

2017 秋季教材

高二英语



参考答案和随时勘误

Content

CHAPTER 1 LISTENING	5
尖子班 UNIT 1 P6	5
提高班 UNIT 1 P6	5
尖子班 UNIT 2 P8	6
提高班 UNIT 2 P8	6
尖子班 UNIT 3 P10	7
提高班 UNIT 3 P10	7
尖子班 UNIT 4 P12	8
提高班 UNIT 4 P12	8
尖子班 UNIT 5 P14	9
提高班 UNIT 5 P14	9
尖子班 UNIT 6 P16	10
提高班 UNIT 6 P16	10
尖子班 UNIT 7 P18	11
提高班 UNIT 7 P18	11
尖子班 UNIT 8 P20	12
提高班 UNIT 8 P20	12
CHAPTER 2 GRAMMAR	13
尖子班 UNIT 1 P24	13
提高班 UNIT 1 P24	13
尖子班 UNIT 2 P27	14
提高班 UNIT 2 P26	14
尖子班 UNIT 3 P29	15
提高班 UNIT 3 P28	15
尖子班 UNIT 4 P32	16
提高班 UNIT 4 P30	16
尖子班 UNIT 5 P34	17
提高班 UNIT 5 P32	17
尖子班 UNIT 6 P36	18
提高班 UNIT 6 P34	18
尖子班 UNIT 7 P38	19
提高班 UNIT 7 P36	19

阅读理解选取排布信息表	20
尖子班 UNIT 1 PASSAGE1 P42	22
尖子班 私播课 SPOC UNIT 1 PASSAGE1 P44	22
尖子班 UNIT 1 PASSAGE2 P46	23
尖子班 私播课 SPOC UNIT 1 PASSAGE2 P48	23
尖子班 UNIT 1 PASSAGE3 能力升级超级挑战 P50	24
尖子班 UNIT 2 PASSAGE1 P54	25
尖子班 私播课 SPOC UNIT 2 PASSAGE1 P56	25
尖子班 UNIT 2 PASSAGE2 P58	26
尖子班 私播课 SPOC UNIT 2 PASSAGE2 P60	26
尖子班 UNIT 2 PASSAGE3 能力升级超级挑战 P62	27
尖子班 UNIT 3 PASSAGE1 P66	28
尖子班 私播课 SPOC UNIT 3 PASSAGE1 P68	28
尖子班 UNIT 3 PASSAGE2 P70	29
尖子班 私播课 SPOC UNIT 3 PASSAGE2 P72	29
尖子班 UNIT 3 PASSAGE3 能力升级超级挑战 P74	30
尖子班 UNIT 4 PASSAGE1 P78	31
尖子班 私播课 SPOC UNIT 4 PASSAGE1 P80	31
尖子班 UNIT 4 PASSAGE2 P82	32
尖子班 私播课 SPOC UNIT 4 PASSAGE2 P84	32
尖子班 UNIT 4 PASSAGE3 能力升级超级挑战 P86	33
尖子班 UNIT 5 PASSAGE1 P90	34
尖子班 私播课 SPOC UNIT 5 PASSAGE1 P92	34
尖子班 UNIT 5 PASSAGE2 P94	35
尖子班 私播课 SPOC UNIT 5 PASSAGE2 P96	35
尖子班 UNIT 5 PASSAGE3 能力升级超级挑战 P98	36
尖子班 UNIT 6 PASSAGE1 P102	37
尖子班 私播课 SPOC UNIT 6 PASSAGE1 P104	37
尖子班 UNIT 6 PASSAGE2 P106	38
尖子班 私播课 SPOC UNIT 3 PASSAGE2 P108	38
尖子班 UNIT 6 PASSAGE3 能力升级超级挑战 P110	39
尖子班 UNIT 7 PASSAGE1 P114	40
尖子班 私播课 SPOC UNIT 7 PASSAGE1 P116	40
尖子班 UNIT 7 PASSAGE2 P118	41
尖子班 私播课 SPOC UNIT 7 PASSAGE2 P120	41
尖子班 UNIT 7 PASSAGE3 能力升级超级挑战 P122	42
尖子班 UNIT 8 PASSAGE1 P126	43
尖子班 私播课 SPOC UNIT 8 PASSAGE1 P128	43
尖子班 UNIT 8 PASSAGE2 P130	44

尖子班 私播课 SPOC UNIT 8 PASSAGE2 P132	44
尖子班 UNIT 8 PASSAGE3 能力升级超级挑战 P134	45
尖子班 UNIT 9 PASSAGE1 P138	46
尖子班 私播课 SPOC UNIT 9 PASSAGE1 P140	46
尖子班 UNIT 9 PASSAGE2 P142	47
尖子班 私播课 SPOC UNIT 9 PASSAGE2 P144	47
尖子班 UNIT 9 PASSAGE3 能力升级超级挑战 P146	48
尖子班 UNIT 10 PASSAGE1 P150	49
尖子班 私播课 SPOC UNIT 10 PASSAGE1 P152	49
尖子班 UNIT 10 PASSAGE2 P154	50
尖子班 私播课 SPOC UNIT 10 PASSAGE2 P156	50
尖子班 UNIT 10 PASSAGE3 能力升级超级挑战 P158	51
尖子班 UNIT 11 PASSAGE1 P162	52
尖子班 私播课 SPOC UNIT 11 PASSAGE1 P164	52
尖子班 UNIT 11 PASSAGE2 P166	53
尖子班 私播课 SPOC UNIT 11 PASSAGE2 P168	53
尖子班 UNIT 11 PASSAGE3 能力升级超级挑战 P170	54
尖子班 UNIT 12 PASSAGE1 P174	55
尖子班 私播课 SPOC UNIT 12 PASSAGE1 P176	55
尖子班 UNIT 12 PASSAGE2 P178	56
尖子班 私播课 SPOC UNIT 12 PASSAGE2 P180	56
尖子班 UNIT 12 PASSAGE3 能力升级超级挑战 P182	57
尖子班 UNIT 13 PASSAGE1 P186	58
尖子班 私播课 SPOC UNIT 13 PASSAGE1 P188	58
尖子班 UNIT 13 PASSAGE2 P190	59
尖子班 私播课 SPOC UNIT 13 PASSAGE2 P192	59
尖子班 UNIT 13 PASSAGE3 能力升级超级挑战 P194	60
尖子班 UNIT 14 PASSAGE1 P198	61
尖子班 私播课 SPOC UNIT 14 PASSAGE1 P200	61
尖子班 UNIT 14 PASSAGE2 P202	62
尖子班 私播课 SPOC UNIT 14 PASSAGE2 P204	62
尖子班 UNIT 14 PASSAGE3 P206	63
尖子班 私播课 SPOC UNIT 14 PASSAGE3 P208	63
尖子班 UNIT 14 PASSAGE4 P210	64
尖子班 私播课 SPOC UNIT 14 PASSAGE4 P212	64

CHAPTER 4 WRITING

65

Chapter 1 Listening

尖子班 Unit 1 p6

勘误：

答案：

- [2] They think that their primary task is to study and learn from teachers and textbooks.
- [3] They seldom take part in other activities, because they are afraid that those activities will affect their studies.
- [4] They put marks before anything else, thus neglecting the development of their practical abilities.
- [5] Some other students think it more important to develop their practical abilities.
- [6] They think that college students should not only learn from books, but should also learn from practical activities.
- [7] They think that practical abilities are of primary importance, so they take every opportunity to develop these abilities with painstaking efforts.
- [8] I think we must first study hard, but we must not neglect the development of our practical abilities, for when we enter society, we will need various abilities.
- [9] If we only have knowledge from books, it will be hard for us to adapt quickly in society.

