



# 练习册

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全品

# 学练考

## 高中英语3

必修第三册 BS

细分课时

分层设计

落实基础

突出重点

详答案本

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## 01

### 培养核心素养，聚焦主题语境

#### 导学案

LEARN

#### Unit 7 ART

##### 主题素养积累

She is widely seen as proof that good looks can last forever. But at nearly 500 years of age, time is catching up with *Mona Lisa*.

The health of the famous picture, painted by Leonardo da Vinci in the early 16th century, is getting worse by the year, according to the Louvre Museum (卢浮宫博物馆) where it is housed.

**“The thin, wooden panel on which *Mona Lisa* is painted in oil has changed shape since experts checked it,” the museum said.** Visitors have noticed changes but repairing the world’s most famous painting is not easy. Experts are not sure about the materials the Italian artist used and their current chemical state.

Nearly 6 million people go to see *Mona Lisa* every year, many attracted by the mystery of her smile. **“It is very interesting that when you’re not looking at her, she seems to be smiling, and then you look at her and she stops,”** said Professor Margaret Livingstone of Harvard University. “It’s because direct vision (视觉) is excellent at picking up the detail, but less suited to looking at shadows. Da Vinci painted the smile in shadows.”

However, the actual history of *Mona Lisa* is

by a former employee, who hid it under his coat and took it out of the museum. He said he planned to return it to Italy. The painting was sent back to France two years later. During World War II, the French hid the painting in small towns to **keep it out of** the hands of German forces.

##### 【主题词句背诵】

1. be widely seen as... 被广泛视为……
2. be attracted by... 被……吸引
3. keep...out of 使……不入……内;使……置身于……之外
4. “The thin, wooden panel on which *Mona Lisa* is painted in oil has changed shape since experts checked it,” the museum said.  
该博物馆表示：“油画《蒙娜丽莎》所使用的薄木板经专家检查后已经变形了。”
5. “It is very interesting that when you’re not looking at her, she seems to be smiling, and then you look at her and she stops,” said Professor Margaret Livingstone of Harvard University.  
哈佛大学的玛格丽特·利文斯通教授说：“很有趣的是，当你不看她的时候，她似乎在微笑，然后你看着她，她就停下不笑了。”
6. Da Vinci himself loved it so much that he always

## 02

### 夯实语言基础，搭建知识框架

#### 词汇点睛

1. **performance** *n.* 表演;演出;表现,性能  
(教材 P6) band **performance** 乐队表演

- |                                 |            |
|---------------------------------|------------|
| (1) put on/give a performance   | 进行一次表演/演出  |
| (2) perform <i>vi.</i>          | 表演;工作,运转   |
| <i>vt.</i>                      | 表演;做,履行    |
| perform well/badly/poorly       | 表现/运转好/不好  |
| perform one’s duties/promise    | 履行责任/诺言    |
| perform an operation/experiment | 做手术/实验     |
| perform the role of             | 扮演……的角色    |
| (3) performer <i>n.</i>         | 表演者;演奏者;演员 |

##### 【活学活用】

- (1) 单句填空
- ① The surgery, \_\_\_\_\_ (perform) by a team of expert doctors, was a great success.
- ② It seemed that the \_\_\_\_\_ (perform) was

#### 句型透视

1. (教材 P8) **His unusual use of colour has led experts to think that Van Gogh’s mental illness may have affected his sense of sight.**

凡·高对色彩的不寻常的运用使专家们认为他的精神疾病可能影响了他的视觉。

##### 句型公式

情态动词 + have done

##### 【句式点拨】

(1) 这是一个主从复合句,该句是由主句和 that 引导的宾语从句组成的。宾语从句中,谓语 may have affected 是“情态动词 + have done”结构。

(2) 英语里,“情态动词 + have done”的具体用法如下:

- ① must have done 表示对过去情况的肯定推测,意思

## 课内基础巩固

## I 单词拼写

- The soft lighting and smooth jazz music created a relaxing \_\_\_\_\_ (气氛).
- Calligraphy is an important \_\_\_\_\_ (组成部分) of traditional Chinese art.
- The costumes in the \_\_\_\_\_ (喜剧节目) were designed to be eye-catching and funny, drawing the audience's attention.
- The rock band \_\_\_\_\_ took the stage with a powerful opening song that immediately got the crowd excited.
- The annual art exhibition \_\_\_\_\_ attracted thousands of visitors from all over the world.

## II 单句填空

## III 短语填空

- The drama was criticized for \_\_\_\_\_ (省略) some important details of the original novel.
- \_\_\_\_\_ (因……而出名) its beautiful scenery, Mount Wuyi is the only place in the country that is home to Wuyi rock tea.
- \_\_\_\_\_ (……的结合) wind, sand and sea makes me feel as if I were in a different world.
- Encouraged by my teacher, I often read aloud \_\_\_\_\_ (在我的空闲时间) to improve my memory.
- She \_\_\_\_\_ (被认为是) a rising star in the music industry.

## 课后素养提升

## I 阅读理解

When you hear the beginning of your favourite song from the radio, suddenly your neck is covered in goose bumps.

It's such a thing that a group of scientists call "skin excitement"—a feeling of cold caused not by a drop in temperature or sudden scare, but by the sense of beauty. "Skin excitement" can come from a song, a painting, a moving movie scene, or even a beloved memory—pretty much anything that causes the giving out of pleasure-soaked dopamine in your brain. But it does not come for all of us.

Your favourite music uncovers a lot about your personality, and so does how you respond to that music. Studies suppose that as few as 55 percent of people experience "skin excitement" when listening to music. And if you count

that's the song *Sailing to Philadelphia* by Mark Knopfler, which I listened to as a kid in the car with my dad, on the way to the summer camp.

- ( ) 1. What can we learn about "skin excitement" in the text?
- It helps to produce dopamine.
  - It is caused by the pain in the skin.
  - It can be experienced by every music listener.
  - It is the human body's reaction to something nice.
- ( ) 2. What does the new study by Harvard researchers mainly find?
- The percentage of music lovers in students.
  - The solutions to the goose bumps on one's skin.
  - The differences between cold-prone and no-cold brains.

