

Book 1 Module 6 At one with nature**I. 阅读理解****A**

One day, when I was a boy, my classmates and I were going to pick berries (浆果). Before I left, my father said, “Harry, when you find a good bush, don’t leave it to try to find a better one. The other kids will run about, picking one or two berries here, and one or two there, and getting very few in the end. If you want to get more berries, stick to your bush!”

I went with my classmates and we had a good time. But it was just as my father had said. Once one of my classmates found a good bush, he called to the others, and they would leave their places and run off to see what he had found.

But I remembered my father’s words, and I stuck to my bush. When I had done with one, I went to another. When night came, I had a large basketful of nice berries, and more than all the others put together. And I was not so tired as they were. I went home happily that night.

Now I have worked for 6 years, but I never forget the lesson my father taught me. I always stick to my bush. When I had a good place and was getting on well, I wouldn’t leave it and spend days or weeks trying to find a better place. When my friends said, “Come with us, and we will find you something better to do.” I shook my head, and stuck to my bush. Now I’m running a big company. I owe (归功于) all I have to the lesson my father taught me.

1. What did Harry think of that day’s berry picking?

- A. Boring. B. Surprising. C. Enjoyable. D. Painful.

2. When that day’s berry picking finished, _____.

- A. Harry had got the most berries
B. Harry’s father came to pick him up
C. Harry was as tired as his classmates
D. Harry shared his berries with his classmates

3. From the last paragraph we can learn that Harry _____.

- A. accepted his friends’ help
B. is not satisfied with his job
C. spent weeks finding his job
D. is in charge of a big company

4. What does the author mainly tell us?

- A. Keep on doing one thing.
B. Who laughs last laughs best.
C. Always keep parents’ words in heart.
D. A good beginning makes a good ending.

B

Located in the northeast of Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region in south China, Guilin is considered to be the pearl of China’s thriving tourist industry on account of the natural beauty and historic treasures. Covering an area of about 27,800 square kilometres (10,734 square miles), the city is rather compact when compared with other major travel destinations in the country. The eye-catching landscape in which the city is situated has a kind of magic that is all its own. The strangely shaped hills together with clear waters and wonderful caves make the city such an appealing destination. It is an important cultural city with a history of more than 2,000 years, and has been served as the political, economic and cultural centre of Guangxi since the Northern Song Dynasty(960 — 1127). It’s breathtaking scenery that has attracted many famous poets and artists for thousands of years. Artists are able to find inspiration from the Karst mountains and the unmatched beauty of the Li River.

Today Yangshuo’s nightlife has sprung up to keep pace with contemporary China. You can still catch a glimpse of Guilin’s yesteryear in the countryside where it has been and continues to be home to many ethnic minority groups. Every corner you look at is a perfect picture postcard! It is truly impossible to take a bad photo. There is an ancient saying here—“East or west, Guilin scenery is the best”.

The former US president Bill Clinton visited Guilin in 1998. He said, “I heard of the name of Lijiang River long ago. Today I visit Lijiang River. It is more vivid and genuine than what I thought before. Nowhere is like Guilin. It makes me think of the traditional Chinese paintings.”

5. What is the evidence that best supports “the pearl of China’s thriving tourist industry”?

- A. The natural beauty and historic treasures.
B. The eye-catching caves and magic people.
C. The clear hills and strangely shaped waters.
D. The long history and famous poets and artists.

6. How long has Guilin been the political centre of Guangxi?

- A. 1127 years. B. 1062 years. C. 1998 years. D. 2000 years.

7. Why is Bill Clinton mentioned in the text?

- A. To indicate Guilin is home to ethnic minority groups.
B. To show Guilin is separated from outside world.
C. To support Guilin’s landscape is the best.
D. To tell readers he is a former president.

II. 七选五

Over time, habits of negative thinking about ourselves can lower self-esteem (自尊). So if you want to feel better about yourself, try some of these things:

___1___ Are you so used to focusing on your problems that they're all you see? Next time you find yourself trapped in problems or disappointment with yourself or your day, find something positive to deal with it. Each day, write down three good things about yourself, or three things that went smoothly that day because of your action or effort.

Aim for effort rather than perfection. Some people get held back by their own pressure to be perfect. They lose out because they don't try. Usually, you may think, "I won't audition (试镜) for the play because I probably won't get the lead." ___2___

Remind yourself that everyone is good at different things. ___3___ Thinking more like this: "She's a great basketball player — but the truth is, I'm a better musician than athlete. Still, I'll keep playing because I enjoy it." It helps you accept yourself and make the best of the situation.

