**Unit 5　On the road**

**Part 1　Starting out &Understanding ideas**

基础过关练

Ⅰ.单词拼写

1.Ellis Island has become one of America’s most popular tourist 　　　(目的地).

2.It is most likely that Mr. Smith asked 　　　(先前的) volunteers about voluntary work.

3.Cathy thought about 　　　(离开) her job after her son was born so that she could stay home and raise her family.

4.Last Sunday, I went to the g　　　 in our city to visit the exhibition of Qi Baishi’s works together with my classmates.

Ⅱ.用方框内短语的适当形式填空

fall in love with;make an impact on;set off;come true;in particular

1.The first time I listened to Jay Chou’s new song *Won’t* *Cry*, I　　　　　　it.

2.In families with a second child, the parents’ different attitudes towards the two children can possibly 　　　　　　the development of the older child.

3.Mo Yan was awarded the Nobel Prize in 2012, making one of the Chinese people’s long-held dreams 　　　　　　.

4.We are to meet on Friday morning in the park, and there the scenery is beautiful 　　　　　　.

5.After years of working nine to five in a boring job, he 　　　　　　to sail round the world.

Ⅲ.单句语法填空

1.To realize his dream of becoming a 　　　　(profession) football player, he has been training very hard since an early age.

2.Through the football match, we became familiar 　　　　each other and established our friendship.

3.The police said the man was a danger 　　　　the public.

4.It took an hour to find the 　　　　(solve) to the difficult problem.

5.There is no doubt that air pollution is an 　　　　(extreme) serious problem.

6.Determined 　　　　(protect) people from the virus, Chen Wei and her research team finally developed the recombinant COVID-19 vaccine after experiencing many failures.

7.In my opinion, it’s impolite to make a comment 　　　　other people’s appearance and family.

Ⅳ.完成句子

1.谈及抗击新冠肺炎,李文亮是一个不该被忘记的名字。

　　　　　　　　　　　　 　　　COVID-19,Li Wenliang is a name that should not be forgotten.

2.只有你投入所有的时间和精力,你才能把工作做好。

　　　 　　　you devote all your time and energy 　　　　　　　　　　　　do the job well.

3.汤姆被警告,直到完成作业他才能出去玩。

Tom was warned that he couldn’t go out to play　　　 　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　.

Ⅴ.课文语法填空

　　Lauren Elizabeth Pirie Bath was once a chef and wanted to travel. At that time, she found 　1　very interesting to post pictures　2　(take) by herself on the blog, and in less than 18 months, there were over 200, 000 people　3　(read) her blog. She started it as a hobby, but then companies paid　4　the photos. In 2013, she was determined　5　(become) Australia’s first professional photo blogger. It was a　6　(challenge)job, but she wanted to know more about this country through travelling. As a photographer, she loved the indigenous Australia, but she loved nature　7　 (much). She　8　(take)every opportunity to get outside, and she photographed the rising sun, and animals. She hoped she could make use of her photography to make an impact on people, especially　9　it came to environmental issues. She had been devoting　10　(she)to photographing a crocodile swimming near the boat to make others aware of the dangerous problem.

1.　　　 2.　　　 3.　　　 4.　　　 5.

6.　　　 7.　　　 8.　　　 9.　　　 10.

能力提升练

Ⅰ.阅读理解

A



(2021河北保定高一上期中,id:2147486381;FounderCES)

Undiscovered Countries to Visit

A world traveller who has visited every country under the sun thinks these unknown nations are worthy of a visit.

Nauru

Nauru is the smallest island country and the least-visited country in the world, with only 130 visitors in 2018. There are just two hotels on the island and driving a vehicle on your own is the best way to get around. Visit Anibare Bay for white sandy beaches. A tourist visa is necessary and must be got by mail before you go there.

Tuvalu

Tuvalu is made up of nine islands. Just 800 people visited Tuvalu in 2018, so there are no tour guides. It’s helpful that most locals speak English and all signs are in English. Go to the Funafuti Conservation Area for swimming and watching all kinds of fish. A tourist visa is necessary but can be got on arrival in Tuvalu.

Equatorial Guinea

On Africa’s west coast, Equatorial Guinea is home to the Congo rainforest, the second largest rainforest in the world with varieties of wildlife. It received 2,400 visitors in 2018. Tour guides are offered but not necessary. Explore the capital city, Malabo. Later, take a swim in clear waters on black sand beaches. For stays of fewer than 90 days, a tourist visa is not needed.