## I 应用文写作

假如你是李华，你的英国笔友 Peter 对中国京剧非常感兴趣，近期你校将举办京剧文化节，请你给他写一封电子邮件，介绍本次活动，并希望他能参加。内容包括：

- 活动的目的；
  - 参与活动的时间、地点以及参加的人员；
  - 文化节主要内容。
- 注意：1. 词数 80 个左右；  
2. 可以适当增加细节，使内容连贯；  
3. 开头和结尾已给出，不计入总词数。

参考词汇：京剧文化节 Beijing Opera Cultural

Festival

Dear Peter,

## II 读后续写

In a small Chinese village, a young girl named Mei lived with a deep love for painting. Her works, filled with lively colours, caught the beauty of her surroundings. Despite her talent, Mei often battled with self-doubt. She wondered if her skills were truly excellent or if she was just fortunate.

One day, Mei heard about a painting contest in the town called the "Sunlit Art Challenge". Determined to prove herself and remove the doubts, Mei quickly signed up for it. The contest stirred a mix of excitement and nervousness in her. Mei spent countless hours perfecting her

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Period One Topic Talk

课内基础巩固

❶ 单词拼写

- The soft lighting and smooth **jazz** music created a relaxing \_\_\_\_\_ (气氛).
- Calligraphy** is an important \_\_\_\_\_ (组成部分) of traditional Chinese art.
- The **costumes** in the \_\_\_\_\_ (喜剧节目) were designed to be eye-catching and funny, drawing the audience's attention.
- The rock b \_\_\_\_\_ took the stage with a powerful opening song that immediately got the crowd excited.
- The annual art e \_\_\_\_\_ attracted thousands of visitors from all over the world.

❷ 单句填空

- The **opera**'s leading \_\_\_\_\_ (perform) was praised for her ability to bring the character to life.
- The \_\_\_\_\_ (profession) photographer captured the model's face in different **shades** of light.
- The teacher's \_\_\_\_\_ (uplift) words of encouragement helped the student regain his confidence.
- The school offers a \_\_\_\_\_ (month) **calligraphy** class for students to learn the art of traditional Chinese writing.
- The actors' emotional \_\_\_\_\_ (perform) in the **drama** moved the audience to tears.
- She was recognized as a \_\_\_\_\_ (talent) musician from a young age, winning multiple awards.
- Morning exercise makes me feel fresh and \_\_\_\_\_ (energy) throughout the whole day.

❸ 短语填空

- The **drama** was criticized for \_\_\_\_\_ (省略) some important details of the original novel.
- \_\_\_\_\_ (因……而出名) its beautiful scenery, Mount Wuyi is the only place in the country that is home to Wuyi rock tea.
- \_\_\_\_\_ (……的结合) wind, sand and sea makes me feel as if I were in a different world.
- Encouraged by my teacher, I often read aloud \_\_\_\_\_ (在我的空闲时间) to improve my memory.
- She \_\_\_\_\_ (被认为是) a rising star in the music industry.
- I'm afraid the thick black ink on the **costumes** won't \_\_\_\_\_ (清洗掉) easily.

❹ 句型训练

- \_\_\_\_\_, you can always learn something from it.  
无论你成功还是失败,你总能从中学到一些东西。
- Jordan says that the secret to his success is \_\_\_\_\_. (动名词作表语)  
乔丹说他成功的秘诀在于从失败中学习。
- The value of life \_\_\_\_\_ the length of days, \_\_\_\_\_ the use that we make of them.  
生命的价值不在于活了多少天,而在于我们如何利用这些日子。
- The result was beyond \_\_\_\_\_, which brought great joy to every one of us. (what 引导宾语从句)  
结果超出了我们的预期,这给我们每个人都带来了极大的喜悦。

Ⅶ 阅读理解

When you hear the beginning of your favourite song from the radio, suddenly your neck is covered in goose bumps.

It's such a thing that a group of scientists call "skin excitement"—a feeling of cold caused not by a drop in temperature or sudden scare, but by the sense of beauty. "Skin excitement" can come from a song, a painting, a moving movie scene, or even a beloved memory—pretty much anything that causes the giving out of pleasure-soaked dopamine in your brain. But it does not come for all of us.

Your favourite music uncovers a lot about your personality, and so does how you respond to that music. Studies suppose that as few as 55 percent of people experience "skin excitement" when listening to music. And if you count yourself among this group, the goose bumps on your skin aren't the only giveaway—scientists can read it in your brain, too. In a new study published in the journal *Social Cognitive and Affective Neuroscience*, Harvard researchers performed brain scans on 10 students who said they reliably got cold when listening to music, and 10 students who didn't. They found that the cold-prone brains may really be excited by stronger emotions.

Cold-prone brains are generally more likely to show stronger emotional intelligence than no-cold brains. Cold-prone minds tend to have unusual active imagination, reflect more deeply on their emotions, and appreciate nature and the beauty of music and art to a stronger degree than no-cold brains.

So, what type of music causes the chill? It seems that the type is not so important; participants in the new study reported getting cold from songs of every kind. And any song connected with a strong emotional memory of the listener can produce the most reliable results. For me,

that's the song *Sailing to Philadelphia* by Mark Knopfler, which I listened to as a kid in the car with my dad, on the way to the summer camp.

- ( ) 1. What can we learn about "skin excitement" in the text?
- It helps to produce dopamine.
  - It is caused by the pain in the skin.
  - It can be experienced by every music listener.
  - It is the human body's reaction to something nice.
- ( ) 2. What does the new study by Harvard researchers mainly find?
- The percentage of music lovers in students.
  - The solutions to the goose bumps on one's skin.
  - The differences between cold-prone and no-cold brains.
  - The relationship between one's music preference and personality.
- ( ) 3. What are people with cold-prone brains like?
- Beautiful and intelligent.
  - Emotional and dishonest.
  - Imaginative and sensitive.
  - Brave and strong-minded.
- ( ) 4. Which of the following can be the best title for the text?
- Responses to music vary among people
  - A feeling of cold is caused by horrible music
  - Your favourite music reveals your personality
  - Favourite music may bring forth goose bumps

Ⅷ 阅读七选五

Music exists in almost every human culture on Earth. The oldest discovered musical instruments date back over 40,000 years to the Stone Age.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ It originated alongside language in early human communication. Why did music

become so well connected to the human experience over the long history? Evolutionary psychologists say it gave significant survival advantages to our ancestors.

In prehistoric times, music promoted tighter social bonding between group members. Singing and drumming together released chemicals like dopamine and endorphin, inducing positive emotions that strengthened social connections. 2. \_\_\_\_\_ This can also help to claim identity and territory (领土).

