

行知学院高一年级英语暑假作业

亲爱的同学们，

又是一年盛夏，在经历了三年疫情之后，希望这个暑假能够与众不同。能够给大家带来更多的思考和收获。

首先，希望你们享受假期，在每一刻的闲暇里，发现生活的美好；希望你们自律自主，主动选择做时间的主人，张弛有度地安排自己的任务清单；希望你们和父母、家人和睦相亲，珍惜和家人相处的时光。

其次，为了巩固提升大家的英语水平，高一英语组老师从听、说、读、看、写几个方面给大家放送如下暑期大礼包，请大家愉快地接收并认真完成。

1. 基础夯实 完成本册词汇及阅读作业

本册书的词汇练习分为初阶、中阶和高阶，涵盖了必修一至必修三重点词汇的识认，变形和灵活运用，梯度及难度逐层递升。阅读题材与各个单元的题材相关联。

2. 听说练习 在天学网上跟读 U7-U1（选必修）每个单元中的两篇主课文（90分及以上）。还可以结合实际情况适量做听说套题；

3. 泛读拓展 10 篇泛读文章、一本好书、一部好电影

4. 写作提升 个人好玩的经历、书评、影评

英语组老师推荐：

1. My Side of the Mountain 《山居岁月》
2. Atomic Habits 《原子习惯》
3. The Outsider 《局外人》
4. Great Expectations 《远大前程》
5. Mindset 《看见成长的自己》
6. Educated 《你当像鸟飞往你的山》
7. The Rosie Project 《罗茜的计划》
8. Runaway 《逃离》
9. Everything I never told you 《无声告白》
10. Lord of the Flies 《蝇王》

最后，高一英语组全体教师祝大家度过一个愉快、充实、有意义的暑假！

笃志前行，虽远必达！

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U1 Lifestyle

Day 1

一、词汇练习

【初阶】

1. She has a wide _____ of interests.
A. range B. branch C. chapter
2. Most of the students are in the 15—17 age _____.
A. degree B. range C. distance
3. It's so _____ to be able to compare the quality and prices from different online shops before I buy.
A. confident B. calm C. convenient
4. Our house is very _____ for the shop.
A. cheap B. rural C. convenient
5. The company _____ huge losses in the last financial year.
A. supplied B. suffered C. rolled
6. His schoolwork _____ because of family problems.
A. revised B. reduced C. suffered
7. In the end, we all decided to _____ a concert for Easter.
A. organize B. prohibit C. quit
8. If you want to speak at the meeting, you should _____ your thoughts well beforehand.
A. select B. strengthen C. organise
9. I have made up my mind to _____ to the Peking University for a scholarship.
A. gather B. graduate C. apply
10. These rules only _____ to the younger children.
A. feature B. apply C. differ
11. I fully _____ to return home next year.
A. intend B. enable C. concentrate
12. What exactly did you _____ by that remark?
A. deliver B. design C. intend

【中阶】

1. Accommodation _____ from tourist class to luxury hotels (在...和...之间).
2. The summer camp holds _____ (丰富多彩的活动).
3. Please come whenever _____ (你方便的时候).
4. I keep my reference books near my desk for _____ (方便).
5. Many companies _____ a shortage of skilled staff nowadays. (面临)
6. Well, to be frank, everyone _____ stress at some time in their life. (经历)
7. These people are very _____ (organise) and they are excellent time managers as well.
8. Greenpeace is a well-known international environmental _____ (organise).

9. As the wages were high, there were many _____ (申请人) for the job.
10. His _____ (申请) for membership of the organization was turned down.
11. What do you think was the author's _____ (用意) in this passage?
(intend)
12. The book is _____ (为...准备) for children aged 5-7.(intend)

【高阶】

1. She has had a number of different jobs, _____ from chef to swimming instructor. (范围)
2. Courses _____ (多种多样, 从烹调到计算机操作应有尽有)
3. The Internet _____ each other (使得我们相互联系便利了).
4. Please deliver the goods _____ (得便从速).
5. All children will tend to _____ (因与父母分开而受苦).
6. If climate changes continue, we will _____ (自食其果).
7. The students' union _____ (创办了一个戏剧社团) in order to enrich our campus life last year.
8. It took me two hours _____ (整理这些抽屉).
9. If you want to _____ (申请这份工作), a good command of English is a must.
10. Researchers will _____ (将这项新技术应用到医学领域).
11. You will pass your exams if you really _____ (专心致志学习)
12. I didn't _____ the painting until it was finished (打算让她看到). (intend)
13. _____ (计划) that production will start at the end of the month. (intend)
14. He _____ (把这份工作当作) a temporary one. (intend)

二、语法练习_Infinite&Verb-ing/-ed Adjectives

Infinitive

【初阶】

1. It's so convenient to be able _____ (compare) the quality and prices from different online shops before I buy.
2. There is a danger that I may not be able _____ (tell) whether these friends are real friends.
3. My mum keeps telling me _____ (go) out with my school friends instead.
4. It's important _____ (meet) friends in person from time to time, not just on social media.
5. I tend _____ (set) a goal for every subject at the beginning of each term.
6. My aim is _____ (do) well in every subject this term.
7. My target is _____ (prepare) myself for my degree in biology at

university.

8. I have a top 10 reading list and I try _____ (keep) it updated.
9. It always makes me excited _____ (work) hard and achieve a team goal together.
10. _____ (achieve) all I want, I must use my time well.
11. It usually takes me 20 minutes _____ (get) home by bus.
12. I often use the time _____ (review) English words.

【中阶】

1. In space, astronauts collect all dirty water _____ (recycle) it for later use.
2. During a spacewalk, astronauts have to move slowly _____ (keep) their bodies under control.
3. On 12 April 1961, Yuri Gagarin became the first person in the world _____ (go) into space.
4. Scientists work hard _____ (find) out the secrets of the universe.
5. You must be intelligent enough _____ (get) a related college degree.
6. I'm afraid the whole process is too complicated _____ (explain) in a few words.
7. We were surprised _____ (find) that he had already left.
8. She has no friend _____ (depend) on.
9. Jessie got a new toy _____ (play) with.

【高阶】

A

Sending people to other planets or even beyond the solar system is not an easy goal 1 _____ (achieve). One of the problems is that the trip would take a very long time. For example, 2 _____ (use) current technology, it would take over two years 3 _____ (get) to the closest planet, Mars, and back. Although light is the fastest thing 4 _____ (know) in the universe, it could take more than four years to reach the nearest star system. Will scientists figure out a way 5 _____ (store) sufficient food and water for the long journey? Is it possible to travel faster than light? No one knows the answers yet. However, space scientists never give up. They are experimenting with growing crops in space so as 6 _____ (help) astronauts get enough food on longer journeys through space.

B

One day, a man found the pupa of a butterfly. 1 _____ (see) an opening in the pupa, he realized that the butterfly was ready 2 _____ (emerge). So he sat down and watched as the butterfly struggled 3 _____ (force) its body through the little hole. However, minutes passed and the butterfly still couldn't get out. The struggle was too hard for its weak body. The man then kindly enlarged the hole in the pupa so that the butterfly could finally break free. But instead of 4 _____ (fly) away, it just dragged itself around weakly, then died. The struggle 5 _____ (break) out of the pupa was necessary for the butterfly's survival because it enabled its wings and body 6 _____ (grow) strong. Without the struggle, it was too weak 7 _____ (live).

In the same way, we need struggle to grow strong and survive. We must go through some difficult things if we really wish 8 _____ (spread) our wings and fly.

C

When 1 _____ (solve) a design problem, you can sometimes look to nature for

a solution. One of the early examples is the study of birds to enable human flight. The Wright brothers got their inspiration from 2 _____ (observe) pigeons in flight, and in 1902 successfully obtained a patent for their designs for the first aeroplane. This approach, 3 _____ (call) biomimicry, studies and imitates nature's designs and processes 4 _____ (seek) solutions to human problems. There are many types of biomimicry, among which the most common one is copying form and shape. By 5 _____ (imitate) the beak of a bird, for example, bullet trains can be made 6 _____ (run) much faster and more quietly. Another type of biomimicry is taking inspiration from the abilities of animals. 7 _____ (inspire) by dolphins, people have learnt how 8 _____ (send) signals underwater, which is currently employed in tsunami early-warning systems.

Verb-ing/-ed Adjectives

【初阶】

1. After a long day, Zhang Tian finally got back to his small room, feeling _____ (tire).
2. His parents, like most, hoped he would go to a big city to find a _____ (teach) job.
3. Living in the village was also more _____ (challenge) than he had thought.
4. It is not _____ (surprise) that PE is the kids' favourite subject!
5. Their school lives are now more attractive and _____ (interest).
6. What made him feel _____ (satisfy) was that his students were able to read, speak and write in English.

【中阶】

1. The girl were _____ to see such an open country.
The farms covered a very large area, which was _____ (amaze).
2. Going into the wilderness alone can be _____.
Do you feel _____ when going into the wilderness alone? (frighten)
3. We became _____ when thinking about those beautiful locations in Finland. We expected to experience a lot of _____ things there. (excite)
4. We went to bed as soon as we arrived at the hotel because we were so _____ (tire). The eight-hour train ride was quite _____. (bore)
5. I was not _____ with the hotel. It was not as clean as I had expected. But we had a _____ meal at the hotel's restaurant, so I felt a bit better later on. (satisfy)
6. It was raining hard the next day, so we just stayed in the hotel and watched TV. Sadly, the TV programmes that day were really _____. As we had nothing else to do, we felt pretty _____. (bore)

【高阶】 (答案不唯一)

1. A: Are you _____ in visiting the newly built museum downtown?
B: Not really. I'd rather go to the new theme park, which is more _____.
2. A: Don't you think that dog is _____? Better not get close to it.
B: Actually, I think that the dog is just _____ because there are so many people around.
3. A: In *the Call of the Wild*, London was able to create a character that was both non-

human and human. This made the adventure tale _____.

B: Absolutely. Today, it is considered one of the most important novels of American literature, and students in high school and college are often required to read it.

Day 2

三、阅读理解

1

Take an Option

Jerry was a natural motivator. He was always in a good mood and always had something 1 to say, which really made me curious. One day I went up to ask him how he did that. “Well, life is all about 2. It’s your option how you live your life,” Jerry replied.

Soon I moved to another city. Several months later, I heard that Jerry was seriously injured in the chest while skiing. 3, he was found quickly and rushed to the hospital. After 8 hours of surgery and weeks of intensive care, he was 4 from the hospital.

Later, when we met again, I asked Jerry what had 5 his mind during the accident. “As I lay in the snow, I knew I had two options: One was to live, the other was to die. I chose to live,” Jerry said. “The paramedics (急救人员) were great. They kept telling me I was going to be fine. But when they 6 me into the emergency room and I saw the expressions on the faces of the doctors, I got really 7. In their eyes, I read, ‘He’s a dead man.’ I knew I needed to take action. I told them, ‘Operate on me as if I’m alive, not dead.’ You see, I just tried to 8 their confidence.” Finally Jerry lived thanks to the skill of his doctors, but also because of his amazing 9 to live.

Jerry has taught me a lot. I learn from him that every day we have the choice to live fully. Your 10, after all, is everything.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------|------------------|----------------|
| 1. A. regular | B. familiar | C. positive | D. typical |
| 2. A. choices | B. trends | C. relations | D. secrets |
| 3. A. Normally | B. Obviously | C. Hopefully | D. Luckily |
| 4. A. preserved | B. released | C. distinguished | D. abandoned |
| 5. A. gone through | B. put up | C. turned in | D. called for |
| 6. A. forced | B. followed | C. wheeled | D. recommended |
| 7. A. bored | B. frightened | C. confused | D. embarrassed |
| 8. A. express | B. share | C. gain | D. inspire |
| 9. A. talent | B. achievement | C. desire | D. evidence |
| 10. A. attitude | B. standard | C. ability | D. control |

2

The Party of Their Lives

In Los Angeles’s infamous Skid Row, there are hundreds of children living on the streets or in shelters. It’s a place where dreams go to die. But one couple is determined to use their own experience with loss to foster a sense of hope.

In 2013, Mary Davis and her husband lost their first unborn kid. Refusing to let the heartbreak break them, they became volunteers in a Skid Row homeless shelter. They found that many of the kids there had never had a single birthday party before, so they decided to throw a birthday party for those homeless kids. They took over a room

in the Union Rescue Mission and filled it with streamers, gifts and a cake. The kids were so excited that they made their own music—singing and clapping and, of course, laughing.

Since then, the couple have thrown a party each and every month. They routinely attract 250 kids and their parents. An hour before each party, volunteers arrive to set up the decorations and activities: face painting, balloon artists, a DJ, cake, and pizza. There are small presents for the kids celebrating their birthdays, but the Davis make sure there are more than enough to go around.

“I remember a mom came with her kid,” Mary says. “It was their first night at the shelter, and her child had a birthday. We had an extra gift for her—pink headphones. The little girl was so excited. And her mom... she’s crying. ‘I never imagined we would ever need to be in a shelter. I didn’t know what to expect. But I really didn’t expect a birthday party for my child.’ she cried with happiness.”

Doing her best to normalize these kids’ lives is both heartwarming and bittersweet, Mary says. “If you look outside, you see homeless person after homeless person on the street, and it reminds you that these kids don’t get to leave this area after the party.”

It may be why, after throwing 88 parties, she still cries after each one. She credits the kids in the shelter with helping her hold on to hope. “We didn’t realize how much joy they were going to bring us,” she told CBS News. “And it was so healing for both kids and us.”