提高班 Unit 1 p6

勘误：

答案：

- [2] Both of them were very busy when they heard the doorbell ring.
- [3] Mrs. Jones went to open it and she saw a middle-aged lady outside.
- [4] The lady said she lived next door.
- [5] Mrs. Jones invited her to come in and apologized because there was no place for her to sit.
- [6] "Oh, that's OK." said the lady.
- [7] "I just come to welcome to your new home.
- [8] As you know, in some parts of this city, neighbors are not friendly at all.
- [9] They are some apartment houses where people don't know any of their neighbors, not even the ones next door.
- [10] But in this building, everyone is very friendly with everyone else.
- [11] We are a big happy family.
- [12] I am sure you will be very happy here."
- [13] Mr. and Mrs. Jones said, "But madam, we are not new dwellers in this apartment.
- [14] We've lived here for two years.
- [15] We are moving out tomorrow."

尖子班 Unit 2 p8

勘误：

答案：

[2] This is because health gives us strength and happiness.

[3] If you are healthy, you can do whatever you need to do to realize your hopes.

[4] On the other hand, if you are sick, it is impossible for you to go on with your work or studies.

[5] How can we have good health?

[6] Firstly, forming good habits is very important, including getting up and going to bed early.

[7] Secondly, doing exercise every day will help to strengthen you not only physically, but also mentally.

[8] Thirdly, a proverb said, "Prevention is better than cure."

[9] Try your best to keep fit and avoid getting sick, or cure yourself of a disease while it is still at an early stage.

[10] In conclusion, nothing is more valuable than health.

[11] With good health, you can study and work efficiently, you can achieve more success and make a greater contribution to society.

提高班 Unit 2 p8

勘误：

答案：

[2] A detective recently watched a well-dressed woman who always went into a large store on Monday mornings.

[3] One Monday, there were fewer people in the shop than usual when the woman came in, so it was easier for the detective to watch her.

[4] The woman first bought a few small articles.

[5] After a little time, she chose one of the most expensive dresses in the shop and handed it to an assistant who wrapped it up for her as quickly as possible.

[6] The woman simply took the parcel and walked out of the shop without paying.

[7] When she was arrested, the detective found out that the shop assistant was her daughter.

[8] Believe it or not, the girl "gave" her mother a free dress every week!

尖子班 Unit 3 p10

勘误：

答案：

- [2] We achieve it actively by direct experience, by testing and proving an idea, or by reasoning.
- [3] We achieve knowledge passively by being told by someone else.
- [4] Most of the learning that takes place in the classroom and the kind that happens when we watch TV or read newspapers or magazines is passive.
- [5] Conditioned as we are to passive learning, it's not surprising that we depend on it in our everyday communication with friends and co-workers.
- [6] Unfortunately, passive learning has a serious problem.
- [7] It makes us tend to accept what we are told even when it is little more than hearsay and rumor.
- [8] That's what happens in daily life.
- [9] The simple fact that people repeat a story in their own words changes the story.
- [10] Then, too, most people listen imperfectly.
- [11] And many enjoy adding their own creative touch to a story, trying to improve on it, stamping it with their own personal style.
- [12] Yet those who hear it think they know.

提高班 Unit 3 p10

勘误：

答案：

- [2] They think that their primary task is to study and learn from teachers and textbooks.
- [3] They seldom take part in other activities, because they are afraid that those activities will affect their studies.
- [4] They put marks before anything else, thus neglecting the development of their practical abilities.
- [5] Some other students think it more important to develop their practical abilities.
- [6] They think that college students should not only learn from books, but should also learn from practical activities.
- [7] They think that practical abilities are of primary importance, so they take every opportunity to develop these abilities with painstaking efforts.
- [8] I think we must first study hard, but we must not neglect the development of our practical abilities, for when we enter society, we will need various abilities.
- [9] If we only have knowledge from books, it will be hard for us to adapt quickly in society.

尖子班 Unit 4 p12

勘误：

答案：

- [2] Thousands of these "how to" books are available.
- [3] In fact, there are about four thousand books with titles that begin with the words "how to".
- [4] Many "how to" books give advice on careers.
- [5] They tell you how to choose a career and how to succeed in it.
- [6] Many of these books help people to use their free time better.
- [7] Some people want books which will give them useful information about sports, hobbies, and travel.
- [8] Other people use their free time to make repairs and improvements on their homes.
- [9] They prefer books which give step-by-step instructions on how to repair things like plumbing and electrical wiring or on how to redecorate or enlarge a house.
- [10] Why have "how to" books become so popular?
- [11] Probably because life has become more complex.
- [12] Today people have far more free time to use, more choices to make, and more problems to solve.
- [13] "how to" books help people to deal with modern life.

提高班 Unit 4 p12

勘误：

答案：

- [2] This is because health gives us strength and happiness.
- [3] If you are healthy, you can do whatever you need to do to realize your hopes.
- [4] On the other hand, if you are sick, it is impossible for you to go on with your work or studies.
- [5] How can we have good health?
- [6] Firstly, forming good habits is very important, including getting up and going to bed early.
- [7] Secondly, doing exercise every day will help to strengthen you not only physically, but also mentally.
- [8] Thirdly, a proverb says, "Prevention is better than cure."
- [9] Try your best to keep fit and avoid getting sick, or cure yourself of a disease while it is still at an early stage.
- [10] In conclusion, nothing is more valuable than health.
- [11] With good health, you can study and work efficiently, you can achieve more success and make a greater contribution to society.

尖子班 Unit 5 p14

勘误：

答案：

- [2] Factories and plants need water for industrial uses and large pieces of farmland need it for irrigation.
- [3] Without water to drink, people die in a short time.
- [4] Today most water sources are so dirty that people must purify water before drinking.
- [5] Water becomes dirty in many ways: industrial pollution is one of them.
- [6] With the development of industry, plants and factories pour tons of industrial wastes into rivers every day.
- [7] The rivers have become seriously polluted, and the water is becoming unfit for drinking or irrigation.
- [8] The same thing has also happened to our seas and oceans.
- [9] So, the problem of water pollution is almost worldwide.
- [10] Scientists of many countries have done a lot of work to stop pollution.
- [11] The polluted water in some places has become clean and drinkable again.
- [12] Perhaps one day the people in all towns and cities will be drinking clean water.
- [13] That day, we believe, is not very far off.

提高班 Unit 5 p14

勘误：

答案：

- [2] We achieve it actively by direct experience, by testing and proving an idea, or by reasoning.
- [3] We achieve knowledge passively by being told by someone else.
- [4] Most of the learning that takes place in the classroom and the kind that happens when we watch TV or read newspapers or magazines is passive.
- [5] Conditioned as we are to passive learning, it's not surprising that we depend on it in our everyday communication with friends and co-workers.
- [6] Unfortunately, passive learning has a serious problem.
- [7] It makes us tend to accept what we are told even when it is little more than hearsay and rumor.
- [8] That's what happens in daily life.
- [9] The simple fact that people repeat a story in their own words changes the story.
- [10] Then, too, most people listen imperfectly.
- [11] And many enjoy adding their own creative touch to a story, trying to improve on it, stamping it with their own personal style.
- [12] Yet those who hear it think they know.

