**Part 2　Using language**

基础过关练

Ⅰ.单词拼写

1.This produced a　　　(连锁) reaction, which made it possible for life to develop.

2.Huang Wenxiu volunteered to return to the　　　(偏远的) countryside and sacrificed her life for the cause of poverty alleviation(缓解) in her hometown.

3.In crowded places like airports and railway stations, you must wear a mask and take care of your 　　　(行李).

4.You could　　　(远足) through the Fish River Canyon—it’s entirely up to you.

5.When the delayed f　　　will take off depends much on the weather.

Ⅱ.用方框内短语的适当形式填空

add...to...;check in;jump out of;in advance;take place;be based on

1.Passengers with hand luggage can go straight to the departure gate to 　　　　　　there.

2.Affected by the epidemic, the winter holiday in many universities started early, so a lot of students booked tickets 　　　　　　to go home for the Spring Festival.

3.The origin of baseball is unknown, but it 　　　probably 　　　an old English game called rounders.

4.The 19th Asian Games will 　　　　　　in Hangzhou, China in September 2022.

5.If the frog wants to see the outside world, it must 　　　　　　the well to broaden its range of vision.

6.Do you want to 　　　your name 　　　the list and join us in the voluntary work?

Ⅲ.单句语法填空

1.　　　　 Mr. Green’s credit, he managed to get the important ceremony organized even if the time was so limited.

2.With the popularity of Alipay and WeChat, paying 　　　　cash has gradually become a thing of the past.

3.A study shows that students who engage 　　　　after-school activities are happier than those who don’t.

4.People who do very important jobs sometimes have to work 　　　　the clock.

5.The students are looking forward to having a chance 　　　　(explore) society and experience real life.

Ⅳ.同义句转换

1.The factory which makes these pens is a small one.

→The factory　　　 　　　　　　is a small one.

2.The girl who is sitting next to me is my cousin.

→The girl　　　 　　　　　　　　　is my cousin.

3.Women who look after small children usually get paid by month.

→Women　　　 　　　　　　　　　usually get paid by month.

4.This is one of the problems which are being discussed at the meeting at present.

→This is one of the problems　　　 　　　at the meeting at present.

5.His first book that will be published next month is based on a true story.

→His first book　　　 　　　　　　next month is based on a true story.

Ⅴ.完成句子

1.他们是来自几个不同的国家的游客,对中国文化有很大的兴趣。

They are visitors 　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　who show great interest in Chinese culture.

2.对于新手父母来说,看着自己熟睡的婴儿的脸是一种乐趣。

It’s a pleasure to watch the face of 　　　　　　　　　for new parents.

3.摇晃的建筑物向我们表明地震即将来临。

　　　 　　　　　　showed us that an earthquake was coming.

4.由来自不同国家的几位科学家组成的研究团队正专注于对新冠肺炎疫苗的研究。

The research team 　　　　　　　　　　　　from different countries are focusing on the study on the COVID-19 vaccine.

能力提升练

Ⅰ.阅读理解

A



(2021浙江温州十五校联合体高一期中联考,id:2147486423;FounderCES)

Many families take their children on vacation. They will usually travel for a few days or weeks during school breaks. But Julie and Tim Smith have planned a longer vacation with their two children. The Smith family is on a one-year trip around the world. They plan to visit 30 countries in all. Right now, the four travelers are about halfway through their trip. Mrs. Smith says they are trying to see as much of the world as they can.

Mr. Smith says one of the most interesting experiences of the trip has been meeting new people. He says people have been extremely friendly, very welcoming and love their kids. Eleven-year-old Tyler says he has enjoyed learning about the people they have met. He says, “I learned that people in Africa have very different lifestyles than people in America.” His sister, 9-year-old Kara, discovers that she likes Thai food. Mrs. Smith says that the trip teaches the children a lot.

It took the family a year to prepare for the trip. They had to sell their house and cars. Mrs. Smith left her job and her husband is using unpaid leave. They carry small bags filled with lightweight clothing and whatever else they need. Mrs. Smith says she enjoys being able to carry everything she needs on her back. She says she does not miss the things she has at home. “What has become more important is making these memories as a family and taking those with us instead.”

The Smiths will continue to head east for the next six months.

1.In what way is the Smith family’s trip different from many others’ according to Paragraph 1?

A.They take their children on vacation.

B.They travel around the world for a year with children.

