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作业手册
英语
YLNJ

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Unit 1 Back to school

(限时:30分钟)

I 阅读理解

A [2024·湖北襄阳重点高中高三三模]

文体:夹叙夹议文 主题:人与自我 词数:351

Even now, I have **vivid** memories of my last day of high school. In my mind's eye, I'm cleaning out my locker, and then **staring at** the **emptiness** for a few extra beats before slamming it shut for the last time. I'm roaming the halls with my best friend, blissfully ignoring the bells **going off** every 50 minutes **on schedule** because, just today, we're allowed to break the rules. I'm sitting on my desk, swinging my feet, and shooting the breeze (闲聊) with my English teacher, Mr Carr, in a way that makes me feel almost grown up.

It was maybe my favourite day of the whole year. Like the final layer of watercolours, the freedom and lightness I feel seeps (渗透) into the rest of my memories of that day and turns them just a shade rosier.

If the school year hasn't yet ended for you, consider what you can do to make the finale count. Why? Because when it comes to human memory, not all moments are created equal. Instead, our remembered experiences are disproportionately (不成比例地) influenced by peaks (the best moments as well as the worst) and endings (the last moments). Nobel Prize winner Daniel Kahneman, who discovered this phenomenon, called this the peak-end rule. It suggests that our judgement of a past experience is largely based on its most extreme point and its end point.

I took advantage of the peak-end rule years ago, when my girls were young enough to want a bedtime story each night. I remember thinking that whatever conflict and stress had occurred that day, I could make the last moments count. I could end on a note of calm and act like the patient mum I hadn't quite managed to be just hours before.

Don't mistake all moments as equal in significance. There's a reason why yoga classes end

with savasana (挺卧式). There's a reason why we eat dessert last. Do arrange endings **thoughtfully**. As Seattle Seahawks Coach Pete Carroll might say: finish strong. Last impressions are especially lasting.

- () 1. What does the underlined word in Paragraph 1 mean?
- A. Calmly. B. Surprisingly.
C. Happily. D. Curiously.
- () 2. Which statement is true about the peak-end rule?
- A. Peaks in life can be remembered better than endings.
B. The last moments matter the most in our memories.
C. Our judgement of the past is determined by first impressions.
D. The peaks and endings of experiences are easier to remember.
- () 3. What is Paragraph 4 mainly about?
- A. How the author applied the rule to daily life.
B. How the author treated her daughters.
C. What struggles the author had in life.
D. Why the author read stories to her kids.
- () 4. Why is Pete Carroll mentioned in the last paragraph?
- A. To prove the peak-end rule can be used in sports.
B. To encourage readers to value the last moments of an experience.
C. To explain why last impressions are lasting.
D. To show the importance of doing sports.

B [2024·湖南邵阳高三联考]

文体:新闻报道 主题:人与自我 词数:327

Amelia, a ninth-grade student at Carson Middle School, wanted to help her grandmother who struggled to open bottle caps. She found a solution in her engineering class, where students were tasked with adapting existing products to make daily life easier for people with difficulties.

Amelia's creativity **kicked in** as she researched

existing bottle-opening devices. “The shape and size of a cellphone are familiar,” she said. To create a better bottle-opener, Amelia used a piece of wood. It was shaped like a cellphone. Next, she put three holes in the wood. The holes were in different sizes so that they could match common bottle cap sizes. Each hole also had a layer of dried hot glue, providing a strong hold for the bottle caps. With a simple twisting motion, her grandmother could open bottles without assistance.

While addressing challenges those with learning disabilities, movement challenges and other issues face, students like Amelia used more than their maths, physics, and tool skills. They also learned about **empathy**. “Empathy is looking at problems from another person’s point of view,” Amelia’s teacher, Mark Bolt, said. “It’s an important part of engineering. Engineers need to put themselves in their product users’ shoes to build effective solutions. It was empathy, while watching friends and family deal with daily tasks, that pushed other students’ projects.”

Student Michael noticed how reading disorder made it difficult for his friends to follow along on pages full of text. Their brains tend to confuse the order of numbers, letters, and other images. So Michael created a small adjustable window-blind-style device. “My friend could separate small sections of text while reading,” he said.

In the process, students tried different versions of their products to make the best one to show the class. Rather than having step-by-step directions for the projects, Bolt preferred to leave students’ creative paths open. “If we want to do better, we have to have a chance to fail,” he said.

- ()5. What might be a solution to Amelia’s engineering class task?
- A. To invent new products.
B. To better a hearing aid.
C. To raise money for the disabled.
D. To teach lower-grade students engineering.
- ()6. Why are the three holes’ sizes different in Amelia’s bottle-opener?
- A. To make the opener easier to hold.
B. To make the most of space.
C. To beautify the bottle-opener.
D. To ensure a wider use.

- ()7. What should engineers do while designing products according to Mark Bolt?
- A. Ask for the users’ advice.
B. Improve their work effectiveness.
C. Be considerate towards their users.
D. Focus more on the people around them.
- ()8. How does Michael’s device work?
- A. By putting small sections together.
B. By adding a dictionary to the text.
C. By putting words in different colours.
D. By focusing users’ attention on specific reading areas.

㊦ 阅读七选五

[2024·福建福州第三中学高三三模]

文体:说明文 主题:人与自我 词数:297

It is no secret that technology is fast taking up education in almost every part of the world. Most educators will agree that learning is taking a **considerable** turn around to welcome digital teaching both in and out of the class. 1. _____ So there is a need to assess these materials to identify suitable and satisfactory ways. That is why, when adopting digital textbooks as an educator or a school, you must consider several factors below.

Content interaction

Is the content in the digital textbook interactive enough? It is a crucial question that needs to get looked into as educators begin fully on digital teaching. As an educational participant, ensure that the 3D images, sounds, videos, and diagrams in the digital content can keep learners engaged for an extended period. 2. _____

Reliability of educational apps

Importantly, if you are an aggressive educator, you will always want the best for your students. Ensure that you choose reliable educational applications that won’t let you down as a teacher. 3. _____ Pedagogue is an application with everything you need to conduct a virtual digital classroom using e-textbooks. It is a fantastic app that would help you master excellent ways to integrate e-textbooks into your classrooms.

Affordability and accessibility

4. _____ Besides, easy access to the Internet in educational institutions is a significant aspect to consider when using digital books in schools. Moreover, education apps with digital textbooks should have updated learning content

easily downloadable in students' tablets and smartphones. This way, teaching will get easier, leading to comfortable learning by a variety of students.