尖子班 Unit 6 p16

勘误：

答案：

[2] By day, look for the Sun.

[3] It is in the east in the morning and the west in the afternoon.

[4] At night, use the Big Dipper to help you find the North Star.

[5] It would be better to bring a compass because its needle always points north.

[6] How do you know how far you have gone?

[7] You could count every step.

[8] Each step is about two feet.

[9] You'd better wear a pedometer which is a tool that counts steps.

[10] If you know where you started, which direction you are heading, and how far you have gone, you can use a good map to figure out exactly where you are.

[11] Today there is a new way for travelers to figure out where they are.

[12] It is the GPS.

[13] It has 24 satellites that orbit the earth and constantly broadcast their positions.

[14] Someday you may carry a small receiver as you hike and use GPS to find out if you are there yet!

提高班 Unit 6 p16

勘误：

答案：

[2] Thousands of these "how to" books are available.

[3] In fact, there are about four thousand books with titles that begin with the words "how to".

[4] Many "how to" books give advice on careers.

[5] They tell you how to choose a career and how to succeed in it.

[6] Many of these books help people to use their free time better.

[7] Some people want books which will give them useful information about sports, hobbies, and travel.

[8] Other people use their free time to make repairs and improvements on their homes.

[9] They prefer books which give step-by-step instructions on how to repair things like plumbing and electrical wiring or on how to redecorate or enlarge a house.

[10] Why have "how to" books become so popular?

[11] Probably because life has become more complex.

[12] Today people have far more free time to use, more choices to make, and more problems to solve.

[13] "how to" books help people to deal with modern life.

尖子班 Unit 7 p18

勘误：

答案：

- [2] The computers are working all kinds of wonders now.
- [3] They are very useful in automatic control and data processing.
- [4] At the same time, computers are finding their way into the home.
- [5] They seem to be so clever and can solve such complicated problems that some people think sooner or later they will replace us.
- [6] But I do not think that there is such a possibility.
- [7] My reason is very simple: computers are machines, not humans.
- [8] And our tasks are far too various and complicated for any one single kind of machine to perform.
- [9] Probably the greatest difference between man and computer is that the former can do things of his own while the latter can do nothing without being programmed.
- [10] In my opinion, computers will remain nothing but an extension of our human brains, no matter how clever and complicated they may become.

提高班 Unit 7 p18

勘误：

答案：

- [2] Factories and plants need water for industrial uses and large pieces of farmland need it for irrigation.
- [3] Without water to drink, people die in a short time.
- [4] Today most water sources are so dirty that people must purify water before drinking.
- [5] Water becomes dirty in many ways: industrial pollution is one of them.
- [6] With the development of industry, plants and factories pour tons of industrial wastes into rivers every day.
- [7] The rivers have become seriously polluted, and the water is becoming unfit for drinking or irrigation.
- [8] The same thing has also happened to our seas and oceans.
- [9] So, the problem of water pollution is almost worldwide.
- [10] Scientists of many countries have done a lot of work to stop pollution.
- [11] The polluted water in some places has become clean and drinkable again.
- [12] Perhaps one day the people in all towns and cities will be drinking clean water.
- [13] That day, we believe, is not very far off.

尖子班 Unit 8 p20

勘误：

答案：

- [2] Fresh fruit and vegetables are displayed near supermarket entrances.
- [3] This gives the impression that only healthy food is sold in the shop.
- [4] Basic foods that everyone buys, like sugar and tea, are not put near each other.
- [5] They are kept in different aisles so customers are taken past other attractive foods before they find what they want.
- [6] In this way, shoppers are encouraged to buy products that they do not really need.
- [7] Sweets are often placed at children's eye level at the checkout.
- [8] While parents are waiting to pay, children reach for the sweets and put them in the trolley.
- [9] More is bought from a fifteen-foot display of one type of product than from a ten-foot one.
- [10] Customers also buy more when shelves are full than when they are half empty.
- [11] They do not like to buy from shelves with few products on them because they feel there is something wrong with those products that are there.

提高班 Unit 8 p20

勘误：

答案：

- [2] By day, look for the Sun.
- [3] It is in the east in the morning and the west in the afternoon.
- [4] At night, use the Big Dipper to help you find the North Star.
- [5] It would be better to bring a compass because its needle always points north.
- [6] How do you know how far you have gone?
- [7] You could count every step.
- [8] Each step is about two feet.
- [9] You'd better wear a pedometer which is a tool that counts steps.
- [10] If you know where you started, which direction you are heading, and how far you have gone, you can use a good map to figure out exactly where you are.
- [11] Today there is a new way for travelers to figure out where they are.
- [12] It is the GPS.
- [13] It has 24 satellites that orbit the earth and constantly broadcast their positions.
- [14] Someday you may carry a small receiver as you hike and use GPS to find out if you are there yet!

Chapter 2 Grammar

尖子班 Unit 1 p24

第21题 happened 改为 happen。

第33题 accident之后的句号改为逗号，选项首字母改为小写。

第35题 改为：_____ is known to all, it is tough for heavy smokers to quit smoking.