Early music likely aided communication too. Rhythmic drumbeats and calls organized the actions and movements of groups during hunts or battle. Singing while working made labour less boring. Mothers may have sung primitive tunes to children as an early form of emotional communication.

3. \_\_\_\_\_ Group members' beating drums and making noise during the night signalled that they were alert (警觉的) and ready to fight the surprise enemy. Young night watchmen sang to indicate they were awake. Soldiers guarding territory used instruments to send warning calls across long distances.

In all these ways, music increased survival chances in human evolution. Natural selection then embedded (嵌入) the capacity for music into our biology. Supporting this, scientists have discovered specific regions of the brain devoted to musical processing. Children have an inborn ability to detect musical patterns and different tonal pitch. 4. \_\_\_\_\_ So next time you find yourself singing along to an easy tune, remember you are using an evolutionary heritage which goes through thousands of years! Music is part of what makes us uniquely human. In the past, our ancestors in the Stone Age sang and drummed because it increased survival. 5. \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Music also strengthened defences.
- B. Music can bring humans a lot of joy.
- C. Music also helped to win the battle.
- D. We connect with music now simply because we are born to do so.

- E. But scientists believe music itself could be much older than that.
- F. Even patients with severe dementia (痴呆) respond actively to their favourite childhood songs.
- G. This allowed groups to cooperate better in hunting, children-caring and protection against outside threats.

### Ⅶ 语法填空

About eight years ago, Li Jinglong visited the Palace Museum in Beijing. The cloisonne (景泰蓝) objects on display attracted him 1. \_\_\_\_\_ particular.

2. \_\_\_\_\_ (amaze) by the beauty of them, he made a decision to launch Handcraft Addicted, a DIY workshop 3. \_\_\_\_\_ participants can make cloisonne by themselves. Over the years, he and his wife have opened three workshops in Beijing.

The art of making cloisonne involves several 4. \_\_\_\_\_ (step), including shaping the object's body, bending and inlaying (镶嵌) copper wires, colouring in the shapes, heating and gilding. The technique 5. \_\_\_\_\_ (introduce) to China in the late 13th century. It's 6. \_\_\_\_\_ (general) believed that cloisonne reached its peak and was given its present Chinese name during the reign of Emperor Jingtai in the Ming Dynasty (1368—1644).

Li's workshop allows participants to create the designs they want. Chang Yunqi, 7. \_\_\_\_\_ high school student, was looking for a place to celebrate her birthday, and then she chose to try Handcraft Addicted. Since then, she 8. \_\_\_\_\_ (become) one of the workshop's many fans.

Li says modern people are satisfied with spending time alone 9. \_\_\_\_\_ (focus) on one thing nowadays. "We have many participants who come to our workshop every week, not only to create art, but to take a break from 10. \_\_\_\_\_ (they) busy lives."

班级

姓名

题号  
答案区  
阅读理解

1

2

3

4

七选五

1

2

3

4

5

## Period Two Lesson 1 Masterpieces (Reading)

### 课内基础巩固

#### ❶ 单词拼写

1. You can see many \_\_\_\_\_ (杰作) of Chinese **calligraphy** in this **exhibition**.
2. Scholars have spent years studying the culture and history of the ancient \_\_\_\_\_ (帝国).
3. The \_\_\_\_\_ (人像) in the painting is dressed in traditional **costume**, reflecting the era's cultural characteristics.
4. The \_\_\_\_\_ (景色) of the sunset over the ocean is really beautiful.
5. The artist skilfully employed different **shades** to create a unique \_\_\_\_\_ (视觉的) effect in his painting.
6. The earthquake **caused** \_\_\_\_\_ (巨大的) damage to the city, leaving thousands of homes destroyed.
7. The \_\_\_\_\_ (观看者) were moved to tears by the emotional **performance** of the **performers**.
8. B\_\_\_\_\_ the surface of the lake, fish swam freely in the clear water.
9. The s\_\_\_\_\_ on the **costume** were difficult to remove, but she managed to clean them up.
10. The patient needs to take the d\_\_\_\_\_ **monthly** to maintain the desired effect.

#### ❷ 单句填空

1. You can ask some professionals for advice if you want to stay physically and \_\_\_\_\_ (mental) healthy.
2. The **band's performance** received an enthusiastic \_\_\_\_\_ (react) from the crowd, who were clearly enjoying the music.
3. She noticed a \_\_\_\_\_ (burn) smell coming from the kitchen and quickly realized that the pot on the stove had caught fire.
4. His recent **performance** was a \_\_\_\_\_ (fail), leaving many to question his abilities.

5. The \_\_\_\_\_ (mystery) noises in the old house kept them awake all night.
6. The success of their previous tour **caused** the **performers** \_\_\_\_\_ (raise) their expectations for their next one.
7. The \_\_\_\_\_ (star) night sky created a romantic **atmosphere** for their outdoor dinner.
8. The children were running through the park, \_\_\_\_\_ (scream) with excitement as they chased each other.
9. The lighting at the **exhibition** created a magical **atmosphere**, \_\_\_\_\_ (affect) the mood of the visitors.
10. Despite being written by different authors, the two novels share \_\_\_\_\_ (strike) similarities.

#### ❸ 短语填空

1. Life is \_\_\_\_\_ (就像) a long journey, in which we all have a part to play.
2. I was so scared when I saw the spider that I couldn't help but \_\_\_\_\_ (发出尖叫声).
3. The artist developed the tradition of combining poetry with painting \_\_\_\_\_ (在他有生之年).
4. Frank was uncertain \_\_\_\_\_ (关于) whether it was the right job for him.
5. These appliances should not \_\_\_\_\_ (与……连接) power supplies.
6. The villager, who happened to be \_\_\_\_\_ (在现场), told the police what he had seen with his own eyes.

#### ❹ 句型训练

1. Judging from his worried face, we knew that he \_\_\_\_\_ .  
(情态动词 + have done)  
从他忧虑的表情来看,我们知道他一定遇到了一些麻烦。

2. \_\_\_\_\_, the child felt lonely and afraid. (非谓语作状语)  
被独自留在家中,那个孩子感到孤独和害怕。
3. \_\_\_\_\_ during my trip to Beijing was the snow of the Forbidden City. (主语从句)  
北京之行最令我印象深刻的是故宫的雪。
4. It might not be your intention but the fact remains \_\_\_\_\_.