Modern educators are tasked with ensuring that content delivery is an excellent and fun activity. 5. _____ That is why it is critical to make sure that the digital textbooks we adopt and choose for our students are the best and can motivate critical thinking in our students' minds.

- A. It's believed that learning is a labouring process.
- B. Digital content should become cheaper than printed textbooks.
- C. E-textbooks should help learners with content understanding.
- D. You should have apps on your phones with well-researched content.
- E. They ought to ensure education is meaningful and productive for the learners.
- F. Hence, this would make their learning not only interactive but also enjoyable.
- G. Similarly, students' preference for digital learning materials continues to expand.

语法填空

[2024·重庆巴蜀中学高三第二次诊断测试]

文体:说明文 主题:人与自我 词数:236

We've all heard the advice "to get out of your comfort zone" by taking on a new challenge. A recent study goes a step further: make discomfort a direct goal. That's more likely to motivate you than

if you focus on 1. _____ you hope to learn.

In the first of five experiments, the researchers assigned several hundred students training at Second City Chicago 2. _____ (participate) in a small-group improvisation (即兴) exercise, and then instructed half of the group that their goal during the session was "to feel awkward and 3. _____ (comfortable)". The rest, those in the control group, 4. _____ (tell) to "feel yourself developing new skills". Members of the first group kept at the exercise longer than the others did and took 5. _____ (great) risks. Experiments involving other dimensions of personal 6. _____ (grow)—engaging in expressive writing, learning about gun violence, and hearing about opposing political beliefs—7. _____ (produce) similar results.

Reframing anxiety as excitement has been proven a way to improve singing in front of strangers, and 8. _____ (think) of stress as a means to boost achievement has also been confirmed.

"When people reinterpret negative experiences as functional, they are more willing to engage 9. _____ tasks that call forth those experiences," the researchers explain. "Instead of seeing discomfort as unrelated to the goal 10. _____ a signal to stop, they will start perceiving it as a sign of progress towards their goal."

重点词句回顾

A. 词汇积累

1. vivid *adj.* 生动的
2. stare at 盯着
3. emptiness *n.* 空虚;空旷
4. go off 发出响声
5. on schedule 按预定时间
6. thoughtfully *adv.* 沉思地;深思熟虑地
7. kick in 起作用
8. empathy *n.* 共鸣;同情
9. considerable *adj.* 相当大的;相当多(或重要等)的

B. 熟词生义

address *n.* 地址 → *vt.* 应对,处理

While **addressing** challenges those with learning disabilities, movement challenges and other issues face, students like Amelia used more than their maths, physics, and tool skills. (阅读 B, Para. 3)

【译文】在应对那些有学习障碍、运动挑战和其他问题的人面临的挑战时,像阿米莉亚这样的学生使用的不仅是数学、物理和工具技能。

C. 长难句分析

1. I'm sitting on my desk, swinging my feet, and shooting the breeze (闲聊) with my English teacher, Mr Carr, in a way that makes me feel almost grown up. (阅读 A, Para. 1)

【分析】swinging my feet 和 shooting the breeze with my English teacher 并列作伴随状语; that 引导定语从句,修饰先行词 way; makes me feel 为 "make + 宾语 + 宾补" 结构。

【译文】我坐在桌子上,摆动着脚,和我的英语老师卡尔先生一起闲聊,这种方式让我觉得自己几乎长大了。

2. Student Michael noticed how reading disorder made it difficult for his friends to follow along on pages full of text. (阅读 B, Para. 4)

【分析】how 引导宾语从句,作 noticed 的宾语,宾语从句中 it 作形式宾语,不定式 to follow 作真正的宾语。

【译文】学生迈克尔注意到阅读障碍如何使他的朋友们很难跟上满是文字的页面。

Unit 2 Let's talk teens

(限时:35分钟)

① 阅读理解

A [2024·浙江绍兴高三二模]

文体:说明文 主题:人与社会 词数:348

A recent survey in the US found that Gen Zers and Millennials (千禧一代) visit libraries more often than their parents or grandparents. The young love libraries because they are secure, comfortable, free and—as my 11-year-old would say—“aesthetic”. This means they look good in the background of an Instagram post or TikTok video. It's also a great place to meet people. If you're both young and in a library, chances are you have similar interests.

And then, too, there are the books. Gen Zers are turning out to be big readers, especially of paper books. Even though, or perhaps because, they have in their pockets the most **limitlessly** distracting devices ever invented, many are **deliberately** choosing to pick up a piece of 15th-century technology instead. They like the fact that books are **self-contained** and require concentration.

There is, sometimes, a sense of nostalgic (怀旧的) cosplay in the way young people read. In New York, for example, the latest TikTok-fuelled craze is reading with strangers in bars. You have to buy a ticket in advance, and then you all gather and sit in silence for 30 minutes, reading whatever book you've brought along. Like an expensive version of going to the library, except that afterwards you all have a drink and talk about books.

The very thought of it makes me suffer, but that's because I'm a child of the 1970s and 1980s. To me, reading is a private pleasure, while screens—TV or cinema—are social. I did once, in a **fit of** ambitious parenting, introduce a “family reading hour”, during which my husband and children were pressed to join me by the fireside for some silent reading. It could not have felt more **performative** if we had dressed up in top hats and crinolines (旧时的裙衬). But still, I applaud these young readers—for knowing what is good for them, for **seeking out** human connection, for finding the beauty and pleasure in old institutions, and for

bringing new life to the library.

- () 1. Which of the following is a reason why the young love libraries?
- A. They enjoy the sense of safety and freedom.
- B. They are free to use social media in libraries.
- C. They consider e-reading a way to discover beauty.
- D. They expect to meet people with different interests.
- () 2. What do we know about the latest TikTok-fuelled craze in New York?
- A. It's a trend of reading with the family in bars.
- B. It's a learning approach advocating silent reading.
- C. It's a gathering attended by strangers free of charge.
- D. It's a reading fashion integrating the old and the new.
- () 3. What can be learned about the author's understanding of reading from Paragraph 4?
- A. It is a delightful social experience.
- B. It is a way of personal enjoyment.
- C. It is a significant parenting pattern.
- D. It is a painful routine practice.
- () 4. Which of the following is the best title for the text?
- A. A Gen Z way to refresh libraries
- B. A realistic look of library reading
- C. A broad view of libraries and social media
- D. A new way to see human connection with libraries

B [2024·湖北原创联考高三联合测评]

文体:议论文 主题:人与社会 词数:319

In an “always on” world, we worry about the burdens that are shouldered by the teens and their peers.

