

普通高中教科书

ENGLISH

英语

选择性
必修
第一册



练习部分

学校 _____ 班级 _____

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前　　言

《高中英语》(上外版)配套练习部分是教科书的必要补充。它紧密围绕教材的有关内容,以新颖的题型、真实且贴合主题的素材、多样的练习和有趣且有意义的活动给同学们提供各种提高语言实践能力的机会。在使用练习部分之前,同学们要了解它的几个特点。

第一,结构严谨。练习部分对接教材中每单元的教学目标,将课堂教学与语言实践有效连接,形成闭环。教材中,每单元均会从语言能力、文化意识、思维品质和学习策略等方面向你们提出学习目标。同样,练习部分也紧紧围绕这些单元目标,将课堂教学中的内容迁移过来供大家巩固、提高并拓展。其中,教材中的 Discovering 对应练习部分中的 Grammar in Use 和 Vocabulary Focus; Understanding 对应 Listening and Viewing 和 Reading and Viewing; Producing 对应 Speaking 和 Writing; Extending 对应 Extended Reading 部分。在选择性必修中,练习部分还设置 Integrated Tasks 和 Long-term Project 等板块,通过综合项目、长周期项目等活动形式充分调动学习兴趣,培养实际运用语言的能力。

第二,设计新颖。练习部分兼顾题型的新颖性与素材的可读性。比如,在检测同学们是否掌握核心词汇方面,我们引进了“猜词游戏”的题型;在语法环节,我们引进了“大家来找茬”的题型等。又如,在综合练习题中,我们不仅要求大家理解阅读素材的意义,还要基于这些材料来完成说和写的任务,让学和用完美结合。以必修第二册第四单元 Sports 为例,大家在写作练习中需要复听听力练习中的一则材料(有关 Wilma Rudolph 的励志故事),然后回答有关问题,再基于同学们自己的作答,以 Wilma Rudolph 的视角来完成一篇发言稿,用于在电视节目中播出。

第三,内容丰富。练习部分在选材中兼顾素材的多样性和真实性。在多样性方面,选材要素包括连续性和非连续性文本、插图和漫画等。在真实性方面,部分听力材料选自真实的生活场景,并伴有真实的背景音效等。这些都让你们在练习中不仅感受到试题的趣味性,也增强了英语学习的有效性,不断提升大家进行课外自主学习的能力。

在此,我们也向同学们提出一些使用练习部分的建议。

第一,考虑到同学们对练习需求的差异,在不同板块中,我们均设计了基础级和提高级的试题。每单元还有拓展阅读训练,学有余力的同学可以将拓展的内容作为切入点,进一步开展探究式的学习。每本练习部分的最后还附有一套复习题,同学们可根据教师的指导认真完成。

第二,练习部分的编写宗旨是让同学们练习高质量的习题,避免陷入题海战术。因此,我们建议必修三册的单元练习总时长控制在 100–120 分钟,选择性必修四册的单元练习总时长控制在 110–140 分钟。同学们可根据教师的指导,在规定的时间内分批次认真完成。

第三,请大家留意练习部分每页都留有空间,这是供同学们做笔记使用的。大家不仅可以在教师讲评中记录要点,也可以将自学过程中查阅的单词含义和用法记录在这一区域,供日常翻阅和复习使用。

同学们,学习需要日积月累、持之以恒的努力。让我们用好配套练习内容,巩固教材中的知识,延伸教材中的内容,提升对教材中主题的理解。练习部分将伴随并见证同学们在高中英语学习过程中的成长。同学们在其中收获的点点滴滴,汇聚在一起,也必定成为大家今后语言实践能力和综合素养的重要组成部分。

Contents

Unit 1	Learning for Life	2
Unit 2	Volunteering	17
Unit 3	Adventuring	33
Unit 4	Future Living	51
Revision		66

UNIT 1 Learning for Life

GRAMMAR IN USE

Section A Do you think learning something new is just for young people? How do you understand “never too late to learn”? Read the passage and fill in the blanks with the proper forms of the given words to make it coherent and grammatically correct.

Never Too Late to Learn

Learning something new isn't just for young people trying to figure out the world or pick a career. Whether you finally fall in love with drawing or pick up a second language, everyone (1) _____ (benefit) from some new bits of knowledge or fresh skill. Even better, learning helps to keep your brain biologically sharp and young.



Health experts say continuing with education later in life is one way to keep fit. Keeping active and giving yourself something to look forward to is also a really positive move. Fein, an American woman, (2) _____ (reach) her lifelong goal of a college degree at the age of 84. In her case, she (3) _____ (keep) going to class before her health conditions became worse. During her studies, it became necessary for her to use a walker to get around. But her college advisor said, “Fein never shows any sign of giving up even with all of her difficulties. Thanks to her personal memories of world events, Fein (4) _____ (make) the classroom experience more meaningful for others since she became one of our students.”

Yu Guangyuan, a famous economist in China, began writing in his seventies. He even learned how to use a computer at the age of 86 and kept a weblog five years later. By the time he died at the age of 98, he (5) _____ (publish) more than 80 works.

As long as you want to learn, you can start it at any time anywhere.

Remember, it's never too late to learn. Don't miss learning opportunities round you, and sometime in the near future you (6) _____ (enjoy) what you learn today.

Section B Think of three things that are related to your past experiences, present experiences and future plans respectively. Write them down in three tenses, i.e. the past perfect, the present perfect continuous and the future continuous tense. One example is given.

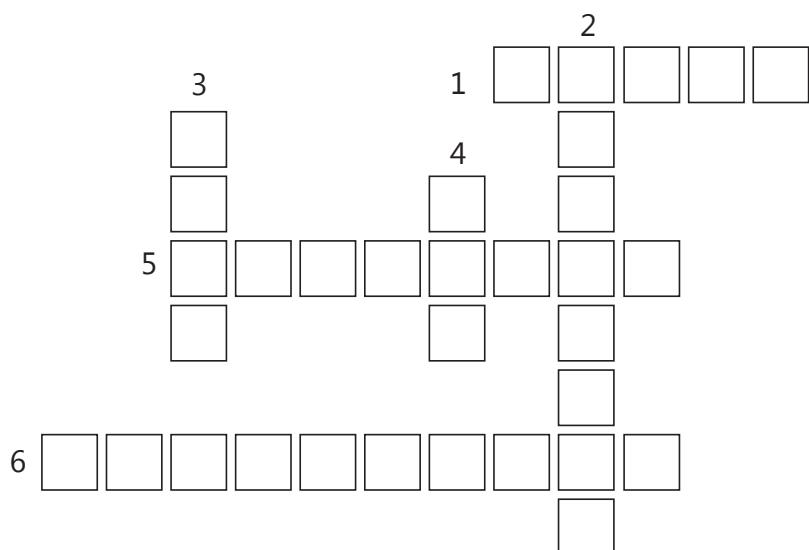
Example:

Before I entered high school, I had learned English for nine years. I have been studying it hard. In the near future, I will be studying it in my dream university.

(situations for reference: your hobbies, your learning experiences, your school club activities, or your holiday plans)

leaf VOCABULARY FOCUS

Section A This crossword consists of a few words Across and a few words Down. Read the clues to each word and fill in the corresponding boxes with the letters that spell out the word. All the six words are from Reading A in the textbook.



Across

1. *n.* a sweet sticky yellow substance made by bees, usually loved by bears in certain cartoon stories
5. *n.* a person whose job is to teach or educate people, such as Confucius
6. *n.* a scientific test that is done in order to study what happens and to gain new knowledge

Down

2. *n.* a person that you are playing or fighting against in a game, competition, argument, etc.
3. *n.* a person who writes poems, such as Li Bai
4. *n.* any substance like air that is neither a solid nor a liquid

Section B What does cooperative learning mean to you? What benefits does it bring? Read the passage and complete it by using the words in the box. Each word can be used only once. Note that there is one word more than you need.

achieve	conducted	developed	effective
gather	natural	practically	process
responsibility	sharpen	willingly	

Benefits of Cooperative Learning



The classroom can be a student's first experience of practising skills for not only college or careers, but also for citizenship. Teachers who create opportunities for students to cooperate with their peers give them a chance to share the (1) _____ for making choices, solve problems among themselves, and deal with conflicts of ideas.

Cooperative learning activities are those that require students to work in small groups to complete a joint project. Students (2) _____ together as a team not only to learn the material but also to help each other to succeed. Many studies have been (3) _____ on the benefits of cooperative learning. Generally speaking, most of the cooperative-learning classes tend to be academically excellent.

An example of cooperative learning strategy is the *jigsaw method* (拼图法) of instruction. During the (4) _____, the teacher goes around to ensure students stay on task and work well together. This is also an opportunity to monitor students' understanding.

So, what benefits do students get from cooperative learning activities? Many life skills can (5) _____ be learned and enhanced through teamwork. First and foremost, sharing a common goal allows students to learn to trust each other as they (6) _____ more than would be possible on their own. Besides, in order for a group to truly succeed, individuals within the group need to show leadership qualities. Everyone can practise leading the team and (7) _____ their sense of leadership. What's more, good communication is an important part of (8) _____ teamwork. All members of the group need to practise communicating in a positive manner. When students learn to talk with and actively listen to their teammates, the quality of their work improves. Last, it's (9) _____ to meet with some problems or even conflicts within a team. At that moment, students will have to make wise decisions and deal with the conflicts. Gradually, conflict management skills and decision-making skills will be (10) _____. These skills are highly significant for the students' future.

LISTENING AND VIEWING

 **Section A** Listen to the conversations and choose the best answer to each of the questions. The conversations and the questions will be read only once.

- | | | |
|--------|--|--|
| () 1. | A. Short.
C. Rewarding. | B. Hard.
D. Unforgettable. |
| () 2. | A. In an office.
C. In a restaurant. | B. In a study hall.
D. In a furniture store. |
| () 3. | A. Parent and child.
C. Boss and secretary. | B. Teacher and student.
D. Investor and investee. |
| () 4. | A. He is a scientist like Einstein.
C. He likes asking "why." | B. He often feels thirsty.
D. He is eager to learn. |

- () 5. A. He learned a lot of Chinese.
B. He could sing Chinese songs.
C. He couldn't really understand Chinese.
D. He didn't speak much Chinese in the film.

 **Section B** Listen and complete the tasks.

Task 1. Listen to the story of a Japanese woman Takamizawa and fill in the blanks according to what you hear. The story will be read twice.

Why does Takamizawa start to learn English at the age of 91?

She wants to (1) _____ at the Tokyo Olympic Games.

How does Takamizawa learn English at the age of 91?

By learning from (3) _____.

By working with Natsuko directly on (4) _____ she will need for the Olympics.

What's Takamizawa's hope for the Japanese?

To become (5) _____ to the rest of the world.

To act not only as Japanese citizens, but also (6) _____.

Task 2. Use one idiom to summarise what we can learn from Takamizawa's story.

Section C Watch the video clip and complete the tasks.

Notes

Word Bank

incentive /ɪn'sentɪv/ *n.* 激励

equitable /'ekwɪtəbl/ *adj.* 公平的

Task 1. Watch the beginning of the video clip. What does the man want to tell us about lifelong learning?

Task 2. Watch the whole video clip and complete the notes.

Lifelong Learning

Influence

Central to managing the transitions we face over the life cycle from early childhood and basic education to (1) _____ and upskilling and reskilling.

Requirements

Engagement and support of (2) _____, (3) _____, and workers.

Strategies

* Skills	* Incentives	* (4) _____
* Qualification system	* (5) _____	* Equitable access

Goal

(6) _____ development.

Advantages

* The key for people to (7) _____ new ways of working.
* (8) _____ the path to a brighter future of work.

READING AND VIEWING

Section A When you meet with difficulties in study, how do you deal with them? Read the speech and choose the best answer to each question.

Today's classroom is full of technology, bringing a lot of convenience to teaching. However, if we place these technologies before student inquiry, we may be robbing ourselves of our greatest tool: our students' questions. In fact, this kind of class is just a common one wrapped up in fancy clothing.

So, the truth is, I've been teaching for 13 years now, and it took a life-threatening situation to drive me out of 10 years of **pseudo-teaching** and help me to realise that students' questions are the seeds of real learning, not some fixed courses that gave them random information.

At 35 years old, with a two-year-old child at home and my second one on the way, I was diagnosed with a very serious disease. I was frightened. But my doctor told me three things. He said, first, his curiosity drove him to ask hard questions about the procedure of my operation, about what worked and what didn't work. Second, he embraced and didn't fear the messy and inevitable process of trial and error. And third, through intense reflection, he gathered the information that he needed to design and revise the procedure. And then, with a steady hand, he saved my life.

Now I absorbed a lot from these words of wisdom, and before I went back into the classroom that fall, I wrote down three rules of my own that I bring to my lesson planning still today.

- Rule No. 1: Curiosity comes first. Questions can be windows to great instruction, but not the other way round.
- Rule No. 2: Embrace the mess. We know learning is hard. And just because the scientific method is clearly demonstrated in the textbook, we just don't deal with it. However, trial and error can still be an informal part of what we do every single day in the lab.
- Rule No. 3: Practise reflection. What we do is important. It deserves our care, but it also deserves our revision. Can we be the surgeons of our classrooms as if what we are doing one day will save lives?

If we leave behind this simple role as spreaders of content and embrace a new role as cultivators of curiosity and inquiry, we just might bring a little bit more meaning to students' school days, and spark their imagination.