第38题 逗号前的nice改为rice。

答案：

【21-25】 DABCA

【26-30】 BDACB

【31-35】 DCAAD

【36-40】 CBADB

【41-45】 ACDAD

提高班 Unit 1 p24

勘误：

答案：

【21-25】 BADCA

【26-30】 ABCCA

【31-35】 CDBDD

尖子班 Unit 2 p27

勘误：

答案：

【21-25】 DACBB

【26-30】 CACBC

【31-35】 DACBA

提高班 Unit 2 p26

勘误：

答案：

【16-20】 CACCA

【21-25】 ACBAA

【26-30】 ACBBA

尖子班 Unit 3 p29

勘误：

答案：

【21-25】 BBDAD

【26-30】 DBACD

【31-35】 DDABA

【36-40】 BCBDC

【41-45】 CDDCB

提高班 Unit 3 p28

勘误：

答案：

【21-25】 ABBBB

【26-30】 DAACB

【31-35】 BDDBC

尖子班 Unit 4 p32

勘误：

答案：

【21-25】 CADBC

【26-30】 ACBDA

【31-35】 DCCBA

提高班 Unit 4 p30

勘误：

答案：

【21-25】 BCDDC

【26-30】 ABCCA

【31-35】 ADBCB

尖子班 Unit 5 p34

勘误：第27题题干中最后一个单词由stared改为started

答案：

【21-25】 CDBAB

【26-30】 CADAC

【31-35】 ABADC

提高班 Unit 5 p32

勘误：第16题题干中横线后的单词由dirty改为dirt

答案：

【16-20】 BBDDDB

【21-25】 CBAAC

【26-30】 ACBCD

尖子班 Unit 6 p36

勘误：

答案：

【21-25】 BADCA

【26-30】 ABCCA

【31-35】 CDBDD

提高班 Unit 6 p34

勘误：

答案：

【16-20】 CBCAC

【21-25】 DDCCB

【26-30】 CBBA

尖子班 Unit 7 p38

勘误：

答案：

【21-25】 CCDBC

【26-30】 AACDB

【31-35】 CBBCA

【36-40】 DBBCA

提高班 Unit 7 p36

勘误：

答案：

【16-20】 ADCCB

【21-25】 ABDCA

【26-30】 BDDCA

【31-35】 ACDBB

Chapter 3 Reading

注：

尖子班每单元第3篇是四六级超级挑战，提高班每单元没有第3篇

尖子班和提高班每单元前2篇一样，选自高考模拟题议论文，具体信息如下表：

阅读理解选取排布信息表

议论文 - 反大众			
Unit1 passage1	16 朝阳一模 D	有机食物不一定值	首段观点 - 结尾观点
Unit1 passage2	15 西城期末 C	不一定非得 6 个月看一次牙医	首段观点
Unit2 passage1	15 海淀二模 C	聪明人不一定能做生意	首段观点
Unit2 passage2	16 海淀二模 D	内向的人其实也能领导好	首段观点 - 对比 - 好处 - 结尾总结
Unit3 passage1	15 朝阳二模 D	“不要跟陌生人说话”这条建议没用	实例引入
Unit3 passage2	15 西城期末 D	对友谊的观点：不需要了解朋友	引入 - 观点
Unit4 passage1	16 东城期末 D	观点：过去照相时候不笑没毛病	首段引话题 - 结尾观点
Unit4 passage2	16 海淀期中 C	观点：对你所向往的时间旅行我怀疑	首段引话题 - 结尾观点
议论文 - 纯批判			
Unit5 passage1	15 西城二模 C	打折减价无耻伎俩	首段观点
Unit5 passage2	15 东城二模 C	飞机经济舱空间很小有危险	首段观点
Unit6 passage1	16 海淀期末 D	墨守常规阻碍思维	首段观点 - 原因分析&例子 - 结尾观点
Unit6 passage2	16 朝阳期末 D	过度管孩子很不好	首段引话题 - 结尾观点（应该怎样）
议论文 - 提建议			
Unit7 passage1	15 海淀期末 C	建议：如何应对拖延症	首段观点 - 解释
Unit7 passage2	15 东城期末 D	建议：如何让孩子成为好的思考者	首段观点 - 解释
Unit8 passage1	15 朝阳期末 D	建议：教育应该既挑战又给方法	首段观点 - 后续补充
Unit8 passage2	16 东城一模 D	建议：应该私有化国企邮政公司	现象引入-第 3 段方案观点-分析-总结
Unit9 passage1	16 朝阳一模 C	建议：如何有好的睡眠	首段总起话题 - 提建议 123 - 总结

议论文 - 有必要			
Unit9 passage2	15 海淀期末 D	让人们重视性格塑造	首段观点
Unit10 passage1	15 海淀一模 C	让人们意识到重读的重要性	实力引入 - 观点
Unit10 passage2	16 海淀期中 D	观点：回到慢速阅读的好处	首段观点 - 好坏论证
Unit11 passage1	16 朝阳二模 D	性格测试的价值：意义	首段总起话题 - 用处 - 结尾总结作用
Unit11 passage2	15 朝阳二模 C	使用牙线有好处	首段观点 - 让步论证
Unit12 passage1	16 朝阳期中 D	观点：自拍价值	首段观点 - 并列好处论证
Unit12 passage2	16 海淀一模 C	观点：茶很好	首段观点 - 并列好处论证
议论文 - 客观看			
Unit13 passage1	16 海淀一模 D	观点：合理使用社交网络	首段总起话题 - 好 坏 - 有好有坏
Unit13 passage2	16 西城一模 C	观点：对边上学边工作	首段总起话题 - 好 坏 - (有好有坏)
Unit14 passage1	16 西城二模 D	对人工智能的观点：客观	首段总起话题 - 第 5 段提真正问题 - 总结
Unit14 passage2	15 西城二模 D	介绍 Gap year 和多人态度	引入 - 分析 - 最后一段有别人反对
Unit14 passage3	16 西城一模 D	观点：电子书 纸质书	首段总起话题 - 观点 123 - 核心关注点
Unit14 passage4	15 西城一模 D	孩子教育：对孩子严管不严管？	多人观点

尖子班 Unit 1 passage1 p42

勘误：

69题选项D少句号；70题选项ACD少句号；第4段第4行 such a chicken改为such as chicken

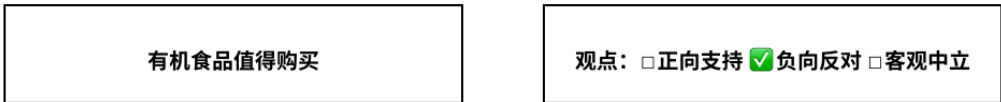
答案：DCBA (2016朝阳一模D篇)

尖子班 私播课 SPOC Unit 1 passage1 p44



精讲精练 高考议论文分类练习: 反大众

MIND MAP



第1段	However	有机产品不会更营养更安全
	study	研究支撑上面理论：既没有更安全、也没有更能抗细菌

第2段	体现方向的信息	wasting their money / did not find strong evidence / shouldn' t
-----	---------	---

第3段	Research	👉 实验内容/背景	
第4段		👉 实验结果	
		比较项目	有机 vs. 传统
		营养含量	little difference 没有差别
		表面残留的化学物质	有机水果少20%
		健康标准	两者均没有超标
		受到细菌侵害容易程度	equally likely to be harmed 相等
		某类健康脂肪酸	有机牛奶和鸡肉高一些（降心脏病） 但差异太小

第5段	but前	有机食物化学药品更少，成长更自然
	but后	不意味着就 更有营养和健康

尖子班 Unit 1 passage2 p46

勘误：

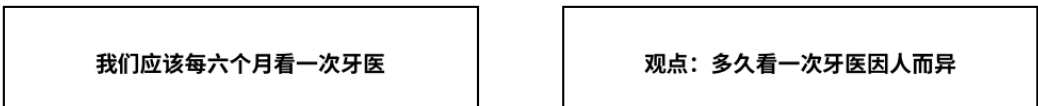
答案：BCBD (2015西城期末C篇)

尖子班 私播课 SPOC Unit 1 passage2 p48



精讲精练 高考议论文分类练习: 反大众

MIND MAP



第1段	however	六个月看一次牙医是不是有必要是有争议的
	+	四分之三牙医、很多组织机构推荐六个月看一次牙医
	but	是有问题的
	example	Aubrey Sheiham说六个月看一次牙医缺乏证据

第2段	体现方向的信息	disappointed / too poor
	结论	研究 <input type="checkbox"/> 可以支撑 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 不可以支撑 我们应该每六个月看一次牙医的观点
	因为1	研究的质量和数量太次了 the quality and quantity of the research was too poor
第3段	因为2	还有其他因素影响 other factors