Teens tell us about significant stresses that come with trying to be a “good friend” in the age of social media. Friendship requires both public and behind-the-scenes support. Even before a social

media post is made public, close friends can be pulled into photo selection, editing, and final checking. Once posts appear, friends are expected to step up and fast. Liking posts is the minimum requirement. A seventeen-year-old told us how liking a friend's post immediately set off a direct message asking her why she hadn't commented yet. Then she had to comment on it. To many teens, the time between a message being read and commented matters a lot. Replying too quickly can be seen as overeager, especially when the friendship is new or not close. But when it's a close friend, too long a lag(间隔) can be **hurtful**. One teen told us, "If I don't stay connected online, the friendship will fall apart."

Teens also bear the burden of bearing constant witness to peers' mental health struggles on public display. Certainly, the "wonderful" quality of social media posts—everyone is apparently living their best life—can be hard for some teens. But there's a kind of emotional impact that comes as teens see peers' cutest pictures dotted with cries for help.

The qualities that make or break friendships are actually the same as they've always been: **mutual** sharing of joys and sorrows, a give and take of support, and an ability to weather and resolve conflicts. But technologies have transformed how friendships play out. Social media increases the burdens that come along with being a good friend. Too often, these dynamics hit teens hard in ways that are lost on adults. We need to change that.

- () 5. What is Paragraph 2 of the text mainly about?
- The requirement that is to be satisfied.
 - The friendship that is too difficult to keep.
 - The stresses that teens have to be "friendly" online.
 - The burdens that adults put on the teens and their peers.
- () 6. What is not recommended for teens when the friendship is new?
- Responding to a message too swiftly.
 - Replying to a message with a suitable lag.
 - Liking a friend's post properly.
 - Giving comments after liking the post.
- () 7. What results in the emotional impact in the pictures online?

- Peers' comment on you.
 - Peers' attitude to you.
 - Peers' admiration for you.
 - Peers' call for assistance.
- () 8. What needs to be changed according to the author?
- A give and take of timely support.
 - Social media placing a load on teenagers.
 - Mutual sharing of joys and sorrows.
 - An ability to bear and solve conflicts.

语法填空

[2024·广东广州高三三模]

文体:新闻报道 主题:人与社会 词数:220

Shenzhen University offered pillows as a graduation gift to graduates on Sunday in the hope of reminding them of 1. _____ important sleep and pursuing their dreams are.

At the graduation ceremony, president of the university Mao Junfa encouraged the young graduates 2. _____ (attach) importance to their health and avoid staying up late. He warned them not to wait until sleep becomes 3. _____ luxury. The front of the pillow features four different designs that contain iconic buildings 4. _____ (represent) Shenzhen and the university. On the back, a message from the university 5. _____ (read), "Look up at the starry sky at night to dream, 6. _____ step solidly on the ground during the day to chase dreams."

Mao said that instead of 7. _____ (wake) up by an alarm clock in the morning, it is the problems they need to solve and the dreams they desire to achieve 8. _____ get them out of bed.

In previous years, the university gifted graduates items such as umbrellas with the meaning of breaking a path through troubles and backpacks symbolizing 9. _____ (adventure) spirit.

In addition to the customized pillows, the university also prepared commemorative test tubes of soil and 10. _____ (branch) from the university's lychee garden. The materials were carefully selected, collected and sterilized for graduates to take away as part of their memories of the school.

II 完形填空

[2024·山东潍坊高三二模]

文体:记叙文 主题:人与自我 词数:242

I had never picked up a camera before my freshman year in 2012, when my journey to an artist began. For four years, I 1 G-Star School of the Arts, where my 2 for photography and film-making were awoken.

Having seen my first short film, my teacher came over, saying: “You got a good 3. Why not consider doing this as your profession? I think you’ve got a 4 in it.” Then, it clicked. I, therefore, 5 my bank account and bought my first camera.

Since then, I was amazed by the 6 the world has to offer. I have to 7, though: I, shy and chicken-hearted, tended to capture nature-related scenes, 8 anything to do with people.

As I was 9 my way, I started photographing myself, the only one I felt 10 with. The camera soon became my strongest 11, serving as the tool for how I expressed myself. Gradually, I gained enough 12 to start taking photos of other people, greatly touched by how I was able to 13 the best in them through the lens (镜头).

Each year, I would look back on all of the shots I did that year and would 14 them to the first one I ever took in my career. Although the progress seemed substantial, I realized the key to growth as an artist is to never be 15. This allows me to

create progressively better work year after year.

- ()1. A. designed B. attended
C. assessed D. arranged
- ()2. A. duties B. requests
C. passions D. needs
- ()3. A. heart B. hand
C. eye D. nerve
- ()4. A. future B. memory
C. schedule D. certificate
- ()5. A. opened B. closed
C. monitored D. emptied
- ()6. A. beauty B. sound
C. lesson D. chance
- ()7. A. admit B. judge
C. conclude D. negotiate
- ()8. A. envying B. avoiding
C. prioritizing D. recording
- ()9. A. winding B. losing
C. shooting D. clearing
- ()10. A. familiar B. comfortable
C. generous D. patient
- ()11. A. resolve B. voice
C. shoulder D. vision
- ()12. A. knowledge B. integrity
C. confidence D. insight
- ()13. A. bring out B. comment on
C. call for D. take over
- ()14. A. refer B. relate
C. apply D. compare
- ()15. A. self-conscious B. self-reliant
C. self-centred D. self-contented

重点词句回顾

A. 词汇积累

1. limitlessly *adv.* 无限制地
2. deliberately *adv.* 故意;蓄意
3. self-contained *adj.* 独立的
4. a fit of 一阵
5. performative *adj.* 表述行为的
6. seek out 找出;寻找到
7. hurtful *adj.* 伤感情的;伤害自尊的
8. mutual *adj.* 相互的;共同的

B. 熟词生义

1. shoulder *n.* 肩膀 → *v.* 承担
In an “always on” world, we worry about the burdens that are **shouldered** by the teens and their peers. (阅读 B, Para. 1)