- () 1. What does the author think of the technology used in today's classroom?
- A. It is teachers' greatest tool in classroom.
 - B. It makes the classroom special and fancy.
 - C. It robs teachers' curiosity about students.
 - D. It should be placed after students' inquiry.
- () 2. What does the word **pseudo-teaching** in paragraph 2 mean?
- A. Real teaching.
 - B. Ineffective teaching.
 - C. Lifelong teaching.
 - D. Informal teaching.
- () 3. Which of the following is the rule the author summarised in the speech?
- A. Great instruction matters.
 - B. Avoid messes and risks.
 - C. Be open to trial and error.
 - D. Practice makes perfect.
- () 4. What is the author's purpose of the speech?
- A. To show life is too valuable to waste.
 - B. To compare two different methods of teaching.
 - C. To stress the importance of a teacher's curiosity.
 - D. To introduce three rules to promote students' learning.

Section B What are the people in the picture doing? Read the passage and complete it by using the sentences in the box. Each sentence can be used only once. Note that there are two more sentences than you need.



- A. How to increase micro-learning?
- B. Here are some benefits of micro-learning.
- C. It's important to know repetitive learning too.
- D. Micro-learning forms an answer to learner's challenges.
- E. Besides, people are faced with an information overload.
- F. It should also take into account the limitations of the individual.

Learning Is Everywhere and Anytime

Employees nowadays are faced with major changes in their working life. Besides their daily tasks and responsibilities, they are also learners. Specifically, they are learners faced with an information overload and above all, a limited amount of time. In order to catch all the opportunities learning has to offer, learning should be able to occur anywhere, at any time. (1) _____

This first challenge for all the learners involved in the e-learning area is that your contents should be available on smartphones and mobile Internet devices, or you won't have any chance to be competitive in the e-learning field. (2) _____ Did you know that the rate of information has tripled in the last three years alone? People are overloaded with tools and need guidance to learn how to learn in the digital age.

(3) _____ Micro-learning makes learning easier with smaller learning units and short-term-focused activities. As experts say, repetitive learning through putting the learning process into daily routines is highly effective. And you can improve the learner experience with an ATAWADAC style: Any Time, Any Where, Any Device, Any Content.

(4) _____

- Increase the completion rate.
- Give visibility to onboarding programmes: newcomers can have access to entry-level programmes everywhere and at any time.
- Give feedback before or after training lessons.

INTEGRATED TASKS

Section A Read again “Benefits of Cooperative Learning” in Section B of *Vocabulary Focus* on page 4–5 and complete the tasks.

Task 1. Read aloud the sentences and translate them into Chinese.

1. In order for a group to truly succeed, individuals within the group need to show leadership qualities.

2. All members of the group need to practise communicating in a positive manner.

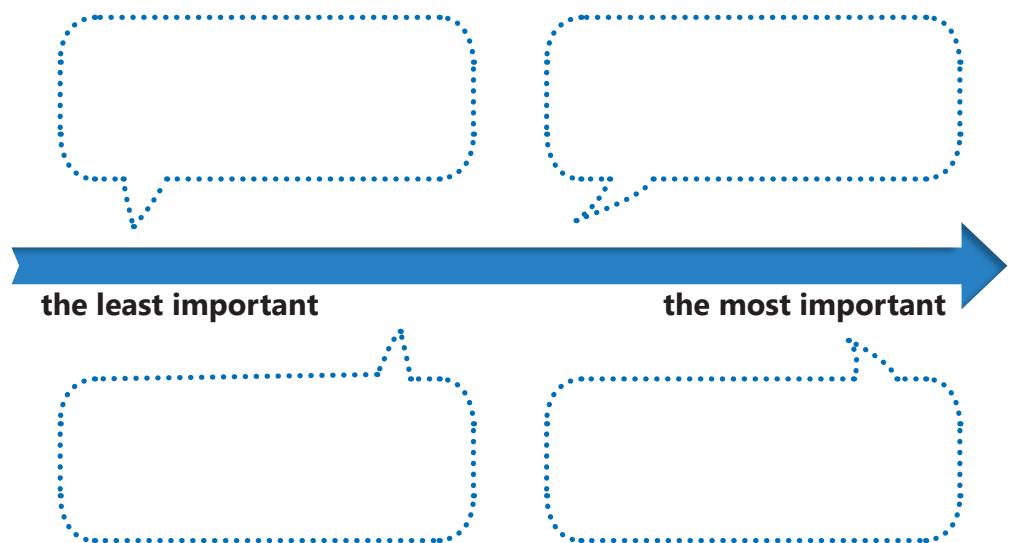
3. When students learn to talk with and actively listen to their teammates, the quality of their work improves.

Task 2. Complete the tasks according to the passage.

1. Answer the question orally: What benefits can students get from cooperative learning?



2. Rank the benefits in the order of importance and state your reason(s).



Your reason(s): _____

Section B Peak learning time varies from person to person.
Read the passage and complete the tasks.

What Is Your Peak Learning Time?



Do you learn best first thing in the morning, as soon as you jump out of bed? Or is it easier for you to grasp new information in the evening as you get relaxed after a full day? Maybe three o'clock in the afternoon is your best time to learn? Don't know? Understanding your learning style and knowing the time

of day you learn best can help you to be the best student possible.

In some special tests, you can help yourself to sharpen your sense of what time of day you learn best, and then use your results in a way that gives your mind the opportunities to work at its best.

Seize your highs. Know when your mind is most likely to click into high gear, and arrange your schedule whenever possible so that you are free to use it undisturbed during that period.

Shut down before you run out of gas. Know when your mind is least likely to be ready for action, and plan ahead to do other useful or enjoyable activities at those times, such as socialising, routine work, or relaxing.

Then, how to make the most of your peak learning time? Here are some specific suggestions.

For morning people: Starting the day with some fast, pleasant learning will give you a good feeling of having met some of your own needs before you move into your daily work. It will also give you valuable materials for thinking during down times about what you learned that morning.

For evening people: Take a close look at your late afternoon and evening hours. How would you feel about targeting a specific piece of reading, thinking, problem-solving, mental repetition of information, creating, or planning (all learning activities) for your regular travel back home from work? If you know beforehand what you want to accomplish, you can have just what you need right at hand on the bus or train (or perhaps an audio programme in your car.)

For night owls: Make the most of the late hours each day. Think of your learning as the personal reward you've earned by putting in your daily round of work.

Task 1. Answer the questions.

1. What is the value of knowing your peak learning time?

2. What does the phrase "night owls" mean?

Task 2. Fill in the blanks with the information from the text.

Types of people	Suggestions for making good use of their peak learning time
(1) _____	Starting the day with some fast, pleasant learning.
Evening people	(2) _____ _____
(3) _____	(4) _____ _____

Task 3. Which type of learning style are you of? Share your learning style with your classmate(s) and make a comparison.

Your learning style: _____	Your classmate's style: _____
Your experience:	His/Her experience:

Notes

EXTENDED READING

Notes

Pre-reading question:

How much do you know about the woman in the picture?

Read the passage from a website that introduces scientists around the world.



China's First Nobel Prize Winner in Medicine

When it comes to science idols, there is no doubt that Tu Youyou is right up there. At the age of 84, she was awarded the Nobel Prize for Medicine, the first Chinese ever to win the award. She is willing to risk her own life to find a cure for malaria^① and bring it to the world.

Tu Youyou started her malaria research after she was recruited^② to a special government unit. In 1967, the Chinese government decided there was an urgent national need to find a cure for malaria.

Tu Youyou decided to scour^③ hundreds of old manuscripts in search of ancient wisdom, a traditional herbal remedy that might form the basis of a cure. With over 2,000 preparations to choose from, this was a huge task. But Tu Youyou was very self-disciplined. She had to overcome the difficulties by herself. The children were away for so long, and her husband was also sent away to work in the countryside.

Despite the hardship, Tu never gave up the hope that a cure was just around the corner. By this stage, she had tested almost 200 compounds with nothing to show for it. She continued to scour the ancient text. Finally, she found a plant that claimed to cure a malaria-like fever — Artemisia. It was a plant Tu had tested before without success. But after several experiments, she adjusted the drug recipe one final time, heating the extract^④ without allowing it to reach boiling point. After the drug showed promising results in mice and monkeys, Tu Youyou volunteered to test it on herself, being the first human to test the new drug. The test had worked. Few people are brave enough to risk their own lives in the hope of saving others.

① *n. a disease that causes fever and shivering caused by the bite of some types of mosquito*

② *v. to find new people to join a company, an organisation, the armed forces, etc.*

③ *v. to search a place or thing thoroughly in order to find sb/sth*

④ *n. a substance that has been obtained from sth else using a particular process*

The first tablets were approved in 1986, and in 1999, the World Health Organisation added Artemisinin to their list of essential medicines. Since then, the number of deaths due to malaria has fallen by almost 50%. The drugs saved millions of people's lives, people in some of the poorest communities on the planet, millions of children. Tu devoted her life to perfecting the drug, but continued to work in the shadows. If you measure greatness in terms of the number of human lives saved, undoubtedly, Tu Youyou is one of the greatest scientists of all time.

Food for thought

1. What achievement earns Tu Youyou the Nobel Prize for Medicine?
2. How does the author organise the passage to introduce Tu Youyou?
3. Could you use adjectives to summarise the good qualities of Tu Youyou? Find evidence in the passage to support your ideas.
4. What impresses you most about Tu Youyou?

Challenge

Write an email of 90–110 words to the editor of the website to recommend another great Chinese scientist.

Dear Editor,

Sincerely yours,

(Your signature)

GRAMMAR IN USE

Section A Do you have any volunteering experience of taking care of homeless animals? What kind of training do you think is required to be an animal care volunteer? Read the passage and fill in the blanks with proper connectives to make it coherent and grammatically correct. Write one connective for each blank.

WANTED

Position description

We are looking for 12 volunteers with a strong sense of responsibility to work for our community animal care centre. If you are not sure (1) _____ you are qualified to be our animal care volunteer, you can check the following items:

All volunteers must be at least 18 years old and attend a Volunteer Workshop in order to learn about (2) _____ our organisation and programmes run. You will also receive specific volunteer position training so that we can provide you with (3) _____ is necessary for performing your volunteer assignments.

There are two kinds of companion programmes you can train for and be assigned to: dog volunteers and cat volunteers. For both volunteers, there are two levels according to (4) _____ areas you can work in.

- Level 1: Adoption Rooms
- Level 2: Nursery

At any point during your service, you can discuss with a volunteer staff member about (5) _____ assignment(s) you want to add to your service, including:

- Volunteer Day Arrangement
- Pet Photography
- Community Dog Programmes

Benefits

Qualified volunteers can receive up to \$30 per month. To be qualified, volunteers must guarantee (6) _____ they can volunteer at our community animal care centre for a minimum of one month and must follow our volunteer programme rules.

Best of all, volunteers get to work closely with many wonderful animals and the people dedicated to enriching their lives. We believe our programme is a great opportunity for (7) _____ likes animals a lot and wants to make contributions to our community.

• How to apply •

Send your application before 20 June by email. For more information, call 202-809-6136.

Section B Read the passage and think about why this was a life-changing experience for the writer. Then fill in the blanks with proper object clauses according to the pictures and the words given below. One example is given.

My Life-Changing Experience in Kenya

Kenya is such a beautiful country and as our host country, it has been very welcoming.

The local residents feel respected when you attempt to speak to them in the local language (even though it might be bad), so before the programme, our team often discussed (0) how we could overcome the language barrier in the shortest time.

During our stay in Kenya, we luckily met our host Paul, an absolutely patient person with all of us. He looked after the apartment and was always there to answer



overcome, barrier

(1) _____ With his help, everything went well.

Our time at the orphanage was amazing. On our first day of arriving at the orphanage, we washed all the children's clothes. We were shocked (2) _____

_____. Later, one person told us they had never seen a white person wash clothes before!

The highlights of the programme were being able to meet such incredible people and lifelong friends. We met some really incredible people but most importantly, we had the pleasure to meet, play and interact with the strongest of human beings — the children. They really made us realise (3) _____

As a volunteer who had never taken part in similar programmes, I used to wonder (4) _____

But after that programme, I did challenge myself and learned how to interact with and understand people. I felt the programme took us away from the tourist environment and we behaved more as the locals and were able to explore the local life. We learned so much!

I had an amazing time and I can't wait to go back there to stay with the children again.



questions, raise



come to watch



so much, do



be, volunteer

VOCABULARY FOCUS

Section A Read the passage and think about how to help people to sort household waste. Replace the underlined words/phrases with the proper forms of the words/phrases from Reading A and Reading B in the textbook.



Since July 2019, Shanghai has been widely (1) publicising a waste sorting system, where waste is (2) required by rules to be thrown away at a fixed time and place. There is a waste disposal site for every 300–500 households and the mission of volunteers is to carefully check whether household waste is accurately sorted into types which (3) are made up of residual waste (干垃圾), household food waste, recyclable waste, and *hazardous* (有害的) waste. Anyone who fails to do so could face fines. Many streets and neighbourhoods in Shanghai have expressed their willingness to cooperate with the (4) aim to raise the public's awareness of environmental protection. To spread the information about the practice, some companies have (5) introduced VR games in various places for residents to experience for free. "The game is interesting and easy to understand. The focus of it is to help residents to practise waste sorting in a fun way," said the CEO of a VR game. A long and tough journey as the promotion of waste sorting is, everyone can (6) play an important role in it.