11. In Skid Row, hundreds of kids _____.
A. were homeless
B. lost their parents
C. dropped out of school
D. were crazy about parties
12. How did the couple help the kids?
A. They raised much money.
B. They rented many houses.
C. They hosted birthday parties.
D. They made birthday presents.
13. According to the passage, which can best describe Mary?
A. Honest and generous.
B. Caring and generous.
C. Outgoing and caring.
D. Outgoing and honest.
14. What does the story intend to tell us?
A. Well begun, half done.
B. East or west, home is best.
C. What goes around comes around.
D. Where there is love, there is hope.

3

By day, Robert Titterton is a lawyer. In his spare time though he goes on stage beside pianist Maria Raspopova — not as a musician but as her page turner. “I’m not a trained musician, but I’ve learnt to read music so I can help Maria in her performance.”

Mr Titterton is chairman of the Omega Ensemble but has been the group’s official page turner for the past four years. His job is to sit beside the pianist and turn the pages of the score so the musician doesn’t have to break the flow of sound by doing it themselves. He said he became just as nervous as those playing instruments on stage.

“A lot of skills are needed for the job. You have to make sure you don’t turn two pages at once and make sure you find the repeats in the music when you have to go back to the right spot.” Mr Titterton explained.

Being a page turner requires plenty of practice. Some pieces of music can go for 40

minutes and require up to 50 page turns, including back turns for repeat passages. Silent onstage communication is key, and each pianist has their own style of “nodding” to indicate a page turn which they need to practise with their page turner.

But like all performances, there are moments when things go wrong. “I was turning the page to get ready for the next page, but the draft wind from the turn caused the spare pages to fall off the stand,” Mr Titterton said, “Luckily I was able to catch them and put them back.”

Most page turners are piano students or up-and-coming concert pianists, although Ms Raspopova has once asked her husband to help her out on stage.

“My husband is the worst page turner,” she laughed. “He’s interested in the music, feeling every note, and I have to say: ‘Turn, turn!’” “Robert is the best page turner I’ve had in my entire life.”

15. What should Titterton be able to do to be a page turner?

- A. Read music.
- B. Play the piano.
- C. Sing songs.
- D. Fix the instruments.

16. Which of the following best describes Titterton’s job on stage?

- A. Boring.
- B. Well-paid.
- C. Demanding.
- D. Dangerous.

17. What does Titterton need to practise?

- A. Counting the pages.
- B. Recognizing the “nodding”.
- C. Catching falling objects.
- D. Performing in his own style.

18. Why is Ms Raspopova’s husband “the worse page turner”?

- A. He has very poor eyesight.
- B. He ignores the audience.
- C. He has no interest in music.
- D. He forgets to do his job.

4

Dating in the workplace is, if not a taboo, certainly a conundrum-not only for businesses, but also for the employees who find themselves falling for a co-worker. Should it be allowed? Would it be authoritarian to ban it? Should employees inform their bosses of office relationships, or should they conceal them? Is requiring so-called “love contracts” to be signed by both parties before initiating a relationship even realistic?

Most people spend 30 to 45 hours in the office each week-and with team-bonding activities, work celebrations and Friday drinks, it’s normal for colleagues to build a bond with one another, especially if they find that they have more things in common than just their employer.

From the company’s point of view, however, couples at work are a serious risk factor which must be mitigated. Without a proper dating policy in place, claims of sexual harassment and accusations of favoritism become a significant risk. It’s not necessary to ban office romance (though you are certainly allowed to): but you do need to have clear rules in place, to ensure you’re doing all you can to head off any potential issues. Ask, for example, that all employees who embark on a relationship have a sit-down, be it casual or formal, with HR.

As for employees, there are two things to consider when you find yourself romantically interested in one of your colleagues: first of all, is it worth it? Regardless of how your employer feels, office romance can be quite complicated-not only because

you'll most likely be the target of gossip, but also because your work environment will be affected if the relationship does not work out. And secondly, what is your company's dating policy? If they have a zero-tolerance policy, do not risk your job or assume you will be able to keep your relationship on the down low. In the vast majority of cases, it's simply not possible.

Attitudes towards office romance are certainly changing, with more companies reassessing zero-tolerance policies and opting for a more casual approach to how their employees connect with one another. That said, however, office romance is still a complex issue, and it should be treated with gravitas.

19. Who is this article aimed at?

- A. companies.
- B. employees considering a relationship with a colleague.
- C. employees who are not in a relationship with a colleague.
- D. all of the above.

20. Which of the following do employees need to decide before starting an office romance?

- A. what their dating policy will be.
- B. whether to inform the company.
- C. whether to follow the company's dating rules.
- D. whether the advantages of it outweigh the disadvantages.

21. In paragraph 4, line 5, what does the author mean by the phrase "keep your relationship on the down low"?

- A. hiding your relationship.
- B. protecting your relationship.
- C. creating rumors about relationships.
- D. making an example out of your relationship.

5

Searching Venus' sky

From the moon to Mars, scientists have been hunting for alien life in the solar system for decades.

However, Venus was not regarded as an ideal place because of its hot temperature and dry atmosphere.

But a recent discovery of traces of a gas in the clouds of Venus has excited astronomers, as it may serve as a potential sign of life.

On Sept 14, the Royal Astronomical Society of Canada announced that scientists have detected phosphine(磷化氢) in the clouds of Venus. Phosphine is a colorless, toxic(有毒的) gas that has an odor of garlic. Though toxic, it is viewed as a possible sign of life because on Earth the gas is made by microorganisms that live in oxygen-free environments.

"I was very surprised - stunned, in fact," astronomer Jane Greaves of Cardiff University in Wales and lead author of the research, told MSN. "There is a chance that we have detected some kind of living organism in the clouds of Venus."

This layer of clouds is about 48 kilometers above the Venus surface, with its temperature ranging from 30 to 200 degrees Fahrenheit (about -1°C to 93°C). Scientists

have speculated that if life exists on Venus, this cloud deck(云盖) is likely the only place where it would survive.

Scientists went through every possibility that could have led to the formation of phosphine gas in Venus' clouds, including volcanoes, lightning strikes, small meteorites(陨石) falling into the atmosphere. But they ruled all of them out. It was concluded that there is no explanation for the existence of this gas in Venus' clouds, other than the presence of life, USA Today reported.

Although the detection of phosphine is not robust(强有力的) evidence for life, this finding is great enough to change scientists' view on Venus, which is thought to be a completely inhospitable planet.

What signs of life we looking for?

1. Liquid water: It can dissolve a huge range of molecules needed for life and facilitate their chemical reactions.

2. Mild temperatures: Temperatures higher than 122°C will destroy most complex organic molecules, and make it almost impossible for carbon-based life to form.

22. What is the text mainly about?

- A. The environment on Venue changed in favor of life.
- B. Scientists found the most hospitable place on Venus.
- C. Phosphine formed on Venus means alien life is present.
- D. A newly detected gas may indicate possible existence of life on Venus.

23. What can we learn about phosphine from the text?

- A. It has no smell at all.
- B. It only exists on Venus.
- C. It can be produced by microorganisms.
- D. It is a sign of the existence of oxygen.

24. What can we infer from paragraphs 5 and 6?

- A. The cloud deck is rich in phosphine.
- B. If life exists on Venus, it is likely in the cloud deck.
- C. The higher the cloud is above Venus, the warmer it is.
- D. Various living organisms have been detected on Venus.

25. What did scientists conclude about the phosphine gas detected on Venus?

- A. It proves that Venus is another hospitable planet.
- B. It could be a sign that there is life in Venus' clouds.
- C. It could be caused by volcanoes and lighting strikes.
- D. It could be formed as a result of the falling of meteorites.

U2 Sports and Fitness

Day 3

一、词汇练习

【初阶】

1. She has a strong _____ for success, so she studies hard.
A. desire B. crash C. ache
2. We always _____ to live in peace with our neighbors.
A. prohibit B. defend C. desire
3. Why don't you _____ for the basketball team? You have nothing to lose.
A. figure out B. try out C. find out
4. He got to _____ all the new software.
A. run out B. turn out C. try out
5. A(n) _____ had already collected outside the embassy gate.
A. crowd B. audience C. pack
6. I was nearly pushed over by a _____ of children.
A. net B. crowd C. court
7. I can't _____ all the changes.
A. keep up with B. keep up C. keep behind
8. she did not bother to _____ the news.
A. keep in with B. keep up with C. keep for
9. I couldn't see the _____ of arguing any longer.
A. tip B. benefit C. amount
10. It was for the _____ of your company that we did that.
A. frequency B. earn C. benefit
11. News of their safety came as a great _____.
A. relief B. flow C. sight
12. In _____ he lay down and fell asleep.
A. diet B. relief C. medal

【中阶】

1. My father always _____ (希望) me to become a writer.
2. The house has so many _____ features that he's made up his mind to buy it.
(理想的,值得拥有的)
3. Alison is _____ (试图获得) a job as a research assistant.
4. Unable to find a satisfactory job in the county, I want to _____ (试试运气) in the big city.
5. Many football fans _____ (涌入) when the gate was opened.
6. Shops _____ (挤满了) customers looking over the colourful displays.
7. I hope the fine weather will _____ (继续下去).
8. People can _____ (避免) the sun to avoid skin cancer.
9. We _____ (受益) reading English aloud in the morning.
10. Although a sudden change can be a bad thing, it might often be _____ (有益的) in the long run.
11. The traffic can _____ (缓解) by widening the road.

12. _____ (令我们欣慰的是), the exam turned out to be not so difficult as we had imagined.

【高阶】

1. Everyone _____ (每个人都渴望成功) while success only belongs to the hard-working people.
2. He desires that _____ (我能出国深造).
3. It began when a teacher suggested _____ (我去参加篮球队选拔).
4. We should _____ (尽我们所能照顾父母), and make them happy in their later years.
5. He _____ (在人群中往前挤) and managed to arrive in time.
6. The phone was constantly ringing and _____ in it (她的房间总是挤满了人).
7. She likes to _____ (赶时髦).
8. She is struggling to _____ (完成作业).
9. A large number of students will _____ (项目式学习中受益).
10. Both the wildlife park and zoo claimed to be operating _____ (是为了维护动物权益) and for the conservation purposes.
11. The medicine _____ (减轻他的痛苦) so far.
12. A secretary was hired to _____ (减轻她的一些行政工作).

二、语法练习

定语从句+不定代词

【初阶】

1. Thank you for your letter, _____ really made me happy.
2. In ancient China lived an artist _____ paintings were almost lifelike.
3. George Orwell, _____ real name was Eric Arthur, wrote many political novels and essays.
4. Faye's fondest memory is of last year, _____ the club gave a tea party for her birthday.
5. The school shop, _____ customers are mainly students, is closed for the holidays.
6. Nowadays people are more concerned about the environment _____ they live.
7. She brought with her three friends, none of _____ I had ever met before.
8. Julie was good at German, French and Russian, all of _____ she spoke fluently.
9. You'll find taxis waiting at the bus station _____ you can hire to reach your host family.
10. His movie won several awards at the film festival, _____ was beyond his wildest dream.

【中阶】

11. We're just trying to reach a point _____ both sides will sit down together and talk.
12. But Sarah, _____ has taken part in shows along with top models, wants to prove that she has brains as well as beauty.
13. Their child is at the stage _____ she can say individual words but not full sentences.

14. Now Irene Astbury works from 9 am to 5 pm daily at the pet shop in Macclesfield, _____ she opened with her late husband Les.
15. It's helpful to put children in a situation _____ they can see themselves differently.
16. Barbara is easy to recognize as she's the only one of the women who _____(wear) evening dress.
17. In China, the number of cities is increasing _____development is recognized across the world.
18. The newly built café, the walls of _____are painted light green, is really a peaceful place for us, especially after hard work.
19. She'll never forget her stay there _____ she found her son who had gone missing two years before.
20. Remember that there is still one point _____ we must make clear tomorrow.

不定代词

21. Over the past 20 years, the Internet has helped change our world in _____way or another for the better.
22. Nine in ten parents said there were significant differences in their approach to educating their children compared with _____ of their parents.
23. No matter where he is, he makes _____a rule to go for a walk before breakfast.
24. I'd appreciate _____ if you would like to teach me how to use the computer.
25. It is very necessary that children should be taught how to get along with_____.
26. There are five language labs in this building. One is on the second floor and the _____ are in the third floor.
27. We had a picnic last term and it was a lot of fun, so let's have _____one this month.
28. Of all the books on the desk, _____is of any use for our study.
29. Both teams were in hard training; _____was willing to lose the game.
30. Thanks for inviting _____ (we) to your food festival. We really enjoyed ourselves.

【高阶】

A

Mardi Gras in New Orleans, also known as Fat Tuesday, is 1 _____ cultural scene like the US version of carnival. But there is some debate over 2 _____ it was NOLA or Mobile, Alabama that had the first Mardi Gras back in the 1700s.

Regardless of who did it first, few would argue that the New Orleans festival is the best. Though the celebration 3 _____ (hold) every year on the day before Ash Wednesday, the festivities last for months. It 4 _____ (begin) with social events in November, private balls on Thanksgiving Day and New Year's Eve, with parades and more private balls throughout January and early February.

Getting invites to some 5 _____ (organize) events isn't easy. But if you know someone or have much money, MOM's Ball and Orpheuscapade Ball are 6 _____ (frequent) ranked among the best. If you are enthusiastic 7 _____ music, check out the annual Galactic concert at the world-famous Tipitina's on Lundi Gras (the day before Mardi Gras).