C.They travel during school breaks.

D.They travel for a few weeks with children.

2.What does Tyler find interesting during the trip?

A.Living in Africa.

B.Lifestyles in America.

C.Having Thai food.

D.Learning about the people they have met.

3.Which of the following is NOT true about the Smiths’ preparation for the trip?

A.They left their jobs.

B.It took the Smith family a year.

C.They sold their house and cars.

D.They put lightweight clothing in small bags.

4.What does the underlined word “those” in Paragraph 3 refer to?

A.The small bags they carry.

B.The memories of the family.

C.The things on her back.

D.The things at home.

B



(2021广东深圳市高级中学高一上期中,id:2147486437;FounderCES)

We humans like to conquer things.

For the same reason that soccer players want to hold the World Cup trophy(奖杯) and tennis players crave a Grand Slam win, mountaineers dream of reaching the highest peak on the planet—Mount Qomolangma, which is about 8,848 meters above sea level.

“Everybody wants to stand on top of the world,” Mirza Ali from Pakistan who had just “conquered” Mount Qomolangma, told the *Los* *Angeles* *Times*.

However, this desire to conquer Mount Qomolangma has become so strong that we have begun to travel in the wrong direction.

During this year’s climbing season—from March to May—at least 11 climbers died in the Himalayas, making it one of the worst seasons on record. And the fact that many of the climbers were inexperienced is one of the major factors contributing to the tragedy, according to *USA* *Today*.

“They don’t train very hard. They underestimate(低估) Qomolangma,” Jangbu Sherpa, who has been working as a guide on Mount Qomolangma since 2006, told NBC News. “There are lots of climbers who just want to check the box so that they can say they’ve been to the top of the world.”

This ignorant attitude of climbers also leads to other problems—apart from putting their own lives at risk, of course. According to *The* *Huffington* *Post*, the mountain’s cleaning group collected 12 tons of trash—including food wrappers(包装袋), and oxygen tanks—left behind this climbing season. This once holy(神圣的) and peaceful corner of the world has, as *The* *Atlantic* reporter Margaret Grebowics put it, lost its magic.

Perhaps what we should do now is restore the meaning of the activity itself—the real meaning. And for Alison Levine, a US mountaineer who reached the summit(山顶) of Mount Qomolangma in 2010, the meaning doesn’t come with the summit itself, but with everything that led her up to it.

“When I did make it to the summit, what I realized is that standing on top of a mountain doesn’t change you and doesn’t change the world,” Levine told NPR. “It’s really about the journey. The journey is the most important thing.”

It’s true that we humans like to conquer things. But the first step of conquering anything is probably to learn to conquer our own greed and ignorance.

5.The underlined word “crave” in Paragraph 3 means “　　　”.

A.have no interest in

B.have a strong desire for

C.be optimistic about

D.be likely to win

6.What is a major cause of the climbing tragedy this year, according to *USA* *Today*?

A.Not having enough training and experience.

B.Not bringing enough oxygen tanks.

C.Not having professional climbing equipment.

D.Not being accustomed to the cold weather.

7.What matters more to Levine when she climbs?

A.Being on top of the world.

B.Being able to change the world.

C.The journey to reach the summit.

D.The spirit to conquer the summit.

8.What attitude does the author hold toward climbing Mount Qomolangma?

A.Regretful. B.Critical.

C.Encouraging. D.Doubtful.

Ⅱ.语法填空



(2020黑龙江佳木斯一中高一期末,id:2147486451;FounderCES)

Mount Wuyi lies at the junction(交叉点)of Fujian and Jiangxi Provinces. It is among　1　first group of China’s top tourist cities. In December 1999, Mount Wuyi　2　(list)as World Heritage-Mixed Property by UNESCO.

With rich tourism　3　(resource), Mount Wuyi is a famous tea center in China. As early as the Western Zhou Dynasty (1046—771 BC), it was well known　4　a place of interest. It has a species-rich ecosystem, with 2,527 kinds of plant species　5　about 5,000 species of wild animals. Mount Wuyi belongs to the typical Danxia landform. Except for the　6　(amaze) Danxia landform here, the Daoism culture and tea culture also attract tourists at home and abroad,　7　(especial) those coming from Singapore and Malaysia.

