) people from far and wide.

Once you step into the forest, you will be awed by what you are seeing and want to take some pictures 6. _____ (share) on social media. You would probably find your phone 7. _____ signals, and then you would realize how far away you already are from the urban hustle and bustle.

With the help of local guides, you could feast your eyes on various attractive rainforest 8. _____ (phenomenon) such as the strangling growth habit shared by those sprawling (蔓延的) strangler figs (无花果), "sky gardens" featuring epiphytes (附生植物) such as ferns, bromeliads, and orchids growing entwined (缠绕) on the trunks of bigger trees, and crown shyness (树冠羞避) that can 9. _____ (see) among some tree species whose crowns maintain social 10. _____ (distant) with each other to form a canopy with channel-like gaps.

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