___4___ Don't be afraid to voice them. If someone disagrees, it's not a judgment on your worth or your intelligence. That person just sees things differently from you.

Set goals. ___5___ Then make a plan for how to do it. Stick with your plan, and keep track of your progress.

- A. Focus on what goes well for you.
- B. Take pride in your opinions and ideas.
- C. Think about what you'd like to achieve.
- D. It's certain that the role will go to someone else.
- E. Recognize what you can change and what you can't.
- F. Train your inner voice to remind you of what you are accomplishing.
- G. Cheer on others for their success and keep in mind what you do well.

III. 完形填空

When we talk about a bad man, we like to call him a "wolf". But is it really true that the wolf stands for devil and ugliness? Have you read the book "The Wolf Totem" by a famous writer Jiang Rong, which tells the story of the relationship between wolves and human beings? Have you ever ___1___ the wolves' world? If you had, you would admire the wolves. In the book, wolves are heroes on the large grassland. They know more about ___2___ than humans. They can attack lambs without disturbing their mothers. They also know how to make full use of the shape of land to ___3___ sheep. I believe that if wolves were humans, they would be ___4___ experts good at fighting.

The wolf is a kind of special creature that can deeply understand ___5___. Each wolf serves its group with its heart and soul. A ___6___ wolf has little power, but a pack of wolves ___7___ nothing. All the wolves obey the rules. ___8___ they are defeated, they run away together. It is their teamwork that makes

wolves powerful. The wolves also have great self respect and won't ___9___ to anyone. The writer, who wrote the book "The Wolf Totem", once stole a one-month-old baby wolf and raised it very carefully. To his ___10___, he found the little wolf still wanted to go back with ___11___ wolves. He bit through the iron chain that limited him. The wolf was ___12___ and he never gave in, fighting ___13___ his death. The little wolf died as a glorious fighter.

I was shocked by this kind of ___14___ wolves are one of the most respected creatures on the earth. I want everyone to look at wolves in a different way. They are our teachers. They show us how to survive and ___15___ in this not simple but dangerous world. Please honor the wolves, please honor all these heroes of nature!

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|---------------------|--------------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| 1. A. thought about | B. walked into | C. talked about | D. cared for |
| 2. A. space | B. spot | C. food | D. survival |
| 3. A. fight | B. avoid | C. trap | D. discover |
| 4. A. special | B. imaginative | C. outstanding | D. creative |
| 5. A. operation | B. teamwork | C. lifestyle | D. control |
| 6. A. single | B. brave | C. lonely | D. fair |
| 7. A. fight | B. struggle | C. fear | D. fail |
| 8. A. As for | B. As though | C. Even so | D. Even if |
| 9. A. turn in | B. give in | C. take in | D. break in |
| 10. A. satisfaction | B. disappointment | C. pleasure | D. sorrow |
| 11. A. rest | B. others | C. another | D. the other |
| 12. A. persistent | B. satisfied | C. willing | D. eager |
| 13. A. until | B. although | C. before | D. unless |
| 14. A. selflessness | B. self-confidence | C. self-respect | D. self-protection |
| 15. A. walk | B. hand | C. get | D. succeed |

IV. 语法填空

The Amber Room was considered one of the wonders of the world. It 1. _____ (design) for the palace of Frederick. I and thought highly of 2. _____ (it) fancy style and design. The whole 3. _____ (decorate) of the Amber Room was very splendid (富丽堂皇). Tons of amber as well as gold and jewels were used to make it, which makes it an 4. _____ (amaze) treasure.

However, the next king of Prussia, Frederick William I, decided to give it as 5. _____ gift to the Russian Emperor, Peter the Great, 6. _____ gave Prussia a troop of their best soldiers in return.

Unfortunately, during the Second World War, the Nazi Germany was 7. _____ war with Russia. Nazis invaded Russia and some of Nazis 8. _____ (secret) removed many objects from the Amber Room. After that, what happened to it 9. _____ (remain) a mystery.

Recently, the Russians and Germans 10. _____ (build) a new Amber Room at the summer palace so that they can appreciate it and remember the history.