(表语从句)

这可能不是你的本意,但事实仍是你的话伤害了他。

5. I \_\_\_\_\_ through country lanes crying “yeah, yeah, yeah” at the top of his voice yesterday afternoon. (see + 宾语 + 宾补)  
昨天下午我看到他骑着他的自行车穿过乡间小路,声嘶力竭地呼喊“耶,耶,耶”。

### 课后素养提升

#### Ⅶ 完形填空

At school, art class is fun. We 1 with different techniques and generally get creative. However, a field trip to an art gallery is often 2. Last year my art teacher organized a trip to an art exhibition. The gallery was full of older people, who obviously didn't want to be with 3 students. We all got 4 and couldn't stop chatting. Our teacher was getting 5 and kept telling us to be quiet.

The next day we complained to our teacher about the 6 of activities for teens at art galleries. She 7 that a visit should be both educational and fun. That's when I decided to go online and look for art galleries that have special 8 for teens. Eventually, I 9 to find a huge range of activities and proposed some to my teacher.

I also used the 10 to learn about artists. Recently, I found a contemporary artist called Martin Bailey. I've 11 seen artists who combine different techniques, but Bailey is totally different. He does unique illustrations with 12 household objects such as umbrellas, headphones and even cookies. His art is simple, but it makes you see things 13. For example, he notices that a flower is similar to a mop(拖把) and puts this 14 into life by drawing a little man with a real flower mop. It's really 15! I hope I'll be able to go to an exhibition of his work in the future.

- ( )1. A. deal  
C. struggle  
B. start  
D. experiment
- ( )2. A. disappointing  
C. uplifting  
B. challenging  
D. interesting
- ( )3. A. noisy  
C. attentive  
B. careless  
D. creative
- ( )4. A. annoyed  
C. lost  
B. bored  
D. worried
- ( )5. A. weak  
C. stressed  
B. sensitive  
D. tired
- ( )6. A. lack  
C. result  
B. theme  
D. schedule
- ( )7. A. announced  
C. suggested  
B. demanded  
D. agreed
- ( )8. A. gifts  
C. paintings  
B. prices  
D. events
- ( )9. A. happened  
C. managed  
B. determined  
D. expected
- ( )10. A. activity  
C. trip  
B. Internet  
D. exhibition
- ( )11. A. already  
C. merely  
B. never  
D. obviously
- ( )12. A. useful  
C. suitable  
B. fancy  
D. ordinary
- ( )13. A. clearly  
C. differently  
B. directly  
D. critically
- ( )14. A. design  
C. plant  
B. idea  
D. tool
- ( )15. A. massive  
C. strange  
B. entertaining  
D. practical



班级
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Ⅶ 阅读七选五

Have you ever gone to a museum or a show and been completely blown away by a piece? If you haven't, go out and get cultured. I'm a student at the College of Visual and Performing Arts where we create all kinds of art every day.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ But I don't think those people truly know the difficulties and struggles in the process of making art.

First of all, we need to be inspired. You may think that's easy. In fact, anything can serve as a concept of a work of art. 2. \_\_\_\_\_ Sometimes we will need people, volunteers and bodies to do so and finding willing people to work is hard. Other times we have a clear idea of what we want but we don't know how to make other people fully understand what we're trying to get at.

3. \_\_\_\_\_ We need a space to be able to be creative and that can be tricky to acquire. Sometimes we need art supplies or certain equipment and costumes and that can cost money. Even if we do acquire what we need, visions change and mistakes happen so we might not end up using the resources.

The process can take weeks, months and even years to be fully realized. Once completed, we need to share it and find an audience and provide an environment to display our work. 4. \_\_\_\_\_ What if nobody likes what we created? What if our vision isn't what we thought though completed?

Creating art is art in itself. It is really not as easy as many people think. 5. \_\_\_\_\_ It's how we express ourselves and how we communicate with the rest of the world.

- A. Outsiders think our jobs easy.
- B. We should be quiet and creative.
- C. We might choose other fields as well.

- D. Resources are also a huge factor in making art.
- E. The hard part comes when we put our ideas into reality.
- F. And the negative thoughts love to overpower our minds.
- G. It takes time, patience and space when things don't go as expected.

Ⅷ 语法填空

When Xu Beihong (1895—1953) returned to his home country in 1927, the painter had lived and studied art in Europe for nearly ten years, primarily in France, 1. \_\_\_\_\_ has long been known as the "land of art".

One of the earliest Chinese 2. \_\_\_\_\_ (artist) to study fine arts in Europe, Xu was well-received in art and education communities back home. It then seemed a natural choice for him 3. \_\_\_\_\_ (put) his time and effort into teaching at art schools 4. \_\_\_\_\_ holding exhibitions of modern Chinese painting.

5. \_\_\_\_\_ (touch) by the bad situation of his country and 6. \_\_\_\_\_ (it) people at that time, Xu spoke for the serious condition of the people through painting. The subjects in his works included those 7. \_\_\_\_\_ (live) in mountainous Chongqing who had to go up and down to get water, boatmen working on the Yangtze River and women praying (祈祷) for the 8. \_\_\_\_\_ (safe) of husbands who worked far away from home.

For those in the art community, Xu 9. \_\_\_\_\_ (remember) mostly for blending (融合) Eastern and Western styles and doing a great job on the higher education of fine arts in China. While for common people, 10. \_\_\_\_\_ artist is best known for showing the true life of those grassroots.

## Period Three Lesson 2 Beijing Opera

### 课内基础巩固

#### ❶ 单词拼写

1. She is so **talented** that she can \_\_\_\_\_ (掌握) new skills without much practice.
2. The parking rules in public places should be observed strictly; \_\_\_\_\_ (要不然) you will get a ticket.
3. The **comedy** featured a \_\_\_\_\_ (小丑) who always got into trouble.
4. The \_\_\_\_\_ (图案) on the carpet matches the one on the curtains, creating a harmonious look in the room.
5. The **exhibition** showcased the works of several promising \_\_\_\_\_ (女性的) artists from around the world.
6. The action-packed movie kept \_\_\_\_\_ (男性的) **viewers** on the edge of their seats.
7. Analysing the **failure** from many a \_\_\_\_\_ helped us understand the root **cause**.
8. The **mysterious** **figure** wore a m\_\_\_\_\_, hiding his true identity from the curious crowd.