Turkmenistan

Central Asia’s Turkmenistan is on the Silk Road. It’s also the least explored, receiving just 7,000 visitors in 2018. Explore the white buildings with gold-painted roofs in the capital city, Ashgabat. A tourist visa is necessary and it’s one of the more challenging places, so you must enter Turkmenistan with a tour guide. The tour operator will secure a visa for you.

1.What do visitors have to do before going to Nauru?

A.Get their tourist visas.

B.Order a car on the island.

C.Buy beautiful swimsuits.

D.Book a hotel ahead of time.

2.What is special about Equatorial Guinea?

A.It is made up of many islands.

B.There are white beaches there.

C.A tourist visa is not needed at all.

D.It is rich in trees and different wildlife.

3.Where do visitors have to travel with tour guides?

A.Nauru.

B.Tuvalu.

C.Turkmenistan.

D.Equatorial Guinea.

B



(2020山东济南历城二中高一上期末,id:2147486395;FounderCES)

Traveling without a map in different countries, I find out about different ways of giving directions every time I ask “How can I get to the post office?”

Foreign tourists are often puzzled in Japan because most streets there don’t have name signs. In Japan, people use landmarks(标志性建筑) to give directions instead of street names. For example, the Japanese will say to travelers, “Go straight down to the corner. Turn left at the big hotel and go past a fruit market. The post office is across from the bus stop.”

People in Los Angeles, the US, have no idea of distance on the map: they measure distance by time, not miles. “How far away is the post office?” you ask. “Oh,” they answer, “it’s about five minutes from here.” You don’t understand completely, “Yes, but how many miles away is it, please?” To this question you won’t get an answer, because most probably they don’t know it themselves.

People in Greece sometimes do not even try to give directions because tourists seldom understand the Greek language. Instead, a Greek will often say, “Follow me.” Then he’ll lead you through the streets of the city to the post office.

Sometimes a person doesn’t know the answer to your question. What happens in the situation? A New Yorker might say, “Sorry, I have no idea.” But in Yucatan, Mexico, no one answers “I don’t know.” People there believe that “I don’t” is impolite. They usually give an answer, but often a wrong one. So a tourist can get lost very easily in Yucatan! However, one thing will help you reach your destination everywhere in the world. It’s body language.

4.Which of the following is probably an example of Japanese directions?

A.“The post office is at Street Kamira.”

B.“Turn right at the hospital and go past a school.”

C.“The post office is about five minutes from here.”

D.“Go south two miles. Turn west and then go another mile.”

5.Why don’t people in Los Angeles give directions in miles?

A.They prefer to lead you the way.

B.They prefer to use body language.

C.They often have no idea of distance measured by miles.

D.They use landmarks to give directions instead of distance.

6.How do Greeks give directions?

A.Using street names.

B.Using landmarks.

C.Leading the way.

D.Giving people a wrong direction.

7.According to the last paragraph, we can learn that　　　.

A.people in Yucatan sometimes give wrong directions

B.people in Mexico know street names well

C.body language makes you get lost in Yucatan

D.people in Mexico prefer to use body language

Ⅱ.七选五



(2020河北石家庄第二中学高一月考,id:2147486409;FounderCES)

How to Make Sure You Enjoy Your Trip

A trip is a planned destination where one arranges in advance in which the main purpose is to seek adventure and to create a memorable moment. Here are the steps in how to make sure your trip is enjoyable.

·Plan it well. Trips are ideally planned to go well. 　1　 A check list is helpful, and make sure you’ve got all your needs.

·Pack necessities. Bring what you need. Trips are short journeys. Pack only the things you need. 　2

·Be safe. To be cautious is smart. No matter what you are up to, surfing, cliff diving, snowboarding, scuba diving..., it is always recommended to be safe.　3　Don’t be stubborn and put yourself in dangerous situations when there aren’t safety precautions.

·　4　You may see delays, a different culture, lifestyle and food, and even a shortage of cash sometimes—this is what travel is about—experiencing things with a new perspective. Once you expect to experience new things, you’ll be a happy traveller and free from stress.

·Save the memory. 　5　This is not one of those regular days so you ought to save the moment. It will make your trip more enjoyable after all that craziness;you get something to review the good times.

A.Travel with an open mind.

B.Get prepared for everything new.