The Mount Wuyi scenic area　8　(be)quite large. Attractions in the mountain are dotted(布满的) and the distance between each other is quite long. It is not recommended　9　(visit) all the sites in the mountain, but some main attractions. With the ticket, you can reach all the attractions,　10　(include) Tianyou Peak, Wuyi Palace, Dahongpao Scenic Area, Shuilian Cave, etc.

1.　　　 2.　　　 3.　　　 4.　　　 5.

6.　　　 7.　　　 8.　　　 9.　　　 10.

Part 2　Using language

基础过关练

Ⅰ.1.chain　2.remote　3.luggage　4.hike　5.flight

Ⅱ.1.check in　2.in advance　3.is;based on　4.take place

5.jump out of　6.add;to

Ⅲ.1.To　考查介词。句意:值得表扬的是,尽管时间很紧,格林先生还是设法筹备了这场重要的仪式。to sb.􀆳s credit某人值得赞扬(尊重)。

2.in　考查介词。句意:随着支付宝和微信的普及,用现金支付已经逐渐成为昔日的事情了。in cash用现金。

3.in　考查介词。句意:一项研究表明,参加课外活动的学生比那些不参加的学生更快乐。 engage in参与。

4.around　考查介词。句意:做非常重要的工作的人有时不得不夜以继日地工作。around the clock昼夜不停地,夜以继日地。

5.to explore　考查不定式。句意:学生们盼望有机会探索社会,体验真实的生活。chance后常跟动词不定式作定语,表示“做某事的机会”。

Ⅳ.1.making these pens　2.sitting next to me　3.looking after small children　4.being discussed　5.to be published

Ⅴ.1.coming from several different countries　2.their sleeping baby　3.The shaking buildings　4.consisting of several scientists

能力提升练

Ⅰ.A

◎语篇解读　这篇文章主要讲述了Smiths一家四口环游世界的故事。Smiths夫妇带着自己的一对儿女通过长期旅行的方式接近这个世界,遇见了更多的人,同时也学会了很多日常生活中体会不到的东西。

1.B　细节理解题。根据第一段可知一般的家庭通常是在假期带孩子出去旅游几天或几周,但是史密斯一家人在进行为期一年的全球旅行。

2.D　细节理解题。根据第二段中的Eleven-year-old Tyler says he has enjoyed learning about the people they have met.可知Tyler认为在旅行期间了解他们遇到的人是有趣的。

3.A　细节理解题。根据第三段中的Mrs. Smith left her job and her husband is using unpaid leave.可知史密斯先生并没有辞去工作,而是停薪留职。A项“他们辞去了工作”是不正确的,故选A。

4.B　推理判断题。本段最后一句话意为:反而更重要的是我们作为一个家庭创造了这些记忆,并把它们带在身边。因此those指代这些记忆。A项“他们携带的小袋子”;C项“她背上的东西”;D项“家里的东西”。

【高频词汇】　1.break *n.*休息;间歇　2.right now现在;立刻,马上　3.welcoming *adj.*欢迎的,热情的;舒适的　4.prepare for...为……做准备　5.instead *adv.*反而;代替;却

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| 原句　What has become more important is making these memories as a family and taking those with us instead.  分析　What引导主语从句且在从句中作主语;making these memories as a family and taking those with us是and连接的并列动名词短语,作is的表语。  句意　反而更重要的是我们作为一个家庭创造了这些回忆,并把它们带在身边。 |

B

◎语篇解读　这是一篇新闻报道。文章主要讲述了许多登山者的梦想就是登上珠穆朗玛峰,然而一些登山者低估了珠穆朗玛峰,他们不认真训练而酿成了悲剧。珠穆朗玛峰上有许多登山者留下的垃圾,从而引发了关于攀登的真正含义的讨论,这应是一场旅行而不是征服。

5.B　词义猜测题。画线单词所在句中,“and”表示并列关系,即画线单词“crave”应与之前的“want to”,之后的“dream of”表达的含义相同,即“想要;梦想要做某事”,选项B“have a strong desire for(对……有强烈的愿望)”与之相符。故选B项。A项“对……没有兴趣”,C项“对……感到乐观”和D项“可能赢”均不符合题意。

6.A　细节理解题。根据文章第五段中的“And the fact that many of the climbers were inexperienced is one of the major factors contributing to the tragedy, according to *USA* *Today*.”和第六段中的They don􀆳t train very hard可知,许多登山者缺乏经验和训练是造成这场灾难的主要原因之一。故选A项。

