**Part 2　Using language**

基础过关练

Ⅰ.单词拼写

1.If we work with a strong will, we can　　　(克服)any difficulty, no matter how great it is.

2.He has decided to settle in France because he is fond of the 　　　(浪漫的) country.

3.*Seven* *Worlds*, *One* *Planet* is a 　　　(纪录片) co-produced by television stations of several countries.

4.The grown-ups　　　(鼓掌) after the children had finished their performances.

5.The government calls on people to get around by using public t　　　.

Ⅱ.单句语法填空

1.The Chang’e-5 probe landed with lunar samples, successfully completing an 　　　　(extreme) complex mission.

2.Are you　　　　(absolute) sure that you have turned off all the lights before leaving the room?

3.If you are not satisfied with the　　　　(arrange), let us know and we can make a change.

4.Absorbed 　　　　painting, John didn’t notice evening approached.

5.All the students who work hard can 　　　　(definite) pass the exam.

6.Only when he apologizes for his　　　　(rude) will I speak to him again.

7.In the face of COVID-19, the government is appealing to the public 　　　　(wear) masks in public.

8.I would be grateful 　　　　you for your advice on how to get on well with others.

9.We will put　　　　the play in Beijing again next week because it is so popular with teenagers.

10.Judging from his red eyes, he might stay 　　　　late playing computer games.

Ⅲ.语法专练

1.I didn’t mind what we were doing as long as we were together, 　　　(have)fun.

2.　　　(not finish)the work, they have to stay there for another two weeks.

3.“What a beautiful flower!” said Bob, 　　　(look) at the red rose in the yard.

4.　　　(kill) one of the farmer’s sheep, the tiger left finally.

5.　　　(wait) for an hour, Tom suddenly realized he hadn’t taken his ID card.

Ⅳ.用现在分词(短语)作状语改写句子

1.As Jim’s best friend, you should encourage him to go to college.

2.Tom ate too much, so he couldn’t fall asleep easily.

3.Jack stood in the dark narrow passage, and he was wondering what he would see.

4.Dad and Mum work hard in the field, and they hope that we can grow up healthily.

5.Because I have lived with the girl for five years, I know her very well.

6.Mr Brown is so poor that he can’t afford to buy a new TV for his family.

7.It rained heavily in the south, which caused serious floods in several provinces.

8.When we were approaching the city center, we saw a stone statue about 10 meters in height.

9.Because I have seen the film twice, I don’t want to go to the cinema with Sue.

10.The universities have expanded, which allows more students to have the chance of higher education.

能力提升练

Ⅰ.阅读理解

A



(2021黑龙江省实验中学高一月考,id:2147486806;FounderCES)

Since the age of three, Chelsie Hill had dreamed of becoming a dancer. That dream nearly ended one night in 2010. Hill was in a car accident that put her in hospital for 51 days and left her paralyzed (瘫痪的). For most people, that would have destroyed any hope of a dancing career. For Hill, it was the beginning. Far from being a barrier, her wheelchair encouraged her to think a lot of her life and she wanted to overcome the difficulty and prove that she was still “normal”.

“Normal” for her meant dancing. With half of her body taken away, Hill had to move with hands. It took a lot of learning and patience, but she still made it in her wheelchair with her non-disabled high school dance team.

After graduation from high school in California, Hill wanted to expand her dance network to include women like her. She met online the women who had suffered various back injuries but shared the same determination with her.

Hoping to reach more people in a larger city and break down the false belief of wheelchair users, Hill moved to Los Angeles in 2014, formed a team of dancers with disabilities and named it the Rollettes. As she always believes, dancing on wheels can be just as good as the foot-based dance.

In disabled dance competitions, all dancers from her team gave great performances and they were having fun. And the audience’s cheers, whistles and applause suggested that the fun was spreading.

Hill has achieved what many of us never will: the childhood dream. But the Rollettes has helped her find something else just as satisfying. Every year she holds a dance camp, the Rollettes Experience for wheelchair users of all ages, to help them find their inner heroines (女英雄). In 2019, over 173 women from ten countries attended the Rollettes Experience.For most of these women, it was the first time they had felt they belonged. Edna Serrano told a reporter that being part of the Rollettes team challenged her to be more independent. “It even gives me the courage to take up driving,” she said.

1.After the car accident, Hill 　　　.

A.left the school dance team

B.went back to her normal life

C.had a deep thought of her life

D.dreamed of becoming a dancer

2.Why does Hill hold the Rollettes Experience every year?

A.To realize her childhood dream.

B.To encourage the disabled to drive.

C.To become the heroine of wheelchair dancers.

D.To build confidence in more wheelchair users.

3.Which words best describe Hill?

A.Smart and skillful.

B.Honest and patient.

C.Brave and humorous.

D.Caring and determined.

4.What is the best title for the text?