【译文】在一个“永远在线”的世界里,我们担心青少年和他们的同龄人承担的责任。

2. weather *n.* 天气 → *v.* 经受住
The qualities that make or break friendships are actually the same as they’ve always been: mutual sharing of joys

and sorrows, a give and take of support, and an ability to **weather** and resolve conflicts. (阅读 B, Para. 4)

【译文】建立或破坏友谊的品质实际上与以往一样:相互分享快乐和悲伤,给予和接受支持,以及经受住和解决冲突的能力。

C. 长难句分析

I did once, in a fit of ambitious parenting, introduce a “family reading hour”, during which my husband and children were pressed to join me by the fireside for some silent reading. (阅读 A, Para. 4)

【分析】did once, in a fit of ambitious parenting, introduce 为分隔式的谓语动词的强调结构,实际上是对 introduce 的强调, in a fit of ambitious parenting 作状语; during which 为“介词+关系代词”引导的定语从句。

【译文】曾经,出于养育子女的雄心壮志,我推出了一个“家庭阅读时间”,在此期间,我的丈夫和孩子们被迫和我一起在炉边默读。

Unit 3 Getting along with others

(限时:30分钟)

① 阅读理解

A [2024·浙江温州高三适应性考试]

文体:夹叙夹议文 主题:人与自我 词数:350

Do I think the sky is falling? Sort of.

My husband and I were recently in Egypt, where the temperature was a bit warm for my tiny princess self. So, we left Egypt. Back home, my dearest friends struggled with health stuff, with family **craziness**...

The game of life is hard, and a lot of us are playing hurt.

I ache for the world but naturally I'm mostly watching the Me Movie, where balance and strength are beginning to fail. What can we do as the creaking elevator of age slowly arrives? The main solution is to get outside every day, ideally with friends. Old friends—even thoughts of them—are my comfort.

Recently I was walking along a beach with Neshama. We go back 50 years. She is 84, short and strong. Every so often, she **bent down** somewhat **tentatively** (踌躇地) and picked up small items into a small cloth bag.

“What are you doing?”

“I'm picking up micro litter. I try to help where I can.”

I reminded her of an old story. A great warhorse comes upon a tiny sparrow lying on its back with its feet in the air, eyes tightly shut with effort. The horse asks it what it's doing.

“I'm trying to help hold back the darkness.”

The horse laughs loudly, “That is so funny. What do you weigh?”

And the sparrow replies, “One does what one can.”

This is what older age means. We do what we can.

We continued our walk. Neshama bent tentatively to pick up bits of litter and started to slip, but I caught her and we laughed. We are so physically **vulnerable** in older age, but friendship makes it all a rowing machine for the soul. We can

take it, as long as we feel and give love, and laugh gently at ourselves as we **fall apart**. We know by a certain age the great lie in our life—if you do or achieve this or that, you will be happy and rich. No. Love and service make us rich.

()1. What does the author say about her present life?

- A. She leads a balanced life.
- B. She enjoys meeting old friends.
- C. She is really into movies.
- D. She struggles with family crises.

()2. Why did the author mention the sparrow?

- A. To confirm Neshama's fear.
- B. To offer her comfort.
- C. To change Neshama's mind.
- D. To show her approval.

()3. What does the underlined “it” in the last paragraph refer to?

- A. Physical weakness.
- B. The great lie.
- C. The rowing machine.
- D. The broken soul.

()4. What largely determines happiness in older age according to the author?

- A. Achieving important life goals.
- B. Enjoying life as you can.
- C. Living a life of love and service.
- D. Loving what is being done.

B [2024·安徽滁州高三质量检测]

文体:说明文 主题:人与社会 词数:316

Pew Research Centre is a **renowned** organization that aims to inform the public about the various issues, beliefs, and trends shaping the world we live in today. Recently, it conducted a **comprehensive** survey, asking people in 24 different countries a series of **thought-provoking** questions regarding how connected they feel to their own communities and countries, as well as to individuals around the globe. In their analysis, Pew researchers looked at, among other things, how international travel experience relates to feelings of **connectedness**, exploring whether those who have

travelled abroad are more likely to feel a sense of belonging and empathy towards people from different cultures.

The study found about half of all respondents reported they feel at least somewhat close to people all over the world. Feeling close to others around the world is more common in Europe than in most other places. In the USA, only 35 percent of the respondents said they feel at least somewhat connected to those in other countries. The percentage was even lower in Argentina (28 percent) and Indonesia (22 percent).

But international travel does not always mean a person feels closeness to people around the world. Bright, a retired American schoolteacher, is one such exception. Pew researchers found a similar case in Sweden. Ninety-nine percent of Swedish respondents said they had visited at least one other country. Yet a much smaller share of Swedish respondents—47 percent—reported feeling close to people all over the world.

However, Pew's findings also show that international connectedness can be formed in ways other than travelling overseas. Sadikova, a Uzbek English teacher, feels connected to people all over the world even though she has never travelled outside Uzbek. She said, "Some years ago it was difficult for us to get information about people in the world, but currently, because of media, it is quite easy to get familiar with events and news."

- () 5. What's the mission of Pew Research Centre?
- A. To make ordinary people aware of what influences the world.
B. To advocate travelling worldwide to understand other cultures.
C. To report something important happening all over the world.
D. To educate the public to get connected with others globally.
- () 6. Which place has the highest percentage of the surveyed feeling close to others through travelling?
- A. Indonesia. B. Argentina.
C. The USA. D. Sweden.
- () 7. What does the report intend to tell us in

Paragraph 3?

- A. Swedish people are fond of travelling worldwide to get familiar with others.
B. International travels don't necessarily make people feel connected to others.
C. American travellers feel less close to people in the country they have visited.
D. The number of Swedish travels is much larger than that of American tourists.
- () 8. What's the unexpected finding of the study in the last paragraph?
- A. People in Europe feel much closer to others.
B. Uzbeks are less fond of learning about world events.
C. Media can also make people feel connected to others.
D. Travelling is the easiest way to get linked to others.

阅读七选五

[2024·江苏连云港高三二模]

文体:说明文 主题:人与自我 词数:245

Discovering your true self is vital to happiness!

Have you found focusing on yourself is at the bottom of the to-do list, because you feel everyone else in your life comes first? 1. _____ Now is exactly the perfect time to get to know yourself in order to understand yourself.

This isn't just about identifying your favourite outfit, haircut or flavour of ice cream. 2. _____ It's an opportunity for personal growth that can help you make better choices for your well-being and lifelong happiness.