C.This is all we expect from a trip.

D.Seize the moment by taking pictures.

E.It is important to wear protective equipment.

F.It is easy to get tired if you have too many things in your package.

G.Take your time, a day or a week ahead to make a plan for your trip.

1.　　　 2.　　　 3.　　　 4.　　　 5.

Part 1　Starting out & Understanding ideas

基础过关练

Ⅰ.1.destinations　2.previous　3.quitting　4.gallery

Ⅱ.1.fell in love with　2.make an impact on　3.come true

4.in particular　5.set off

Ⅲ.1.professional　考查形容词。句意:为了实现成为职业足球运动员的梦想,他从小就刻苦训练。此处修饰名词短语football player,故用形容词形式。

2.with　考查介词。句意:通过这次足球比赛,我们对彼此都熟悉了,也建立了我们的友谊。become familiar with变得对……熟悉。

3.to　考查介词。句意:警方说这名男子对公众来说是个威胁。be a danger to sb./sth.对某人/某物来说是个威胁。

4.solution　考查名词。句意:找到这个难题的解决办法花了一个小时。a/the solution to...……的解决办法。故填solve的名词形式。

5.extremely　考查副词。句意:毫无疑问空气污染是一个极其严重的问题。修饰形容词serious应用副词形式。

6.to protect　考查不定式。句意:下定决心保护人们不受病毒的感染,陈薇和她的研究团队在经历了多次失败后最终研制出了重组新冠疫苗。be determined to do sth.决心做某事,此处作状语,填to protect。

7.about/on　考查介词。句意: 依我看,评论别人的相貌和家庭是不礼貌的。make a comment about/on对……作出评论。

Ⅳ.1.When it comes to fighting

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| 这里to为介词,其后接动词时,用*v.*-ing形式。类似的to作介词的短语还有be/get/become used to习惯于;be addicted to沉溺于……,对……上瘾;devote oneself to献身于;be attached to附属于,爱慕,敬仰;get down to着手做;look forward to期待等。遇到这样的短语需要注意分辨to的作用,不能将它理解为不定式符号。例句:I now look forward to going back to work as soon as possible. |

2.Only if;are you able to

3.until he had finished his homework

Ⅴ.1.it　考查it作形式宾语。此处指代后面的不定式短语to post pictures...,故填形式宾语it。

2.taken　考查过去分词。此处pictures和take是逻辑上的被动关系,故用过去分词作pictures的后置定语,故填taken。

3.reading　考查现在分词。此处people和read是主动关系,用现在分词短语作people的后置定语,故填reading。

4.for　考查介词。此处pay for意为“付款”,故填for。

5.to become　考查非谓语动词。此处be determined to do sth.意为“决心做某事”,故填to become。

6.challenging　考查形容词。此处用形容词来修饰名词job,故填challenging。

7.more　考查比较级。此处表示“但她更热爱大自然”,故填much的比较级more。

8.took　考查时态。联系上下文可知,此处应用一般过去时,故填took。

9.when　考查固定结构。此处为when it comes to...结构,意为“当提到……时”,故填when。

10.herself　考查反身代词。设空处作devoting的宾语,与动作的逻辑主语指代同一个人,故填反身代词herself。

能力提升练

Ⅰ.A

◎语篇解读　本文是一篇应用文。文章主要介绍了四个旅游地,介绍了这些地方的特色和一些参观要求。

1.A　细节理解题。根据第二段中A tourist visa is necessary and must be got by mail before you go there.(旅游签证是必要的,而且必须在你去那里之前通过邮寄得到。)可知,游客去瑙鲁之前需要拿到他们的旅游签证,因此A项正确。第二段中提到“自己开车是四处转转最好的方式”,但未提到在岛上预订一辆车,故B项不正确,C项“买漂亮的泳衣”和D项“提前预订一家旅馆”在本部分中均未提及。故选A。

2.D　细节理解题。根据倒数第二段中“On Africa􀆳s west coast, Equatorial Guinea is home to the Congo rainforest, the second largest rainforest in the world with varieties of wildlife.(赤道几内亚位于非洲西海岸,是刚果热带雨林的所在地,这是世界上第二大热带雨林,有各种各样的野生生物。)可知,赤道几内亚的特别之处在于其树木茂盛,有各种野生生物,D项的描述与之相符。故选D。