第4段	how often	取决于个人 depends on individual	
	分类	小孩子	一年至少一次
		习惯好的人	没问题的两年去一次也行

第5段	but	取决于个人（你和你的牙医的评估）
-----	-----	------------------

尖子班 Unit 1 passage3 能力升级超级挑战 p50

勘误：题目3 题干改为 In **what** way

答案：ABADC

尖子班 Unit 2 passage1 p54

勘误：

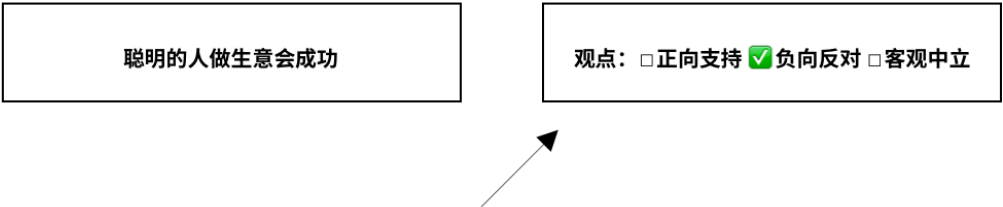
答案：BDBD (2015海淀二模C篇)

尖子班 私播课 SPOC Unit 2 passage1 p56



精讲精练 高考议论文分类练习：反大众

MIND MAP



第1段	unfortunately	聪明的人做生意成功这件事不经常符合事实
第2段	problem	聪明人觉得自个比谁都强，经常一个人包了

第3段	体现方向的信息	聪明的人	没那么聪明的人（甚至懒人）
		not better / screwed	are better suited / leader

第4段	principle	KISS = keep it simple, stupid
	smart people	<input type="checkbox"/> 喜欢遵循上面这个原则 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 不喜欢遵循上面这个原则
	McDonald作用	例子

第5段	Another issue	选择创业舍弃的机会比一般人多
	进一步解释	因为 越聪明 就越有 机会/选择
	总结	dilemma

第6段	什么别惊讶	如果一个普通的学生创业成功，不要惊讶
-----	-------	--------------------

尖子班 Unit 2 passage2 p58

勘误： p61 15 apparant 改为 apparent

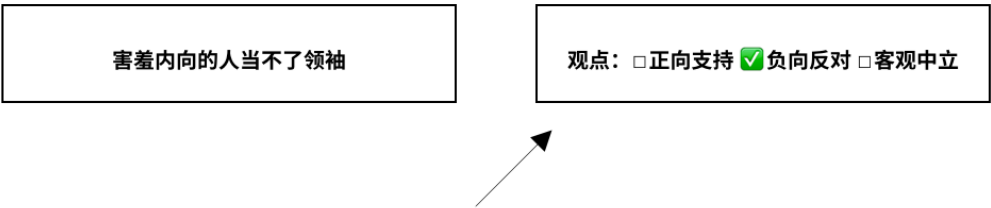
答案：BDAD (2016海淀二模D篇)

尖子班 私播课 SPOC Unit 2 passage2 p60



精讲精练 高考议论文分类练习: 反大众

MIND MAP



第1段	Interestingly	40%的leaders都是非常害羞的	
	举例	比尔盖茨（微软）巴菲特（伯克希尔哈撒韦投资）查尔斯·施瓦布（嘉信理财）	
第2段	对比	害羞内向的人 会做的	判断对错
		对于奖励和冒险更敏感	<input type="checkbox"/> TRUE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FALSE
		愿意社交谈话	<input type="checkbox"/> TRUE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FALSE
		在说话之前先认真听并且尽力吸收	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> TRUE <input type="checkbox"/> FALSE
		自我驱动的	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> TRUE <input type="checkbox"/> FALSE
第3段	other benefits	说话冷静、坚定	
第4段	优点	谦虚、自我认知准确客观	
第5段	优点	能够坚持寻求解决方案	
	爱因斯坦的作用	例子	
第6段	误区：	害羞的人 相比于 外向的人 当领导更弱一些	

尖子班 Unit 2 passage3 能力升级超级挑战 p62

勘误：

第2段第2行 eaten with the extended family. 标点符号更改为句号

第2段第4行引号位置更改为 “so there was a very important interconnection between eating together and strengthening family ties.”

第3段第1行 ... has been much harder. With the long midday meal ... 改为 ... has been much harder, with the long midday meal ...

第4段第2行 but it was also a joy to prepare and cat 改为 eat

全文最后一句 少逗号：,says Counihan

答案：CBDBA

尖子班 Unit 3 passage1 p66

勘误：

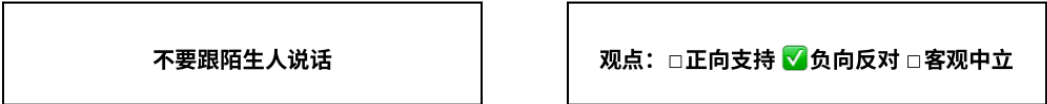
答案：CDBB (2015朝阳二模D篇)

尖子班 私播课 SPOC Unit 3 passage1 p68



精讲精练 高考议论文分类练习: 反大众

MIND MAP



第1段	例子	不要跟陌生人说话带来的 是 <input type="checkbox"/> 好的结果 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 坏的结果
	体现方向的信息	unwise / prevent ...

第2段	missing child	<input type="checkbox"/> 诱拐 <input type="checkbox"/> 迷路 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 离家出走
	but	走丢的孩子 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 需要向陌生人求助 <input type="checkbox"/> 不要跟陌生人说话
	confusing	<input type="checkbox"/> TRUE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FALSE 家长不跟陌生人说话
		<input type="checkbox"/> TRUE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FALSE 谁是不能说话的陌生人谁是能说话的一目了然

第3段	什么无可取代	紧密的监管
	孩子需要的是	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> TRUE <input type="checkbox"/> FALSE 孩子们明白风险并且对自己的行为有思考 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> TRUE <input type="checkbox"/> FALSE 家长应该传递真正适合孩子的安全意识

尖子班 Unit 3 passage2 p70

勘误：

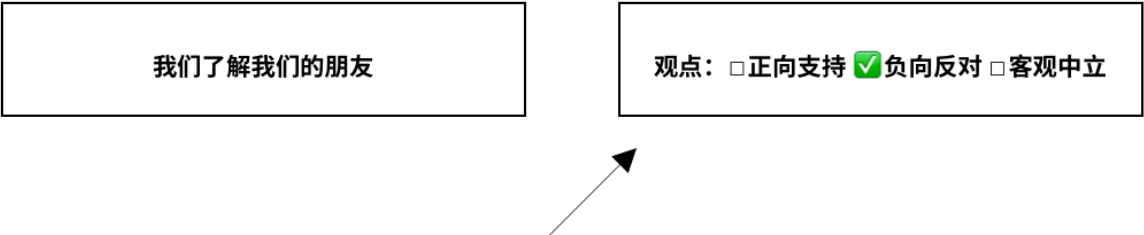
答案：BDCA (2015西城期末D篇)

尖子班 私播课 SPOC Unit 3 passage2 p72



精讲精练 高考议论文分类练习: 反大众

MIND MAP



第1段	yet	朋友让我很震惊（我不了解我的朋友）
第2段	yet	朋友的性格应该是相似的，但是事实往往与此相反
	朋友定义	你喜欢并且想要再次见到的人
第3段	truth	<input type="checkbox"/> 我们了解我们的朋友 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 我们不了解我们的朋友
	解释	<input type="checkbox"/> TRUE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FALSE 友谊越深厚对彼此的判断就越准确
第5段	总结	<input type="checkbox"/> TRUE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FALSE 真正的朋友会不断地问彼此问题