There are many tools to help you develop a deeper sense of yourself, including journaling and other forms of creative expression. You can use a guided journal to explore your thoughts and feelings or just free write whatever comes to mind. It's up to you what you want to do. 3. _____

4. _____ Take note of how you respond to people, what makes you happy, and what makes you unhappy. This can help you identify patterns that are holding you back, such as feeling insecure or being easily angered. Once you've identified these patterns, you can work to change them.

An often overlooked yet very important factor

in self-discovery is having healthy boundaries in your personal life. 5. _____ Clearly communicating your boundaries is also a way to show others that you are in control of your own behaviour and can expect the same from them. This is a sign of maturity and respect, two characteristics that are key to having healthy relationships.

- A. It's one thing to know your personality type.
- B. It's a great way to show that you care about others.
- C. Taking time for ourselves has been looked down upon.
- D. Another way is to observe your behaviour in different situations.
- E. It allows you to focus on the needs of yourself without ignoring others.
- F. But try not to get caught up in the criticism or judgement of your writing.
- G. It's about understanding your inner world and how you fit into the outer world.

语法填空

[2024·云南曲靖高三二模]

文体:新闻报道 主题:人与社会 词数:207

Every year, hundreds of international students travel thousands of miles to study in China, 1. _____ (leave) their homes and native languages behind. As some of them immerse

2. _____ (they) in intensive Chinese language study at Tongji University in Shanghai, one unique assignment helps them bridge the miles 3. _____ lie in between—writing a letter home in Chinese.

The letter-home activity has become 4. _____ annual tradition in Tongji's pre-university Chinese programme. After months of studying vocabulary, grammar, and composition, students from all over the world 5. _____ (task) with composing a letter to their families, written 6. _____ (entire) in Chinese characters.

“At first, this activity was operated in a few classes. But when other students saw the letters on display, they took the initiative 7. _____ (write) home letters on their own,” explained Zong Qian, associate dean of the International School of the university.

As the letters started coming in, the teachers were impressed and touched by the students' efforts to express emotions across 8. _____ (culture). Zong noted that most of the students had zero prior Chinese ability 9. _____ arriving in Shanghai for the first time just months ago.

“We realized that these letters offered a special window into the students' experiences and 10. _____ (grow) in China,” said Zong. “The letters were very moving to read.”

重点词句回顾

A. 词汇积累

1. craziness *n.* 疯狂;狂热
2. bend down 弯腰
3. tentatively *adv.* 踌躇地;初步地;尝试性地;暂时性地
4. vulnerable *adj.* 脆弱的;(身体上或感情上)易受……伤害的
5. fall apart (精神上)崩溃
6. renowned *adj.* 著名的;闻名的
7. comprehensive *adj.* 全面的
8. thought-provoking *adj.* 发人深省的;引人深思的
9. connectedness *n.* 连通性

B. 长难句分析

1. Pew Research Centre is a renowned organization that aims to inform the public about the various issues, beliefs, and trends shaping the world we live in today. (阅读 B, Para. 1)

【分析】that 引导定语从句,修饰先行词 organization; shaping... 为现在分词短语作定语; we live in 为定语从

句,修饰先行词 world。

【译文】皮尤研究中心是一个著名的组织,力求告知公众塑造我们今天生活的世界的各种问题、信仰和趋势。

2. In their analysis, Pew researchers looked at, among other things, how international travel experience relates to feelings of connectedness, exploring whether those who have travelled abroad are more likely to feel a sense of belonging and empathy towards people from different cultures. (阅读 B, Para. 1)

【分析】how... 为宾语从句,作 looked at 的宾语; exploring 为现在分词作状语; whether... 引导宾语从句,作 exploring 的宾语; who 引导定语从句,修饰先行词 those。

【译文】在他们的分析中,除了其他事情外,皮尤研究人员观察了国际旅行体验如何与联系感有关,探索了那些出国旅行的人是否更有可能对来自不同文化的人产生归属感和同理心。

Unit 4 Looking good, feeling good

(限时:35分钟)

① 阅读理解

A [2024·广东广州高三三模]

文体:说明文 主题:人与社会 词数:359

New research has found that comedy doesn't just make us feel good—it actually has the power to improve health. A recent study was conducted to test whether or not “laughter therapy” could help people who have heart disease.

The study involved 26 adults, with an average age of 64. They all had coronary artery (冠状动脉) disease, which happens when the supply of blood to the heart is held up by plaque (斑块) that grows in the coronary arteries, the big tubes that send blood to the heart. Over three months, 13 of the adults were asked to watch two-hour-long comedy shows every week. The other 13 were asked to watch two **documentary** films on serious topics like politics and the Amazon rainforest. Then, the participants were examined by doctors.

The first group that watched comedy showed a big improvement in the amount of oxygen which we **breathe in** to survive and that the heart could pump around the body. Their arteries also got better at expanding, which meant that more blood could flow through them. There was less plaque in the arteries afterward too, cutting the person's risk of having a heart attack or stroke.

The study was led by Marco Saffi, a professor at a hospital, who said laughter helps the heart because it releases chemicals in the body called endorphins. They reduce inflammation, which can lead to heart disease, and help the heart relax.

Having a good laugh also reduces levels of stress hormones. Stress hormones are the body's natural alarm system, which kicks in if a person is in a tense situation. They're great for helping people **cope with** danger, but they can put an **encumbrance** on the heart if they stay in a person's system for too long.

Saffi thinks the results show “laughter therapy” could be used to treat patients at the risk of heart problems. He said, “It does not have to be TV programmes—people with heart disease could be

invited to comedy evenings or encouraged to enjoy fun evenings with friends and family.”

- () 1. What does Paragraph 3 mainly talk about?
A. The study's impact.
B. The study's findings.
C. The study's process.
D. The study's participants.
- () 2. What does the underlined word “encumbrance” in Paragraph 5 mean?
A. Guard. B. Thought.
C. Mask. D. Stress.
- () 3. How does Saffi feel about “laughter therapy”?
A. It's costly. B. It's unique.
C. It's promising. D. It's unworthy.
- () 4. Which statement will the author probably agree with?
A. Laughter is the best medicine.
B. Smiling faces sometimes tell lies.
C. Smile is the most beautiful language.
D. Laughter is the privilege of mankind.

B [2024·江苏徐州高三打靶卷]

文体:说明文 主题:人与自我 词数:337

After promotions or engagements, many people's impulse is to share good news with their nearest and dearest, or post it on social media for all to see. Yet a study suggests that we are **better off** keeping our cards closer to our chests, for “positive secrets” can leave us feeling “energized and **invigorated**”.