When the big day arrives, it's best 8 _____ (plan) what you want to see. Longtime locals have a 9 _____ (prefer) for the Krewe of Muses Parade, the Rex Zulu Parade, and the Krewe of St. Anne and Krewe of Julu Parades. But, for our money, it doesn't get any 10 _____ (great) than watching the Mardi Gras Indians Parade.

B

Last year, John Li studied at a British secondary school 11 _____ an exchange student. He stayed with a lovely family and went to school with their son, Daniel, 12 _____ was also in year ten.

Students there usually have to learn nine subjects at secondary school. The classes are different from 13 _____ in China. Each teacher has their own classroom and the students move around for every lesson. He found it easy 14 _____ (learn) Maths because the material was less advanced in the UK 15 _____ in China. However, it was a big challenge for him to learn in English. Challenging as his homework was, his teachers and classmates were always ready to help him and offered him plenty of 16 _____ (encourage).

He had lunch in the school dining hall, after which, he 17 _____ (will) play sports with his classmates. He also found that 18 _____ (join) clubs was a good way to make friends with local students. The Rugby Club was the one that most 19 _____ (attract) him. He couldn't wait 20 _____ (invite) Daniel to visit China.

Day4

三、阅读理解

A

When I was 19 years old, I decided to pursue my passion for writing as a career. At the time, I knew that it was a 1 choice. It is one thing to turn your passion into a career, but to study writing as a 4-year degree? Was I being crazy or just 2 ?

The truth is, from the moment I chose writing as my major, I was 3 doubting my decision. I enjoyed my classes, but I couldn't shake the 4. As my senior year closed in, most of my friends had 5 what kind of careers they were looking for. I, on the other hand, hadn't even decided what kind of writing I wanted to do.

Then I asked myself why I write. For a while, I did not have a good enough 6. "Because I love it" often came to mind, but it didn't seem to be a sufficient reason to justify devoting my life. Finally, after many doubts and anxious questions, I found the answer that gave me 7. I have returned to this moment many times to remind myself why I keep pushing through.

Why do I write? Because it is what I have to give. I have the ability to 8 in a way that connects with others. I have the clarity to see that I can reach others through the language I use. It is how I can give of myself to the world that has shaped me. And so, I find dignity in the work I do.

Every person 9 a passion for something. Whatever they are, it's worth it to seek out why they matter, and keep seeking until we find an answer that 10. And once you have found the answer, cling to it. Return to it again and again to remind yourself that what you have to share with this world is uniquely yours to give.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|------------------|-------------|------------------|
| 1. A. first | B. risky | C. correct | D. wise |
| 2. A. foolish | B. tense | C. joyous | D. confident |
| 3. A. hardly | B. constantly | C. rarely | D. occasionally |
| 4. A. anxiety | B. sadness | C. faith | D. feeling |
| 5. A. agreed on | B. thought about | C. given up | D. narrowed down |
| 6. A. solution | B. plan | C. answer | D. belief |
| 7. A. disappointment | B. fear | C. honor | D. peace |
| 8. A. fight | B. search | C. share | D. perform |
| 9. A. possesses | B. enjoys | C. lacks | D. expresses |
| 10. A. differs | B. matters | C. comes | D. satisfies |

B

My First Marathon

A month before my first marathon, one of my ankles was injured and this meant not running for two weeks, leaving me only two weeks to train. Yet, I was determined to go ahead.

I remember back to my 7th year in school. In my first P.E. class, the teacher required us to run laps and then hit a softball. I didn't do either well. He later informed me that I was "not athletic".

The idea that I was "not athletic" stuck with me for years. When I started running in my 30s, I realized running was a battle against myself, not about competition or whether or not I was athletic. It was all about the battle against my own body and mind. A test of wills!

The night before my marathon, I dreamt that I couldn't even find the finish line. I woke up sweating and nervous, but ready to prove something to myself.

At mile 3, I passed a sign: “GO FOR IT, RUNNERS!”

By mile 21, I was starving!

I was one of the final runners to finish. But I finished! And I got a medal. In fact, I got the same medal as the one that the guy who came in first place had.

11. A month before the marathon, the author

- C

The first modern Olympics took place in 1896 in Athens, and the first-place athletes received a silver medal. Eight years later, at the 1904 Games in St. Louis, gold replaced silver as the first-place award. The 1904 Games were the first time gold, silver and bronze medals were awarded for the first, second and third place.

The gold medal is not made entirely from gold. It must be 92.5% silver and plated with at least six grams of gold. The last time the first-place medals were made entirely out of gold was at the 1912 Games in Stockholm. The silver medal, which goes to the second-place finisher, is made of 92.5% silver and other base metals. The bronze medal is made of copper, zinc, tin and a very small amount of silver. It is awarded to the third-place finisher.

18

15. First-place athletes started to receive a gold medal at _____.
 - A. the 1st Olympic Games
 - B. the 2nd Olympic Games
 - C. the 3rd Olympic Games
 - D. the 4th Olympic Games
16. The largest gold medals were awarded to the winning athletes _____.
 - A. at the 1896 Olympics in Athens
 - B. at the 1904 Olympics in St. Louis
 - C. at the 1912 Games in Stockholm
 - D. at the 2002 Olympics in Salt Lake City
17. It can be concluded from the passage that _____.
 - A. the gold medal is mostly made of gold
 - B. all of the gold medals are made of pure gold
 - C. neither the silver medal nor the bronze medal is made of a single metal
 - D. the silver medal contains higher percentage of silver than the gold medal
18. The passage mainly tells us _____.
 - A. the origin, standards and materials of the Olympic medals
 - B. the history of the modern Olympic Games
 - C. how the Olympic Committee design the Olympic medals
 - D. there is not a certain rule for designing the Olympic medals

D

21. What can we learn from Paragraph 4?
- A. 10,500 competitors will compete for the new sports.
 - B. More surf centers will be specially designed for Paris 2024.
 - C. The IOC will reject the proposal because of inadequate facilities.
 - D. The inclusion won't require additional competition space to be built.
22. Which is the closest in meaning to the underlined word "rubber-stamped" in the last paragraph?
- A. Approved.
 - B. Canceled.
 - C. Submitted.
 - D. Designed.

E

When Tony took up running as a hobby he was 42 years old. Now 42 years later he's a national champion and a world record holder.

He never imagined at the age of 84 this is where he'd be, but then he doesn't meet many people in their 80s who are out training four times a week.

"I can see it's a bit unusual, yes. But it's been my life," he told the reporter.

The retired officer runs at a track near his home in Leeds.

At an event in Italy last month he set a world record in the 80 metres hurdles (跨栏) with a time of under 17 seconds. But he sees no reason to slow down and his ambition is still to be competing when he passes a hundred.

"I probably won't be doing a crouch start (蹲式起跑), but it's only 16 years away," he joked. Like anyone his age, he's had health problems. He's had a string of severe heart attacks, but doctors have told him as long as it makes him feel good, he should carry on running.

"I can't let my heart get in the way of my training. When I am sprinting I have to give it my absolute all. My heart is the last thing on my mind," he said.

He trains every other day, dances and plays hockey and he recently cuts down on alcohol and chocolate. He said, "I've heard alcohol can lead to dementia and I don't want that. I've cut down to one glass of wine every other day. I now have to stay as fit as I can be to keep up my lifestyle."

Tony's next birthday is next September. And the first thing he wants to do is become the world's fastest 85-year-old.

23. What will Tony do after the competition in Italy?
- A. He decides to slow down.
 - B. He decides to retire as an officer.
 - C. He plans on running until he's 100.
 - D. He plans to compete in the 100 metres hurdles.
24. What do the doctors suggest to Tony?
- A. Continuing to run if he feels good.
 - B. Stopping running to treat his heart disease.
 - C. Trying to run as fast as he can.
 - D. Cutting down on alcohol and chocolate.
25. Which of the following best describes Tony?
- A. Imaginative.
 - B. Positive.
 - C. Caring.
 - D. Demanding.
26. What's the best title of the text?
- A. The Fastest Man in the World.
 - B. The World's Fastest 85-year-old.
 - C. A National Champion and a World Record Holder.
 - D. Granddad Crowned Fastest 84-year-old in the World.

U3 Celebrations

Day 5

一、词汇练习

【初阶】

- Here are three readers' _____ (报道, 说明) to our magazine, in which the readers shared their experiences and views about Spring Festival.
A. accounts B. narrations C. reports
- My salary is paid into my bank _____ (银行账户).
A. bill B. account C. fund
- The Chinese character *Fu* is often _____ (粘贴) upside down to our front door during the Spring Festival.
A. attained B. attacked C. attached
- We will _____ (贴标签) labels to all the bags before we set off.
A. attach B. account C. surround
- Children are covering their ears but with an _____ (期待的) look on their faces.
A. expectant B. expecting C. expected
- The little boy looked at his father _____ (满怀期望地).
A. specifically B. appropriately C. expectantly
- Every year, the moment I get on the train, I am _____ (环绕) by Shanxi accent.
A. attached B. surrounded C. whispered
- The designer _____ himself with amazing objects (喜欢身边总有.....).
A. involves B. decorates C. surrounds
- Some parties are held for a _____ (明确的, 具体的) formal purpose, like a graduation party or a wedding.
A. specific B. special C. specious
- The money was collected for a _____ (特定的) purpose.
A. expectant B. specific C. merry
- "I have something special for you," Granny _____ (低声说).
A. said B. shouted C. whispered
- Her voice gradually dropped to a _____ (耳语, 低语).
A. whisper B. shout C. sound

【中阶】

- He gave a detailed _____ (叙述) of what happened on the fateful night.
- I opened _____ (一个储蓄账户) at my local bank.
- You can _____ (附上, 连接) a small battery to a little louder speaker.
- The Food Ministry _____ (附属) the Ministry of Agriculture.
- A sudden roar came from the _____ (expect) crowd.
- This article is for all the _____ (expect) parents.
- The famous movie star _____ (surround) by reporters.
- Silence and secrecy _____ (与.....紧密相关) the murder.
- It's the first nursing home designed _____ (specific) for people with AIDS.
- Send your resume with a cover letter that is _____ to (仅限于, 只与.....相关的) that particular job.
- What are you two _____ (低声说些什么) over there?
- He _____ this important message to David yesterday. (悄悄/低声告诉)

【高阶】

1. He was too shocked to _____ (叙述, 说明) what had happened.
2. Lily declined to deliver a speech herself, _____ (因为, 由于) a sore throat.
3. Would you _____ (在这个信封上贴一张邮票) and mail it?
4. It is easy to _____ (对与你一起工作的人产生依恋).
5. She looked at me with _____ (期待的眼神).
6. _____ (准妈妈们) can't do work connected with radioactive matter.
7. The decision is agreed in general, but _____ (它仍有一些问题).
8. This scientist always likes to _____ (喜欢结交有创造力的人).
9. The company has designed many interesting games _____ (适合特定年龄组).
10. She refused to give _____ (这场失败的确切原因).
11. Men are talking _____ (悄声交谈) in every office about the news.
12. _____ (有谣传说) he will soon die.

二、语法练习

The Passive

【初阶】

1. Spring Festival _____ (value) by every Chinese family.
2. Usually the house _____ (clean) from top to bottom during the Spring Festival.
3. The Chinese character *Fu* _____ (attach) upside down to the front door.
4. It _____ (believe) that when *Fu* is put upside down, happiness arrives.
5. Fireworks are now _____ (let off) across the city, suddenly lighting up the night sky.
6. Train tickets or flights have to _____ (book) as early as possible.
7. Every year, the moment I get on the train, I _____ (surround) by Shanxi accent.
8. We think about what the children would like to eat, what we need to buy and what dishes need to _____ (prepare).
9. Great fun is also enjoyed in the kitchen as *Jiaozi* _____ (prepare).
10. Throughout history, some of the original customs have changed, but the spirit of the festival - the spirit of family - _____ (keep).

【中阶】

1. Tian'anmen Square _____ (decorate) by flowers on every National Day.
2. When I was 3, the furniture _____ (paint) by workers at that time.
3. The room _____ (light) by dozens of candles every night.
4. This broken window requires _____ (repair).
5. —May I help you, Madam?
—The things in my shop _____ (steal) frequently these days!

【高阶】

- Lisa: I am very interested in Chinese festivals. Recently I have read about the Water Splash Festival among the Dai people. It (1) _____ (celebrate) in every April. During the festival, water (2) _____ (被泼得到处都是)

to wash away the old and welcome the new. That's amazing.

Jack: Yes, I agree. Buckets of water (3) _____ (carry) by people around the streets and people attack each other by splashing anyone and everyone they meet. Tourists (4) _____ (tell) that they are welcome to join in but they cannot splash senior citizens, small children and police on duty.

Tony: That is really great fun. I also learn that the festival marks the Dai New Year and (5) _____ (与.....相关) to Buddhist traditions.

Lisa: You are right. Over three days, Buddha Statues are washed, dragon boats (6) _____ (race) and rockets are launched in celebration.

Jack: Exactly! I am dying to go to Yunnan and experience the wonder event!

Tony: Cannot agree more!

Collocations

【初阶】

catch, come, fall, have, make

1. Granny stayed inside by the fire. I remember _____ her eye through the window.
2. Granny sat on my bed and sang softly to me until I _____ asleep.
3. Granny always _____ patience to sing the song over and over again when we celebrated last Christmas together.
4. When I think about what makes Christmas so magical, it's not just gifts and Father Christmas that _____ to mind.
5. Although her hand was slightly shaky, Granny _____ an effort to help me write a letter to Father Christmas.