A.Dancing in Wheelchairs

B.An Amazing Experience

C.Dancing for the Disabled

D.The History of the Rollettes

B



(2021浙江杭州重点中学高一期中,id:2147486820;FounderCES)

In early twentieth-century France, a new form of entertainment was becoming a hit—motion pictures. People crowded into theatres for short, silent, black-and-white films that showed everyday happenings, such as a train pulling into a station. These pictures were dimly projected(投射)onto white sheets. Usually, there was no sound. Sometimes, men at pianos played music to match the scenes.

Moving images in theatres are no longer new, but back at the beginning of the art form, surprises lurked(潜伏)around every corner. During the first showings of silent movies, some people in the audience screamed in fear, reacting to what they saw as if it were happening in real life. Moviegoers(常看电影的人) were known to leap out of their seats during a movie. At that time, few people understood what motion pictures which were put on in the cinema were, so audience members could easily be fooled.

Today, people crowd into theatres for the latest appealing 3D movies. Even older movies, such as the popular *Star* *Wars* series, are being re-released in 3D. Moviemakers are excited about the ability to involve the audience more directly in the story or film. In addition, theatres spend tens of thousands of dollars on high-quality audio systems so that everything from the safest whispers to the largest explosions sounds clear and realistic.

What will movies be like 100 years from now? Will audiences be able to smell scents in the films, taste the food that characters are eating, or even become part of the stories themselves? Only time will tell.

5.What does the underlined word “hit” in Paragraph 1 probably mean?

A.A heavy blow.

B.A crowded place.

C.Something very popular.

D.Something very touching.

6.The author mentioned moviegoers leaping out of their seats to show 　　　.

A.how foolish audiences were

B.how different old theatres were

C.how scary movies from the past were

D.how unfamiliar movies were to viewers then

7.Why do theatres spend a lot on high-quality audio systems?

A.To re-release more old movies.

B.To develop movie technologies.

C.To improve movies’ sound quality.

D.To get audiences involved in the story.

8.What’s the author’s purpose in writing the text?

A.To explain how realistic movies are today.

B.To tell something about future movie plans.

C.To compare movie theatres over the last century.

D.To introduce the development of movie technology.

Ⅱ.七选五



(2020江西南昌十中高一上期末,id:2147486834;FounderCES)

*Post-00s* (《零零后》) is a documentary about growing up. It shows the real lives of children who　1　born between 2000 and 2009.

They struggle with schoolwork.　2　(face) with problems in relationships with others, they don’t know what to do if a younger brother or sister is born into the family.

But this five-episode series, which was aired on CCTV-9 from Aug. 20,2017, is different　3　other TV programs with a similar theme.

*Post-00s*　4　(film) over a period of 10 years, during　5　time the show makers followed the growth of a group of kids from kindergarten to middle school. In other words, everything in the series is real.

Such stories, which　6　(know) as “coming-of-age” stories, have special　7　(attract). They feed our curiosity about seeing someone else’s life. We become　8　(increase) interested in the characters as if we truly knew them.

And while we enjoy the real stories, because nothing is set in advance, we also can’t help　9　(feel) the cruelty (残酷) of reality. After all, there’s no script (剧本) and there’s no turning back—this is real life.

As the US writer Ernest Hemingway once wrote, “Any man’s life, told truly, is a novel.” And when it comes to *Post-00s*, it’s also such a good documentary　10　is worth watching.

1.　　　 2.　　　 3.　　　 4.　　　 5.

6.　　　 7.　　　 8.　　　 9.　　　 10.

Part 2　Using language

基础过关练

Ⅰ.1.overcome　2.romantic　3.documentary　4.applauded　5.transport

Ⅱ.1.extremely　考查词性转换。句意:嫦娥五号探测器携月球样本着陆,成功地完成了一项极其复杂的任务。修饰形容词complex应用副词形式。

2.absolutely　考查词性转换。句意:你完全肯定在离开房间之前把所有的灯都关了吗? 修饰形容词sure应用副词形式。

3.arrangements　考查词性转换。句意:如果你对安排不满意,让我们知道,我们可以改一下。定冠词the后跟名词形式。arrangement作“安排”讲时,常用复数形式。

4.in　考查介词。句意:由于专心致志于画画,约翰没注意到夜晚降临了。be absorbed in (doing)sth.专心致志于(做)某事。这里用Absorbed in作状语。