(1) _____

(2) _____

(3) _____

(4) _____

(5) _____

(6) _____

Section B How do you understand the title “Love Without Boundaries”? Read the passage and complete it by using the words in the box. Each word can be used only once. Note that there is one word more than you need.

aware
earned
orphanage

considers
impressively
raised

consists
organisations
truly

Love Without Boundaries

When most people hear the word “holiday,” they picture sunny beaches and mountaintop resorts. But for Dr John Ness, a plastic surgeon based in Minneapolis, USA, “holiday” (1) _____ of volunteer missions to China, where he repairs the *cleft lips and palates* (唇腭裂) of children at the (2) _____ or those who could not otherwise afford surgery.

Dr Ness commits one week of holiday time per year to similar service trips. “My parents (3) _____ me to make volunteering part of my life,” he said. “The first time I can remember volunteering was singing songs at our local nursing home when I was young. I was (4) _____ of the idea that we all have gifts that we can use to benefit someone who has less.”

This experience inspired a lifelong passion for Dr Ness, who has now participated in around 15 surgical missions with a number of (5) _____. When he entered the “Why I Volunteer Photo Contest,” he (6) _____ great respect and support. Receiving over 600 likes online, Dr Ness’ incredible story easily won the competition.

Although Dr Ness always works 12–14 hours a day on “holiday” to repair the broken smiles of orphans, he (7) _____ it worthwhile to give them a new chance to join a forever family. He (8) _____ hopes that others will ask themselves what they can do to help the less fortunate around themselves. Everyone can make a difference with love.



LISTENING AND VIEWING



Section A Listen to the conversations and choose the best answer to each of the questions. The conversations and the questions will be read only once.

- () 1. A. At 05:30. B. At 06:00.
C. At 08:00. D. At 08:30.

() 2. A. Mother and son. B. Teacher and student.
C. Boss and assistant. D. Interviewer and volunteer.

() 3. A. The children loved him a lot.
B. The children looked very intelligent.
C. Yunnan left a deep impression on him.
D. He decided to stay because he was touched.

() 4. A. A community school.
B. A volunteer translator.
C. Ways to improve English.
D. Volunteering experiences.

() 5. A. The man is having an interview.
B. The man is excellent at programming.
C. The woman is checking the man's identity.
D. The woman believes the man is responsible.



Section B Listen to an interview and complete the tasks.

Task 1. Listen to the first part of the interview once and complete the interviewer's table. Write ONLY ONE WORD for each blank.

Tim's first volunteering experience	
Time	About (1) _____ years ago.
Place	In his (2) _____.
Job	Worked as a(n) (3) _____.
Gains	A lot of happiness and (4) _____.

Task 2. Listen to the remaining part of the interview twice and complete the table. Write NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS for each blank.

Tim's volunteering experience in Gansu

General impression	A(n) (5) _____.
(6) _____ done with the children	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Learning English; • Painting the desks and chairs; • Cleaning the library; • (7) _____.
Advice	Never (8) _____ every individual volunteer's power.

Section C Watch the video clip and complete the tasks.

Word Bank

refugee asylum /'refjʊ'ðʒi: ə'saɪləm/ 难民收容所
accomplishment /ə'kʌmplɪʃmənt/ n. 成就

Task 1. Think of a proper title for the video clip.

Title: _____

Task 2. Watch the video clip again and complete the notes. Write NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS for each blank. One example is given.

Reasons for being a volunteer

- To (0) make a difference to our planet;
- To feel the (1) _____ of accomplishment while helping others;
- To help the community and the people in it;

- To help (2) _____ and their children;
• To help others while (3) _____ to the world;
• To encourage more people to (4) _____.

Conclusion

We need to volunteer because (5) _____, we will receive more.

Task 3. What kind of volunteer work would you like to do? Share your ideas with your classmates.

READING AND VIEWING

Section A Read and complete the tasks.

Task 1. What do you think the people in the picture are doing?



Task 2. Read the passage and choose the best answer.

The first two years of Stuart Singer's retirement were pure play, killing time in the New York City by bike and visiting museums and art galleries.

"At some point, I realised I should do more than **this**," said Mr Singer, a former high school teacher.

Now Mr Singer, 74, and his wife Madine, 69, are involved in the Retired and Senior Volunteer Programme. Mr Singer volunteers with the Community Health Advocates Programme, which started in 2010. The programme helps consumers to know better about the health insurance coverage. And it helps them to find access to low-cost or free care.

Mr Singer's main task is to answer phones for the Community Health Advocates' helpline.

"There are lots of calls from different people who need medical care, but they can't get it because their insurance company won't pay for it," he said. "And you got to go through doctors, and get the papers filled out. But when you get it done, yeah, it feels good."

The helpline assists about 250 callers each week and has saved consumers \$12.1 million since it began. Mr Singer comes in once a week, assisting roughly 10 callers every shift. In total, he estimates he has saved New Yorkers \$443,000.

Despite the challenges, the work is a joy, not **drudgery** for Mr Singer, which inspired his wife to sign up for volunteer training after she retired in late 2014 as vice president of the Insurance Information Institute. It put her fear of retirement at ease.

Mrs Singer trained with the Advocacy, Counseling and Entitlement Services Project before being placed with the Actors Fund, a national human services organisation for performing arts and entertainment professionals founded in 1882. "It just seems so unfair that these people have trouble finding housing," said Mrs Singer. Since she started in early 2015, Mrs Singer has had more than 270 appointments with clients, from ticket takers to screenwriters to dancers. "Having someone help them really means a lot to them," Mrs Singer said.

Much of her work is assisting clients who are applying for affordable housing to sort through a variety of their income sources. "It keeps the mind going," Mrs Singer said. "It keeps the social life going, and I'm doing something."

- () 3. What does Mrs Singer think of her volunteer work?
A. Meaningful. B. Demanding.
C. Regretful. D. Relaxing.
- () 4. Which of the following is the best title for this passage?
A. Live a Simple Life after Retirement
B. Adapt to Social Life after Retirement
C. Find Rewards in Volunteering after Retirement
D. Overcome Difficulties in Volunteering after Retirement

Section B Read the passage about a teenager's volunteer work in a homeless shelter and complete it by using the sentences in the box. Each sentence can be used only once. Note that there are two more sentences than you need.

- A. He wanted to do it well and then he did it,
- B. Hernandez has enjoyed holding the *UNO* games so much.
- C. Therefore, he practised a lot before leading his first *UNO* game in April.
- D. It never occurred to Hernandez that people would be crazy about board games.
- E. However, a recent assignment quickly grew into much more than he had imagined.
- F. As long as people can get those prizes, they will come back whenever they have time.

Teen Volunteer Brings Game, Prizes to Homeless Shelter

You don't expect to find many teenagers hanging around a homeless shelter to have fun. But Cesar Hernandez is not your typical teen. The 14-year-old has been volunteering at Ministry with Community for a few months, and really enjoys the time he spends there. "Once I actually started hanging around people, I actually started loving it here, actually," Hernandez told the local media. "This is a place where I can enjoy myself and have fun."

He has dealt with a few different tasks since he started volunteering there with his brother. (1) _____ Megan Stull, Volunteer

Coordinator at Ministry with Community, assigned Hernandez to be in charge of a game room, with various board games, but it didn't go well. No one showed up. Soon Hernandez learned why. Some man walked in and said, "We don't want board games. What we want is *UNO* (a kind of card game)." Hernandez saw a need and he asked how he could fulfill it. "I didn't really think that people would probably want to come here without prizes," the man explained.

How could Hernandez get prizes? He collected donations in the community, sorted the items and sold them. With the money he got, he went shopping, and picked out a number of prizes. "Hernandez took the donations and ran with them, even raising about \$100 to buy prizes. (2) _____" said Stull. "He had sleeping bags, leggings, all kinds of stuff that our members asked for. He had this whole cart that he pushed in."

Hernandez had never played *UNO* before. (3) _____ When his second game was recorded this month, he appeared to be a natural. "He interacts with our members in such a different way than the first time he came in. He jokes around with them. He's not afraid to call out the *UNO* numbers," Stull said. "It wasn't easy for him, but he put a lot of work into it. And he just did an amazing job."

(4) _____ He said, "I liked how I could have people escape their troubles. It just made me feel good about myself, and I liked seeing the smiles on other people's faces."

For his efforts, Hernandez was awarded a Youth Leadership Award.

INTEGRATED TASKS

Section A Translate the passage about wildlife protection into English. Use the word(s) in the brackets.

你是否正在世界野生动物基金会网站上搜寻志愿服务机会？你是否对野生动物保护充满热情？你可以加入我们，共同维护脆弱的野生生态环境，保护濒危物种免受灭绝的威胁。

众所周知，野生动物在维持自然平衡方面起着重要作用。世界野生动物基金会注重保护地球上最珍稀的野生物种。近六十年来，通过应用现有最好的科学技术，并与当地社区紧密合作，我们拯救了一大批地球

□ 上的神奇生物。但我们所做的还远远不够。我们接下来的任务是募集资金去追踪和保护野生动物。我们也打算与更多社区合作并发起各种活动，以此提高公众保护野生动物的意识。

正如老话所言，“没有人能完成所有事，但每个人都能贡献点滴。”我们拯救地球的使命在肩，必将成功。



Are you (1) _____ on the World Wildlife Fund for Nature (WWF) website? Do you have a passion for wildlife conservation? You can work with us to preserve the fragile natural ecosystem and (2) _____.

(3) _____ (role).

In our work, WWF focuses on saving populations of the most precious but rarest species in the wild. For nearly 60 years, (4) _____

_____ (it is ... that ...). But what we have done is far from done. Our next mission is to raise funds to track and protect wildlife. (5) _____

_____ (launch).

(6) _____, "No one can do everything, but everyone can do a bit." We cannot afford to fail in our mission to save a living planet.

Section B Explain the quotations about volunteering in your own words. One example is given.

Quotation: To love animals is to love ourselves.

Understanding: Animals are our friends. We live on the same planet. Therefore, we should care for animals as we do for ourselves.

Quotation 1: No beauty shines brighter than that of a good heart.

Understanding: _____

Quotation 2: Volunteers do not necessarily have the time; they just have the heart.

Understanding: _____

Section C Suppose your community is recruiting volunteers. Three volunteer positions are offered: volunteers at an animal shelter, volunteers at a summer camp for kids, and volunteers to sort waste. Choose one position and write a letter of self-recommendation in about 100 words. Use “*the quotation sandwich*” pattern to organise your letter. You can use the quotation(s) mentioned in Section B or other proper ones.

Dear Sir/Madam,

On hearing the news that our community is recruiting volunteers, I feel quite excited and can't wait to be a volunteer _____

Sincerely yours,

(Your signature)

EXTENDED READING



Pre-reading question:

Have you ever had any experience of being interviewed for a volunteer position? List some questions an interviewer may ask.

Ways to (1) _____ in Volunteer Interviews

You may have noticed through a job interview, a business deal, or simply a first interaction: the first impression always counts. When talking about volunteer interviews, there's one important trait^① that will always impress: your motivation.

Here are some sensible tips to highlight your motivation in front of a recruiter or volunteer manager. If you follow these guidelines correctly, you are very likely to begin volunteering in no time.

Do your homework

The first action to take is simple: do your research on the organisation you're applying to. Research their mission, work, and culture. If you can, ask former volunteers about the most essential requirements and needed traits for the role.

Once you show up at your interview — whether it's online or in-person — you'll be more prepared to face any challenging questions your interviewer might ask. If your answers are interesting and come as a result of your research before the interview, your recruiter will notice and will be impressed by your full preparations.

(2) _____ previous volunteering experience

Previous volunteering experience shows that you're an individual who cares. People who volunteer have different reasons for doing so, but one of them is their desire to be selfless. Make sure you mention your previous involvements, as this will give you added advantages in the recruiter's eyes.

Share your genuine (3) _____

Recruiters want to understand the reason(s) for which you want to be part of their organisation. Showing up to an interview with fake reasons is the worst path you can take. To make a good impression, you'll need to show absolute honesty.

(4) _____

What do you see in a person who asks many questions? I see interest and passion. It's the same with volunteer interviews. If you show up and sit silently in your chair, waiting to be "tested," you're passive. To show interest, you should be asking relevant questions, like ones about the volunteer position. Remember you should try your best to impress the interviewer by showing your involvement and curiosity.

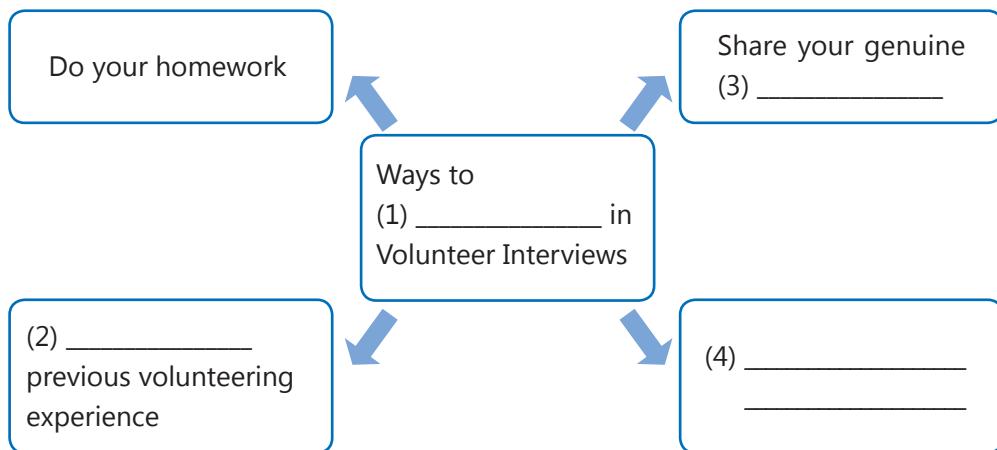
Anyway, even if your experience and knowledge in the field is not your best trait, you can definitely compensate^② with your drive and motivation. If you're highly motivated and you're also going to take consistent^③ action once you're accepted, your future "boss" will be happy to have met you.