Book 1 Module 6 学案 24 答案

I. 阅读理解

A

- 【语篇解读】 本文是一篇记叙文。文章通过作者采浆果的故事，告诉我们做事情要持之以恒。
1. C [推理判断题。根据第二段第一句 I went with my classmates and we had a good time.可知，Harry 觉得那天采浆果是快乐的。]
2. A [细节理解题。根据第三段中 When night came, I had a large basketful of nice berries, and more than all the others put together.可知，那天采完浆果后，哈利得到的浆果最多。]
3. D [细节理解题。根据最后一段中 Now I’m running a big company.可知，Harry 是一家大公司的负责人。]
4. A [主旨大意题。根据第一段中 If you want to get more berries, stick to your bush! 第三段第一句和最后一段最后两句可知，这篇文章讲的是“做事情要坚持”。]

B

- 【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文，描绘了桂林的青山绿水。
5. A [细节理解题。根据第一段第一句中的 on account of the natural beauty and historic treasures 可知，桂林之所以被称为“中国蓬勃发展的旅游业的明珠”，是因为其拥有的自然美景和历史瑰宝。]
6. B [细节理解题。根据第一段中的 and has been served as the political, economic and cultural centre of Guangxi since the Northern Song Dynasty (960—1127) 可知，桂林从北宋起就是广西的政治中心，也就是从 960 年起。]
7. C [推理判断题。根据第三段可知，例子是用来证明观点的，作者提到克林顿总统，就是为了证明桂林山水甲天下。]

II. ADGBC

III. 完形填空

- 【1】A 上下文串联。A 考虑；B 走进；C 谈论；D 关心；通读作者全篇介绍狼,这里开篇点题“你是否思考狼的世界？”符合文意的 A 项。
- 【2】D 上下文串联。从后文介绍的狼的种种捕食本领以及最后一段中的 survive 可以得知,狼比人类更懂得求生,所以答案选 D 项。
- 【3】C 上下文串联。由文中的“good at fighting”可以知道,这里描述的是狼善于利用地形捕获羊,即让羊落入圈套,故选 C 项。
- 【4】C 形容词辨析。从狼捕食的艺术来看,狼如果是人,会是更“杰出的”善战能手,故选 C 项。
- 【5】B 上下文串联。从下文可以看到“狼是富有团队精神的”,故选 B 项。

- 【6】A 形容词辨析。文意是指“一只狼的力量是微弱的”,其他选项不合文意,故选 A 项。
- 【7】C 上下文串联。文意“一只狼的力量是微弱的”,句中的 but 表转折,文意“一群狼无所畏惧”极其称赞团队精神,故选 C 项。
- 【8】D 句意理解。文意“溃败时一起逃跑”,“溃败”与“群逃”应是让步关系,故选 D 项。
- 【9】B 上下文串联。由下文“小狼的拼死抗争”可知狼不会向任何人“屈服”,故选 B 项。
- 【10】B 上下文串联。前句“细心养护”与后句“小狼仍想回到狼群中去”,可知作者应是失望的,故选 B 项。
- 【11】D 虽被细心照料仍然想回到其他的狼群中去,表示“其他的”,故选 D 项。
- 【12】A 上下文串联。由后文“never gave in”得知,狼是坚持不懈的,有毅力的,故选 A 项。
- 【13】A 介词辨析。考查介词,由文意“抗争至死”,故应选 A 项。
- 【14】C 上下文串联。由下文的 respect 可以知道,该空应填 self respect,故选 C 项。
- 【15】D 上下文串联。由文意“它们懂得如何求生,能在这个不简单的危险世界里成功（生存）”可知选 D 项。

IV. 语法填空 【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文，介绍了世界上奇迹之一的琥珀屋。

56. was designed [考查动词的时态和语态。句中 It 指代上句的 The Amber Room，与 design 之间为被动关系，所以用被动语态，从下文的 the Second World War 可知，这一建筑早在第二次世界大战前就已经有了，所以用一般过去时，故填 was designed。]
57. its [考查代词。作定语修饰名词 style and design，所以要用形容词性物主代词，故填 its。]
58. decoration [考查词性转换。形容词 whole 修饰名词，故填 decoration。]
59. amazing [考查词性转换。修饰名词 treasure 用形容词，此处修饰的名词为物，所以用 amazing。]
60. a [考查冠词。gift 为可数名词单数，其前面要用冠词，第一次出现，所以用不定冠词，gift 的首字母为辅音音素，故填 a。]
61. who [考查定语从句。先行词为 the Russian Emperor, Peter the Great(同位语)，指人，关系代词在定语从句中作主语，故填 who。]
62. at [考查介词。at war 在交战状态中。]
63. secretly [考查词性转换。修饰谓语动词 removed，要用副词形式。]
64. remains [考查动词时态和主谓一致。主语为主语从句 what happened to it，视作第三人称单数，系动词用第三人称单数形式，故填 remains。]
65. have built [考查动词的时态。根据时间状语 Recently 可知，应用现在完成时，句子主语 the Russians and Germans 为复数，故填 have built。]