【中阶】

down, off, pass, pay, take

1. This table _____ up too much room and we want to get rid of it.
2. Also known as the moon festival, the event is celebrated with many traditions including dragon dances, feasts and _____ homage to the moon.
3. I had to turn _____ the invitation to her birthday party last weekend because I was too busy.
4. The famous professor _____ away due to a serious disease yesterday.
5. Many businesses started up by college students have taken _____ thanks to the comfortable climate for business creation.

【高阶】

A

decorate, for, season, take

Of all the traditional festivals, the harvest festival can be found in almost every culture. This important agricultural festival (1) _____ place after all the crops have been gathered in. People celebrate to show that they are grateful (2) _____ the year's supply of food. In ancient Egypt, the harvest festival was celebrated during the springtime—the Egyptian harvest (3) _____. Today, in some European counties, people (4) _____ churches and town balls with flowers and fruit and get together (5) _____ (celebrate) over a meal.

B

dress up, have one's origin, in memory of, play a trick on

Some festivals (1) _____ (hold) to honor the dead or to satisfy the ancestors, who might return either to help or to do harm. For the Japanese festival Obon,

people should go to clean graves and light incense (2) _____ their ancestors. They also light lamps and play music because they think that this will lead the ancestors back to the earth. The Western holiday Halloween also (3) _____ in old beliefs about the return of dead people. It is now a children's festival, when they can (4) _____ and go to their neighbours' homes to ask for sweets. If the neighbours' do not give any sweets, the children might (5) _____ them.

Day 6

三、阅读理解

A

Last Thursday, Michael and Linda were distributing (分发) meals to 4,000 homeless people for their wedding reception on the border town of Kilis. The ____1____ had decided that instead of hosting their friends and family for a traditional feast reception, they ____2____ to feed the homeless people from an earthquake-stricken area.

The idea came from Michael's father, Ted, who volunteers for a Turkish relief organization. For the past few years, the organization has handed out ____3____ meals to thousands of people who've suffered from natural disasters. He called Adam, who was controlling the organization, and suggested that the family cover part of the costs of feeding them for the day.

Then he told his son, who was surprised by the ____4____, but soon agreed. When he told that to Linda, she was really shocked but finally accepted because in southeastern Turkey there is a real culture of sharing with people in ____5____. They love to share their ____6____, their table and everything they have. And afterwards she was quite amazed about it. So, they arrived at the ____7____ on Thursday to spend the day serving food and taking photographs with their grateful recipients (接受者).

On Tuesday evening, the ____8____ married couple were still pleased with their decision to ____9____ a personal celebration for one with a greater good. Michael said, "A small act of kindness could make a big difference. ____10____, this will give the start for other wedding dinners to be held here with our brothers and sisters in need."

- | | | | |
|----------------|-----------------|---------------|-------------------|
| 1. A. friends | B. people | C. couple | D. students |
| 2. A. refused | B. applied | C. pretended | D. preferred |
| 3. A. real | B. daily | C. big | D. personal |
| 4. A. order | B. solution | C. comment | D. recommendation |
| 5. A. need | B. common | C. sickness | D. danger |
| 6. A. money | B. experience | C. food | D. happiness |
| 7. A. hotel | B. soup kitchen | C. company | D. accommodation |
| 8. A. actually | B. officially | C. newly | D. nearly |
| 9. A. hold | B. quit | C. organize | D. remember |
| 10. A. Finally | B. Surprisingly | C. Thankfully | D. Hopefully |

B

There are two important events in Mid-February of 2021: the start of the Year of the Ox and Valentine's Day. Happiness and romance are in the air. Both at home and abroad various celebrations are held for the two western and Chinese festivals. Here are some activities recommended to you and few people will miss the chance to join in them.

Ox themed exhibition held in Beijing to greet the Spring Festival

The Chinese Lunar New Year will start on Feb 12, making start of the Year of the Ox. To celebrate it, an exhibition called “Best Wishes from the Auspicious Ox” will be opened.

The place: At the Capital Museum in Beijing.

The exhibition time: From Feb 10, 2021 till March 18, 9:00 am ~ 6:00 pm per day.

The main theme: The relationship between oxen and humans, the exhibition has collected cultural relics, pictures, historical facts to show that oxen have accompanied us throughout history.

Admission: 80 yuan for per adult, children under 15 free.

Favorable items: Anyone with their sweetheart will enjoy free admission.

A large celebration held by Boston Chinese community to celebrate the Year of the Ox.

Date: From February 10 to February 12, 2021. 9:30 am—5 pm.

Place: In Copley Square Hotel, Boston.

Programs: Dragon dance, lion dance, magic show, Beijing opera and ballet.

Food: Many traditional Chinese foods such as hotpots, dumplings, rice cakes.

Fare: Sponsored by a large Chinese Cooperation, all the fees are free.

Highlights: Anyone whose birthday is in the Year of the Ox will receive a mascot of the ox.

Attention: Participants need to register in advance by visiting the website:

<http://www.chsb.com>.

The 2021 Dingsheng Royal Lantern Fair to welcome the coming Chinese lunar new year. With the theme of embracing the Year of the Ox, the 2021 Dingsheng Royal Lantern Fair kicks off in Chengde city, North China’s Hebei province. More than 50 groups of Lanterns in various shapes and sizes are illuminated during the festival to promote Chinese Spring Festival culture. In addition to the carved ice exhibition, visitors can also watch folk performances.

Opening time: From February 10, till March 2, 2021

Highlights: An dating area will be set aside for the singles to find the other half of theirs.

Admission:

1. 100 yuan for each adult, children under 15 free.

2. Anyone who married in the year of the Ox will enjoy the half price.

11. Which celebration will last longest according to the text?
- A. The ox themed exhibition in Beijing.
B. The large celebration in Boston.
C. Dingsheng Royal Lantern Fair in Chengde.
D. The celebration in Copley Square Hotel.
12. When was he born if he receives a mascot of the ox in Boston celebration?
- A. 1975. B. 1997. C. 2007. D. 2015.
13. How much will two couples married in the year of the Ox pay for Dingsheng

Lantern Fair admission?

- A. 40 yuan. B. 80 yuan. C. 100 yuan. D. 200 yuan.

C

Playing games, singing carols (圣诞颂歌) and getting dressed in your best for Christmas lunch are British festive traditions that need to be saved for future generations, a study has found.

The survey of 2,000 people found the festive pleasure that people believe is most in need of saving is playing games as a family, with 33% of those surveyed giving it the nod. Carol singing is close behind on 31%, with making paper chains to decorate the home on 28%.

Popular pursuits also listed as being in need of saving are making Christmas cake, putting decorations up on Christmas Eve, making home-made pies and writing a letter to Santa. The study also found that 64% of British families celebrate with their own family-specific traditions, such as leaving the tree decoration to the children, and 62% of people said the most important element in having a good Christmas is spending time with family.

Dr. Martin Johns from Swansea University, said: “Wearing your ‘best’ clothes and giving fruit and nuts in stockings both have their origins before the Second World War. However, the pre-war tradition of putting a lucky piece of coal in children’s stockings has disappeared.”

Many Christmas traditions are imports from America, but Christmas cards are one that Britain gave to the world. The first Christmas card is widely claimed to date back to 1843, the same year as A Christmas Carol was published by Dickens, but they were actually on sale by the end of the 1820s. The Victorians saw them as luxurious items and bought them individually, choosing specific designs for each friend and relative. Up until the 1960s, cards were delivered on Christmas morning, adding to the specialness of receiving one.

14. The underlined word “it” in Paragraph 2 refers to “_____”.

- A. playing games B. festive pleasure
C. the survey D. the festival

15. What can we infer from the passage?

- A. Festive traditions are the same in different families.
B. Christmas time is a family time for many people.
C. Making paper chains is most in need of saving.
D. People don’t make Christmas cake any more.

16. The tradition of putting a coal in the stocking _____.

- A. is replaced by giving fruit and nuts
B. appeared during the World War II
C. should be put on the saving list
D. is no longer observed today

17. According to the last paragraph, Christmas cards _____.

- A. were received before Christmas
B. were regarded as special gifts
C. were brought from America
D. were invented in 1843

D

The Sanxingdui Museum in Southwest China's Sichuan Province enjoyed huge popularity during the three-day Qingming Festival holidays by receiving nearly 20,000 visitors on the peak day, after the new archaeological (考古的) discoveries brought international attention.

According to media reports, the museum saw over 15,000 visitors on Saturday, the first day of the Qingming Festival holidays, breaking its record for daily visitors. And on the next day, more visitors swarmed into the museum to exceed 19,800. To cope with the large flow of people, on Sunday afternoon, the official Weibo account of the Sanxingdui Museum released a message to remind visitors of avoiding rush hours or rescheduling their visiting time.

The Sanxingdui Museum showcases various kinds of precious cultural relics unearthed at the site, such as the 2.62-meter-tall standing statue, 1.38-meter-wide bronze mask, and 3.95-meter-high bronze tree. Earlier on March 20, Chinese archaeologists announced some new major discoveries made during the 37th excavation (挖掘) since its last excavation 35 years ago. The ruins were first discovered in the late 1920s and first excavated in 1934. More than 500 important cultural relics have been unearthed in the six newly-found pits. Since the new discoveries were known to the public, the number of people visiting the Sanxingdui Museum has increased sharply.

The museum said although it was open as usual, the newly-found pits had not opened to the public yet and the newly-excavated cultural relics were still under restoration and couldn't meet the public currently. But a hall for cultural relic conservation and restoration would be in pilot operation in April and officially opened on May 18. Visitors to it can see how the relics are restored, according to Zhu Yarong, vice director of the Sanxingdui Museum.

Dating back about 3,000 years, the Sanxingdui Ruins have shed light on the ancient Shu civilization and cultural origins of the Chinese nation, and have been regarded as one of the most important archaeological discoveries in the 20th century.

18. What mainly brought about a surge in tourists visiting the Sanxingdui Museum?

- A. Tourists' enthusiasm.
- B. Sichuan Province's policy.
- C. The Qingming Festival holidays.
- D. New archaeological discoveries.

19. What is TRUE according to the text?

- A. The Sanxingdui Ruins were first discovered in 1934.
- B. Newly-excavated cultural relics on display attracted tourists little.
- C. The Sanxingdui Museum reacted immediately to the large flow of tourists.
- D. Tourist numbers reached the peak on the first day of the Qingming Festival.

20. What does the underlined word "pilot" in paragraph 4 mean?

- A. Trial.
- B. Private.
- C. Official.
- D. Personal.

21. Which of the following is the best title for the text?

- A. The Sanxingdui Museum gives tourists insights into Chinese history.
- B. Chinese people make full use of the Qingming Festival holidays to travel.
- C. The Sanxingdui Ruins are a perfect tourist attraction over the Qingming Festival holidays.
- D. New discoveries make the Sanxingdui Museum more popular during the Qingming Festival holidays.

U4 Technology Information

Day 7

一、词汇练习

【初阶】

1. They also _____ with things like different hairstyles — which says a lot, perhaps, about what they want to look like.
A. experiment B. observe C. operate
2. I would defend the right of scientists to _____ on animals.
attempt B. experiment C. confirm
3. The use of avatars has also caused a few _____.
A. errors B. concerns C. worry
4. Our main _____ is to provide quality customer service.
A. scary B. anxiety C. concern
5. Would you like me to _____ my account details?
A. confirm B. conduct C. control
6. I am writing to _____ a booking for a single room for the night of 6 June.
A. concern B. maintain C. confirm
7. Well, according to my records, Ms. Smith, your order was _____ last week.
A. subscribed B. delivered C. delivering
8. We promise to _____ within 48 hours.
A. operate B. deliver C. deliverance
9. Firstly, talking online is no replacement for face-to-face contact — images really cannot _____ a real-life smile or hug.
A. replace B. cure C. gain
10. The new design will eventually _____ all existing models.
A. undertake B. replace C. take over

【中阶】

1. The equipment is still at the _____ (试验的) stage.
2. The _____ (实验者) watched the proceedings from across the table.
3. The President is deeply _____ (担心的) about this issue.
4. Speaking as a parent, I'm very _____ (担心的) about standards in education.
5. He was a _____ (坚定的) radio addict: he kept a radio in his office!
6. I'm still waiting for _____ (确认书) of the test results.
7. I got a _____ (快递) of fresh eggs this morning.
8. A _____ (递送) person or service delivers things to a place.
9. We need to find a _____ (替代者) for Sue.
10. To me, you are unique, and _____ (没有人可以替代你) in my heart.

【高阶】

1. The designers _____ (试验了新观念) in lighting.
2. _____ (用动物做实验) causes sufferings.
3. The report _____ (表达了对……的忧虑) continuing high unemployment.
4. The story _____ (讲的是王子努力) to rescue Pamina.

5. I'd like to _____ (确认你周一什么时候到).
6. The expression on his face _____ (证实了我的怀疑).
7. The king _____ (发表讲话) to the nation on November 5.
8. We trust the central bank to _____ (实现目标).
9. I clean out all the grease and _____ it _____ (以...替换) oil so it works better in very low temperatures.
10. All the old carpets need _____ (更换).