Researchers at Columbia University conducted five experiments with 2,500 people and found that more than three quarters of participants instinctively wanted to tell someone else **straight away** when they had some good news. The study stated, “Prior research on secrecy has focused on the effects of negative secrets, secrets that involve information that people consider unpleasant, **objectionable**, or embarrassing. Although negative secrets have been found to be tiring, we propose that positive secrets can be energizing.”

We define feelings of energy as feeling alive, alert, active and invigorated. Delaying the moment

when you share your good news with others allows you to spend more time savouring the information, reflecting on its meaning or considering possible joyful reactions to sharing the secret.

Participants in the study were shown 40 types of common good news. They were asked which they had personally experienced, which they had shared with others and which they had kept secret, at least for a while, and how these experiences made them feel. They were also asked to imagine they had a piece of good news and to picture two scenarios(场景), one in which they choose not to tell their partner until the end of the day, and one in which they try to call their partner but cannot get through, so have to wait until later. The first scenario, involving a deliberate choice to keep the secret for a few hours, led to positive feelings, while the second did not.

However, the researchers admitted that some “positive” secrets would not make you happy. This could be those kept secret to avoid embarrassment, such as when a piece of good news may make others feel worse about their own situation.

- () 5. What does the underlined sentence imply?
- A. Keeping good news secret.
B. Giving your heart to your partner.
C. Sharing good news with others.
D. Preventing your card from being seen.
- () 6. What is Paragraph 3 mainly about?
- A. What is the proper time to share good news.
B. What secrets are suitable for us to share.
C. How we should define feelings of energy.
D. Why delaying sharing good news is recommended.
- () 7. How did the researchers get their findings?
- A. By making comparisons.
B. By analysing previous studies.
C. By demonstrating statistics.
D. By referring to literary review.
- () 8. Which of the following sharing may lead to embarrassment?
- A. You post your college acceptance letter on TikTok.

- B. You talk about success before your partner who failed.
C. You tell your parents that you have won a scholarship.
D. You fail to get through to your wife to tell your promotion.

II 语法填空

[2024·山东日照高三二模]

文体:记叙文 主题:人与自我 词数:234

Volha Halpyarovich, from Belarus, 1. _____ (experience) the healing power of traditional Chinese medicine (TCM) as a child. “When I caught a cold or had a cough, my mum used to make cupping, a technique that involves placing cups on the skin 2. _____ (create) suction (吸力),” said Halpyarovich.

After she moved to China over 12 years ago, she became even more crazy about Chinese medicine. Living in a community with a drugstore 3. _____ traditional Chinese herbs and medicine were sold, Halpyarovich met an experienced doctor. The wise old gentleman began with a thorough diagnosis, checking her pulse, examining her tongue, and observing her eyes. To her surprise, he accurately pointed out her health issues 4. _____ talking too much.

TCM views the body as 5. _____ universe connected with nature. It focuses on improving blood circulation and removing blocks, 6. _____ (lead) to enhanced well-being. After following the treatment, Halpyarovich felt 7. _____ (good). She believes that traditional Chinese medicine is not only a kind of treatment, but a lifestyle.

As more people seek harmony with nature and within 8. _____ (they), Halpyarovich recommends traditional Chinese medicine. “I find it to be a complex and 9. _____ (benefit) method that is in agreement with the goal of living in harmony,” she said. From cupping to personalized herbal treatment, she encourages others to explore the diverse and useful 10. _____ (approach) that traditional Chinese medicine has to offer.

完形填空

[2024·湖北武汉高三一模]

文体:记叙文 主题:人与自我 词数:253

Lexi Reed weighed 485 pounds at the age of 25—a weight that was quite 1. Danny was overweight himself even though he came in at 280 pounds. But, the 2 part of everything was that the couple were both gaining more weight on what they already had with each passing day. Some of the daily activities, no matter how simple, became a real 3 for the couple. However, after celebrating their first 4 in 2016, they decided to make a positive change in their life.

The couple was making many plans to 5 the new year 2016 like many other people around the world. They made a New Year's resolution. But, it was not 6 to many that were made, as they decided to 7 a challenge that would change their lives forever—and for good! So many people make promises to themselves and others that they don't really 8 out, but the Reeds were not about to act like the others. Theirs were bound to come to 9.

It was completely unknown to the couple that people were actually 10 them online when they started their journey. Their 11 attracted lots of attention, and people cheered them on. Lexi kept her friends and family 12 with her progress through Instagram. But they were yet to receive a major 13 of their lives: they were 14 in a popular issue of *People* magazine known as “Half

Their Size”. Before long, the couple's story had become a real 15.

- ()1. A. unforgivable B. unbelievable
C. unachievable D. uncomfortable
- ()2. A. vital B. strange
C. miserable D. miracle
- ()3. A. issue B. concern
C. debate D. possibility
- ()4. A. birthday B. Valentine's Day
C. Christmas D. anniversary
- ()5. A. work out B. run after
C. ring in D. engage in
- ()6. A. equal B. similar
C. familiar D. inferior
- ()7. A. take on B. take out
C. take off D. take in
- ()8. A. put B. break
C. spread D. carry
- ()9. A. fame B. formation
C. top D. reality
- ()10. A. doubting B. recording
C. following D. serving
- ()11. A. success B. competition
C. enterprise D. innovation
- ()12. A. updated B. inspired
C. moved D. connected
- ()13. A. achievement B. commitment
C. surprise D. boost
- ()14. A. praised B. featured
C. documented D. memorized
- ()15. A. hit B. incident
C. gossip D. legend

重点词句回顾

A. 词汇积累

- documentary *n.* 纪录片
- breathe in 吸入
- cope with 处理
- be better off (doing) (在某情况下)更幸福
- invigorated *adj.* 精力充沛的
- straight away 马上
- objectionable *adj.* 令人反感的;讨厌的

B. 熟词生义

picture *n.* 图片 → *v.* 想象

They were also asked to imagine they had a piece of good news and to **picture** two scenarios(场景), one in which they choose not to tell their partner until the end of the day, and one in which they try to call their partner but cannot get through, so have to wait until later. (阅读 B, Para. 4)

【译文】他们还被要求想象他们有一个好消息,并想象两种场景,一种是他们选择在一天结束前不告诉伴侣,另一种是,他们试图给伴侣打电话但无法接通,所以不得不等一会儿。

C. 长难句分析

Delaying the moment when you share your good news with others allows you to spend more time savouring the information, reflecting on its meaning or considering possible joyful reactions to sharing the secret. (阅读 B, Para. 3)

【分析】delaying... 为动名词作主语,allows 为谓语动词,其中 when you share your good news with others 引导定语从句,修饰先行词 moment.