#### ❷ 单句填空

1. The **figures** provided in the report are for \_\_\_\_\_ (refer) only and may not be completely accurate.
2. The teacher used interactive methods to introduce Beijing **Opera** \_\_\_\_\_ her students.
3. People like emojis because they add \_\_\_\_\_ (emotion) meaning, and are quick and easy to use.
4. The \_\_\_\_\_ (complex) of the situation **caused** mixed **reactions** among the public.
5. Can you give me a brief \_\_\_\_\_ (describe) of the **band's** **performance** on stage?

6. The **drama** \_\_\_\_\_ (perform) by the high school students was a highlight of the school's cultural festival.
7. The answer to this question can \_\_\_\_\_ (find) on Page 10 of the textbook.
8. Many bad habits, for example, smoking, are very difficult \_\_\_\_\_ (break) away from.
9. With so many artists exploring new possibilities, we can \_\_\_\_\_ (definite) expect the unexpected.
10. It is \_\_\_\_\_ (absolute) impossible for us to complete so much work in a short time.

#### ❸ 短语填空

1. The teacher told her students a funny story in order to \_\_\_\_\_ (吸引他们的注意).
2. \_\_\_\_\_ (注意) the weather conditions before you decide to go hiking.
3. You may \_\_\_\_\_ (不知道) what a hard life the family lived in those days.
4. The work \_\_\_\_\_ (看起来像) a big challenge, but we are sure of completing it in time.
5. Actually, British English \_\_\_\_\_ (不同于) American English in some directions.
6. In his speech, he occasionally \_\_\_\_\_ (提到) a recent trip to Canada.

#### ❹ 句型训练

1. \_\_\_\_\_ now nearly half of all Australian citizens were either born overseas or have parents who were born overseas. 据说现在几乎有一半的澳大利亚公民要么出生在海外,要么父母出生在海外。
2. I wish I \_\_\_\_\_, Michael, to make a joke of it like that. (虚拟语气) 我希望我能有你那样的勇气,迈克尔,那样拿它当玩笑。

3. One of the biggest reasons why we have a weight problem these days is \_\_\_\_\_ . (表语从句)

现在我们有体重问题的最大的原因之一就是  
我们坐得太久了。

4. Beijing Opera, \_\_\_\_\_ , has become popular with more and more foreigners these years. (定语从句)

京剧是一种中国传统艺术形式,近年来受到越来越多的外国人的欢迎。

### 课后素养提升

#### Ⅶ 阅读理解

##### A

Famous American performer Chita Rivera died on January 30 in New York. She was 91 years old. The famed dancer, singer and actor won many awards and honours in her long career on Broadway and beyond.

Rivera first gained wide notice in 1957 as Anita in the original production of the musical play *West Side Story*. She was still dancing on New York's Broadway stages a half century later in 2015's *The Visit*.

"I wouldn't know what to do if I wasn't moving or telling a story to you or singing a song," she said at the time. "That's the spirit of my life, and I'm really so lucky to be able to do what I love, even at this time in my life."

Rivera was born on January 23, 1933, in Washington, DC. Her father was a musician. He died when Rivera was seven. Her mother was of Scottish and Italian ancestry (血统).

Rivera studied dance as a young girl and was accepted into a highly respected school for ballet. She was 17 when she won her first part in a musical.

She won two Tonys, the highest award for live theatre in the United States. Her first came in 1984 with the production of *The Rink*. She won again in 1993 for the play *Kiss of the Spider Woman*.

The second Tony was an especially sweet victory for the star. Just five years earlier, Rivera had been in a serious car accident that broke her right leg. It could have ended her

career. After months of physical treatment to regain her dancing skills, she returned to the stage singing and dancing as energetically as ever. She said, "It never entered my mind that I wouldn't dance again."

When accepting a Special Tony Award for Lifetime Achievement in 2018, Rivera said, "I wouldn't trade my life in the theatre for anything, because theatre is life."

- ( ) 1. Why does the author mention the two plays *West Side Story* and *The Visit*?
- A. To show respect for late Rivera.  
B. To stress Rivera's long art career.  
C. To indicate why Rivera won honours.  
D. To introduce the plays Rivera performed.
- ( ) 2. What can we learn from Rivera's words in Paragraph 3?
- A. Art is everything to her.  
B. She was sorry for her old age.  
C. Art lifts her spirits when she's in trouble.  
D. She received good training in art.
- ( ) 3. What does the underlined word "It" in Paragraph 7 refer to?
- A. Her leg.                      B. The musical.  
C. The accident.                D. Her award.
- ( ) 4. Which words can best describe Rivera?
- A. Independent and thoughtful.  
B. Caring and curious.  
C. Determined and talented.  
D. Proud and confident.

##### B

Pieter Bruegel's 1565 realistic painting *The Harvesters* hangs at the Metropolitan Museum of Art. "The work describes farmers

cutting wheat nearly as tall as they are,” Ghent University biologist Ive de Smet says. “Nowadays, if you walk through a wheat field, you basically see wheat is about knee-high, which is a result of selective breeding (培育) from the second half of the 20th century.” De Smet says he’s teaming up with art historian David Vergauwen of Amarant to look at things where they can spot differences in shape, in colour and in size. Wheat is just one example of how historical artworks can help track the transformation of food crops over time.

Friends since childhood, they took interest in plants in artworks and began with a visit to the Hermitage Museum in Russia—where they noticed an odd-looking watermelon in an early-17th-century painting by Flemish artist Frans Snyders.

“So if you think of a watermelon, and cut it through, it should be dark red on the inside. But that one appeared to be pale and white.” De Smet assumed the painter had done a poor job. But Vergauwen said, “This is one of the best painters ever from that era. So if he paints it like that, that’s the way it must have been.” Other paintings showed that both red and white watermelons were raised during the 17th century.

The team hopes to set up an online research database of historical plant artworks. They create a social media hashtag (话题标签) for it. Anyone could send pictures of relevant artworks and details of plants when they visit a museum or exhibit through the hashtag. But, they add, the sources need to be realistic. “If you’re going to use, for example, Picasso to understand how a pear looked, you might be misled.”

- ( ) 5. What can we learn from De Smet’s words in Paragraph 1?
- A. Humans have mainly fed on wheat since 1565.

- B. Wheat has gone through great changes in height.
- C. The scene in *The Harvesters* may be unbelievable.
- D. Selective breeding affects agricultural structure.