二、语法练习：过去将来时

【初阶】

1. Li Ming said he _____ happy if Brian _____ to China next month.
A. was; come B. was; would come
C. would be; came D. will be; come
2. Tina said she _____ to my birthday party on time next Wednesday.
A. to come B. is coming
C. will come D. was coming
3. Father said that he _____ me to Beijing next year.
A. took B. would take
C. takes D. will take
4. She _____ to work when the telephone rang.
A. is going B. will go
C. was about to go D. is to go
5. ---What did your son say in the letter?
---He told me that he _____ the Disney World the next day.
A. will visit B. has visited
C. is going to visit D. would visit
6. We were not sure whether they _____ more vegetables.
A. are going to grow B. were going to grow
C. will grow D. have grown
7. Albert Einstein was born in 1879. As a child, few people guessed that he _____ a famous scientist whose theories would change the world.
A. has been B. had been
C. was going to be D. was
8. At college, Barack Obama didn't know that he _____ the first black president of the United States of America.
A. was to become B. becomes
C. is to become D. became

【中阶】

用括号内所给单词的适当形式填空。

1. She said that the bus _____ (leave) at seven next morning.
2. I wasn't sure whether he _____ (lend) me his book next Monday.
3. He was sixty-three. In two years, he _____ (be) sixty-five.
4. The scientist said world's population growth _____ (slow) down in the future.
5. She told him that she _____ (not stay) here for long.
6. When twelve-year-old John Wilson walked into his chemistry class on a rainy day in 1931, he had no way of knowing that his life _____ (change)

completely.

7. After running hundreds of tests, the researchers noted that the monkeys _____ (go) for the higher values more than half the time.

【高阶】

阅读下面材料, 在空白处填入正确形式。

Passage 1

One morning, I was on my way to the classroom as usual, and a notice put up on the board drew my attention, which said 1. _____ (将举行一场英语演讲比赛) in the next month. Seeing the notice, many students took interest in it.

Hesitated but a little bit excited, I 2. _____ (wonder) whether I should participate in the competition. Meanwhile, my English teacher happened to pass by and thought it was a good chance for me to improve my English and encouraged me to take part. She said 3. _____ (她将在英语方面帮助我). So I decided to have a try.

During the preparation, my teacher offered me great help. She not only taught me how to 4. _____ (polish) my speech draft but also 5. _____ (correct) my pronunciation. As a result, my speech improved greatly. Then the day for the competition came. I did a good job and 6. _____ (get) first prize! I owed it all to my teacher. Without her help, I wouldn't have got such a good result.

Passage 2

Several days ago, I came to London for a business meeting. My nephew Jordan is studying in Oxford University. Originally, I (1) _____ (not see) him until the meeting was over. But he called to say he wanted to meet me as soon as possible. As a result, we met each other at a restaurant last night. Jordan told me that a big company (2) _____ (offer) him a position as soon as he graduated, which surprised me a lot. I thought it (3) _____ (give) a great surprise to his parents too. Jordan also told me that he (4) _____ (take) part in the coming basketball match to be held in his university that weekend and invited me to watch it. I accepted his invitation happily and said I (5) _____ (go) there to cheer him on.

Day 8

三、阅读理解

A

Emojis (表情符号) are a new way of communication nowadays. There are more than 3,000 different emojis and most of us use them many times every day when we message a friend.

The first-ever emojis were designed in 1997. There were 90 emojis in this set, but they were only found on one type of expensive Japanese mobile phone that not many people used. The first set of widely-used emojis was created by Shigetaka Kurita in 1999. He made 180 emojis according to expressions he saw on people's faces, Chinese characters, traffic signs, etc.

Are emojis a language? Probably not. An article in Deakin University's online

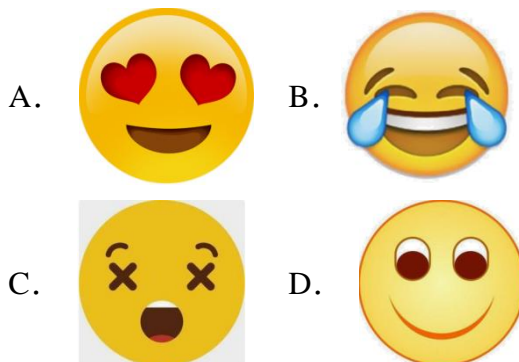
magazine. This suggests emojis aren't a language because we can't "have fluent and complex(复杂的) conversations or express specific thoughts using emojis". But emojis are a useful communication tool, according to Deakin University's Dr. Adam Brown. He predicts(预测)in this article that emojis are just the start of increasingly more complex communication in the future. Although emojis aren't themselves a language, the word "emoji" was recognised as part of the English language in 2013 when it was added to the Oxford English Dictionary.

New emojis are invented every year and added to emoji keyboards. Face with Tears of Joy was one of the most popular emojis in the past five years. In 2015, Oxford Dictionaries named it Word of the Year.

Emojipedia, describes Face with Tears of Joy as a yellow face with a big smile, uplifted eyebrows, and smiling eyes, each crying a tear from laughing so hard. It is widely used to show something is funny or pleasing.

Other popular emojis are Loudly Crying Face, Smiling Face with Heart-Eyes, Red Heart, Purple Heart and Two Hearts. (293 words)

1. What do we know about the first-ever emojis?
 - A. It was made public in 1999.
 - B. It included 3,000 different emojis.
 - C. It was designed by Shigetaka Kurita.
 - D. It could only be used on one type of mobile phone.
2. What does Dr. Brown think of emojis?
 - A. They should be added to dictionaries.
 - B. They can be considered as a special language.
 - C. They suggest new directions in communication.
 - D. They are sometimes more useful than traditional words.
3. Which of the following was named 2015 Word of the Year by Oxford Dictionaries?



4. What is the best title for the text?
 - A. Emojis—a New Way of Communication.
 - B. How Often Do You Use Emojis?
 - C. Popular Emoji List Uncovered!
 - D. The Story Behind Emojis.

B

Can a small group of drones (无人机) guarantee the safety and reliability of railways and, at the same time, help railway operators save billions of euros each

year? That is the very likely future of applying today's "eyes in the sky" technology to make sure that the millions of kilometres of rail tracks and infrastructure (基础设施) worldwide are safe for trains on a 24/7 basis.

Drones are already being used to examine high-tension electrical lines. They could do precisely the same thing to inspect railway lines and other vital aspects of rail infrastructure such as the correct position of railway tracks and switching points. The more regularly they can be inspected, the more railway safety, reliability and on-time performance will be improved. Costs would be cut and operations would be more efficient (高效) across the board.

That includes huge savings in maintenance costs and better protection of railway personnel safety. It is calculated that European railways alone spend approximately 20 billion euros a year on maintenance, including sending maintenance staff, often at night, to inspect and repair the rail infrastructure. That can be dangerous work that could be avoided with drones assisting the crews' efforts.

By using the latest technologies, drones could also start providing higher-value services for railways, detecting faults in the rail or switches, before they can cause any safety problems. To perform these tasks, drones for rail don't need to be flying overhead. Engineers are now working on a new concept: the rail drones of the future. They will be moving on the track ahead of the train, and programmed to run autonomously. Very small drones with advanced sensors and AI and travelling ahead of the train could guide it like a co-pilot. With their ability to see ahead, they could signal any problem, so that fast-moving trains would be able to react in time. (320 words)

5. What makes the application of drones to rail lines possible?
 - A. The use of drones in checking on power lines.
 - B. Drones' ability to work at high altitudes.
 - C. The reduction of cost in designing drones.
 - D. Drones' reliable performance in remote areas.
6. What does "maintenance" underlined in paragraph 3 refer to?
 - A. Personnel safety.
 - B. Assistance from drones.
 - C. Inspection and repair.
 - D. Construction of infrastructure.
7. What function is expected of the rail drones?
 - A. To provide early warning.
 - B. To make trains run automatically.
 - C. To earn profits for the crews.
 - D. To accelerate transportation.
8. Which is the most suitable title for the text?
 - A. What Faults Can Be Detected with Drones
 - B. How Production of Drones Can Be Expanded
 - C. What Difficulty Drone Development Will Face
 - D. How Drones Will Change the Future of Railways

C

Do you know you can learn to program computers at any age? People might think you need a special mentality to learn computer programming, but anyone can learn. There are even programming languages created for kids. Scratch is a visual programming language developed by MIT. It is designed to teach kids aged 8 and up how to write code. They use easily combined block commands and start

programming right away!

Today, even small computers can do complex calculations quickly, but they need clear commands in binary (二进制). form. A programming language is a series of commands with special syntax that is converted into binary, the machine language. Different programming languages are used to convert code into binary for different applications, like creating websites or controlling the brakes in your car.

There are many different ways to write code, but they all share some basic principles. Once you understand those principles, the sky is the limit. Bill Gates, the founder of Microsoft, started coding when he was 13. He created a simple program to play tic - tac - toe. According to Gates, all you really need to get started is a basic comprehension of addition and subtraction.

Programming is now used for everything from creating apps to running household appliances.

The demand for programmers is growing. To help people to create their own code, nonprofits like code.org and major companies like Google have created free resources to help teach basic programming. Using the popular game Minecraft or characters from Star Wars, anyone, even kindergarteners, can start learning how code works. But these resources aren't just for kids, people can start at any age.

Maybe you are thinking to yourself, "I'll never get a job as a programmer. Why should I learn to code? " There are a number of answers to that question. Above all, as technology becomes more and more prevalent, reading and writing code will be a way to understand how the world around you works.

Just like reading and writing in any language, the first things you learn will be simple and even crude. But stay diligent, learn a little every day, and soon you will find yourself programming a computer to do things you would never do by hand. Then you might just become a programming convert.

9. Even small computers can do complex calculations if they have_____.
- A. clear commands in the machine language
 - B. special syntaxes
 - C. a series of commands
 - D. different applications
10. Paragraph 3 mainly talks about_____.
- A. ways of coding
 - B. success of Bill Gates
 - C. key to writing code
 - D. content of basic rules
11. Which of the following statements is true?
- A. Those who want to learn to program should have professional knowledge.
 - B. People can learn basic programming with some free resources.
 - C. Reading and writing code is a way to show how you understand the world.
 - D. Learning how to program computers will cost a lot of money.
12. What is the purpose of this passage?
- A. To promote Scratch to kids.
 - B. To discuss the importance of programming.
 - C. To explain how to program a computer.
 - D. To encourage people to learn programming.

四、七选五

The Changing Landscape of the Music Business

The music industry is in the process of a great change. In the past decades, artists made money through physical sales of records, CDs, and cassettes. While in recent years, downloading songs from services such as Amazon or iTunes has become the most common way for people to purchase music, and the whole idea of buying music to own may be falling. To take its place are Internet apps that stream music directly to listeners on their smartphones, tablets, or computers. ____13____ While this is great for fans, who now have access to millions of songs at the flick of a touchscreen, it has shattered the traditional model of how an artist manages his or her career.

With music lovers increasingly moving away from making one-time purchases towards an all-you-can-listen-to service, what is a hard-working artist to do? The main problem facing many musicians is that payments-per-stream of a song are much lower than what an artist would receive from a download. ____14____ In November of 2014, award-winning musician Taylor Swift pulled her entire music catalog from Spotify, a popular streaming app, claiming that their business model suggests that music does not hold much worth.

____15____ They claim that it offers smaller artists a chance for their music to get heard by a wider audience. Brian Message, manager of the band Radiohead, has come out in support of streaming services. He sees them as a way for musicians and fans to interact.

Regardless of what artists may think about this change in the music industry, there's no arguing that they need to adapt in order to make money. ____16____

Corporate sponsorship can be a risky option for musicians. A band can make much money by agreeing to promote a product or license its music for use in advertisements, but there are many ways that this can backfire. When bands work with businesses, they may lose the image they have worked to create. ____17____ Artists must develop an image that appeals to their fans in order to remain unique and authentic, or they risk striking the wrong chord, which could leave them struggling to sustain careers in this new business landscape.

- A. Others have welcomed the idea of streaming music.
- B. However, those forms of media are quickly fading away.
- C. Some big-name artists have called attention to the issue.
- D. The rules could be different for smaller bands just starting out.
- E. Maintaining a fine image while working on a career is certainly tricky.
- F. One major shift is the growth in partnership between artists and businesses.
- G. These apps are available either as free versions or as monthly subscription services.

五、阅读表达

1. 阅读下面短文，根据题目要求回答问题。

Today, technological advances are rapidly making it possible to automate much of the work currently carried out by humans. This applies to both blue-collar jobs through robotics and the Internet of things, and white-collar work through artificial intelligence, the wide applicability of these technologies has led to broad concern

about the destruction of jobs. Indeed, according to a 2014 Oxford study, 47% of jobs in the US could be replaced. By automated processes in the next two decades.

Of course. As many have noted, while technology has always removed the need for some types of jobs, it also creates new ones. Technology is a set of tools that we use in different ways to increase efficiency. The Industrial Revolution destroyed some jobs but created many more. It also increased the total wealth of society and began to create a middle class who could enjoy health, education and other benefits that previously had been available only to the wealthiest. It can be challenging to predict the kinds of jobs that this new revolution will create and in what quantities, which makes the situation seem worse than it actually is. But nine of the top ten most in-demand jobs of 2012 didn't exist in 2003, suggesting that this latest revolution is creating new employment opportunities.

For many, this picture is overly optimistic. The new jobs require a completely different skills set—you can't turn an assembly plant worker into a data scientist overnight. Others are concerned that we are facing a permanent reduction in the need for human labor. Science fiction has long imagined a future where we no longer have to work and can spend our time on more noble pursuits. Could it be that we are reaching that inflection point in human history, if we are? Neither our social norms nor our economic systems are ready for it. Today, self-worth is inherently tied up with jobs, professions, careers and trades.

18. How is white-collar work automated by technology?

19. What is technology according to the passage?

20. Please decide which part is false in the following statement, then underline it and explain why.

It is obviously optimistic to predict the types and quantities of jobs that this new revolution will create.