尖子班 Unit 3 passage3 能力升级超级挑战 p74

勘误：

答案：DABAC

尖子班 Unit 4 passage1 p78

答案：DBCD (2016东城期末 D篇)

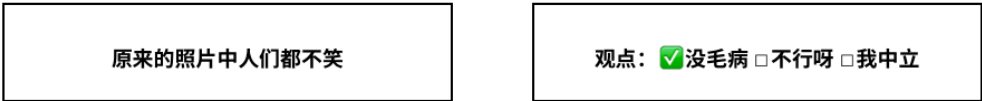
尖子班 私播课 SPOC Unit 4 passage1 p80

勘误：表格倒数第二行



精讲精练 高考议论文分类练习: 反大众

MIND MAP



第1段	现象	早期照片中人们都不笑	
	for instance	一个小女孩照相压根不笑	
第2段	obvious answer	照相的人都很难过	<input type="checkbox"/> 支持 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 反对
第3段	So	19世纪的照片证明了社会普遍的悲伤	<input type="checkbox"/> TRUE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FALSE
	Instead	真正的答案：与对于肖像画的态度有关	
第4段	解释上段	人们认为照相：是一个重要的时刻（要认真严肃）	
第5段	To me	照相不笑的人没什么快乐	<input type="checkbox"/> TRUE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FALSE
	But	照相不笑的人觉得没必要用照相证明快乐	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> TRUE <input type="checkbox"/> FALSE
	Instead	他们照相的时候(项X)想的是：时间、死亡、回忆	
	should	我们应该：也照相的时候别笑	

尖子班 Unit 4 passage2 p82

勘误：第二段第5行 It is generally credited with popularization of the concept of time travel
by using a vehicle that allows an operator to travel purposefully and selectively.

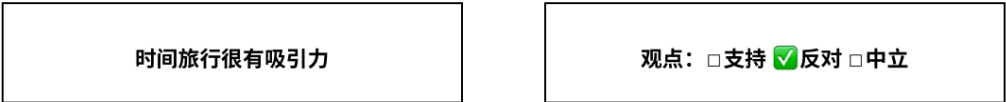
答案：ADCB (2016海淀期中 C篇)

尖子班 私播课 SPOC Unit 4 passage2 p84



精讲精练 高考议论文分类练习: 反大众

MIND MAP



第1段	功能	引入时间旅行的话题
第2段	体现方向的信息	appealing 吸引人的
第3段	有可能么	yes (爱因斯坦的理论 和 霍金的理论)
第4段	paradox	祖父悖论: 如果你能回到过去杀掉你的爷爷, 那么你应该是不存在的
第5段	方向判断	时间旅行会 遇到 <input type="checkbox"/> 好事 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 坏事
第6段	观点	<input type="checkbox"/> 回到过去 <input type="checkbox"/> 去到未来 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 活在当下

尖子班 Unit 4 passage3 能力升级超级挑战 p86

勘误：

答案：ABDAD

尖子班 Unit 5 passage1 p90

勘误：

答案：CCBD (2015西城二模C篇)

尖子班 私播课 SPOC Unit 5 passage1 p92

尖子班 Unit 5 passage2 p94

勘误：

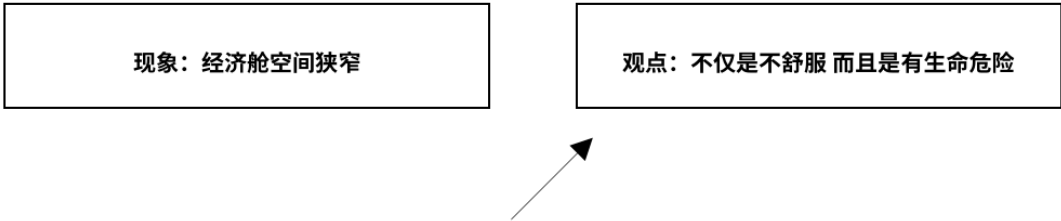
答案：BDC (2015东城二模C篇)

尖子班 私播课 SPOC Unit 5 passage2 p96



精讲精练 高考议论文分类练习: 纯批判

MIND MAP



第1段	not just	uncomfortable
	but	life-threatening

第2段	doctors of Vienna	只有10%的座位能够有空间让乘客按安全须知操作（认为不安全）
第3段	BA	反对座位对乘客威胁的观点（认为安全）
第4段	Scheduled Airlines	经济舱很挤
第5段	Qatar Airways	花钱可以升级有更多空间的座位