7.C　细节理解题。根据倒数第二段中The journey is the most important thing.(旅途是最重要的事情。)可知,对于Levine来说,登峰的旅程是更重要的事情。故选C项。根据倒数第二段中“When I did make it to the summit, what I realized is that standing on top of a mountain doesn􀆳t change you and doesn􀆳t change the world,” 可知,当Levine登顶的时候,她意识到站在山顶不会改变一个人,也不会改变世界。故A项“在世界的最高处”,B项“能够改变世界”均不符合题意,D项“征服顶峰的精神”也未在 Levine 的谈话中提及。

8.B　推理判断题。根据文章末尾段中的But the first step of conquering anything is probably to learn to conquer our own greed and ignorance.(但是,征服任何事物的第一步可能就是学会征服我们自己的贪婪和无知。)可知,在作者看来征服珠穆朗玛峰是人类“天性”的征服欲的体现,作者用贪婪和无知描述了他们在攀登时的态度。由此可推知,作者的态度应是批判的。故选B项。A项“后悔的,遗憾的”,C项“令人鼓舞的”和D项“怀疑的”均不符合题意。

【高频词汇】　1.conquer *v.*征服　2.inexperienced *adj.*缺少经验的　3.contribute to 导致,有助于　4.tragedy *n.*悲剧　5.ignorant *adj.*无知的　6.peaceful *adj.*和平的,平静的　7.restore *v.*恢复

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| 原句　And for Alison Levine, a US mountaineer who reached the summit(山顶) of Mount Qomolangma in 2010, the meaning doesn􀆳t come with the summit itself, but with everything that led her up to it.  分析　本句是一个主从复合句。a US mountaineer是 Alison Levine 的同位语。who 引导定语从句,修饰先行词 a US mountaineer;that引导定语从句,修饰先行词everything。  句意　而对于2010年登上珠穆朗玛峰峰顶的美国登山者艾莉森·莱文来说,意义并不在于登顶本身,而在于引导她登顶的所有事情。 |

Ⅱ.◎语篇解读　本文是一篇说明文,介绍了武夷山生态资源丰富,以其丹霞地貌、道教文化和茶文化等吸引着国内外游客,自古以来就是著名的旅游胜地。

1.the　考查冠词。在序数词之前需加定冠词,表特指,故填the。

2.was listed　考查动词的时态和语态。分析句子结构可知,主语为Mount Wuyi,与所给动词list之间为被动关系,又根据时间状语In December 1999可知,用一般过去时,故填was listed。

3.resources　考查名词复数。句意:武夷山旅游资源丰富,是中国著名的茶叶中心。resource作“资源”讲时,常用复数形式,故填resources。

4.as　考查介词。句意:早在西周(公元前1046—前771年),它就作为一个名胜而闻名。be known as为固定搭配,意为“作为……而出名”。

5.and　考查连词。句意:它有一个物种丰富的生态系统,有2,527种植物物种和大约5,000种野生动物。2,527 kinds of plant species和about 5,000 species of wild animals为并列关系,故填and。

6.amazing　考查词性转换。句意:除了这里令人惊叹的丹霞地貌之外,道教文化和茶文化也吸引着国内外游客,尤其是那些来自新加坡和马来西亚的游客。根据其后的Danxia landform指物可知,此处应用形容词作定语,故填amazing。

7.especially　考查词性转换。句意见上一题。分析句子结构可知,此处应用副词作状语,表强调,故填especially。

8.is　考查动词的时态和主谓一致。分析句子结构可知,本句为主系表结构,主语为The Mount Wuyi scenic area,故谓语用单数,且根据上下文语境可知,用一般现在时,故填is。

9.to visit　考查非谓语动词。分析句子结构可知,It为形式主语,此处应用不定式作真正的主语,故填to visit。

10.including　考查介词。句意:有了这张票,你可以到达包括天游峰、武夷宫、大红袍景区、水帘洞等在内的所有的景点。根据句意可知,一些主要景点“包括”天游峰、武夷宫、大红袍景区、水帘洞等,此处用介词短语作后置定语,修饰attractions,故填including。

【高频词汇】　1.property *n.*财产　2.be known as...作为……而出名　3.belong to属于　4.except for除……之外　5.attract *v.*吸引　6.at home and abroad国内外　7.recommend *v.*推荐