21. Please briefly present the benefits that technological advances bring to you. (about 40 words)

2. 阅读下面短文，根据题目要求回答问题。

Can a robot really freestyle?

Engineers at the Georgia Institute of Technology, led by Gil Weinberg, have designed the first musical robot capable of not only playing music, but creating it. His name is Shimon. Weinberg, who is a musician, engineer, and professor of musical technology, found himself in a creative rut (俗套) and decided to create a robot that could inspire him with new musical ideas. Shimon was trained on a vast data set of everything from progressive rock to jazz to rap. His works really surprise human listeners.

Up until recent advancements, applications of AI (artificial intelligence) have mostly consisted of well-defined tasks, but many are concerned that new technology like Shimon could result in lost jobs for millions of people, even those in creative industry.

While the concern of an offing future in which humans are entirely replaced by robots certainly isn't unfounded, a much more likely future is one in which robots work alongside humans to improve their work. Experts say that AI will actually create jobs for humans, not destroy them. The Guardian recently reported that by 2037, AI will create more than 7 million new jobs in the healthcare,

education, and science fields in the UK.

Shimon is showing us what can happen when robots don't just work for us, but with us. Instead of putting any of our favorite musicians out of work, robots will certainly be challenging and inspiring them in new ways. The cooperation between humans and robots can produce new and attractive music, leading to novel musical outcomes. Thanks to the innovation of Weinberg and his team, rap battles, jam sessions, and symphony orchestras alike may begin to look and act considerably different.

22. What can Shimon do?

23. Why did Gil Weinberg create Shimon?

24. According to the passage, please decide which part of the following statement is false, then underline it and explain why.

Nowadays AI creates many jobs for humans, but it has a negative effect on the work of artists.

25. As a student, what is your opinion about AI applied in your daily life? (About 40 word

U5 Humans and Nature

Day 9

一、词汇练习

【初阶】

1. It was the second air _____ in the region in less than two months.
A. disaster B. damage C. evil
2. She made helpful _____ on my work.
A. viewpoints B. comments C. opinion
3. He _____ from prison this morning.
A. moves B. run C. escaped
4. I was amazed at the _____ of his knowledge.
A. process B. extent C. content
5. They were eventually _____ by helicopter.
A. helped B. rescued C. survived
6. I decided to _____ an experiment.
A. conduct B. operate C. establish
7. She was determined to _____ everyone wrong.
A. confirm B. argue C. prove
8. She never achieved her _____ of becoming a famous writer.
A. ambition B. duty C. fame
9. The police _____ a man entered the bank just now.
A. regarded B. observed C. aware
10. The man was hard put to explain his wife's _____.
A. depression B. disability C. disappearance
11. A lot of new homes are being built _____ the town.
A. on the edge of B. around C. surround
12. The old machines can sometimes _____ and you have to spend time mending them.
A. damage B. break down C. get trapped
13. The way to overcome nervousness is to _____ deeply and breathe out slowly for some times.
A. breathe B. breath in C. breathe in
14. It is said that the world would _____ fresh water in 2050.
A. run out of B. run out C. overuse
15. After all the support I've given the boss, it was a great shock to have him _____ me when I needed his support.
A. turn on B. turn his back C. turn his back on

【中阶】

1. In high school, Bill started to _____ (对……好奇) the computer.
2. On my way to work, I _____ (困在……之中) a traffic jam, so I was late for the morning meeting.
3. My car broke down on my way to the beach that day because it _____ (用完) petrol.

4. The terrible plane crash made the little girl _____ (魂不附体).
5. The mother couldn't sleep well these days, because she _____ (为.....担忧) her baby's health.
6. Eventually he _____ (实现自己的抱负) to enter a noted university.
7. _____ (在遥远的过去), Mike dreamed of becoming an artist, drawing some remarkable paintings.
8. In northern China, many trees are planted to _____ the land _____ sandstorms. (保护.....免伤害)
9. The book _____ (以.....为基础) a true story.
10. I _____ (感动) what our teacher had said to cheer us up.
11. Overfishing in the rivers will _____ (打破.....的平衡) the nature one day.
12. _____ (面对困难), we shouldn't give up
13. _____ (与.....相比) the life 40 years ago, we are living an extremely happy life.
14. _____ (密切关注.....) the coming traffic, or you might be hit by a car.

【高阶】

1. 十来岁的孩子在自我表达方面常常有困难。
Teenagers often _____.
2. 自从孩童时期他就对自然（充满）好奇并最终成为这一领域的专家。
He _____ he was a little boy and finally becomes an expert in the field.
3. 我之所以能够在这儿讲述这个故事，就是因为我做出了正确的决定。
_____ I'm here to tell the story is that I _____.
4. 搜救犬被用来搜寻幸存者。
Trained dogs _____ anyone who is still alive.
5. 水快用光了，从现在开始，我们要行动起来节约用水。
_____, so from now on, let's _____ to save water.
6. 到目前为止，直升机从起火建筑的楼顶救出了 20 人。
So far, the helicopter _____ the roof of the burning building.
7. 出故障的车辆一经移走，交通拥堵现象很快就消除了。
The traffic jam soon cleared once the police removed the vehicle which _____.

二、语法练习：关系副词

【初阶】

1. That was the day _____ it took only six hours to break my body and soul.
2. One day, my two brothers and I were coming back from the islands _____ we often risked going and got more fish than others.
3. As you can see, the reason _____ I'm here to tell the story is that I made the right decision.

【中阶】

1. The reason _____ this was difficult was that the team had limited resources.
2. Some things I liked were exciting scenes, especially the one _____ the horses were attacked by a pack of wolves.
3. I have a dream that my four little children will one day live in a nation _____ they will not be judged by the colour of their skin but by the content of their character.
4. Gandhi was important also because he believed in the power of peaceful protests _____ no one was hurt.
5. In the area _____ she and her family lived, the extremists had banned television and music.
6. During World War II, they had to live in a secret hiding place to escape the Nazi Holocaust. This was a time _____ the German Nazis were killing Jews.
7. Today, the building in Amsterdam _____ Anne and her family hid is a museum called Anne Frank House.
8. They looked forward to a time _____ their avatar will act like a real person and travel around bigger, more exciting virtual worlds.
9. About three years ago, something terrible happened to me. That was the day _____ it took only six hours to break my body and soul.
10. One day, my two brothers and I were coming back from the islands, _____ we often risked going and got more fish than others.
11. As you can see, the reason _____ I'm here to tell the story is that I made the right decision.
12. I was still tied to the barrel, and the waves soon carried me to an area _____ the other fishermen were.

【高阶】

A

In April 2017, two giant pandas from China arrived at a zoo in the Netherlands. There, they were welcomed to the Chinese-style compound (有围栏的场地) 1. _____ they were to live. On 30 May, after the preparations were completed, the day finally came 2. _____ the pandas met their fans for the first time. People were excited —the zoo is the only place in the country 3. _____ it is possible to see pandas. In fact, the last time there were pandas in the Netherlands was in 1987. And of course, the main reason 4. _____ they were so excited is that pandas are so cute!

B

We have an amazing time in South Africa. Our accommodations are perfect. It is a location 5. _____ we can watch animals wander past on their way to the waterhole. Sunset is the time of the day 6. _____ we sit on the balcony and count how many giraffes or antelopes we can see. I guess this is the reason 7. _____ this place is so popular.

C

We live in a period 8. _____ the development of science and technology is faster than ever before. Unlike in the ages of 3G and 4G, 9. _____ Chinese companies fall behind foreign firms, Chinese companies are at the forefront of 5G

technology. While there is no clear evidence suggesting that China is leading the 5G race, there are a few areas 10. _____ Chinese companies have an advantage over their foreign competitors.

三、词法练习：后缀

【初阶】

1. Scott and Amundsen waited _____ (anxious) for spring during the Antarctic winter of 1911.
2. Amundsen got to the South Pole before Scott because he had done more _____ (prepare) before leaving for the Pole.
3. Scott and his team got into a difficult _____ (situate) because their sledges broke down.
4. Scott's team tried to stay _____ (hope) despite all the difficulties they faced.
5. Scott experienced a great sense of _____ (sad) after realizing that all of his efforts to reach the South Pole were for nothing.
6. The bad weather increases the danger of their _____ (explore)

【中阶】

1. Every year, a large number of _____ (visit) are attracted by the beautiful scenery in Guilin.
2. Many _____ (organize) now are attempting to encourage their employees to be creative.
3. On his _____ (arrive) in Wuhan, Mr. Zhong went to hospital.
4. I know Peter feels upset about his _____ (fail).
5. It is an astonishing _____ (achieve).
6. His request is really _____ (reason), so I will buy a new pair of sports shoes.
7. There are _____ (vary) after-class activities, so you can sign up for the one you like best.
8. We are collecting money for those _____ (home) people at the moment.
9. She hopes owners and builders will seek designs that are _____ (friend) to the environment and use resources wisely.

【高阶】

The 1. _____ (important) of education in our society cannot be overstated. It is the process by which individuals gain knowledge, skills, and values necessary to thrive in their personal and 2. _____ (profession) lives. The development of education has been a crucial factor in the progress of human 3. _____ (civilize). With the advancement of communication technology, the 4. _____ (access) of education has greatly increased, leading to greater 5. _____ (diverse) and creativity in the field of education. The role of teachers in the education system is of utmost importance. They not only impart knowledge but also shape the minds of students, encouraging 6. _____ (independent) and resilience. The quality of education is directly linked to the productivity and success of a society. Thus, it is essential for governments to 7. _____ (priority) education and allocate resources towards its 8.

_____ (improve). Education is not only a process but also an ideology and a way of life. It is a fundamental aspect of our identity as human beings, and its significance should not be overlooked.

Day 10

四、阅读练习

1

From picture-perfect beaches to mountains, wildlife and iconic structures, New South Wales, Australia, offers plenty to enjoy. This beautiful state is located on Australia's breathtaking eastern coast. Sydney, the capital of New South Wales and Australia's most populated city, accommodates more than 5 million people.

No trip to Sydney would be complete without a visit to Australia's most famous landmark, the Sydney Opera House. Its unique appearance was designed to resemble a ship's sails and its historic importance is recognized by people all over the world. The Opera House welcomes more than 8 million visitors each year, making it the country's most popular tourist spot. It is also one of the world's busiest performing arts centers, featuring more than 2,000 performances annually.

The Opera House is open 363 days a year, and admission is free. Tours are available throughout the day in seven different languages. For those who arrive hungry, Opera House restaurants offer everything from snacks to fine dining.

"Stunning natural beauty" describes the Blue Mountains of New South Wales. This wilderness area, also on the World Heritage list, is a large, mountainous region that covers 1.03 million hectares. It is home to a vast number of Australia's birds and other forms of wildlife. One of the most visited sites is the Three Sisters, named for its unique rock formations.

Off the coast of New South Wales lies a remote island called Lord Howe Island. Created by a volcano, the island is surrounded by beautiful reefs. Two mountains tower over a bay with sandy, white beaches. Visitors can enjoy beach walks, mountain hikes, water activities (above and below the water), exceptional bird watching and more. About 380 people live on it, and a maximum of 400 visitors can visit at one time.

New South Wales offers its visitors an abundance of experiences to choose from and many memories that will last a lifetime.

1. How is the importance of Sydney Opera House expressed?
 - A. By offering supportive views.
 - B. By stating personal experiences.
 - C. By listing facts and numbers.
 - D. By describing its unique appearance.
2. What can we know about the Opera House?
 - A. It's highly recommended to bring your own food.
 - B. Language probably won't be a barrier during tours.
 - C. The admission fee is acceptable for most people.
 - D. It is open all year round on account of its popularity.
3. What does the underlined word "it" refer to in Paragraph 5?

- A. New South Wales.
 - B. Lord Howe Island.
 - C. Blue Mountains.
 - D. Three Sisters.
4. What is the most suitable title for the text?
- A. Unforgettable Tour in the Opera House.
 - B. Charming Places to Visit in Sydney.
 - C. Unique Geographical Features of Australia.
 - D. Striking Beauty of New South Wales.

2

A new paper published in *Environmental Research Letters* has some warning news for people living in the lower 48 states: You may be at risk from river flooding and not even know it until the water starts to rise.

In fact, the study, estimates of present and future flood risk in the United States, found that 41 million U. S. residents are at risk from flooding along rivers. That's three times more than current estimates based on the flood maps produced by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), which primarily maps the areas at risk for 1-in-100-year floods in populous (人口众多的) river basins.

Why does the big difference come into being? As always, it's all about the data. Generally, FEMA prioritizes risk-assessment areas based on their population; reserving expensive field-work methodologies (研究方法) for the more populous river basins, but many other rivers have not yet been mapped at all.

The size of the USA means that flood maps made in this way are incomplete. It would be too expensive and time-consuming to survey every river basin in America. The national-scale flood maps produced by FEMA leave the flood risk of many parts of the country unaccounted for.

For this research, scientists from The Nature Conservancy adopted a pioneering methodology that avoids the defects of the FEMA approach, where individual catchments (流域) are studied by making use of big data. The study used a new high-resolution model, produced by the flood-mapping organization Fathom, which copies floods on all rivers across the entire continental United States.

"We were all surprised by how many people are actually exposed to freshwater flooding in the USA," said Oliver Wing, lead researcher on the study and a PhD student at the University of Bristol. "It's particularly worrisome considering that most of these people aren't even aware of the risk they face. This study helps fill that critical information gap."