5.definitely　考查词性转换。句意:所有努力学习的学生一定能通过考试。修饰动词应用副词形式。

6.rudeness　考查词性转换。句意:只有在他为他的无礼道歉之后,我才会再同他说话。形容词性物主代词修饰名词。

7.to wear　考查非谓语动词。句意:面对新冠肺炎,政府呼吁公众在公共场合佩戴口罩。appeal to sb. to do sth.呼吁某人做某事。

8.to　考查固定搭配。句意:我将感激你就如何与他人和睦相处给出的建议。be grateful to sb. for sth.因某事/某物而感激某人。

9.on　考查固定搭配。句意:下周我们要在北京再次表演这部戏剧,因为它很受青少年的欢迎。put on表演(节目)。

10.up　考查固定搭配。句意:根据他发红的眼睛判断,他可能熬夜玩电脑游戏了。stay up不睡觉,熬夜。

Ⅲ.1.having　考查非谓语动词。句意:我不介意我们在做什么,只要我们在一起玩得开心(就好)。非谓语动词短语作状语,we和have fun之间是主动关系,故用现在分词。

2.Not having finished　考查非谓语动词。句意:由于还没有完成工作,他们不得不在那儿再待两周。根据句意可知,not finish动作发生在have to stay之前,而且句子主语和动词finish之间是主动关系,故用现在分词的完成式的否定式。

3.looking　考查非谓语动词。句意:Bob看着院子里的红玫瑰花说:“多美的花啊!”根据句意可知,设空处表示伴随动作,且与Bob构成主动关系,故用现在分词形式。

4.Having killed　考查非谓语动词。句意:杀死了农民的一只羊后,老虎终于离开了。根据句意可知,kill的动作应该发生在动词left之前,且与The tiger构成主动关系,故用现在分词的完成式。

5.Having waited　考查非谓语动词。句意:已经等了一个小时了,汤姆突然意识到他没有带身份证。非谓语动词短语在句中作状语,且Tom和wait之间是主动关系,wait的动作发生在realized之前,所以用现在分词的完成式。

Ⅳ.1.Being Jim􀆳s best friend, you should encourage him to go to college.

2.Having eaten too much, Tom couldn􀆳t fall asleep easily.

3.Jack stood in the dark narrow passage, wondering what he would see.

4.Dad and Mum work hard in the field, hoping that we can grow up healthily.

5.Having lived with the girl for five years, I know her very well.

6.Being so poor, Mr Brown can􀆳t afford to buy a new TV for his family.

7.It rained heavily in the south, causing serious floods in several provinces.

8.Approaching the city center, we saw a stone statue about 10 meters in height.

9.Having seen the film twice, I don􀆳t want to go to the cinema with Sue.

10.The universities have expanded, allowing more students to have the chance of higher education.

能力提升练

Ⅰ.A

◎语篇解读　这是一篇记叙文。文章讲述了因遭遇意外而下半身瘫痪的女孩Chelsie Hill身残志坚,乐观向上,仍然追求舞蹈梦想的励志故事。

1.C　细节理解题。根据第一段中的Far from being a barrier, her wheelchair encouraged her to think a lot of her life and she wanted to overcome the difficulty and prove that she was still “normal”.可知,车祸发生后,Hill对她的人生进行了深刻的思考。故答案为C。

2.D　推理判断题。根据文章最后一段中的Every year she holds a dance camp, the Rollettes Experience for wheelchair users of all ages, to help them find their inner heroines (女英雄).可推知,Hill建立Rollettes Experience的目的是帮助像她一样的残疾人发现自己内在坚强的一面,进而变得更加自信。故答案为D。A:为了实现她儿时的梦想;B:为了鼓励残疾人开车;C:为了成为轮椅舞者的女英雄。

3.D　推理判断题。根据文章第三段中的She met online the women who...determination with her.可知,她在网络上遇到了很多遭受各种背伤却和她有相同决心的女性;又根据文章第四段中的Hoping to reach more people in a larger city...and named it the Rollettes.可知,Hill希望到大城市接触更多的人,打破轮椅使用者的错误观念,她在2014年到达洛杉矶,成立了一个残疾人舞蹈队,并命名为Rollettes。由此可知Hill是一个有决心和关心他人的人。故答案为D。A:聪明和熟练的;B:诚实和有耐心的;C:勇敢和幽默的。

4.A　主旨大意题。根据文章的主要内容,尤其是第四段的As she always believes, dancing on wheels can be just as good as the foot-based dance.(就像她一直相信的那样,在轮椅上跳舞能够和用脚跳舞一样好。)可知本文主要讲述身残志坚的Chelsie Hill成立了一个组织,带领很多和她有一样残疾的女性通过在轮椅上跳舞来获得自信和快乐。A项“Dancing in Wheelchairs(在轮椅上跳舞)”可以作为本文标题。B项“一次惊人的体验”太过片面;C项“为残疾人跳舞”属于曲解文意;D项“Rollettes的历史”太过片面。

【高频词汇】　1.barrier *n.*障碍物　2.make it 取得成功

3.various *adj.*各种各样的　4.determination *n.*决心　5.disability *n.*残疾➝disabled *adj.*残疾的　6.belong *v.*适应;合得来