- ( ) 6. What is Vergauwen’s attitude to the watermelon painted by Frans Snyders?
- A. Doubtful.                      B. Disapproving.
- C. Favourable.                      D. Curious.
- ( ) 7. Why is the social media hashtag created?
- A. To encourage people to focus on art.
- B. To collect more paintings for their database.
- C. To advertise their research database.
- D. To share some historical plant artworks.
- ( ) 8. What is the text mainly about?
- A. Ancient paintings focused on food crops.
- B. Two men create a database of plant artworks.
- C. Plants today are different from their ancestors.
- D. Old art reveals agricultural information.

Ⅶ 读后续写语段填空

The next day, Emily 1. \_\_\_\_\_ (紧张地瞥了一眼) the list on the door of the choral room. Worried that she 2. \_\_\_\_\_ (可能再次被拒绝), she 3. \_\_\_\_\_ (感到她的喉咙变紧了) standing among a crowd of students, anxious to know the result.

Hardly had her eyes settled upon the very top of the list when the name Emily White 4. \_\_\_\_\_ (突然出现在她的视线中). It was so incredible that she 5. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ (一遍又一遍地揉眼睛) to ensure it was the right Emily White she was looking for. Realizing there was not a second Emily White in the school, she jumped up and 6. \_\_\_\_\_ (发出了喜悦的喊声). What made her even more surprised was that Mr Buttler told her she was the lead singer in the performance.

班级

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阅读理解

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## Period Four Lesson 3 A Musical Genius (Reading)

### 课内基础巩固

#### ❶ 单词拼写

1. Her excellent performance in the exam earned her a high \_\_\_\_\_ (成绩).
2. She walked onto the stage and began to play the \_\_\_\_\_ (钢琴) with ease.
3. The band members were nervous as they waited \_\_\_\_\_ (在后台) for their big performance.
4. Beethoven is widely recognized as one of the most talented \_\_\_\_\_ (作曲家) of all time.
5. He is a \_\_\_\_\_ (天才) whose inventions have caused a revolution in the technology industry.
6. Listening to the \_\_\_\_\_ (交响乐) took me to another world, filled with beauty and harmony.
7. She practised the difficult \_\_\_\_\_ (音符) repeatedly until she could play them perfectly.
8. The m\_\_\_\_\_ details of the plan can be discussed later; we need to focus on the main points now.
9. The c\_\_\_\_\_ waved his baton, signalling the start of the orchestra's performance.
10. The t\_\_\_\_\_ atmosphere at the family dinner was broken when someone made a light-hearted joke.

#### ❷ 单句填空

1. The children's laughter created a \_\_\_\_\_ (joy) atmosphere in the playground.
2. After the opening joke, the clown proceeded \_\_\_\_\_ his performance, using props to amuse the crowd.
3. The exhibition can not only \_\_\_\_\_ (broad) our knowledge of history but also provide a window to the past.
4. She didn't hesitate \_\_\_\_\_ (jump) into

the icy water to rescue the drowning child.

5. The speaker expected a reaction from the audience, but they didn't make any \_\_\_\_\_ (respond).
6. The host signalled the performer \_\_\_\_\_ (come) forward to accept their award.
7. She struggled \_\_\_\_\_ (control) her emotions as she heard the sad news about her friend.
8. The firefighter entered the burning building without \_\_\_\_\_ (hesitate) to rescue the trapped residents.
9. This machine is composed \_\_\_\_\_ several components that work together to achieve its function.

#### ❸ 短语填空

1. The new street is wide enough for five trucks to pass \_\_\_\_\_ (并排).
2. I can still remember quite well when and where we met \_\_\_\_\_ (第一次).
3. If you keep on working hard, you'll succeed in achieving your goal \_\_\_\_\_ (最后).
4. It was a long and difficult journey and the bad weather only \_\_\_\_\_ (增加) our difficulties.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ (在……底部) the bed was the stocking, now full of all kinds of small presents and sweets.
6. Don't expect to master English in a short time. Rome was not built in a day, \_\_\_\_\_ (毕竟).
7. The girl in the photo wore a \_\_\_\_\_ (满面的笑容), her long hair flowing in the breeze.
8. Mr Black, an engineer with years of experience in the field, will \_\_\_\_\_ (负责, 掌管) the department next month.



## Ⅴ 句型训练

1. \_\_\_\_\_, moments like those gave us hope for the future.  
尽管我们失去了很多,但那样的时刻给了我们未来的希望。
2. \_\_\_\_\_ is a good way to keep fit.  
(动名词作主语)  
每天锻炼一两个小时是保持健康的好方法。
3. After reading the letter, I stood there

speechless, \_\_\_\_\_.  
(独立主格结构)  
看完信后,我站在那里说不出话来,眼里噙满了泪水。

4. It was \_\_\_\_\_ I had a good understanding of traditional Chinese culture.  
(强调句型)  
直到我参加了这个活动,我才对中国传统文化有了很好的了解。

## 课后素养提升

### Ⅵ 完形填空

Adam Sandler will forever be known as one of Hollywood's funny men. However, his journey to the career is really an 1 of his resilience (适应力).

As a student at NYU, Adam was doing stand-up comedy shows to make a living. At the time, his dream was almost 2 by his acting professor, who said to Adam 3, "I want to take you to a bar because I want you to think about whether to 4 acting and choose another path as your career as it is too hard for you." The reality takes an ironic (讽刺的) 5 years later. At the height of his success, Adam 6 the same professor. That time, Adam 7 the favour by buying him drinks at a bar.

Evidently, Adam didn't pay attention to his professor's 8; he never gave up his dream. Every aspiring (有抱负的) comedian dreams of 9 it to *Saturday Night Live*. Adam 10 up becoming one of the cast (全体演员) when he was only 23. Adam went on to write and act in a series of 11 films, earning over \$3 billion at the box office. In 1999, he even 12 to open his own production company.

From the very beginning, Adam knew 13 was his vocation (职业). Adam's success inspires us to 14 our hobbies and projects with the same enthusiasm. When we don't let the outside world 15 our decisions, we are able to set ourselves on the path that we truly

want to follow.