【译文】推迟你与他人分享好消息的时刻,可以让你花更多的时间去品味信息,反思它的意义,或考虑分享秘密可能产生的快乐反应。

写作强化练 应用文写作(建议信)+读后续写(友情)

(限时:35分钟)

① 应用文写作

[2024·安徽合肥第一中学等名校高三三模]

假定你是高中生李华,正在澳大利亚交流学习,你所在的学校正在征求关于选修课的建议。请你写一封信给相关负责人,内容如下:

1. 建议加入汉语课程;
2. 陈述理由。

注意:1. 词数 80 个左右;

2. 可以适当增加细节,以使行文连贯。

Dear Sir or Madam,

Sincerely,

Li Hua

② 读后续写

[2024·吉林长春高三质量监测]

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。

I remember a time when I learned the true meaning of forgiveness. It was a period in my life that tested my patience and my ability to understand others.

It all started when I was in middle school. I had a close friend named Emily, and we spent a lot of time together. One day, Emily introduced me to a new girl in our class, named Olivia. Olivia was quiet and shy, but we quickly became friends as well.

One afternoon, after school, we were all working on a project in the classroom. As we were discussing our ideas, Olivia suddenly exclaimed out something that completely contradicted what I had been saying. I was shocked and felt a little embarrassed. I tried to explain my point of view, but Olivia was very stubborn and insisted on her own idea.

Emily, who was sitting next to me, tried to mediate the situation. But Olivia got angry and said some unkind words to me. I was hurt and angry, and I couldn't believe that Olivia would treat me like

that. I stormed out of the classroom, leaving Emily and Olivia behind.

The next few days were very difficult for me. I avoided Olivia as much as possible, and our friendship with Emily seemed to be stressful. I felt like I had been betrayed by Olivia, and I couldn't understand why she would do such a thing.

One day, I asked Emily why she was still friends with Olivia after what she had done. Emily looked at me with a sad expression and said, "You know, Olivia has been through a lot lately. Her parents are going through a divorce, and she's really struggling. Maybe she was rude to you because she was feeling overwhelmed and insecure."

Hearing this, I felt a wave of guilt. I realized that I hadn't taken the time to understand Olivia's situation. I had been too quick to judge her and too focused on my own feelings of hurt. I decided to talk to Olivia and apologize for my behaviour.

注意:续写词数应为 150 个左右。

Paragraph 1:

When I found Olivia, she was sitting alone in the hallway. _____

Paragraph 2:

Olivia accepted my apology and we had a long conversation. _____

题组限时提能练(一) 阅读理解 + 阅读理解 + 阅读七选五 + 完形填空

(限时:35分钟)

① 阅读理解

A [2024·浙江台州高三二模]

文体:说明文 主题:人与社会 词数:321

When instant cake mixes first appeared in the 1950s, American housewives were doubtful. These mixes, promising easy cake-baking, felt too easy. The manufacturers discovered that requiring the addition of an egg in the baking process was just enough to make the housewives happy with their work. The greater sense of effort gained from a little extra labour is believed to have been essential to the later success of the cake mix.

This reflects the IKEA effect (宜家效应), which is identified by psychologist Michael I. Norton and his colleagues, suggesting we place greater value on things we have worked to create. They conducted four studies in which they asked participants to fold paper cranes and frogs, assemble IKEA boxes, and build sets of Lego. They then asked the builders to **bid for** their creations, and compared the prices with bids from people who hadn't built them. The builders consistently **outbid** the non-builders.

Interestingly, the IKEA effect works even when people have no opportunity to fully **personalize** their creations. While most participants' folding skills left much to be desired, they loved their **imperfectly** personalized products all the more. Builders valued their wrinkled crane-like creations nearly five times as much as non-builders. Beauty, it seems, is in the eye of the builder.

Today, as cities are suffering from severe housing crises, the IKEA effect can give us insight into the well-being benefits of a self-building approach to housing development. Projects like WikiHouse and the "half-a-house" approach pioneered by Alejandro Aravena's architecture company Elemental are working to make housing more **affordable** and sustainable by making it easier for people to build and personalize their own homes.

"The moment people are involved with their built environment, they have a totally different relationship to it," WikiHouse co-founder Alastair Parvin explained. "When the roof starts leaking or a door starts creaking, they have the power to fix it themselves."

- ()1. What brought customers the joy of cake-baking according to Paragraph 1?
- A. A better taste.
B. An easy approach.
C. A detailed recipe.
D. An additional effort.
- ()2. What does the underlined sentence in Paragraph 3 imply?
- A. Creations are based on skills.
B. Extra labour increases perceived value.
C. Beauty is found through contrast.
D. Strict management brings good quality.
- ()3. What is Alastair Parvin's attitude towards public involvement in housing?
- A. Critical. B. Objective.
C. Doubtful. D. Supportive.
- ()4. What's the purpose of this text?
- A. To promote a brand.
B. To make a proposal.
C. To explain a concept.
D. To introduce a study.

B [2024·河南漯河高级中学高三三模]

文体:说明文 主题:人与自然 词数:364

"Red tide" is a natural phenomenon that frequently occurs in many places around the world. The phenomenon is the result of extreme growth of tiny algae called K. Brevis, which has a red colour, giving the water surface a very **noticeable** red colour. K. Brevis will give off chemicals that can attack the nervous systems of animals, which often leads to deadly results.

Florida citizens are no stranger to "red tide", which occurs along the state's Gulf Coast annually. However, the most recent outbreak of red tide has so far lasted much longer and spread across nearly

145 miles of the coastline in south-western Florida.

The long season has caused the death of tons of fish and other animals which were washed up on the beaches all the way from Tampa to Naples. The smell of the dead animals has kept away thousands of locals and tourists that frequent the area's long beaches. In view of that, in August, Florida declared a state of emergency for the seven places where K. Brevis has been growing quickly, providing \$3 million to help with research, the clean-up, and wildlife rescue.