^② v. to provide sth good to balance or reduce the bad effects of damage, loss, etc.

^③ adj. always behaving in the same way, or having the same opinions, standards, etc.

Food for thought

1. Complete the mind map of the passage.



2. Do you think recruiters should count motivation as one of the most important factors in a volunteer interview? Why or why not?



Challenge

Apart from the tips above, list some other tips to help to stand out in a volunteer interview. Share your tips with your classmates and make a group presentation.

Tip 1: _____

Tip 2: _____

Tip 3: _____

...

GRAMMAR IN USE

Section A What adventure activities have you ever taken part in with your peers? Read the passage and fill in the blanks with the proper forms of the given words to make it coherent and grammatically correct.

My Personal Adventure

In 1965, as a young teacher, I led 30 boys to Arctic Norway. Working independently with the three crew in small groups, they climbed all the peaks within an area of around 100 square miles. By the end of our journey, it (1) _____ (prove) that 16 to 19-year-olds were extremely capable of serious adventures.



I then spent six years in Wales running an outdoor centre for the city of Oxford. All 15 secondary schools sent thirty 14-year-olds for a two-week course, and in the process the students (2) _____ (give) a hard time from time to time. They grew up from the challenges.

I (3) _____ (inspire) by creating what became the National Association for Outdoor Education, writing booklets and lecturing as far away as Australia on the values of adventure for the young. I felt sure that if these young people were the citizens of tomorrow, then the future of society was bright indeed.

My final 20 years (4) _____ (spend) in England before I retired, training students to become adventure teachers. During that period of time, the training (5) _____ (focus) on the 5 to 11-year-olds. I felt sure this age group was too young for serious adventures. I was wrong. Within six years' of time, students from my one-year international course in adventure enjoyed a lot of community projects and some of them even had the chance to participate in some well-known world-class matches.

Section B The following passage is about a science fiction, *The Lost World*. Ned and the other three men, Summer Lee, Lord John, Challenger were walking through a jungle and exploring the surroundings. Read and fill in each blank with the sentences given on the left side by changing them into proper passives. One example is given.

The Lost World

During their explorations, the men came upon a dinosaur around a volcano. They were attacked and escaped, only to find that their camp (0) had been damaged by an unknown creature. The next night they heard two dinosaurs fight and knew one of them had been killed. Professor Summer Lee was then insistent that all their energies be directed to finding a way off the island.



An unknown creature damaged their camp before they were attacked.

They asked Zambo to help them before Ned called to him.

Ape-men captured Lord John and the others before he explained to Ned.

The chief's son helped them.

People were treating them as conquering heroes.

The next evening Ned went for a walk by himself and discovered a cave, which had light coming from it. He knew this was probably produced by human-like animals. On his return, he found the others gone. Because of this, he called to Zambo, the native who (1) _____.

The next morning Lord John returned to the camp and explained to Ned how he and the others (2) _____. The two of them arrived just in time to save Challenger and Summer Lee from death. They then joined the Accala tribe, whose lights Ned saw, in a fight to rid the *plateau* (高原) of the dangerous ape-men. They were successful and (3) _____ to leave the plateau, so they could return to London.

Once there, the report they gave to the Zoological Institute was met with doubts, until Challenger produced a live dinosaur for all to see. In a long period after that, the men (4) _____.

This book is about a man's desire to prove himself to himself and the world; this is true of Ned and the other three men in the expedition. It is also about being open to believe the unbelievable.

VOCABULARY FOCUS

Section A Read the passage about a ghost ship mystery and fill in the blanks with the proper words or phrases in their correct forms according to the definitions in the brackets. The first letter of each word is given.

Ghost Ship Mystery: The *Mary Celeste*

In the history of mankind, there are a lot of ghost ship mysteries that cannot be explained. These ghost ships are not home to phantom (1) s_____ (people who work on a ship as members of the crew), but they are equally mysterious, with the crew disappearing for no reason.

On 7 November, 1872, the ship *Mary Celeste* (2) s_____ o_____ (to leave a place and begin a journey) from New York to Italy. A captain, his wife and their two-year-old daughter, and seven crew were on the ship. A month later, they should have arrived, but the British ship *Dei Gratia* caught sight of the boat (3) m_____ (to walk somewhere quickly in a determined way) towards the Atlantic. The crew went onto the *Mary Celeste* to help anyone on board but found it completely empty.

Six months' worth of food and the crew's belongings were still there, but its lifeboat was gone. The ship's floor was covered in three feet of water, but that was far from being flooded or beyond repair. The crew was (4) f_____ (afraid or feeling fear) and left in no time. It's become one of the world's most famous ghost ships — thanks largely to a detective novel which enjoys popularity.

The most likely explanation is that the captain didn't know the extent of the damage and ordered the crew to (5) a_____ (to leave a thing or place, especially because it is impossible or dangerous to stay) ship at the first sight of land, but the world will never know for sure.



Section B What are essential items to save us from disasters? Read the passage and complete it by using the words in the box. Each word can be used only once. Note that there is one word more than you need.

abandon	disaster	explorer	freezing	hiking
purchase	rescue	shelter	situation	survival

Carry These Three Items All the Time — They Could Save Your Life One Day

Want to know how to save yourself from a plane crash? What about a *shipwreck* (船舶失事), or even a natural (1) _____? To put your mind at ease in nearly any situation, you can almost guarantee your (2) _____ if you will never leave the house without a few essential items.

Your first instinct might be to search for help the minute you realise you are in trouble. But survival experts insist you should stay still until help finds you, instead; doing so will make it easier for the search and (3) _____ teams to find out your location.

What should you do until then, you may ask? "That's where your three survival tools come into play," Stewart, an experienced (4) _____ says.

First, you should have something to start a fire on you at all times, especially when it is (5) _____ cold. Fire-starting tools are inexpensive to (6) _____, and you can easily carry them around in a backpack or pant pocket. But even without a fancy device, all you really need is something to light the first flame.

Second, you'll need something to purify your drinking water, such as a bottle that can boil water or a water purifying device. Stewart recommends a product, which can be inserted into the muddiest pool of water you can find and you suck the water out like a straw.

Stewart finally recommends having a waterproof blanket, or anything that can be used to (7) _____ you against the weather. "Even food should take a back seat to these three essential items," he says.

You can keep all the three items with you in a backpack if you are (8) _____ or camping in a remote place, or even in a car if you are travelling on the road. But when it comes down to it, the best thing you

can do to ensure your own survival happens before you even leave.

Statistically speaking, it's highly unlikely that you will find yourself in a true desperate (9) _____ — thankfully. But just in case, here is how to survive basically anything, from life-threatening problems to daily troubles.

LISTENING AND VIEWING

 **Section A** Listen to the conversations and choose the best answer to each of the questions. The conversations and the questions will be read only once.

- () 1. A. New York. B. Maryland.
C. Florida. D. Hawaii.

() 2. A. Relaxing. B. Tiring.
C. Dull. D. Worthy.

() 3. A. Wandering in a street. B. Searching in a ship.
C. Exploring in a cave. D. Working in a garden.

() 4. A. Rock climbing. B. Bungee jumping.
C. Surf riding. D. Roller skating.

() 5. A. How to spend the summer holiday.
B. How to cut down expenses.
C. How to find a part-time job.
D. How to chase the man's dream.

Section B Listen and complete the tasks.

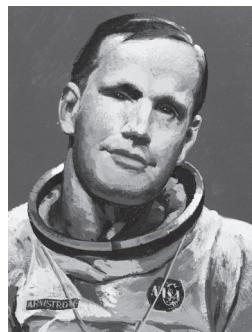
Task 1. Listen to the passage once and write down the three adventurers' contributions to the world.

1. Neil Armstrong was _____.
 2. Marco Polo _____ to meet Kublai Khan.
 3. Vasco da Gama was famous for _____.

Notes

(Symbols/
Abbreviations)
e.g., giant leap
— *gt lp*

Task 2. Listen to the passage again and complete the table. While listening, take notes with symbols and abbreviations. One example is given.



Neil Armstrong

- In 1969, he said the world-famous words, "That's one small step for a man, one (0) giant leap for mankind."
- Before becoming a(n) (1) _____, he was a test pilot.



Marco Polo

- While exploring Asia, he met Kublai Khan, a(n) (2) _____ of the Yuan Dynasty.
- His name is forever linked to (3) _____.



Vasco da Gama

- He was one of the (4) _____ of the Age of Exploration.
- He became (5) _____ in 1524.



Section C Watch the video clip about adventurers and complete the tasks.

Task 1. Before watching the video clip, use a dictionary to find the meanings of the words.

1. unlock the mystery
2. innate *adj.*

Notes

3. curiosity *n.* _____
4. compel *v.* _____
5. illuminate *v.* _____
6. relish *v.* _____
7. immerse *v.* _____

Task 2. Watch the video clip and make a list of the adventurers mentioned in it. One example is given.

Adventurers:

- *ski mountaineers, * _____ * _____
- * _____ * _____ * _____
- * _____ * _____ * _____
- * _____ ...

Task 3. If you are asked to vote for the Adventurer of the Year, what is your decision? Give your reasons.

Task 4. "In each of us, there is an innate curiosity that compels us to explore and care, that's the human spirit." How do you understand this statement? What qualities should an adventurer have?

READING AND VIEWING

Section A Have you ever heard about stories of conquering Mount Qomolangma, the highest peak in the world? Read the passage and choose the best word for each blank.

The story of Edmund Hillary and Tenzing Norgay's *conquest* (征服) of Mount Qomolangma has long passed into legend. Yet the excitement and emotion of those days remain vivid in the memory of one man: Kanchha Sherpa, the last surviving member of the 1953 British Expedition's Sherpa team.

Kanchha, an 86-year-old grandfather with wrinkled skin and twinkling eyes, is a life-long resident of Namche Bazaar. As a boy, Kanchha was not even (1) _____ that Mount Qomolangma, the big mountain at the head of his valley, was the highest mountain in the world. That changed in 1952, when Kanchha, then 19 years old, saw the Swiss teams on their way to Qomolangma and noticed Tenzing Norgay, the (2) _____ *foreman* (工头) of the expeditions' *high-altitude* (高海拔) porters.

By that time, Norgay was in his late thirties and had enjoyed high popularity as one of the best native Himalayan (3) _____, showing the explorers the way to Qomolangma. That same year, Kanchha began to work for Norgay. The pay was four times what he made carrying loads at lower altitude. Kanchha, like the vast majority of Sherpas, was climbing on Qomolangma for (4) _____ rewards rather than personal satisfaction. For the 1953 Sherpa team, the biggest prize was carrying a load to the South Col, for which the British had promised a very big bonus.

On the evening of 21 May, 1953, Kanchha found himself packed into several tents with 13 other Sherpas and three Westerners at Camp Seven, still a day's climb from the South Col. A group of Sherpas had been (5) _____ to climb to the South Col that day, but they were too scared to leave camp that morning. Sensing disaster, Norgay and Hillary raced up the mountain to (6) _____ the tired men into action.

Kanchha still remembers Norgay's leadership. "He cooked us tea and gave us some snacks. Some Sherpas' feet were cold, and so he rubbed them to warm them up. Norgay was a very strong man, very kind to his workers." The next day, Kanchha followed in Hillary and Norgay's footsteps

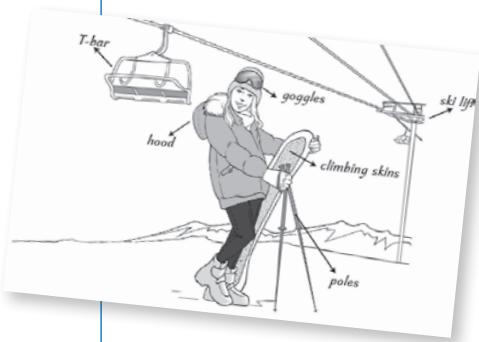
to the South Col and deposited his 50-plus-pound load of equipment on the bare pass. When Hillary and Norgay gave up, Kanchha was in Camp 2. "There was no radio, so we were waiting and waiting. When they came down, everyone was hugging and (7) _____ ..."

Kanchha continued to work as a high-altitude porter until 1973 when his wife convinced him to (8) _____ the dangerous trade. In recent years, Kanchha has become something of a local celebrity.

1. A. confident B. aware C. desperate D. anxious
2. A. exhausted B. diligent C. anxious D. charming
3. A. explorers B. sailors C. applicants D. guides
4. A. instant B. financial C. long-lasting D. spiritual
5. A. rescued B. starved C. scheduled D. required
6. A. cheat B. persuade C. force D. frighten
7. A. diving B. floating C. cheering D. arguing
8. A. endure B. survive C. quit D. promote



Section B Have you ever been to a ski resort? Are you familiar with the items shown in the picture? Read the passage and answer the questions.



There was a line at the ski lift. The group of boys who had come from the bus joined it, one next to the other, skis parallel, and every time it advanced — it was long and, instead of going straight, as in fact it could have, moved freely, sometimes upward, sometimes down — they stepped up or slid down sideways, and immediately propped themselves on their poles again.