- |                       |                |
|-----------------------|----------------|
| ( ) 1. A. impression  | B. evidence    |
| C. occasion           | D. application |
| ( ) 2. A. broken      | B. protested   |
| C. defeated           | D. referred    |
| ( ) 3. A. sensitively | B. seriously   |
| C. entirely           | D. curiously   |
| ( ) 4. A. select      | B. establish   |
| C. appreciate         | D. quit        |
| ( ) 5. A. risk        | B. measure     |
| C. turn               | D. chance      |
| ( ) 6. A. ran into    | B. broke into  |
| C. looked into        | D. came into   |
| ( ) 7. A. reacted     | B. relieved    |
| C. represented        | D. returned    |
| ( ) 8. A. advice      | B. issue       |
| C. response           | D. generosity  |
| ( ) 9. A. getting     | B. standing    |
| C. entering           | D. making      |
| ( ) 10. A. set        | B. put         |
| C. brought            | D. ended       |
| ( ) 11. A. successful | B. particular  |
| C. universal          | D. scary       |
| ( ) 12. A. tried      | B. succeeded   |
| C. defended           | D. managed     |
| ( ) 13. A. serving    | B. writing     |
| C. acting             | D. dancing     |
| ( ) 14. A. treat      | B. rescue      |
| C. settle             | D. remove      |
| ( ) 15. A. comment    | B. signal      |
| C. affect             | D. confirm     |



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Ⅶ 阅读七选五

Art comes in two main categories: realistic and abstract. Realistic art aims to show real-life scenes, people and objects exactly as they appear. It involves paying close attention to details, making things look like photographs. 1. \_\_\_\_\_ . It's more about expressing feelings, emotions and ideas.

Realistic art is easy to understand. Viewers can easily recognize what is portrayed. Take the *Mona Lisa*, for example—it's a realistic painting of a lady with a mysterious smile. 2. \_\_\_\_\_ , helping us to learn about the past.

Unlike realistic art, abstract art is more about being creative. 3. \_\_\_\_\_. They use shapes, colours and patterns to express feelings and ideas. Abstract art means different things to different people. Some people enjoy trying to figure out what the artwork conveys.

4. \_\_\_\_\_. Realistic art needs precision in drawing or sculpting to make things look real. Abstract art requires imagination to use shapes and colours in new ways. Many artists are skilled in both. They create realistic pieces to demonstrate their technical skills and abstract ones to display their creativity.

As for personal preference, some people prefer the clear stories of realistic art while others are attracted to the mystery of abstract art, interpreting meanings in the shapes and forms. Together, the two kinds of art make the art world diverse and engaging. 5. \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A. Both types of art take skills to make
- B. Photographs preserve faces of folks from long ago
- C. Grasping abstract art demands more artistic training

- D. Both ways of creating art have their own value and beauty
- E. In contrast, abstract art focuses less on realistic appearances
- F. Artworks like this tell stories about history and everyday life
- G. Artists have the freedom to go beyond real-life representations

Ⅷ 语法填空

Pan Yuzhen, 1. \_\_\_\_\_ inheritor of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Miao embroidery (刺绣) of the Miao ethnic group, comes 2. \_\_\_\_\_ Taijiang County of Qiandongnan Miao and Dong Autonomous Prefecture in Southwest China's Guizhou Province.

In 2016, Pan and other embroiderers from Guizhou went to the United Kingdom to participate in 3. \_\_\_\_\_ (vary) fashion show activities 4. \_\_\_\_\_ foreigners interested in Miao embroidery flocked to take photos with the Chinese embroiderers. "Foreigners are fond of our embroidery, 5. \_\_\_\_\_ (particular) at Christmas. They even queue up just to buy a notebook 6. \_\_\_\_\_ (decorate) with embroidery or an embroidery pendant for their families. I never 7. \_\_\_\_\_ (think) that the craftsmanship handed down by my ancestors would sell so well abroad," Pan said.

"Miao embroidery is not only the 8. \_\_\_\_\_ (proud) of our Miao people, but also the glory of our Chinese people," Pan said. "Now, not only I, but families in Taijiang County 9. \_\_\_\_\_ (be) engaged in the Miao costume business. I am 77 years old now, and I want to pass my embroidery skills down to the younger generation, 10. \_\_\_\_\_ (hope) that they can continue to inherit our Miao ancestors' unique skills."

## Period Five Grammar

### 课内基础巩固

#### 语法专练——名词性从句

##### ① 单句填空

1. The prize is to be given to \_\_\_\_\_ arrives first.
2. It is generally considered unwise to give a child \_\_\_\_\_ he or she wants.
3. It suddenly occurred to him \_\_\_\_\_ he had left his keys in the office.
4. Choosing the right dictionary depends on \_\_\_\_\_ you want to use it for.
5. The question is \_\_\_\_\_ the engineer will lend us a hand in solving the problem.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ turned out that the house they had offered us was a tiny apartment.
7. The little girl who got lost decided to remain \_\_\_\_\_ she was and wait for her mother.
8. There is no doubt \_\_\_\_\_ humankind is drawn towards Mars, with dreams of making it our second home.
9. I'm afraid he's more of a talker than a doer, which is \_\_\_\_\_ he never finishes anything.
10. \_\_\_\_\_ the moon travels round the earth once every month is known to everyone.
11. He was in a hurry to leave. That was \_\_\_\_\_ he was going to an important meeting.

12. The suggestion \_\_\_\_\_ students should learn how to protect themselves from accidental injuries is quite useful.

13. Nowadays, \_\_\_\_\_ people are concerned about is not how to fill their stomachs but how to prevent themselves from gaining weight.

##### ② 根据汉语提示完成下列句子

1. I have no idea \_\_\_\_\_  
(他是否已经写好他的新小说了).
2. It is announced \_\_\_\_\_  
(一些外国客人明天会来参观我们的学校).
3. As the day was fine, I made the suggestion \_\_\_\_\_  
(我们到公园散步).
4. \_\_\_\_\_  
(使医生们最为困惑的事) was that they couldn't find the cause of the disease.
5. Experts believe \_\_\_\_\_  
(人们可以通过只在必要的时候购物来减少食物浪费).
6. It sounds \_\_\_\_\_  
(好像有人在敲门).

### 课后素养提升

##### ③ 阅读理解

#### A

Using X-rays to peer into the chemical structure of a tiny speck (微粒) of the celebrated work of art *Mona Lisa*, scientists have gained new insights into the techniques that Leonardo da Vinci used to paint his groundbreaking portrait of the woman with the exquisitely mysterious smile.