1. What did the new paper intend to tell readers?
 - A. The mistakes made by FEMA.
 - B. The serious situation of the flood.
 - C. The populous river basins of the USA.
 - D. The unseen risk of the flood in the USA.
2. Why is the map produced by FEMA incomplete?
 - A. It's dangerous to research all the rivers.

- B. The size of the USA is too big.
 - C. It ignores less populous rivers.
 - D. The efficiency of making it is low.
3. What does the underlined word “defects” in paragraph 5 mean?
- A. Shortcomings.
 - B. Potential.
 - C. Consumption.
 - D. Contributions.
4. What attitude does Oliver Wing have to the study?
- A. Critical.
 - B. Supportive.
 - C. Cautious.
 - D. Uncaring.

3

Port Lympne Reserve, which runs a breeding (繁育) programme, has welcomed the arrival of a rare black rhino calf (犀牛幼崽). When the tiny creature arrived on January 31, she became the 40th black rhino to be born at the reserve. And officials at Port Lympne were delighted with the new arrival, especially as black rhinos are known for being difficult to breed in captivity (圈养).

Paul Beer, head of rhino section at Port Lympne, said: “Obviously we’re all absolutely delighted to welcome another calf to our black rhino family. She’s healthy, strong and already eager to play and explore. Her mother, Solio, is a first-time mum and she is doing a fantastic job. It’s still a little too cold for them to go out into the open, but as soon as the weather warms up, I have no doubt that the little one will be out and about exploring and playing every day.”

The adorable female calf is the second black rhino born this year at the reserve, but it is too early to tell if the calves will make good candidates to be returned to protected areas of the wild. The first rhino to be born at Port Lympne arrived on January 5 to first-time mother Kisima and weighed about 32 kg. His mother, grandmother and great grandmother were all born at the reserve and still live there.

According to the World Wildlife Fund, the global black rhino population has dropped as low as 5500, giving the rhinos a “critically endangered” status.

1. Which of the following best describes the breeding programme?
 - A. Costly.
 - B. Controversial.
 - C. Ambitious.
 - D. Successful.
2. What does Paul Beer say about the new-born rhino?
 - A. She loves staying with her mother.
 - B. She dislikes outdoor activities.
 - C. She is in good condition.
 - D. She is sensitive to heat.
3. What similar experience do Solio and Kisima have?
 - A. They had their first born in January.
 - B. They enjoyed exploring new places.
 - C. They lived with their grandmothers.
 - D. They were brought to the reserve young.
4. What can be inferred about Port Lympne Reserve?
 - A. The rhino section will be open to the public.

- B. It aims to control the number of the animals
- C. It will continue to work with the World Wildlife Fund.
- D. Some of its rhinos may be sent to the protected wild areas.

4

The victims were carried in one by one, their paws burned and fur burnt, suffering from dehydration (脱水) and fear. Their caretakers bandaged (用绷带包扎) their wounds and laid them in baskets with the only thing that was familiar — the leaves of a eucalyptus (桉树) tree. As fires have burned more than two million acres in Australia, dozens of koalas have been rescued from burned trees and pale ground. The animals are being treated in rescue centers, and at least one private home, along the country's east coast.

The difficult situation of the koala — a national symbol of Australia — has raised questions among environmentalists and scientists about what it will take to protect biodiversity (生物多样性) in a country with intense fire, extreme heat and lack of water. Australia has already been among the highest rates of species extinction in the world.

The bad situation goes beyond koalas. Recently, tens of thousands of bats fell from the sky in temperatures over 107 degrees Fahrenheit in northern Australia. Kangaroos destroyed the grapes in Canberra because of drought.

“Climate change and other human impacts have so changed the situation that the government needs to rethink its way to protect at once,” Dr. Bowman said, suggesting interventions (干预) like irrigating, feeding and moving animals to new places.

Koalas, unlike kangaroos, birds or snakes, do not escape from fires. Therefore, though the fires are still burning, a rescue team began to search the area carefully. Walking in a human chain, they looked up to the tree top, searching for survivors.

1. What do the victims in the first paragraph refer to?
 - A. Animals injured in fires.
 - B. Kangaroos driven by drought.
 - C. Bats that fell from the sky.
 - D. Koalas rescued from the fire.
2. Which of the following may cause the extinction of wildlife?
 - A. Wildfires that seldom happened.
 - B. Extreme hot weather in Australia.
 - C. The never-changing climate in Australia.
 - D. Not having enough money to take measures in Australia.
3. What can we draw from Dr. Bowman?
 - A. Human activities have little influence on animals.
 - B. The government should take immediate action.
 - C. The government does not care about the wild animals.
 - D. Scientists are concerned about the bad situation of wildlife.
4. What's the best title for the text?
 - A. Saving the Fire Victims Who Cannot Escape: Australia's Koalas
 - B. Saving the Endangered Wild Animals in Australia
 - C. Actions Needed to Protect Habitat for Koalas

D. National Symbol of Australia Needs Rescue

5

When you were trying to figure out what to buy for the environmentalist on your holiday list, fur probably didn't cross your mind. But some ecologists and fashion (时装) enthusiasts are trying to bring back the market for fur made from nutria(海狸鼠).

Unusual fashion shows in New Orleans and Brooklyn have showcased nutria fur made into clothes in different styles. "It sounds crazy to talk about guilt-free fur unless you understand that the nutria are destroying vast wetlands every year", says Cree McCree, project director of Righteous Fur.

Scientists in Louisiana were so concerned that they decided to pay hunters \$5 a tail. Some of the fur ends up in the fashion shows like the one in Brooklyn last month.

Nutria were brought there from Argentina by fur farmers and let go into the wild. "The ecosystem down there can't handle this non-native species(物种). It's destroying the environment. It's them or us." says Michael Massimi, an expert in this field.

The fur trade kept nutria check for decades, but when the market for nutria collapsed in the late 1980s, the cat-sized animals multiplied like crazy.

Biologist Edmond Mouton runs the nutria control program for Louisiana. He says it's not easy to convince people that nutria fur is green, but he has no doubt about it. Hunters bring in more than 300,000 nutria tails a year, so part of Mouton's job these days is trying to promote fur.

Then there's Righteous Fur and its unusual fashion. Morgan says, "To give people a guilt-free option that they can wear without someone throwing paint on them—I think that's going to be a massive thing, at least here in New York." Designer Jennifer Anderson admits it took her a while to come around to the opinion that using nutria fur for her creations is morally acceptable. She is trying to come up with a label to attach to nutria fashions to show it is eco-friendly.

1. What is the purpose of the fashion shows in New Orleans and Brooklyn?
 - A. To promote guilt-free fur.
 - B. To expand the fashion market.
 - C. To introduce a new brand.
 - D. To celebrate a winter holiday.
2. Why are scientists concerned about nutria?
 - A. Nutria damage the ecosystem seriously.
 - B. Nutria are an endangered species.
 - C. Nutria hurt local cat-sized animals.
 - D. Nutria are illegally hunted.
3. What does the underlined word "collapsed" in paragraph 5 probably mean?
 - A. Boomed.
 - B. Became mature.
 - C. Remained stable.
 - D. Crashed.
4. What can we infer about wearing fur in New York according to Morgan?
 - A. It's formal.
 - B. It's risky.
 - C. It's harmful.
 - D. It's traditional.

Venice is suffering the worst flooding the city has experienced in 50 years. The city is “on its knees” and Venetian Mayor Luigi Brugnaro tweeted as water submerged (淹没) much of the famous historical city.

While floods are a normal part of life in Venice, they have never happened with such frequency before. Experts say that climate change is likely to blame. ____1____ The Venetian council voted against a measure to fight climate change just a few moments before their chamber (会议厅) flooded.

Flooding is just one of the many impacts from climate change that is being experienced with more frequency and globally threatens many vulnerable (脆弱的) areas and regions. There is a threat that is not often considered. ____2____ Natural and man-made heritage sites throughout the world are in danger of being damaged or destroyed by climate change.

____3____ Some will be hit by flooding, like Venice, others by extreme weather events or rising temperatures. For instance, George Town, the capital of the Malaysian state Penang faces rising sea levels, landslides and more severe typhoons, while Yellowstone ecosystem in the western United States faces melting snows, more frequent wildfires and a changing ecosystem.

Changes in the ocean will have a profound impact on many of these sites. ____4____ And rising sea levels threaten to wash away many of the world’s great archaeological sites.

Experts say that the solutions to saving these sites will be varied, but many will be very expensive. ____5____

- A. Different ways can be used to save these sites.
- B. Climate change will impact these sites in different ways.
- C. It is the damage from climate change to the world’s heritage.
- D. But putting in place protective measures has proven difficult.
- E. Warming water threatens to kill much of the coral in the Great Barrier Reef.
- F. Many heritage sites on land are facing the great threat posed by global warming.
- G. Therefore, they suggest that countries should work together to protect heritage sites.

Every year about 40,000 people attempt to climb Kilimanjaro, the highest mountain in Africa. They ____1____ with them lots of waste. The ____2____ might damage the beauty of the place. The glaciers (冰川) are disappearing, changing the ____3____ of Kilimanjaro.

Hearing these stories, I’m ____4____ about the place—other destinations are described as “purer” natural experiences.

However, I soon ____5____ that much has changed since the days of disturbing reports of ____6____ among tons of rubbish. I find a ____7____ mountain, with toilets at camps and along the paths. The environmental challenges are ____8____ but the efforts made by the Tanzania National Park Authority seem to be ____9____.

The best of a Kilimanjaro ____10____, in my opinion, isn’t reaching the top. Mountains are ____11____ as spiritual places by many cultures. This ____12____ is

especially evident on Kilimanjaro as ___13___ go through five ecosystems(生态系统)in the space of a few kilometers. At the base is a rainforest. It ends abruptly at 3,000 meters, ___14___ lands of low growing plants. Further up, the weather ___15___ low clouds envelope the mountainsides, which are covered with thick grass. I ___16___ twelve shades of green from where I stand. Above 4, 000 meters is the highland ___17___ : gravel (砾石), stones and rocks. ___18___ you climb into an arctic-like zone with ___19___ snow and the glaciers that may soon disappear.

Does Kilimanjaro ___20___ its reputation as a crowded mountain with lines of tourists ruining the atmosphere of peace? I found the opposite to be true.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 1. A. keep | B. mix | C. connect | D. bring |
| 2. A. stories | B. buildings | C. crowds | D. reporters |
| 3. A. position | B. age | C. face | D. name |
| 4. A. silent | B. skeptical | C. serious | D. crazy |
| 5. A. discover | B. argue | C. decide | D. advocate |
| 6. A. equipment | B. grass | C. camps | D. stones |
| 7. A. remote | B. quiet | C. all | D. clean |
| 8. A. new | B. special | C. significant | D. necessary |
| 9. A. paying off | B. spreading out | C. blowing up | D. fading away |
| 10. A. atmosphere | B. experience | C. experiment | D. sight |
| 11. A. studied | B. observed | C. explored | D. regarded |
| 12. A. view | B. quality | C. reason | D. purpose |
| 13. A. scientists | B. climbers | C. locals | D. officials |
| 14. A. holding on to | B. going back to | C. living up to | D. giving way to |
| 15. A. changes | B. clears | C. improves | D. permits |
| 16. A. match | B. imagine | C. count | D. add |
| 17. A. village | B. desert | C. road | D. lake |
| 18. A. Obviously | B. Easily | C. Consequently | D. Finally |
| 19. A. permanent | B. little | C. fresh | D. artificial |
| 20. A. enjoy | B. deserve | C. save | D. acquire |

U6 The Admirable

Day 11

一、词汇练习

【初阶】

1. The woman was Tu Youyou, the first Chinese female scientist to be _____ a Nobel Prize for her work.
A. rewarded B. awarded C. replaced
2. The university _____ him an honorary degree last term.
A. gained B. judged C. awarded
3. In 1969, Tu Youyou was chosen to _____ a team to find a cure for malaria — a disease that killed millions of people every year.
A. establish B. conduct C. admit
4. The government agreed to _____ two committees to examine the proposals.
A. integrate B. maintain C. establish
5. Today Tu Youyou continues to conduct research _____ her age.
A. although B. due to C. despite
6. _____ the failure of his early experiments, the scientist sticks to his research.
A. Despite B. Although C. While
7. I have a dream that my four little children will one day live in a nation where they will not be _____ by the color of their skin but by the content of their character.
A. engaged B. judged C. protested
8. What gives you the right to _____ other people?
A. judge B. admire C. admit
9. Thus, not only is he known as a superhero in the *Superman* films, but he is also _____ as a superhero to many in real life.
A. requested B. regarded C. reviewed
10. Though 20 years old, the book is still _____ as the authority on the subject.
A. regarded B. revealed C. released
11. Unfortunately, in 1995 disaster _____ Reeve..
A. stuck B. strike C. struck
12. It suddenly _____ me that we might lose the company.
A. struck B. stricken C. strike

【中阶】

1. The headmaster will present the _____ (奖, 奖品, 奖金).
2. Now the Nobel Prize, established by Alfred Nobel, is the most respected _____ in the world.
3. The speaker announced the _____ (成立) of a new college.
4. Many educational _____ (机构) had to be closed because of related policy.
5. Her voice was shaking _____ (尽管) all her efforts to control it.
6. _____ all difficulties (尽管遇到种种困难), he keeps on.
7. The _____ (法官) sentenced him to five years in prison.

8. She is a good _____ of character (她善于坚定别人性格).
9. Give my _____ (问候) to your aunt.
10. Please allow me to take this opportunity to express high _____ (敬意) to people of various circles from China.
11. Staff at the hospital went on _____ (举行罢工) in protest at the incidents/
12. They decided to launch an air _____ (袭击).