The boy in the green goggles was at the midway point of the line, numb with cold, and next to him was a fat boy who kept pushing. As they stood there, a girl in a sky-blue hood passed. She didn't get in line; she kept going up, on the path. And she moved uphill on her skis as lightly as if she were walking.

"What's that girl doing? She's going to walk?" the fat boy who was pushing asked.

"She's got climbing skins," the boy in the green goggles said.

"Well, I'd like to see her up where it gets steep," the fat boy said. "She's not as smart as she thinks she is — you can bet on that."

The girl moved easily, in time with the raising and lowering of her shiny poles. In that frozen white air the sun looked like a precise yellow drawing. She laughed at the sun, *squinting* (眯着眼睛看) slightly. She moved fast on her climbing skins. The boys in the group from the bus — with their frozen ears, dry lips — couldn't take their eyes off her and began pushing one another in the line, until she climbed over a rock and disappeared.

Gradually, as their turn came, the boys in the group, after many initial *stumbles* (绊倒) and false starts, began to climb up, two by two, pulled along the almost vertical track. The boy in the green goggles ended up on the same T-bar as the fat boy who kept pushing. And there, halfway up, they saw her again.

"How did that girl get up here?"

The sky-blue girl was continuing with ease, with that precise pace of hers and that push forward of her gloved hands, grasping the handles of her poles.

"Oooh!" the boys on the lift shouted, holding their heavy legs as they climbed up. "She might even beat the rest of us!"

She had a beautiful smile on her lips, and the boy in the green goggles was confused. He didn't dare to continue joking, because when she lowered her eyelids he felt as if he'd been erased.

1. How did the boys get uphill?
-

2. What did the fat boy think of the girl when he saw her move uphill on her skis?
-
-

3. How did the girl climb over the rock? Was it difficult for her to do so? How do you know that?
-
-

4. Was it difficult for the boys to climb up? How do you know that?
-

5. How did the boy in the green goggles feel when he saw the girl had a beautiful smile on her lips?
-

6. What is the passage mainly about?
-
-

Section C Read the passage about the Fourth Voyage of Christopher Columbus and complete it by using the sentences in the box. Each sentence can be used only once. Note that there are two more sentences than you need.

- A. It is also of interest to historians.
- B. The Fourth Voyage was a failure by almost any standard.
- C. Eventually, Columbus and his ships reached Central America.
- D. Even so, the crown agreed to finance one last voyage of discovery.
- E. Columbus and his men were stranded in Jamaica for about a year before being rescued.
- F. Columbus and his men formed a relationship with the local natives who brought them food.

The Fourth Voyage of Christopher Columbus

Much had happened since Columbus' daring 1492 voyage of discovery. He was arrested and sent back to Spain in chains. Although he was quickly freed by the king and the queen, his reputation was destroyed. At 51, Columbus was increasingly being viewed as a strange person by the members of the royal court. (1) _____

On 11 May, 1502, Christopher Columbus set out on his fourth and final voyage to the unknown. His mission was to explore uncharted areas to the west of the Caribbean, hopefully finding a passage west to the East. Columbus did explore parts of southern Central America, but his ships, damaged by a hurricane, fell apart while he was exploring. (2) _____ They returned to Spain in late 1504 and Columbus died in 1506.

Columbus' Fourth Voyage is remarkable primarily for some new exploration, mostly along the coast of Central America. (3) _____ They value the descriptions of the native cultures encountered by Columbus' small fleet, particularly those sections concerning the Mayan traders.

Some of those who were along on the Fourth Voyage would later

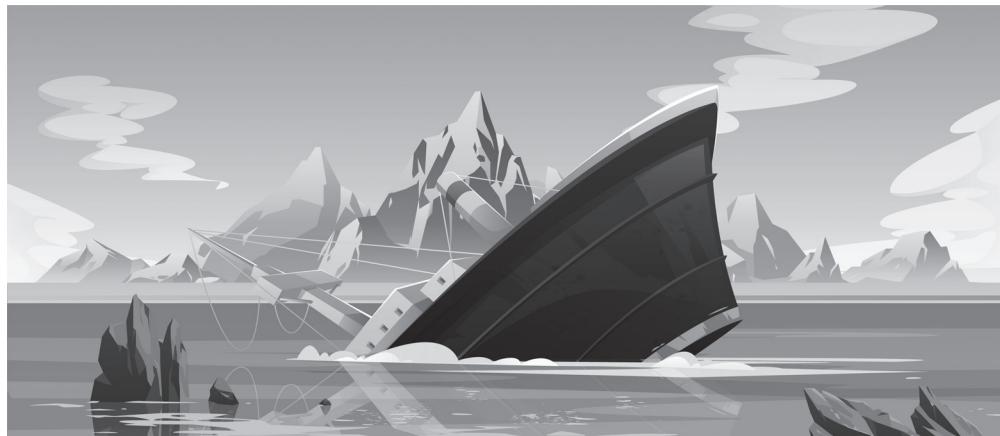


go on to greater things, such as Antonio de Alaminos, a cabin boy who would later rise to pilot and explore much of the western Caribbean. Columbus' son Fernando would later write a biography of his famous father.

(4) _____ Many of Columbus' men died, the ships were lost, and no passage to the East was ever found. Columbus himself would never sail again and when he died in 1506, he was convinced that he had found Asia, even if most of Europe already accepted the fact that the Americas were an unknown "New World."

INTEGRATED TASKS

Section A Describe the picture in at least five sentences. Begin your description with the sentence given.



It is a clear day.

Section B Complete the tasks on the passage about the sinking of the *Titanic*, one of the most famous shipwrecks.

Task 1. Translate sentences A to C into Chinese, and sentences D to F into English by using the words given in the brackets.

- A. The *Titanic* was the second of the three huge, exceptionally luxurious ships built by White Star Line (白星航运公司).

- B. However, Captain Edward J. Smith, unaware of how serious the warnings had become, retired to his room for the night.

-
- C. Upon the realisation that the *Titanic* was sinking, Captain Smith ordered the lifeboats to be uncovered and for the wireless operators on board to begin sending distress calls.
-

- D. 在泰坦尼克号沉没后，人们增加了安全规则使船舶行驶更安全。
(sink)
-

- E. 当泰坦尼克号慢慢下沉，乘客们迫切地想登上救生艇。(desperate)
-

- F. 水极其冰冷，所有困在水里超过几分钟的人都冻死了。(stick)
-

Task 2. Check your answers to Task 1 with your classmates. Read the passage and fill in each blank with one of the six sentences in English version. Each sentence can be used only once.

The Sinking of the *Titanic*

The world was shocked when the “unsinkable” ship *Titanic* sank on its first voyage, losing at least 1,517 lives, making it one of the deadliest sea disasters in history. (1) _____ They included ensuring enough lifeboats to carry all on board and making ships crew their radios 24 hours a day.

(2) _____ It took nearly three years to build the *Titanic*. By the time the *Titanic* began her first voyage on the morning of 10 April, 1912, she was carrying over 2,200 people, both passengers and crew. The first two days across the Atlantic went smoothly. The crew worked hard, and the passengers enjoyed their luxurious surroundings.

Throughout the day on 14 April, the *Titanic* received a number of wireless messages from other ships warning about icebergs along their path. (3) _____ The evening was cold and clear, but the moon was not bright. That, along with the fact that the *lookouts* (瞭望员) did not have access to *binoculars* (双目望远镜), meant that they spotted the iceberg only when it was directly in front of the *Titanic*.

Many passengers had already gone to sleep and thus were unaware that there had been a serious accident. (4) _____

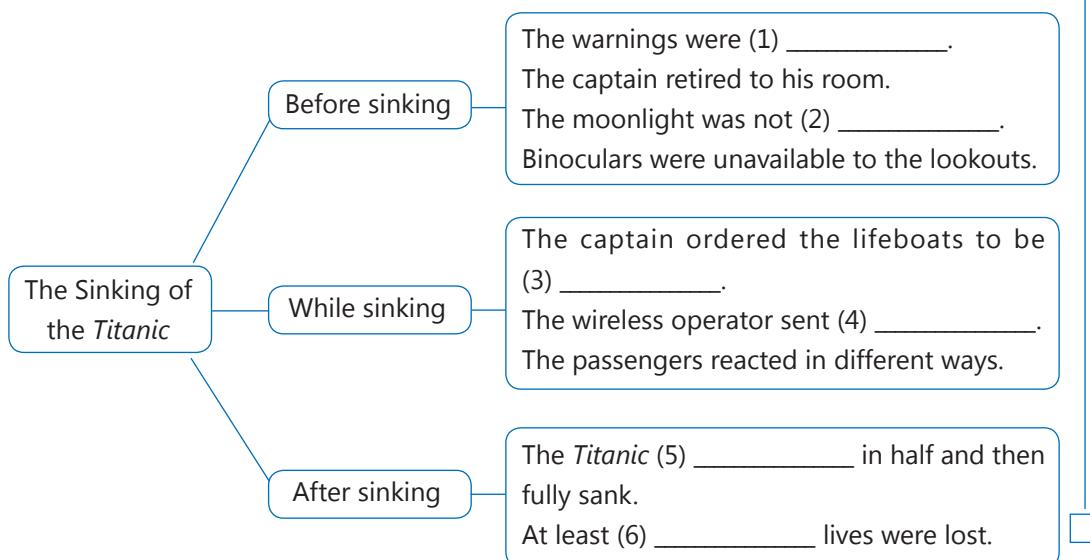
At first, many of the passengers did not comprehend the seriousness of the situation, so many people were not ready to get into the lifeboats when the first one launched. (5) _____

To the horror of everyone on board, there were not enough lifeboats to save everyone. Once the last lifeboat was lowered, those remaining on board the *Titanic* reacted in different ways. Some grabbed any object that might float and then jumped into the sea. Others stayed on board because they had determined to die with dignity. (6) _____

At 2.18 a.m. on 15 April, 1915, the *Titanic* broke in half and then fully sank two minutes later.

Task 3. Read aloud the second paragraph. What else do you want to know about the *Titanic*? Ask three questions about it.

Task 4. Read the passage “The Sinking of the *Titanic*” again and complete the mind map.



Task 5. Based on the mind map, make an oral report to describe the *Titanic* disaster to your class.

EXTENDED READING

Pre-reading question:

This is a picture of a gold digger. How much do you know about gold diggers in history?



The California Gold Rush

The first discovery of California gold took place on 24 January, 1848, when James Marshall, a carpenter from New Jersey, found a gold nugget^① at the sawmill^② of John Sutter. The discovery was purposely kept quiet, but word leaked out. And by the summer of 1848 adventurers hoping to find gold was already starting to flood into the area around Sutter's Mill, in north-central California.

Up until the Gold Rush, the population of California was about 13,000, half of whom were offspring of the original Spanish settlers. The United States had acquired California at the end of the Mexican War, and it might have remained sparsely populated^③ for decades if the lure^④ of gold had not become a sudden attraction.

Most of the people seeking gold in 1848 were settlers who had already been in California. But confirmation of the rumors in the east changed everything in a profound way.

A group of US Army officers was sent by the federal government to investigate the rumors in the summer of 1848. And a report from the officers, along with gold samples, reached federal authorities in Washington that autumn.

In the 19th century, presidents presented their annual report to

Congress in December, in the form of a written report. President James K. Polk presented his final annual message on 5 December, 1848. He specifically mentioned the discoveries of gold in California.

Newspapers, which typically printed the president's annual message, published Polk's message. And the paragraphs about gold in California got a lot of attention.

Newspaper readers in the east were shocked, and thousands of people made up their minds to get to California. Travel was very difficult at the time, and people could either spend months crossing the country by wagon, or months sailing from East Coast ports, around the tip of South America and then onward to California. Some cut time from the trip by sailing to Central America, crossing overland, and then taking another ship to California.

The gold rush helped create the golden age of clipper^⑤ ships in the early 1850s. The clippers essentially raced to California, with some of them making the trip from New York City to California in less than 100 days, an astonishing feat^⑥ at the time.

The mass migrations of thousands to California had an immediate impact. While settlers had been moving westward along the Oregon Trail for nearly a decade, California suddenly became the preferred destination. The discovery of gold, and the great pouring in of settlers, greatly stimulated the development of the West Coast.