3.C　细节理解题。根据最后一段中A tourist visa is necessary and it􀆳s one of the more challenging places, so you must enter Turkmenistan with a tour guide.(旅游签证是必要的,而且这是比较有挑战性的地方之一,所以你必须在导游的陪同下进入土库曼斯坦。)可知,游客在参观土库曼斯坦时必须有导游陪同。故选C。

【高频词汇】　1.get around到处走走　2.tour guide导游

3.rainforest *n.*热带雨林　4.wildlife *n.*野生生物　5.explore *v.*探索　6.challenging *adj.*有挑战性的　7.secure *v.*获得;保护

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| 原句　A world traveller who has visited every country under the sun thinks these unknown nations are worthy of a visit.  分析　本句为主从复合句。A world traveller是主句主语,who has visited every country under the sun是定语从句,修饰主语。thinks是主句的谓语动词,these unknown nations are worthy of a visit是宾语从句,其中be worthy of意为“值得……的”。  句意　一位周游过全世界每一个国家的全球旅行者认为这些不出名的国家值得一游。 |

B

◎语篇解读　本文是一篇说明文,主要介绍了在不同的地方问路,人们指方向的方式不一样。所以,对旅行者来说了解不同地方的文化差异很重要。

4.B　推理判断题。根据第二段中In Japan, people use landmarks(标志性建筑) to give directions instead of street names. 可知,日本人在指路的时候喜欢使用标志性建筑,从下文所列举的例子中即可看出。故选B。

5.C　细节理解题。根据第三段第一句People in Los Angeles, the US, have no idea of distance on the map: they measure distance by time, not miles.和最后一句To this question you won􀆳t get an answer, because most probably they don􀆳t know it themselves.可知,洛杉矶人的距离是通过时间来计算的,他们不使用“英里”来计算路途,因为大部分人不知道如何用英里计算路途。A项“他们更愿意为你带路”是第四段中希腊人指路的方式。B项“他们更喜欢使用肢体语言”,使用肢体语言是作者对于问路方式的建议。D项“他们在指路时使用标志性建筑,而不是距离。”是第二段中日本人指路的方式。故选C。

6.C　推理判断题。根据第四段中Instead, a Greek will often say, “Follow me.” Then he􀆳ll lead you through the streets of the city to the post office.可知,希腊人会直接带你去你要去的地方。故选C。

7.A　细节理解题。根据最后一段中People there believe that “I don􀆳t” is impolite. They usually give an answer, but often a wrong one. So a tourist can get lost very easily in Yucatan! 可知,尤卡坦州的人所指的方向有时是错误的,人们会因为他们所指的方向而迷路。

【高频词汇】　1.direction *n.*方向　2.puzzled *adj.*困惑的

3.completely *adv.*完全地　4.situation *n.*情况,形势　5.impolite *adj.*无礼的

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| 原句　Traveling without a map in different countries, I find out about different ways of giving directions every time I ask “How can I get to the post office?”  分析　本句为主从复合句,every time I ask “How can I get to the post office?”为every time引导的时间状语从句,“How can I get to the post office?”为直接引语,作动词ask的宾语,Traveling without a map in different countries为现在分词短语作时间状语。  句意　没有地图在不同国家旅行时,我弄清了每次我问“我怎么才能到达邮局?”时(得到)的不同指路方式。 |

Ⅱ.◎语篇解读　本文是一篇说明文,主要介绍了享受快乐旅行的几个注意事项。

1.G　根据上文Trips are ideally planned to go well.以及本段的主题句Plan it well.可知,出行前要做一个计划,故选G项。

2.F　根据上文Pack only the things you need.可知,F项“如果你的包里东西太多,你会很容易累。”符合语境,故选F项。

3.E　根据本段主题句Be safe.可知,本段讲述的是安全方面的内容,E项“穿上保护装备是重要的。”符合语境,故选E项。

4.A　根据下文内容可知,你能看见并经历新鲜的事物,所以要带着开放的心态去旅行,故选A项。

5.D　本段讲述的是保存记忆,而拍摄精彩瞬间的照片是保存记忆的好办法,故选D项。

【高频词汇】　1.destination *n.*目的地　2.in advance预先,提前

3.make sure确保　4.necessity *n.*必需品　5.cautious *adj.*谨慎的,小心的　6.delay *n.*延误　7.a shortage of缺少　8.free from不受……影响　9.take your time从容不迫;慢慢来