Recently, the situation of red tide in Florida may be exacerbated due to an outbreak of algae Trichodesmium in the offshore waters of Manatee County. Trichodesmium floats on the water's surface **sucking** nitrogen (氮) from the air while K. Brevis lives below the surface obtaining nitrogen from the water. If these two masses of algae mix, the dying Trichodesmium may end up providing nitrogen for K. Brevis, lengthening its stay in the area.

Researchers recently are exploring the idea of introducing other algal species to Florida. Among the possibilities is the Diatom. It's a kind of algae that can grow quickly in the water. Its growth will consume a large amount of nitrogen from the water. So it competes with K. Brevis for nitrogen. Another possibility is algae known to give off chemicals that stop the growth of red tide.

The 10-month-long red tide outbreak in Florida may be the result of a combination of heavy rainfall, warmer ocean temperatures, and pollution. Now it's time for us to do something.

- ()5. What can we learn about K. Brevis?
- A. It's caused by red tide.
B. It can harm ocean life.
C. It's facing dying out.
D. It exists mainly on land.
- ()6. What's Paragraph 3 mainly about?
- A. The researchers' study of algae.
B. The tourism potential in Florida.
C. The possible ways to deal with red tide.
D. The consequences of red tide in Florida.
- ()7. What does the underlined word "exacerbated" mean?
- A. Worsened. B. Studied.
C. Handled. D. Ignored.

- ()8. What's the possible function of the algae Diatom?
- A. To change the colour of K. Brevis.
B. To help reduce K. Brevis' food supply.
C. To damage K. Brevis using some chemicals.
D. To increase fishes' resistance to K. Brevis' attack.

阅读七选五

[2024·山西朔州高三二模]

文体:说明文 主题:人与自然 词数:283

Are worms the heroes we didn't know we needed? Silent, slimy and wriggling (扭动), they are thought to be good for nothing except bait (诱饵) on the end of a fishing pole. 1. _____

The British naturalist Charles Darwin said that no other animal has "played such an important part in the history of the world as these low-organised creatures". They have lived on Earth for 600 million years and have even survived five mass extinction. 2. _____

Earthworms literally move the earth, and this is why farmers love them. As they travel, they aerate (使透气) the soil by **loosening**, mixing and oxygenating it. 3. _____ They are effectively a small but very efficient plough (犁). But it's not just earthworms that deserve praise.

In 2022, a group of scientists at the Margarita Salas Centre for Biological Research isolated enzymes (酶) found in waxworm saliva (唾液) which are plastic-eating. 4. _____ It's hoped that by producing these enzymes on an industry-level scale, we will have a more environmentally friendly way to reduce plastic pollution.

5. _____ Bloodworms are small sea creatures which press themselves into the mud of the ocean floor. Scientists at the University of California, Santa Barbara have been studying their jaws, which are made up of 10% copper proteins (铜蛋白) and are so strong that they last the worm's entire five-year lifespan. Because of this research, engineers may start using the jaws as inspiration for the design and manufacture of materials like concrete.

So, next time you see a worm, show it a little respect. They really are changing the world!

- A. So, what do worms do that is so great?
- B. Worms have a lifespan of a few months.
- C. And worms are even inspiring the building industry.
- D. It increases the ground's capacity to hold and empty water.
- E. However, there is more to the humble worm than meets the eye.
- F. Humans produce more than 300 million tons of plastic every year.
- G. These can break down a very common plastic that normally breaks down over many years.

III 完形填空

[2024·辽宁部分重点中学协作体高考模拟]

文体:夹叙夹议文 主题:人与自我 词数:235

Ever since we were together, my wife has known about a magical place called Lincoln City, a modest beach town on the central-Oregon 1. But for me, it holds a Shangri-La-like myth. Lincoln City is where I spent one 2 week each year as a boy, 3 the rough beaches for beautiful pebbles, fishing off the local pier, and 4 matches outside my aunt's beach house. These are 5 my happiest childhood memories.

So it was with great 6 that, not long after marrying, I took my wife to visit the "Best Place" in the world. For me, it was every bit as 7 as I remember. For her, not so much. She couldn't 8 the fishy smell as well as the chilly wind. Ever since, she has considered Lincoln City my unexplainable 9 with no basis in reality.

In most cases, our assessments of a place or experience seldom differ. In this case, our wildly 10 perceptions of Lincoln City can be 11 by one of the strangest and most powerful feelings that humans 12: nostalgia (怀旧). Psychologists have defined nostalgia as a self-conscious, 13

but dominantly positive experience, a defense response to unhappiness and a relief from a negative mood. Maybe that is why on a windy 14 day, the kind that would normally make me 15, a fishy smell will bring me the mixed feelings that my wife couldn't share.

- ()1. A. plain B. forest
C. coast D. desert
- ()2. A. chained B. cautious
C. crowded D. contented
- ()3. A. combing B. marking
C. piling D. cleaning
- ()4. A. putting out B. throwing away
C. playing with D. trading on
- ()5. A. tightly B. literally
C. slightly D. noisily
- ()6. A. greed B. expectation
C. envy D. guilt
- ()7. A. practical B. charming
C. modern D. mysterious
- ()8. A. oppose B. adopt
C. encounter D. stand
- ()9. A. affection B. crisis
C. touch D. respect
- ()10. A. same B. varied
C. stubborn D. objective
- ()11. A. instructed B. explained
C. prevented D. judged
- ()12. A. abandon B. occupy
C. lack D. possess
- ()13. A. bittersweet B. breathtaking
C. awe-inspiring D. carefree
- ()14. A. sunny B. foggy
C. misty D. freezing
- ()15. A. tolerate B. relax
C. complain D. enjoy

重点词句回顾

A. 词汇积累

1. bid for 出价
2. outbid *vt.* (在拍卖等中) 出价高于……
3. personalize *vt.* 个人化; 针对个人
4. imperfectly *adv.* 不完美地; 有缺点地
5. affordable *adj.* 买得起的; 负担得起的
6. noticeable *adj.* 显著的; 容易注意到的; 显而易见的
7. suck *v.* 吮吸; 抽(液体、气体)

8. loosen *v.* (使) 放松, 变松; 松开(手等)

B. 熟词生义

frequent *adj.* 频繁的 → *v.* 常去, 常出入于
The smell of the dead animals has kept away thousands of locals and tourists that frequent the area's long beaches. (阅读 B, Para. 3)

【译文】死去的动物的气味让成千上万的当地人和游客远离了他们常去的这个区域的长海滩。