Food for thought

1. What impact(s) did the California Gold Rush have in history?

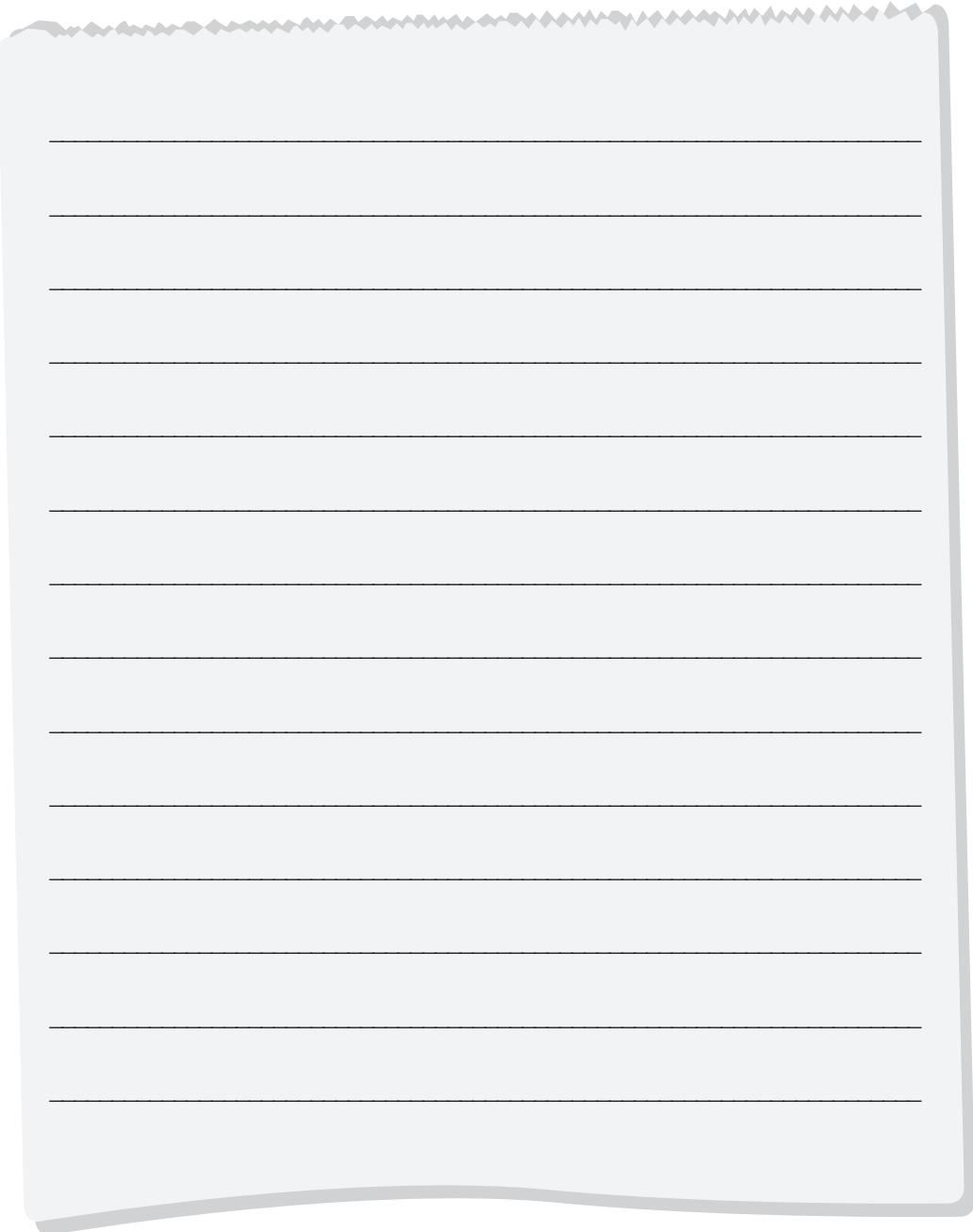
2. How was the travel to California at the time of the Gold Rush?

^⑤ n. a fast sailing ship, used in the past

^⑥ n. an action or a piece of work that needs skill, strength or courage

 **Challenge**

What do you think of the California Gold Rush? Write a paragraph of about 100 words to present your idea. Give one specific example to illustrate the impact(s) of the California Gold Rush.



Handwriting practice lines are visible within the writing area.

GRAMMAR IN USE

Section A Are you curious about the Fifth Generation Intelligence? Fill in the blanks with proper connectives to make the passage coherent and grammatically correct. Use one word for each blank.

Fifth Generation Intelligence

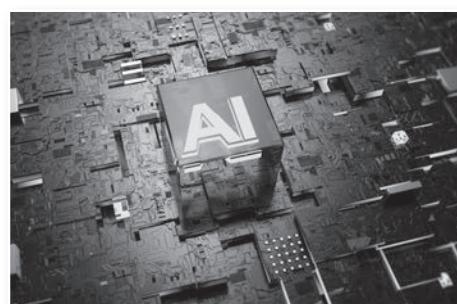
Some people call it the Fourth Industrial Revolution, while others the Second Machine Age. No one knows what this coming era will look like, except one thing for sure — it's an era (1) _____ artificial intelligence (AI) and fifth generation (5G) telecom data speeds become more and more important in people's lives. Marry the two, and you get Fifth Generation Intelligence. Then what are the changes (2) _____ AI and 5G will bring?

5G could save you from emergency.

Imagine your house has caught fire and you have suffered burns by the time first helpers arrive. Their fancy *augmented reality* (增强现实) goggles connect them to burns experts hundreds of miles away, (3) _____ guide them step by step till you are safe. What allows this? 5G speeds, (4) _____ ensure that the connection with the experts does not freeze up just when they are about to share critical advice.



AI might make you safer online.



Some big tech companies may be blamed for not doing enough to protect user privacy. But the best solution to this crisis may also lie in technology. Or AI, to be exact. Now many companies are employing

machine learning to defend their customers' data, (5) _____ detailed profiles are stored on their databases.

And it may save humanity.

Scientists are ringing the alarm bell on climate change louder than ever before. Can AI be the superhero the world needs to save the planet? From helping in the search for outer-space homes (6) _____ humankind could relocate if necessary, to assisting in mapping climate change, AI might be our best bet at survival.

Section B What do you think jobs of the future will be like? Read the passage and fill in the blanks with the sentences given on the left/right side by changing them into proper attributive clauses. One example is given.

Why Jobs of the Future Won't Feel Like Work

Blue-collar jobs are of course among them.

These days there is a lot of valid concern — our technology is getting so smart that we have put ourselves on the path to a jobless future. A recent study goes so far to predict that 25 million jobs, (0) among which are of course blue-collar jobs, might disappear over the next 10 years.

They will still be relevant in the age of robotics.

It is clear that at least some, if not all of your work, is going to be done by a robot or software in the next few years. We have to recognise the changes ahead of us and start to design the new kinds of jobs (1) _____.

People love coming to work in them.

If we start taking steps right now to change the nature of work, we can create environments (2) _____. The key to preventing our jobless future is to rediscover what makes us human, and to create a new generation of human-centred jobs. They will allow us to unlock the hidden talents and passions, (3) _____.

We carry them with us every day.

We know that narrowly defined jobs will be the first to be displaced by robots, because single-task robots, (4) _____, are just the easiest kinds to build. To fight this, we have to start creating new jobs more focused on the skills that a person brings to work.

They can take on only one task at a time.

I believe that the jobs of the future will come from the minds of

people who today we call analysts and specialists, but only if we give them the freedom and protection (5) _____.

As leaders, we need to start asking them what problems they are inspired to solve and what talents they want to bring to work.

Notes

They need the freedom and protection to grow into explorers and inventors.

VOCABULARY FOCUS

Section A Read the paragraphs and fill in the blanks according to the given definitions.

(A)

Wrong prediction.

Everything will be made of steel — Thomas Edison invented the light bulb, but he couldn't be right all the time: In an interview in 1911, he predicted, "The baby of the 21st century will be rocked in a steel *cradle* (摇篮); his father will sit in a steel chair at a steel dining table, and his mother's bedroom will be equipped with steel furnishings." In a word, he thought that people would be (1) _____ (to be all around sth/sb) by steel.

(B)

Electric cars are (2) _____ (coming; around the corner).

If you're currently in the market for a new car, you're probably considering buying one (3) _____ (to supply a machine or vehicle with the energy that makes it work) by gasoline, not electricity. But as petroleum continues to become more expensive, and less available, automakers around the globe are trying to develop cars that run on renewable (4) _____ (a source of power, such as fuel, used for driving machines, providing heat, etc.). For example, (5) _____ (connected with electricity; using, produced by or producing electricity) cars, which are about 80% fuel-efficient.



Section B Do you expect to have a robot in your home? Read the passage about robots and complete it by using the words in the box. Each word can be used only once. Note that there are two more words than you need.

attached benefit constant entirely fancy
leisure normally referred security servant

Having Robots at Home?

Apparently, people have put aside their fears of a robot uprising. A report says that 60% of British adults have accepted the possibility that in the next 50 years, every home will have some sort of a robot (1) _____.

People (2) _____ using robots for two main purposes. "We're most interested in getting help with the housework and having something to keep us company." People think that having a housework robot could save them two hours per day, which gives them more (3) _____ time with family and friends. Tasks might include washing up, cleaning, and receiving parcels. And from a(n) (4) _____ perspective, people also find the idea of a robot moving about in their homes comforting.

Companionship seemed to be a popular theme too, with 16% of people interested in having a robot to chat to. People are also keen to leave to robots the care of pets and the elderly. Hopefully, having a robot could have a health (5) _____. Researchers found people who felt lonely were 1.64 times more likely to develop some mental problems.

But concerns about a robot uprising have not disappeared (6) _____. A negative future with robots is also (7) _____ to if people don't treat their mechanical companions well. About 36% of people were worried that someone would hack into their robot and force it to hurt them. The old anxiety about jobs continued, with 31% of people surveyed expressing (8) _____ concerns about losing their livelihood because of mechanical workers.

LISTENING AND VIEWING

Notes

 **Section A** Listen to the conversations and choose the best answer to each of the questions. The conversations and the questions will be read only once.

- () 1. A. Profitable. B. Exciting.
C. Threatening. D. Dull.
- () 2. A. On the road. B. On a farm.
C. At a cinema. D. In a company.
- () 3. A. The models are wearing real leather.
B. The clothes are made from organic materials.
C. The models are dressed up with pineapple leaves.
D. The clothes are designed with a mushroom pattern.
- () 4. A. Caring love. B. Handmade food.
C. Food tasting. D. 3D food printing.
- () 5. A. Someone thinking their country is the best.
B. The idea that technology is superior.
C. The opinion that technology is subjective.
D. The advice that technology is the last choice.

 **Section B** Listen and complete the tasks.

Word Bank

bioimplant /'baɪəʊ'implænt/ *n.* 生物植入物

lifespan /'laɪfspæn/ *n.* 寿命

Task 1. Listen to the beginning of the passage and predict what is going to be talked about.

Task 2. Listen to the passage twice and complete the diagram.

Reasons

Changes

changes of DNA → eyes: (1) _____

responses to (2) _____ → skin: darker

needs of (3) _____ → foreheads: (4) _____

Results

body shape: (5) _____ and taller → (6) _____ heat

bioimplants: tiny robots implanted → (7) _____ abilities

age: live (8) _____ and die old → increase lifespans

 **Section C** Watch the video clip and complete the tasks.

Task 1. Answer the questions.

1. What is the video mainly about?

2. What items are mentioned in the video clip? List as many items as possible.

Task 2. You must have been deeply impressed by the smart household appliances in the video clip, such as smart mirrors. Introduce one to your classmates. Watch the video clip again if necessary.

READING AND VIEWING

Notes

Section A What will our future lives be like? Read the passage and name the new devices. Underline the clues in the passage if necessary.

Predictions of Future Lives

The home of the future is looking increasingly smart. Someday soon, your refrigerator may tell you when your vegetables are going bad, and your kids might be playing in the backyard with a robot. Most homes are already equipped with WiFi technology to use some of these inventions. Here are some new devices you might one day have in your home.

(1) _____

It could even be your driveway, too. The Netherlands created the world's first new-style road several years ago and it's producing enough electricity to power a small household by absorbing sunlight. In the USA, the government received crowd-funding for a project to power the entire country with new-style roads. The road in the Netherlands is made of glass, silicon rubber, and concrete. They are strong enough to support 12-ton fire trucks.



(2) _____

While it remains to be seen whether people will come to prefer robots to humans in their homes, robots that are modeled after humans could become a regular sight in people's backyards. These robots could be used to perform tasks like playing football as your partner, reading a book or appreciating a piece of literature in company with you.

(3) _____

It's pretty nice to sit around and let a robot clean the carpet for you. But it's just the beginning. You can already buy robots that mop your pool and tidy your bath. Pretty soon they'll all be connected to one device so that you can set up a schedule and they'll automatically do their tasks.

Section B Can you name each of the digital devices shown in the picture? Read the passage and choose the best answer to each of the questions.



With the development of technology, we love our digital devices more than ever before! They make life easier and help us to work smarter, right? Wait a moment, the following findings may give you some new ideas.

The reason you can't recall: Writing down random stuff into search engines can produce funny results. And what's not to like about the convenience? Well, with pretty much all the information you'd ever need or want at your fingertips, the Internet is changing the way your brain works, according to some fascinating research from Columbia University professor Betsy Sparrow, PhD, published in *Science*. By acting as a personal memory bank, search engines are making you better at remembering how and where to find information, but worse at remembering the actual information itself.

Your grammar and spelling are terrible. Let's face it: Autocorrect is primarily a source of humour. Its failures have become such a **ubiquitous** part of our conversation that the screenshots of them usually cause much laughter here and there on social network. But in addition to embarrassing us, texting errors may also make us less able to catch some commonly seen spelling mistakes while we read other material. That's because the brain is good at making sense of words as long as the first and last letters are the same, a skill that texting seems to enforce. When you get so used to making sense of your friends' careless typing mistakes, you may fail to notice your own while correcting an important e-mail or report for work.

You can't remember what you read. Ever find yourself re-reading the same page in your e-books? There's a good reason for these "memory losses," suggests research. A study showed that those who read a short story on paper remembered significantly more detail than those who read it in an e-book. Lead researcher Anne Mangen believes that the brain may use physical cues, such as the position on the page or the location in a print book, to help in the memory process. Mangen said, "You have the *tactile* (触觉的) sense of progress, in addition to the visual one, and this very gradual unfolding of paper as you progress through a story is supporting the visual sense of progress when you're reading."