尖子班 Unit 5 passage3 能力升级超级挑战 p98

勘误：

答案：CABDC

尖子班 Unit 6 passage1 p102

勘误：

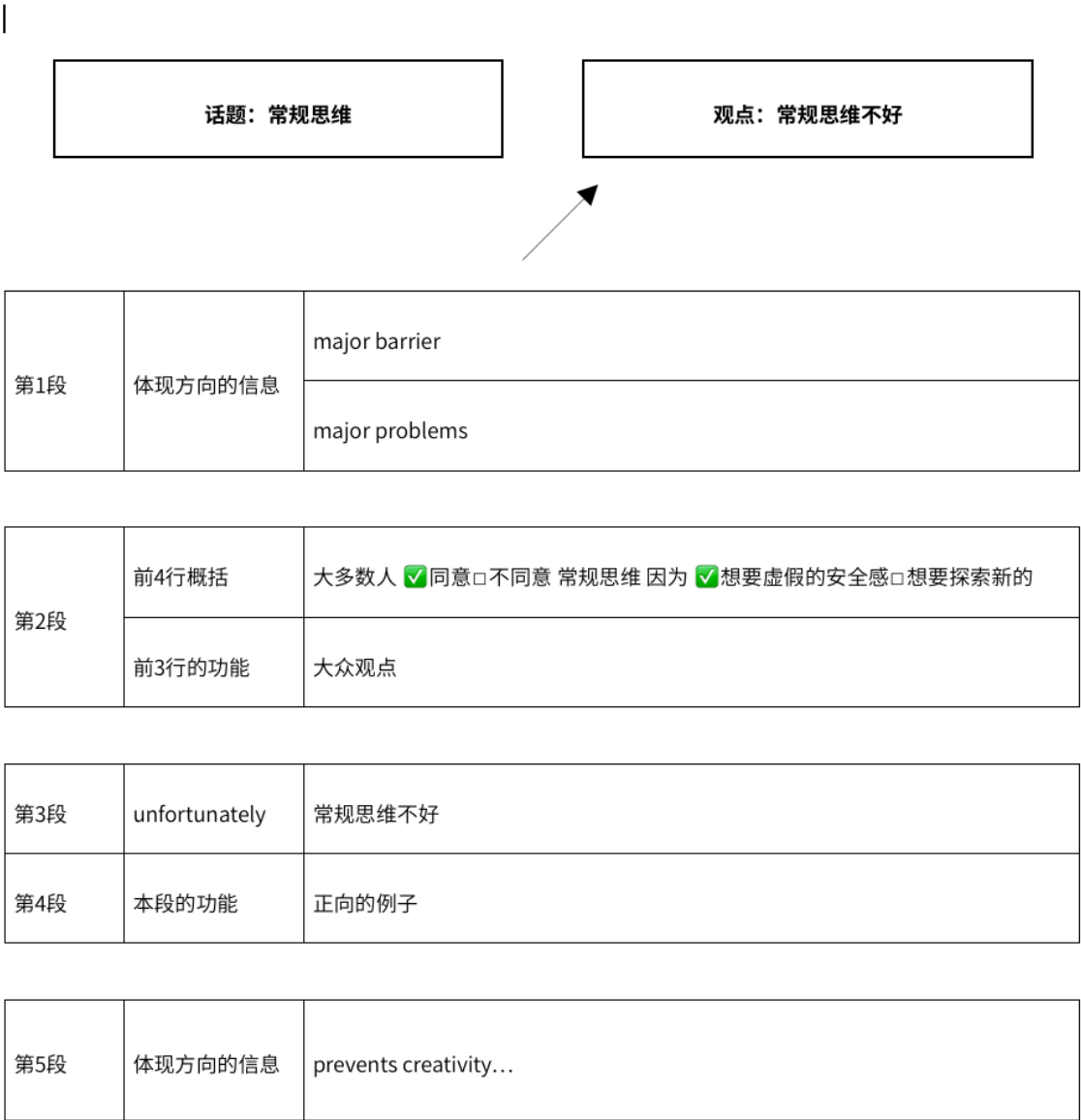
答案：CBDC

尖子班 私播课 SPOC Unit 6 passage1 p104



精讲精练 高考议论文分类练习: 纯批判

MIND MAP



尖子班 Unit 6 passage2 p106

勘误：

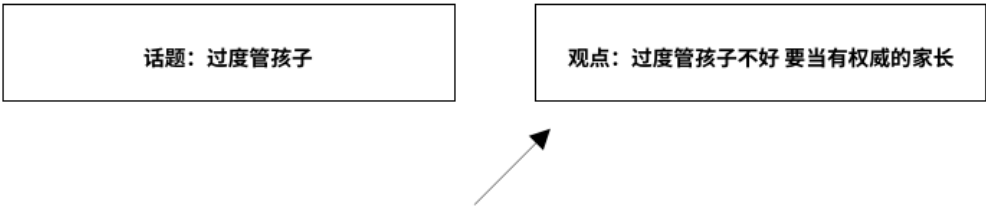
答案：DCBC

尖子班 私播课 SPOC Unit 3 passage2 p108



精讲精练 高考议论文分类练习: 纯批判（提建议）

MIND MAP



第1段	But	wrong ... over parenting
第2段	studies ... found	good parent = 给孩子独立空间 = 有权威的家长 【do better than】过多或过少管孩子的家长
第3段	好处	激发动力
第4段	experiment	praising <input type="checkbox"/> 好 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 不好
第5段	central task	让孩子independent and confident

尖子班 Unit 6 passage3 能力升级超级挑战 p110

勘误：

答案：BDCDA

尖子班 Unit 7 passage1 p114

勘误：

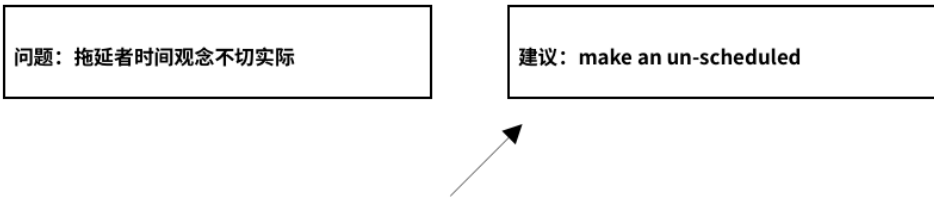
答案：DCCB

尖子班 私播课 SPOC Unit 7 passage1 p116



精讲精练 高考议论文分类练习: 提建议

MIND MAP



第1段	第1、2句关系：	procrastinate可以用哪个词替代：
	the best way	make an un-scheduled
第2段句1	功能：定义 解释	
第2段句2	不仅要考虑：timed commitments	而且要考虑：untimed activities
第2段句3	✔好处 □坏处；具体是：你能看出你的时间有比你以为的更多的事情	
	举例：你根本没有五个小时来做你的作业	
第2段句4	procrastinator的时间观点 = □切合实际 ✔不切实际	
第2段句5	通过 相应地规划 你就不仅会 不用熬夜 而且会 作业质量高	
第6段	but 你可以 一点点改变行为 通过 make an un-schedule	

尖子班 Unit 7 passage2 p118

勘误：

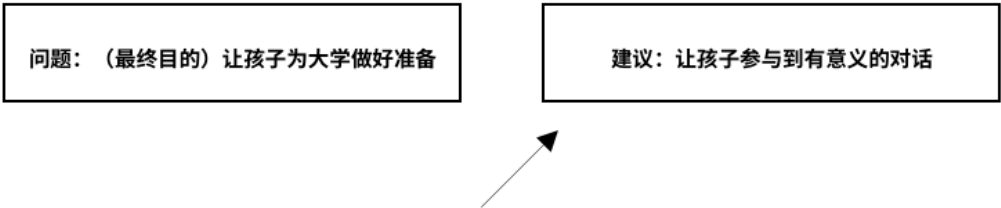
答案：DDDA

尖子班 私播课 SPOC Unit 7 passage2 p120



精讲精练 高考议论文分类练习: 提建议

MIND MAP



第1段 第2段	文章给谁写的	老师
	核心建议 the best way	你让孩子 <u>参与到有意义的对话</u> → 你就能扮演 “cognitive coach” 你能扮演 “cognitive coach” → 就能给孩子提供一些让他们成为好的思考者的机会 → 你就帮孩子变成 <u>好的思考者</u> → 你也就帮孩子为为大学和职业做好准备。
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> TRUE <input type="checkbox"/> FALSE 用证据支持自己的立场算 meaningful conversations	
第3段	<input type="checkbox"/> TRUE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FALSE 你应该用一个话题跟所有学生聊来构成 meaningful conversations	
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> TRUE <input type="checkbox"/> FALSE 你应该根据孩子的年龄和水平设定聊天的复杂度来构成 meaningful conversations	
第4段	总结	给孩子提出能让他们很好思考的问题（让孩子参与到有意义的对话）等让他们成为独立的思考者

尖子班 Unit 7 passage3 能力升级超级挑战 p122

勘误：

答案：CDBAB

尖子班 Unit 8 passage1 p126

勘误：

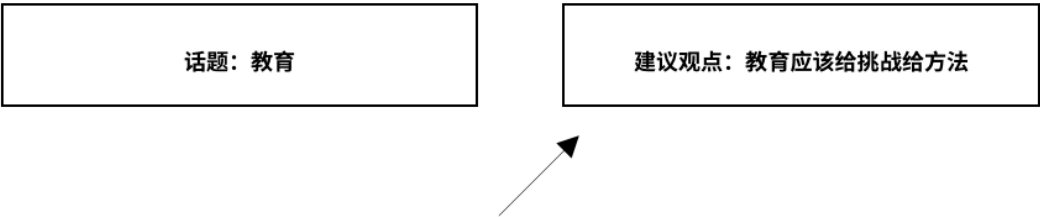
答案：ACDD

尖子班 私播课 SPOC Unit 8 passage1 p128



精讲精练 高考议论文分类练习: 提建议

MIND MAP



第1段	观点	教育需要困难
第2段	观点	别人观点不对，教育需要挑战
第3段	我不主张	将孩子置于压力之下
	but rather	既要鼓励他们迎接困难 又要给他们技术
第4段	这👉就是我在 University of Hull 所做的	
第7段	总结	□不要让孩子面对压力 ✓要让孩子意识到压力是可以战胜的