The research, published in the *Journal of the American Chemical Society*, suggests that

the famously curious, learned and inventive Italian Renaissance master may have been in a particularly experimental mood when he set to work on the *Mona Lisa* early in the 16th century.

The oil-paint method Leonardo used as his base layer appears to have been different for the *Mona Lisa*, with its own distinctive chemical signature, the team of scientists and art historians in France and Britain discovered. "He was someone who loved to experiment, and each of his paintings is completely different

technically,” said Victor Gonzalez, the study’s lead author and a chemist at France’s top research body, the CNRS. Gonzalez has studied the chemical compositions of dozens of works by Leonardo, Rembrandt and other artists.

Specifically, the researchers found a rare compound, plumbonacrite (水白铅矿), in Leonardo’s first layer of paints. The discovery confirmed for the first time what art historians had previously only assumed: Leonardo most likely used lead oxide powder to thicken and help dry his paints as he began working on the portrait. Plumbonacrite is a by-product of lead oxide, allowing the researchers to say with more certainty that Leonardo likely used the powder in his paints’ recipes. “Plumbonacrite is really a fingerprint of his recipes,” Gonzalez said. “It’s the first time we can actually chemically confirm it.”

After Leonardo, Dutch master Rembrandt may have used a similar recipe when he was painting in the 17th century. “It also tells us that those recipes were passed on for centuries,” Gonzalez said. “It was a very good recipe.” But the *Mona Lisa* and other works by Leonardo still have other secrets to tell. “There are plenty, plenty more things to discover, for sure. We are barely scratching the surface,” Gonzalez said. “What we are saying is just a little brick in the knowledge.”

- ( ) 1. What kind of person is Leonardo da Vinci according to the new finding?
- A. Adventurous and creative.  
B. Ambitious and generous.  
C. Intelligent and mysterious.  
D. Sensitive and inspiring.
- ( ) 2. What had art historians supposed earlier?
- A. Rembrandt was fond of imitating Leonardo’s style.  
B. It is most likely that Leonardo used to be a chemist.  
C. The portrait may have been dried in a special way when finished.  
D. Leonardo may have employed lead oxide powder in his work.

- ( ) 3. What can we infer according to Gonzalez?
- A. It is necessary to scratch the surface of the *Mona Lisa*.  
B. There is little point in finding the chemicals in the portrait.  
C. The scientists have revealed Leonardo’s technique thoroughly.  
D. There is a long way to go for a deep understanding of Leonardo’s works.
- ( ) 4. What is the best title for the text?
- A. Powerful chemicals for painting  
B. Leonardo’s experiments on portraits  
C. The new secret of the *Mona Lisa*  
D. Far-reaching influence of the *Mona Lisa*

### B

Art is everywhere. Any public space has been carefully designed by an artistic mind to be both functional and beautiful. Then why is art still widely considered “the easy subject” at school, insignificant to wider society, a waste of time and effort?

Art can connect culture with commercial products in a way that not many other things can; art generates money and holds significant emotional and cultural value within communities. When people attend a concert, they are paying for music, maybe even hotel rooms, meals and transport, but they also gain an incredible experience.

What’s more, the arts can bring communities together, reducing loneliness and making people feel safer. Social bonds are created among individuals when they share their art experiences through reflection and discussion, and their expression of common values through artworks in honour of events significant to a nation’s experience.

The arts clearly have a pretty positive impact on physical and psychological health. It is found that people who frequent cultural places or participate in artistic events are more likely to gain good health compared to those who do not; more engagement with the arts is

linked to a higher level of people's well-being. The Public Health discovered that music and art, when used in hospitals, help to improve the conditions of patients by reducing stress, anxiety and blood pressure.

Children who are involved with the arts make greater achievements in their education: those engaged with drama have greater literary ability while others taking part in musical practice exhibit greater skills in maths and languages. Kids with preference for the arts have a greater chance of finding employment in the future. Participating in the arts is essential for child development; encouraging children to express themselves in constructive ways could help to form healthy emotional responses in later life.

Vital to human life, art is celebrated and used across the world. Life without art would be boring, for art is a part of what makes us human.

- ( ) 5. Why do art products differ from most other commercial products?
- Because their prices may climb up as time passes.
  - Because most people purchase them for collection.
  - Because they are more expensive and less accessible.
  - Because they have both commercial and cultural values.
- ( ) 6. What can community members do by sharing their art experiences?
- Develop a stronger tie between them.
  - Keep the community safe from illnesses.
  - Learn to appreciate their own works of art.
  - Offer honourable solutions to their problems.
- ( ) 7. How does kids' engagement with the arts benefit them?
- It helps to make responsible people out of them.

- It inspires their creativity in designing their future career.
  - It promotes their academic performance and emotional growth.
  - It gives them more confidence in exhibiting their learning skills.
- ( ) 8. What is the best title for this passage?
- How art cures our hearts
  - How art benefits communities
  - Art: a bridge between cultures
  - Art: a blessing to humankind

#### IV 语法填空

The Guqin, also called Qixianqin, is a seven-stringed Chinese instrument with a history of more than 3,000 years. The first character, "gu", which means ancient, 1. \_\_\_\_\_ (add) for clarification later on. Playing Guqin has always been viewed as the most popular cultural activity 2. \_\_\_\_\_ was practised by rich people in ancient China.

3. \_\_\_\_\_ the four honoured and cultured skills, Guqin, Chess, Calligraphy and Painting, the Guqin was considered the 4. \_\_\_\_\_ (graceful). Its beautiful melodies helped keep a peaceful mind. The Guqin has a 5. \_\_\_\_\_ (vary) of shapes and types, mainly 6. \_\_\_\_\_ (tell) apart according to the shape of the body, neck and waist of the instrument. The musical notation (谱) for the Guqin, known as the Jianzi Pu, was created by Cao Rou, 7. \_\_\_\_\_ Guqin master at the end of the Tang Dynasty. The musical tune of the Guqin is not only beautiful, but also often has a moving story behind it.

In traditional Guqin notations, there is usually an article written 8. \_\_\_\_\_ (introduce) the story and artistic idea of the piece. It helps musicians better understand the feeling behind the music, 9. \_\_\_\_\_ (enable) them to play it with the right expression. One of the most famous Guqin songs—*High Mountains and Flowing Water*—tells the story of two true friends Boya and Zhong Ziqi, from which the word "zhī yīn", meaning a close friend, 10. \_\_\_\_\_ (original) comes.

班级

姓名

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答案区

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