- () 1. When using search engines, we tend to forget _____.
A. our own mistakes
B. the related websites
C. the process of searching
D. the target information itself
- () 2. The word **ubiquitous** in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to _____.
A. negative B. common
C. decisive D. obvious
- () 3. According to Anne Mangen's new findings, which of the following statements is TRUE?
A. Physical clues lead to memory loss.
B. The tactile sense of progress is useless.
C. Physical books help to remember details.
D. E-books contain more hints than paper books.
- () 4. Which of the following is the best title for this passage?
A. Digital Devices Is Far from Trendy
B. Reading Paper Books Is More Beneficial
C. Your Technology Use Is Making You Stupid
D. Search Engines Are to Blame for Memory Losses



INTEGRATED TASKS

Section A Complete the passage about smart robots in English by filling in the blanks with the key words given in the brackets, if there is any.

Hiroshi Ishiguro 教授被公认为当今在世的百名天才之一。他认为，未来生活将随处可见智能机器人，这并不是科幻小说。他说，智能机器人成为我们生活必需品的未来即将到来。Hiroshi Ishiguro 教授与专家小组成员倾注全部精力，创造了一款新型机器人。这款机器人如同人类，不仅有真实的皮肤和头发，而且有许多面部表情和肢体动作，能展现类似人类的情感，也能前后移动。

由于技术革新，在不远的将来，我们周围会有更多智能化的机器人。但也有人担心人类的主导地位会一去不复返。事实上，我们应该欣然接受机器人变革，把它看作是一个促进经济增长、造福未来生活的机会。

According to Prof. Hiroshi Ishiguro, (1) _____

_____ one of the top 100 geniuses alive in the world today, the future of life will be full of smart robots and it is not science fiction. (2) _____
_____. (on the way).

(3) _____
_____. The robots are just like humans with real skin and hair. They also possess plenty of facial and body movements, so they can show humanlike emotions and move backwards and forwards.

(4) _____
_____. (surround). However, some people may be concerned about the threat of robots taking over, worrying whether (5) _____
_____.

(gone). In fact, (6) _____
_____ (benefit).

Section B Your school has launched an activity of predicting the future education. Many students have posted their predictions on the school webpage. Read their predictions and complete the tasks.

**Xiaoqiang**

predicting the future education # Just-in-time learning will come into our life

Rather than sitting through hours of traditional classroom training, people can tap into online classes, interactive apps and other tools to get the information they need to solve problems, perform specific tasks or quickly update their skills.

Actually, this learning style which sounds quite flexible and reliable is already happening in the *flipped classroom* (翻转课堂). Students view the lectures which have already been recorded on their devices when they want to. They learn on their own time and can also review at their leisure to deepen understanding of whatever is necessary. For me, it means I needn't spend a lot of time learning at school, which enables me to have more time to develop my own hobbies. I can't wait to witness such a new education era.

**Allen**

predicting the future education # Free higher education

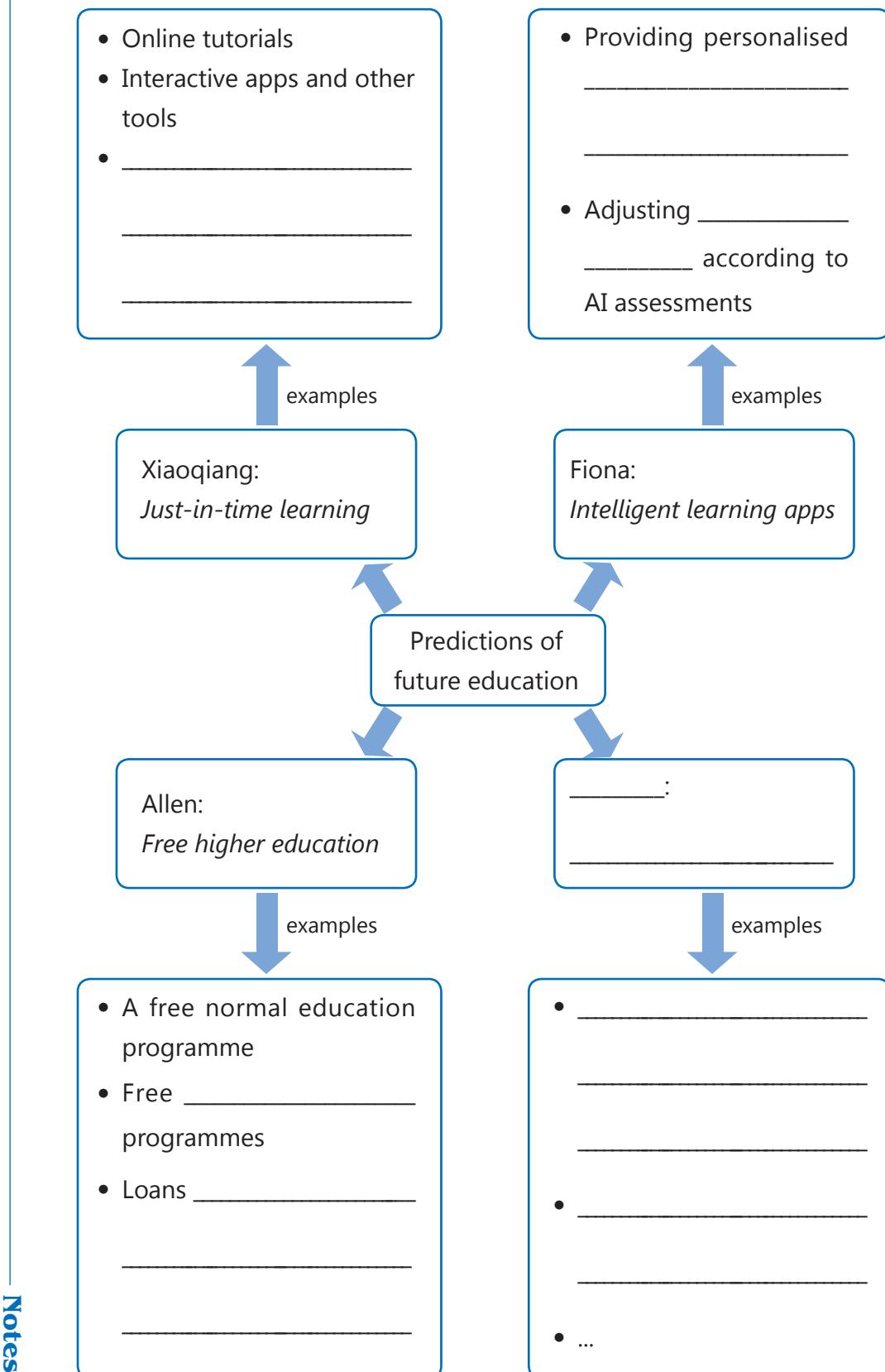
As the importance of college degrees increases, free higher education may be a trend. Nowadays, without a college degree, one could hardly find a satisfying job. Maybe it sounds impossible for students to get free higher education at present, but just think about the success of the nine-year compulsory education, which took decades to be widespread in China. As the government now has realised the importance of education, more effective measures will be taken to guarantee students' rights of receiving education. Actually, China has already carried out a free normal education programme since a decade ago. There are also some free exchange student programmes in many different colleges and universities. To support higher education, many banks also provide loans with no interest for students. Maybe there's still a long way ahead, but I firmly believe that free higher education will come true one day.

**Fiona**

predicting the future education # Intelligent learning apps with AI technology

Intelligent learning apps can use artificial intelligence to analyse the performance of a particular student and tailor the delivery of information, assessments, and courses based on his/her characteristics, which really makes learning more personalised. For example, if assessments show some students don't understand certain content areas, the students will be given additional content to consolidate their knowledge, rather than moving on to more difficult concepts that build on the knowledge yet to be fully understood. Thus, these smart apps will enable students to learn at their own pace. I'm sure every student will fancy such apps with AI technology.

Task 1. Summarise the predictions of Xiaoqiang, Allen and Fiona according to their posts. Then write down your own prediction to complete the mind map.



Notes

Task 2. Write your own prediction in at least 80 words based on your mind map.

My prediction

_____ (User name)

_____ (A topic phrase / sentence)

Task 3. Share your predictions with your classmates and summarise their predictions.

Classmates' Names	Summaries of Predictions

EXTENDED READING



Pre-reading questions:

1. Do you often use paper money now? Why or why not?
2. What do you think of cashless payment?



The Future of Paper Money

^① adj. that can be clearly seen to exist

As more and more people rely on electronic rather than tangible^① forms of money every day and the world's financial systems appear to become more and more complex, many are left to consider the future of money and currency.

So if we are already in the future where the value of money is simply the value assigned to it, what has stopped us from moving towards an entirely digital currency? The answer is in large part due to our national governments. We have seen the rise and fall of digital currencies like Bitcoin. Some continue to wonder what we are all still doing with the dollar (or the pound, euro, yuan, etc.). But beyond the issues of storage of value with these digital currencies, it is difficult to imagine a world in which such currencies replace the national currencies like the dollar. In fact, as long as governments continue to collect a tax, they will have the right to control the currency in which those taxes may be paid.

As for one universal currency, we are not likely to get there anytime soon, though we do doubt that the number of currencies will fall as time goes on and the world becomes more globalised. We already see that happening today like when a Canadian oil firm negotiates a contract with a Saudi Arabian company and the deal is negotiated in American dollars or EU euros, not Canadian dollars. The world could get to the point where there are only four or five different currencies in use. At that point, we will likely be fighting over standards, one of the largest deterrents^② to such a global change.

What we are most likely to see is the continued growth of electronic transactions^③ for which people will be less willing to pay fees. We will be looking for and inventing newer, lower cost ways to transact with money electronically as we have seen with the rise of some online services. What is most amusing about this trend is that while less efficient in many ways, paper money is still the cheapest form in which to transact: It's free!

Food for thought

1. Who will play a major role in keeping us from moving towards an entirely digital currency?
2. According to the author, why is it impossible to have a universal currency in this globalised world?



Challenge

Notes

- Although the author believes paper money will not disappear in the future, some people may think the opposite. List some reasons. An example is given.

Reason 1

Cashless payment is so widespread that people are already accustomed to it.

Reason 2

Reason 3

- Write a passage in about 100 words to present your arguments against the author's view. Use the reasons listed above to frame your writing.

Revision

LISTENING COMPREHENSION

Section A Listen to the conversations and choose the best answer to each of the questions. The conversations and the questions will be read only once.

- () 1. A. A survival course.
B. An exciting journey.
C. A holiday on an island.
D. An imaginary adventure.

- () 2. A. Painful.
B. Worried.
C. Satisfied.
D. Confident.

- () 3. A. Call a doctor in.
B. Go to the doctor's.
C. Consult a doctor online.
D. Avoid the exposure to germs.

- () 4. A. He is preparing for a project.
B. He is busy raising birds at home.
C. He feels his effort is worthwhile.
D. He is a staff member of the programme.

- () 5. A. The trip was quite worth the cost.
B. An independent tour was the best choice.
C. She regretted the package tour to Xi'an.
D. She had a deep exploration of ancient cities.

Section B Listen to the passage and choose the best answer to each of the questions. The passage will be read twice, but the questions will be read only once.

- () 6. A. To emphasise the disadvantages of fast fashion.
B. To criticise fashion industry for its fast development.
C. To introduce some strategies for choosing daily dress.
D. To advocate an environmentally-friendly concept of clothes.
- () 7. A. The styles of the clothes often change rapidly with the time.
B. The clothes often copy the styles of famous designer brands.
C. A number of unfashionable clothes are burnt or go into landfill.
D. Creating such clothes usually waste a large amount of energy.
- () 8. A. It is regarded as the symbol of fast fashion.
B. It is an agreeable trend in the fashion industry.
C. It is very popular thanks to massive productivity.
D. It is made by environmentally-friendly artificial materials.

Section C Listen to the longer conversation and choose the best answer to each question. The conversation will be read twice, but the questions will be read only once.

- () 9. A. Remodel the house.
B. Do the volunteer work.
C. Sell the house to the poor.
D. Ask for a discounted house.
- () 10. A. The experience of building houses.
B. The process of applying for a house.
C. Some tools needed on the construction site.
D. A volunteer project intended for the poor.
- () 11. A. Paying at a discounted price.
B. Meeting standards and be selected.
C. Applying to the project for a house.
D. Volunteering on the construction site.

 **GRAMMAR**

Read the passage and fill in the blanks to make it coherent and grammatically correct. For the blanks with a given word, fill in each blank with the proper forms of the given words; for the other blanks, use one word that best fits each blank.



An Unexpected Adventure

Before Noel Santillan became famous for getting lost in Iceland, he was just another guy from New Jersey looking for adventure.

On a freezing, dark morning, Santillan was driving away from an airport in a rented car towards a hotel in Reykjavík, about 40 minutes away, (1) _____ (arm) with the modern traveller's two essentials: a dream and, more importantly, a GPS unit, which can direct people to a definite address. He carefully followed the commands of the GPS that came with the car, a calm female voice (2) _____ (direct) him to the destination — a left here, a right there.

But after stopping on a deserted stone road next to a sign for a gas station, Santillan got the feeling that the voice might be steering him wrong. He (3) _____ (drive) for nearly an hour already, yet the estimated time of arrival on the GPS put his arrival time at around 5.20 p.m., eight hours later. (4) _____ (reassure) himself, he reentered his destination but got the same result. (5) _____ he sensed that something was wrong, he decided to trust the machine.