尖子班 Unit 8 passage2 p130

勘误：

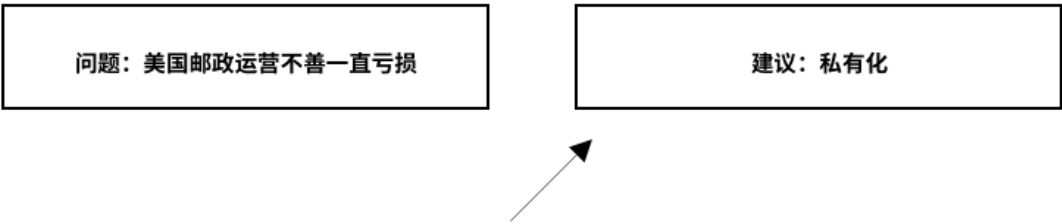
答案：DCDB

尖子班 私播课 SPOC Unit 8 passage2 p132



精讲精练 高考议论文分类练习: 提建议

MIND MAP



第1段	现状	is losing billions of dollars
第2段	现状	垄断，不改革继续亏损

第3段	the answer	私有化 开放市场 privatize the USPS and open postal markets to competition
第4段	other countries	已经作出改革（德国、荷兰、欧洲、英国、瑞典、新西兰）
第5段	these reforms	有效果（节流）- 多余人员减少、生产力提高、消费者获利
第6段	also	新改变（开源）- 联邦快递的诞生

第7段	总结	政府应该开放市场，私有化
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尖子班 Unit 8 passage3 能力升级超级挑战 p134

勘误：

答案：ABCDB

尖子班 Unit 9 passage1 p138

勘误：

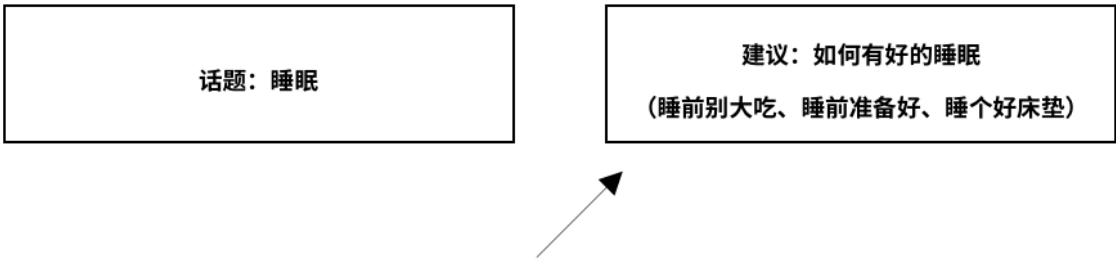
答案：BAAC

尖子班 私播课 SPOC Unit 9 passage1 p140



精讲精练 高考议论文分类练习: 提建议

MIND MAP



第1段	体现方向的信息	vital role / good health / well-being / help / importance
	哪些词表示本文是提建议	top tips

第2段	is important	建议：睡前别大吃
第3段	also important	建议：睡前准备好（调光）
第4段	another way	建议：睡前放松（洗澡、听歌）
第5段	necessary	建议：弄个好床垫

第6段	体现方向的信息	负major component of good health / 正long-term benefit
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尖子班 Unit 9 passage2 p142

勘误：

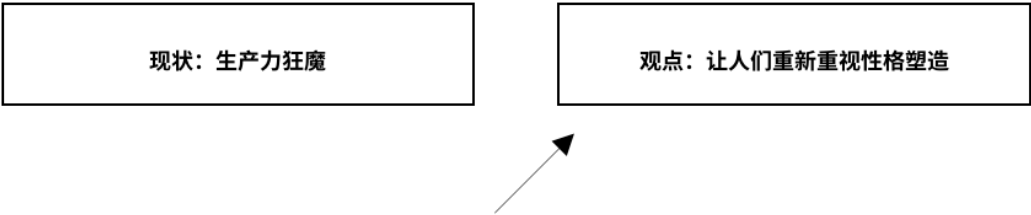
答案：DBDA

尖子班 私播课 SPOC Unit 9 passage2 p144



精讲精练 高考议论文分类练习: 有必要

MIND MAP



第1段	句子序号	作者支持喜欢什么 反对不喜欢什么？
	句1	喜欢纪录片、不喜欢电影
	句2	喜欢历史书、不喜欢小说
	句3	我脑子里只有没完没了的工作清单，满脑子都是生产力
	句4/5	我一点时间都浪费不了
	But	过度关注生产力正在毁掉性格塑造，把人变成机器人

第7段	through	falling in love 热爱 投入
	need to	lose ourselves in what we do 热爱 投入 沉浸

尖子班 Unit 9 passage3 能力升级超级挑战 p146

勘误：

答案：ADACB

尖子班 Unit 10 passage1 p150

勘误：

答案：

尖子班 私播课 SPOC Unit 10 passage1 p152

尖子班 Unit 10 passage2 p154

勘误：

答案：

尖子班 私播课 SPOC Unit 10 passage2 p156

尖子班 Unit 10 passage3 能力升级超级挑战 p158

勘误：

答案：BADBC

尖子班 Unit 11 passage1 p162

勘误：

答案：

尖子班 私播课 SPOC Unit 11 passage1 p164

尖子班 Unit 11 passage2 p166

勘误：

答案：

尖子班 私播课 SPOC Unit 11 passage2 p168

尖子班 Unit 11 passage3 能力升级超级挑战 p170

勘误：

答案：DBDAB

尖子班 Unit 12 passage1 p174

勘误：

答案：

尖子班 私播课 SPOC Unit 12 passage1 p176

尖子班 Unit 12 passage2 p178

勘误：

答案：

尖子班 私播课 SPOC Unit 12 passage2 p180

尖子班 Unit 12 passage3 能力升级超级挑战 p182

勘误：

答案：ABCAD

尖子班 Unit 13 passage1 p186

勘误：

答案：

尖子班 私播课 SPOC Unit 13 passage1 p188

尖子班 Unit 13 passage2 p190

勘误：

答案：

尖子班 私播课 SPOC Unit 13 passage2 p192

尖子班 Unit 13 passage3 能力升级超级挑战 p194

勘误：

答案：BBCDA

尖子班 Unit 14 passage1 p198

勘误：

答案：

尖子班 私播课 SPOC Unit 14 passage1 p200

尖子班 Unit 14 passage2 p202

勘误：

答案：

尖子班 私播课 SPOC Unit 14 passage2 p204

尖子班 Unit 14 passage3 p206

勘误：

答案：

尖子班 私播课 SPOC Unit 14 passage3 p208

尖子班 Unit 14 passage4 p210

勘误：

答案：

尖子班 私播课 SPOC Unit 14 passage4 p212

Chapter 4 Writing

答案：略