7.independent *adj.*独立的　8.take up 从事

B

◎语篇解读　本文是一篇说明文。文章介绍了电影技术的发展史,及对未来电影的畅想。

5.C　词义猜测题。根据画线词下一句People crowded into theatres for short, silent...可知,虽然那时候的电影基本是黑白的、无声的,但电影刚面世时,人们争相去电影院,风靡一时。故选C“非常受欢迎的东西”。A:一个沉重的打击;B:一个拥挤的地方;D:非常感人的东西。

6.D　推理判断题。文章第二段第一句Moving images in theatres...around every corner.是该段的主题句,后面是具体的例子,例如,人们从座位上跳起来,还有人们吓得尖叫,列举这些当时观众看电影的反应,是为了说明“现在看电影不新鲜,但那个时候可是状况百出”。At that time, few people understood...members could easily be fooled.这句话说明了原因。故选D。A项“观众是多么傻”,B项“老剧院是多么不同”和C项“过去的电影是多么恐怖”都不符合题意。

7.C　细节理解题。根据文章第三段中的...so that everything from the safest whispers to the largest explosions sounds clear and realistic.可知,影院对声效系统投入大量的资金进行升级,目的是让声音更真切,提升观众的观影感。故选C。

8.D　主旨大意题。文章讲了电影技术的发展,一、二段讲了早期电影的特点和观众的反应,第三段讲了如今电影中3D技术的运用和声效系统的开发。最后一段讲了对未来电影技术的畅想。故答案为D。A项“为了解释今天的电影有多现实”,B项“为了谈谈未来的电影计划”和C项“为了比较上个世纪的电影院”都不符合题意。

【高频词汇】　1.entertainment *n.*娱乐,娱乐活动　2.crowd into涌入　3.pull into(车)进站　4.explosion *n.*爆炸　5.realistic *adj.*现实的

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| 原句　During the first showings of silent movies, some people in the audience screamed in fear, reacting to what they saw as if it were happening in real life.  分析　During the first showings of silent movies作时间状语,reacting to...in real life是现在分词短语作伴随状语,其中what they saw是宾语从句,作介词to的宾语,as if引导方式状语从句。  句意　在第一次放映无声电影时,一些观众因恐惧而尖叫,他们对所看到的东西作出反应,就像那发生在现实生活中一样。 |

Ⅱ.◎语篇解读　本文是一篇说明文。文章介绍了纪录片《零零后》的内容、拍摄过程和影响。

1.were　考查动词的时态和主谓一致。句意:它展示了出生在2000年到2009年之间的孩子们的真实生活。根据between 2000 and 2009可知,此处描述的是发生在过去的事情,用一般过去时。关系代词who指的是先行词children,定语从句的谓语也应用复数形式。故填were。

2.Faced　考查非谓语动词。句意:面对与他人的关系问题,如果家里有弟弟或妹妹出生时,他们不知道该怎么办。be faced with面临,面对,此处作状语,故用过去分词形式。

3.from　考查介词。句意:但这部于2017年8月20日在央视九套播出的五集系列节目与其他有类似主题的电视节目不同。be different from和……不同。

4.was filmed　考查动词的时态和语态。句意:《零零后》的拍摄历时10年,在此期间,节目制作人跟踪(记录)了一群孩子从幼儿园到中学的成长(过程)。此处指《零零后》的拍摄历时10年,动作发生在过去,应用一般过去时。主语*Post-00s*和动词film是被动关系,应使用一般过去时的被动语态。

5.which　考查定语从句。句意参考上题。先行词是a period of 10 years,故用which。

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|  |
|  |
| 该题很容易误填that。解决本题的关键是分清句子结构,若填that,逗号前后为两个完整的句子,没有连词连接,有语法错误。根据句意可知该空需要填一个引导定语从句的关系代词,故答案为which。 |

6.are known　考查固定短语。be known as被看作……,定语从句中的which指代先行词Such stories,是复数概念,谓语应使用复数形式,此处描述的是客观事实,应使用一般现在时。故填are known。

7.attraction　考查词性转换。句意:这类故事被称为“成年”故事,它们有着特殊的吸引力。由形容词special可知,此处使用名词形式。

8.increasingly　考查词性转换。此处修饰形容词interested,应用副词形式。

9.feeling　考查非谓语动词。句意:并且当我们享受真实的故事时,因为没有什么是预先设定的,所以我们也不禁感到现实的残酷。can􀆳t help doing sth.情不自禁地做某事。

10.as　考查定语从句。句意:说到《零零后》,它也是一部值得一看的很好的纪录片。此处是定语从句,先行词前有such修饰时,关系词用as。

【高频词汇】　1.grow up长大成人　2.struggle *v.*斗争;抗争

3.in other words换句话说　4.feed *v.*满足　5.curiosity *n.*好奇心