The (6) _____ (far) he drove, the fewer cars he saw. The roads became icier. Sleeplessness confused his brain, and his empty stomach became upset. The only stations that he could find on the radio (7) _____ (air) strange talk shows in Icelandic. His phone was no help, since it (8) _____ (not set up) for international use. At around 2 p.m., as his tires slid without control along a narrow mountain road on the edge of a steep cliff, he knew that the device had failed him.

He was lost and — despite the insistence of his GPS — nowhere near his hotel. There were no other drivers on the road, and he didn't know (9) _____ he could do but follow the line on the screen to its mysterious end. "I knew I was going to get somewhere," he says. "I didn't know where else to go."

The directions ended at a small blue house in a tiny town, (10) _____ a pretty blue-eyed blond woman answered his knock. She smiled as he difficultly spoke about his hotel and handed her his reservation.

VOCABULARY

Read the passage and complete it by using the words in the box. Each word can be used only once. Note that there is one word more than you need.

automatically
exposed
productive
spread

consequence
intention
promoting
surviving

excuse
personally
regular

How to Actually Read More Books

The struggle for each of us is finding more time to read. Speed reading is one way to read more books because it helps you to read each book in less time. I have tried it myself; (1) _____, I do not keep the information nearly as well. Reading goals like one book per week or 20 books per year help to provide an aim for you to move towards in a(n) (2) _____ manner; yet the step-by-step path of achieving a reading goal often proves tough.

Some years ago, I made it a goal to read 52 books in a year, but I ended up with failure. That first year, I tried to read a book per week, I only made it to around 30 total books. To be (3) _____ to more reading in my life, I did two things, which helped me to read more than 60 books per year, and turned reading more books to a natural, unavoidable (4) _____.

Read at the Same Time Every Day

Setting a time frame specifically reserved for reading every day is the single best thing to do to read more books. This creates a non-negotiable block of time which provides the opportunity to read productively and (5) _____. In other words, building this time block for (6) _____ reading will make reading a habit, something you won't think about, plan, or worry over. The time block is actually what automates reading into your life as an essential piece to who you are and what you do. Reading at the same time every day further ensures that you have no (7) _____ to disturb your reading goals.

Start Listening to Audiobooks

Each of us have a lot more time in the day than we realise, but that time is often wasted if used without (8) _____. Audiobooks are a means of using time to achieve a reading goal. They fill in the spare time with books and reading. Most audiobooks are between 6 and 10 hours long and some of them push upwards of 12 to 15. But even for longer books, the total time is not a big deal when they (9) _____ across weeks or months. Give yourself a month to listen to one book, you will realise that you fly through the book much quicker than this. It is a fun and leisurely way of (10) _____ more reading. And who doesn't like being read to by someone else?

With these two ideas, you and I and everyone else can actually read more books.

READING COMPREHENSION

Section A Read the passage and choose the best word or phrase for each blank.

By the year 2050, nearly 80% of the Earth's population will live in urban centres. And the human population is estimated to increase by about three billion people by then. At present, throughout the world, about 80% of the land (1) _____ to raise crops is in use. Still, some remains to be developed for farming. Then what can be done to ensure enough food for the world's growing population in the near future to live on?

The concept of indoor farming is not new, since hothouse production of tomatoes and other produce has been (2) _____ for some time. What is new is the (3) _____ need to scale up this technology to feed another three billion people. Many believe an entirely new project on indoor farming should be (4) _____, using the most advanced technologies. One such proposal is for the "*Vertical Farm*" (立体农场). The concept is of multi-storey buildings in which food crops are grown in environmentally controlled conditions. Situated in the heart of urban centres, they would greatly save the (5) _____ time so as to bring food to consumers quickly. Vertical farms would need to be efficient,

cheap to construct, and safe to (6) _____. If successfully run, vertical farms will offer the promise of urban sustainable production of a secure and varied food supply through year-round production of all crops.

It took humans 10,000 years to learn how to grow most of the crops we now take for granted. Within that same time frame, we evolved into an urban species, in which 60% of the human population now lives vertically in (7) _____. This means that, for the majority, we humans have shelter from the elements, yet we leave our food-bearing plants outdoors and can do no more than hope for a good weather year. (8) _____, more often than not now, due to a rapidly changing climate, that is not what happens. Massive floods, long droughts, and some other natural disasters destroy millions of tons of valuable crops.

The supporters of vertical farming claim many potential advantages for the system. (9) _____, crops would be produced all year round, as they would be kept in artificially controlled growing conditions. And all the food could be grown organically. It would also dramatically (10) _____ fossil fuel use, by cutting out the need for tractors, ploughs (a piece of farming equipment) and shipping. In a word, vertical farming is worth trying to address the food problems for a growing population.

- | | | |
|--------|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| () 1. | A. dry
C. suitable | B. open
D. enormous |
| () 2. | A. in fashion
C. on sale | B. on the way
D. in the process |
| () 3. | A. personal
C. urgent | B. basic
D. emotional |
| () 4. | A. completed
C. launched | B. abandoned
D. evaluated |
| () 5. | A. planting
C. fertilising | B. watering
D. transporting |
| () 6. | A. operate
C. restore | B. build
D. transform |
| () 7. | A. shelters
C. gardens | B. cities
D. countries |

- () 8. A. However
C. Therefore
 () 9. A. In fact
C. What's more
 () 10. A. promote
C. reduce
- B. Moreover
D. Otherwise
 () B. As a result
D. For instance
 () B. involve
D. examine

Section B Read the passage and choose the best answer.

Don't waste time finding economic package tours any more!

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1. DISCOVER BANGLADESH

We are specialists in tours of Bangladesh, a beautiful country still relatively untouched by tourism. Our **14-day tour package** visits the very best sights and attractions in the country for just **£2,130 per person**. There is a maximum of six people in each group. Single

supplements are also available: Join any of our scheduled tours and reduce your cost. Read travellers' recent experiences on our website and discover how good we are!

2. INCREDIBLE JAPAN

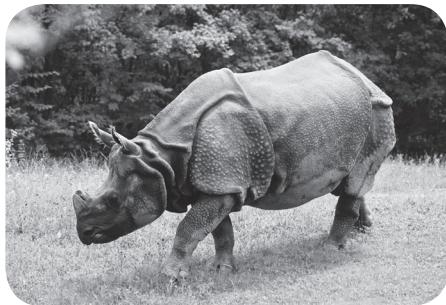
Enjoy the wonders of Japan on a unique trip full of exciting discoveries. Explore vigorous Tokyo with its energetic city life and relax in peaceful Kyoto surrounded by peaceful temples. In spring, gaze upon graceful Mt Fuji as you sit among delicate cherry blossom or find yourself fascinated by the breath-taking gold landscape on an autumn adventure. No trip is complete without sampling a variety of some of the world's best cuisine, from delicious fresh sushi to crispy tempura.



Fully accompanied tours to Japan from **£3,690 for 12 days**.

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Somewhere in the last frontiers of the eastern Himalayas lies this magical India, where you can marvel at the living root bridges, meet local people, visit National Park — famous for its one-horned rhinos, enjoy a stay at one of the colonial-era tea gardens of Assam or go on board on an expedition-style journey on the impressive Brahmaputra River.



Come and explore this fascinating region with the experts. The cost is about **£800 for five days**. Meals and transportation fees included.

4. CHALLENGE YOURSELF IN EUROPE

From reaching the highest mountain sleeping spots on a hut-to-hut journey in the Alps to enjoying a week discovering the Italian Lakes with a spectacular Alpine rail journey, we have been creating small-group walking, hiking and cycling holidays throughout Europe for over 20 years.



Reserve your place on an adventure now from **£3,000 for nine days**. For more details, please contact us by calling us or visiting our website.

- () 11. Among the four tours, which is the lowest price per day for one tourist?
- About £133.
 - About £152.
 - About £160.
 - About £210.
- () 12. What does the underlined sentence mean?
- Japan is an ideal place because of the various food.
 - Food in Japan, such as sushi, is the best in the world.
 - You are strongly recommended to try some food in Japan.
 - A trip to Japan is complete with some samples of its delicious food.

- () 13. If Peter, a hiking-lover, wants to explore an original place without a crowd of tourists, he will most probably go to _____.
- A. Bangladesh B. Japan
C. Northeast India D. Europe

Section C Read the passage and complete it by using the sentences in the box. Each sentence can be used only once. Note that there are two sentences more than you need.

- A. He was desperate with little money.
- B. That means I am in charge of the databases.
- C. He needed a job but didn't know where to go or what to do.
- D. But my job goes way beyond managing databases.
- E. Things had changed a lot in the years he'd been away.
- F. He was relieved, happy for the help and to have been heard.

Lending a Helping Hand

You may not think someone in IT is in the business of helping people to turn their lives around, but you'd be wrong.

I'm a data resource manager for Jewish Community Services of South Florida in Miami. (14) _____ I also connects people in the Miami area to programmes, services and agencies that can help them.

A couple of months ago, I got an email from one of our community's agencies, asking if I could connect a client with job resources. She knew that I manage the community resource database, so I can find resources for a certain kind of problem quickly. I picked up the phone and talked to "Joe" for about 30 minutes. He'd just gotten out of prison, after serving a 25-year sentence. (15) _____ All he had was \$25.

(16) _____ He felt like he was playing "catch-up". For example, he was new to the Internet, and just learning how to log on the email account that had been set up for him. His job-hunting had consisted of going down to the local big box hardware store in the mornings, hoping to get picked up by a *contractor* (承包商) in need of a crew for the day. He hadn't been having much luck, but didn't know what else to do.

Despite the stress, he was hopeful. All he wanted was a chance to get back on his feet and start his new life.

I looked through our resources and provided Joe with a number of leaders and agencies he could contact. He told me he was ready to make a change in his life, and said he was grateful that agencies like ours still took the time to help others. (17) _____

Being able to help him directly made me so happy. Helping someone is something you never forget. If you have the chance to help someone, do it, because you never know when you can change a person's life.

SUMMARY WRITING

Read the paragraph and summarise its main idea in NO MORE THAN 20 words. Use your own words as far as possible.

Most times, knowing the correct questions to ask is as important as knowing the answers. When you ask yourself a question, you have begun the process of thinking critically about something. By asking the right questions, we are given the tools to power innovation. Now imagine you are holding a box. You do not know what is in it. You are left to guess. By learning critical thinking skills, you will not only begin thinking outside the box, but you will start thinking about how to change what's inside the box.

TRANSLATION

Translate the following sentences into English, using the words given in the brackets.

1. 在新闻发布会上，这位导演说这部电影是根据真人真事改编的。

(base v.)

2. 他之所以成功，很大程度上在于他在科学实验过程中能坚持不懈。

(consist)

3. 在救援队到达之前，探险家们在这位年轻人的指引下成功脱离了险境。(By the time ...)

4. 手机支付不仅使用便捷，而且安全优势显著，让人们的日常购物方式发生了根本的转变。 (lead up to)

GUIDED WRITING

学校正在举办科技创新作品征集评比活动，鼓励学生设计适合在校园使用的创意产品参评。你对此兴趣浓厚，决定向组委会写一封邮件，详细介绍你的产品设计方案。你的邮件须包括：

1. 产品的功能及特点等；
2. 产品可带来的好处。

Dear Organising Committee,

As an enthusiast for technological invention, I feel quite excited at the news that the technological innovation competition is being held and I can't wait to introduce my design — _____

Yours sincerely,

(Your signature)

SPEAKING

Section A Read aloud the passage.

The advantages of online learning are becoming ever more relevant. It has made a huge change in the traditional education system and opened great opportunities for everyone who wants to learn something. Wherever you are and whatever you want to study, you can always find a suitable course or even a degree programme that you can follow from home. However, online learning is also challenging for learners to successfully complete their courses, for it requires time management skills, self-discipline, willpower and motivation. As American author John C. Maxwell once said, "Success doesn't just happen. You have to be intentional about it, and that takes discipline."

Section B You will hear a short passage. The passage will be read twice. After you hear the passage, answer the first question according to what you hear and give your opinion on the second question with at least three sentences.

Questions:

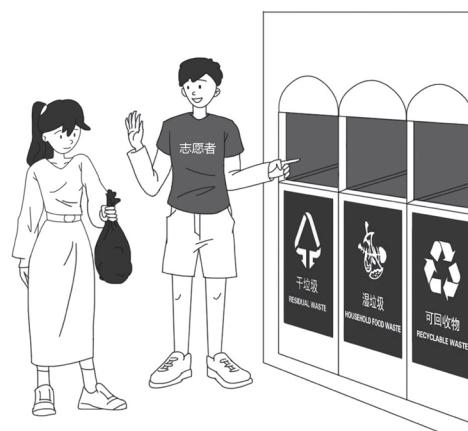
1. List at least two proposals that prevent robots from causing huge damage.
2. What impacts do you think smart robots will make on our future life?

● **Section C** You will have one minute to prepare and another minute to talk in at least five sentences about the following pictures. Begin your talk with the first sentence given.

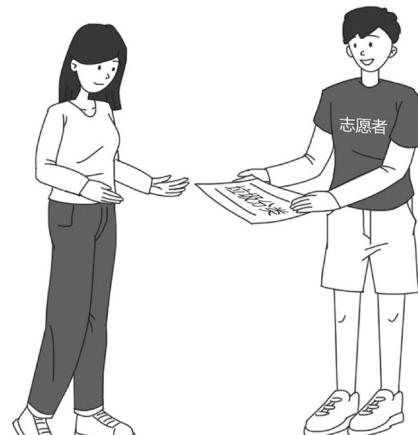
The community where Xiao Ming lives was recruiting waste-sorting volunteers.



1



2



3



4

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