【高阶】

1. She _____ (获奖) for her work.
2. Mo Yan _____ (被授予诺贝尔文学奖) in 2012, which made one of the Chinese people's long-held dreams come true.
3. The school has _____ (建立了良好的关系) the local community.
4. Our goal is _____ (建立一个新的研究中心) in the North.
5. All the people on the ship were in safety _____ (尽管有风暴).
6. She was good at physics, _____ (尽管她认为物理枯燥).
7. _____ (很难判断) whether he was telling the truth.
8. _____ (从他的表现判断), he has a good chance of winning.
9. I've always _____ (视你为我的朋友).
10. _____ (代我向您的家人问好).
11. _____ (飓风袭击了这个镇) after dark.
12. The church tower _____ (昨晚被闪电击中).

二、语法练习_定语从句: 介词+关系代词

【初阶】

1. Later, she studied Chinese medicine for two and a half years with experts in the field _____ she gained a deep knowledge about traditional practices.
2. They did not have enough staff, and the laboratory _____ they worked had poor air quality.
3. We climbed to the top of the mountain, _____ we had a beautiful view.
4. David is my friend, _____ I often play tennis.
5. He has 20 books, only two _____ are interesting.
6. This is quite an interesting job, _____ I really want to apply.

【中阶】

1. This is the village _____ my mother was born.
2. The town _____ I will show you is very beautiful.
3. There are sixty students in his class, one-third _____ are girls.
4. He built a telescope _____ he could study the sky.
5. The travelers found a large tree _____ they could take a rest.
6. He paid the boy \$10 for washing ten windows, most _____ hadn't been cleaned for at least a year.

7. In the dark street, there wasn't a single person, _____ she could turn for help.
8. He has visited the school for several times, _____ he has many friends.
9. Wu Dong, _____ I went to the concert, enjoyed it very much.
10. The stories about the Long March, _____ this is one example, are well written.
11. October 1, 1949 was the day _____ the People's Republic of China was founded.
12. The person _____ I spoke just now is the manager that I told you about.

【高阶 1】

请仿照例子，使用定语从句补全下面的对话。

A: How was your trip?

B: Terrible.

A: What happened? Didn't your travel agent choose a good hotel for you?

B: The hotel that he chose for me didn't have air conditioning. It was too hot.

A: What kind of food did they serve?

B: The food I _____ made me sick.

A: Did you travel with an interesting companion?

B: The person _____ was boring. We weren't interested in the same things. The things _____ are different from the things _____.

A: Why didn't you change your ticket and come home early?

B: The ticket couldn't be changed.

A: Are you going to have another vacation soon?

B: The next vacation _____ will be in December. I think I'll just stay at home.

【高阶 2】

用“介词+关系代词”引导的定语从句翻译句子

1. 他有三个姐姐，其中一个医生。

2. 他住在一所窗子非常大的房子里。

3. 还记得你加入我们俱乐部的那一天吗？

4. 这就是我们住过的房间。

5. 这就是和我弟弟一起工作了十年的那位司机。

Day 12

三、阅读理解

1

We had just completed a unit on heroes, and I had given my kindergarten class a task to draw their favorite hero. Each child was ____1____ with the task, creating colorful masterpieces.

However, one little boy was having ____2____ with the task. Cameron was with autism (自闭症), but that didn't matter to me or his classmates. We all ____3____ him just the way he was. I sat and watched Austin, a little boy, ____4____ with Cameron. Within a few minutes, Cameron began ____5____ and then coloring.

Finally, it was time for everybody to share their pictures. I listened as each student ____6____ stood in front of the class, his or her picture held high, and ____7____ his or her hero. It was finally Cameron's ____8____. He stood up and anxiously placed his drawing in front of his ____9____ to avoid eye contact. We all fixed our eyes on the picture, ____10____ to know who his hero was. He then said it was a picture of me. He added that I helped him learn things and then ____11____ sat down. Tears began to form in my eyes, but nothing could have ____12____ me for what happened next.

When Austin stood up, he proudly held up a picture of Cameron. Austin said that Cameron was his hero because Cameron had the ____13____ that made it really hard to learn, but he was like Superman and was really smart.

Cameron immediately stood up, and put his arms up in the air as if he were going to ____14____, yelling out, "I'm Superman!" The entire class began striking Superman's poses, too. Within minutes, we were all laughing as though we had truly discovered the secret of becoming ____15____.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 1. A. familiar | B. busy | C. bored | D. satisfied |
| 2. A. patience | B. fun | C. difficulty | D. connection |
| 3. A. judged | B. admired | C. ignored | D. loved |
| 4. A. fight | B. argue | C. agree | D. work |
| 5. A. writing | B. drawing | C. printing | D. reading |
| 6. A. proudly | B. instantly | C. shyly | D. frequently |
| 7. A. indicated | B. described | C. followed | D. compared |
| 8. A. fault | B. duty | C. turn | D. point |
| 9. A. back | B. chest | C. stomach | D. face |
| 10. A. curious | B. certain | C. surprised | D. disappointed |
| 11. A. unwillingly | B. bravely | C. quickly | D. impolitely |
| 12. A. asked | B. prepared | C. blamed | D. excused |
| 13. A. preference | B. habit | C. sickness | D. hobby |
| 14. A. set off | B. back off | C. show off | D. take off |
| 15. A. masters | B. superheroes | C. figures | D. leaders |

2

"I want to work full-time in China, honey." An overseas call awakened the wife

from sound sleep. “Why?” asked the wife with surprise, in a drowsy (昏昏欲睡的) voice, from the other side of the ocean.

In the United States, he had a great future ahead. At the age of 36, he became the youngest professor in the history of the Department of Molecular Biology at Princeton University, for his academic achievements. At 40, he became a tenured (终身的) chair professor at Princeton.

When everything seemed perfect and admirable to others, he firmly decided to say goodbye to Princeton University, to an affluent life in the United States, and return to China.

The news spread explosively. Many expressed confusion, many persuaded him, many made fun of him, and still many waited to have a good laugh at him.

He said patriotism is the plainest feeling of a person. Who doesn’t love his motherland, after all? In his heart, the American dream is already something past; the Chinese dream is rising.

After returning to China, he devoted all his energy, worked like crazy, and determined to do something big. He formed a life science research team. Every day, he works 12 to 16 hours at his laboratory.

He is Shi Yigong, nicknamed “Da Niu” (someone with extraordinary achievements) by Tsinghua students. His given name, Yigong, comes from an idiom that means “devoted to public interest whole-heartedly”. “So far as I’m concerned, awards are of no special meaning.” Shi says calmly.

In his 18 years of study in the United States, he never forgot his Chinese dream. In the next 18 years, the Chinese dream will be more beautiful and greater by the efforts of Shi Yigong and the likes of him.

1. Why was Shi determined to return to China?
 - A. To reunite with his wife.
 - B. To serve his motherland.
 - C. To live a quieter life.
 - D. To prove his own value.
2. What does the underlined word “affluent” in paragraph 3 probably mean?
 - A. Normal.
 - B. Miserable.
 - C. Wealthy.
 - D. Lonely.
3. What can we know about Shi Yigong?
 - A. His decision was well-received.
 - B. He doesn’t care much about fame.
 - C. He is the youngest professor in history.
 - D. His Chinese dream will be realized in 18 years.
4. Why is Shi Yigong called “Da Niu” by his Tsinghua students?
 - A. To support his life science research.
 - B. To praise his devotion to the public.
 - C. To show his unusual achievements.
 - D. To introduce his endless energy in work.

3

Shamarr Allen was sleeping at home one evening last July when he was shocked awake by a TV news item. There had been a shooting among a group of children in the 7th Ward of New Orleans, only a few miles from Allen’s home, and a nine-year-old boy named Devante Bryant had been killed. Allen was horrified and heartbroken. He

thought of his own nine-year-old son.

Originally from the city's rough Lower 9th Ward, Allen is one of the most celebrated jazz trumpeters (小号手) in a city. His band has released three albums, and he is a regular on local television and a street performer. After seeing the tragic news that morning, it didn't take long for Allen to hit on a possible way out. He had a few spare trumpets lying around. Maybe he could offer them to kids in exchange for their guns.

"What saved me and redirected my path was a trumpet, the music and culture of the city that it connected me with," Allen says. "It showed me that success, connections and differences can be managed through self-expression."

"Just to see that they actually want to give up their guns, that's the cool part about it," says Allen, who has collected seven guns so far, a small but symbolically important start.

But he doesn't stop with the exchange of gun for instrument. After the exchanges, Allen connects the children with local musicians who give them free virtual trumpet lessons. He also started a GoFundMe page to buy more instruments to give away. So far, he has collected over \$45,000. More importantly, he has fostered hope for his city and young people looking for a better life.

"I just say," Look, I come from where you come from, and I can show you the way that got me out," says Allen. "And music may not be the way for you, but it will at least open your mind to see what's out there. "

1. What might be the reasons pushing Shammarr Allen to work out such a solution EXCEPT _____.

- A. his nine-year-old boy B. his life experiences
- C. his educational background D. his spare trumpets

2. Which of the following can best describe Shamarr Allen?

- A. Caring and helpful.
- B. Kind and famous.
- C. Curious and brave.
- D. Determined and honest.

3. What is the purpose of this text?

- A. To introduce an admirable hero.
- B. To promote Shamarr Allen's new albums.
- C. To appeal to the government to control the guns.
- D. To inform the readers of a tragic shooting in New Orleans.

4. Which can be a suitable title for the text?

- A. Hope Is at Your Hand
- B. Music Is the Way Out
- C. The Trumpet Is His Weapon
- D. Shooting Is Under Control

4

When you are choosing a major in the future, will you place a higher value on its future career or on its personal interest to you? Zhong Fangrong, a left-behind girl from

Hunan province who scored 676 points in total on this year's college entrance exam, preferred the latter as she applied to study archaeology at Peking University.

However, there was a heated debate concerning whether she had made a wise decision. Some netizens argued that she wouldn't have a promising future unless she chose a more popular major—for instance, finance, engineering, business, etc. — instead of archaeology. What's more, considering the financial burden on her family, she had better think twice before making her final decision.

The girl later responded that she had been inspired to pursue archeology by Fan Jinshi, president of Dunhuang Academy, and that she had developed a passion for history and cultural relics. She also added that she cared little about fame and fortune.

Zhong has increased my confidence because of her attitude towards life. Firstly, she knows clearly what she is really interested in and is determined to devote herself to it. Secondly, Zhong has been able to stick to her pursuit despite the criticism from society.

Zhong's pursuit reminds me of a lady who walks on a country road and lives in poetry—Li Ziqi. They both try their best to be who they want to be, which is rare and admirable nowadays.

Just ask yourself: Do you have the courage not to follow the pattern that the majority of people repeat? Actually, applying for an unpopular major may help you to avoid fierce competition. And the pursuit of a popular major is no guarantee for a brilliant future.

Following the example of Zhong, I will be more willing to follow my dreams in the years to come.

1. What made Zhong decide to major in archaeology?
 - A. Her courage to take an adventure.
 - B. Her optimistic attitude towards life.
 - C. Her stubborn belief in popular majors.
 - D. Her love for history and cultural relics.
2. Some netizens opposed Zhong's choice because they thought _____.
 - A. she preferred finance to archaeology
 - B. she wouldn't have a promising future
 - C. she placed value on her future career
 - D. she cared much about fame and fortune
3. What inspires the author to follow his or her dream in the future?
 - A. Li Ziqi's living in poetry.
 - B. Netizens' heated argument.
 - C. Fan Jinshi's encouragement.
 - D. Zhong's sticking to her pursuit.
4. Which of the following is the best title for the text?
 - A. You Can Be Who You Want To Be
 - B. Archaeology Is Becoming Popular
 - C. A Left-behind Girl Scored 676 Points
 - D. A Heated Debate Arose Among Netizens

U7 Art

Day 13

一、词汇练习

【初阶】

1. It shows a thin _____ with an expression of fear.
A. figure B. costume C. fiction
2. She is an important _____ in the music industry.
A. genius B. resident C. figure
3. Have you _____ these words? They are to be tested tomorrow!
A. viewed B. mastered C. composed
4. She has to serve her _____ whole-heartedly.
A. master B. individual C. destination
5. He _____ something we both knew.
A. attempted to B. referred to C. argued with
6. In his speech, he _____ a recent trip to India.
A. brushed up B. ended up C. referred to
7. The play was first _____ in 1987.
A. input B. performed C. promoted
8. A computer can _____ multiple tasks at once.
A. surf B. survive C. perform
9. Mozart _____ his last opera shortly before he died.
A. scored B. composed C. overcame
10. Li Bai _____ a lot of poems.
A. mastered B. reflected C. composed

【中阶】

1. His salary is now _____ (六位数).
2. I saw _____ (一个高个子) about 50 metres ahead.
3. She is now _____ (行业能手).
4. He has _____ (硕士学位) in Business Administration.
5. You can always _____ (查字典) if you have problems.
6. If you have trouble understanding this story, _____ (查查你的笔记).
7. I am looking forward to _____ (看你演出).
8. He _____ (这次考试没考好).
9. I really would like to know _____ (哪种作曲家) she is.
10. Our class _____ (由 36 名同学组成).

【高阶】

1. It's difficult to _____ (解决问题).
2. We _____ (认为) the sensible thing to do was to wait.
3. Her fear _____ (完全控制了她).
4. They are _____ (善于掌控局面).
5. He used that article _____ (作参考).

6. People who work in offices are usually _____ (称为) “white collar workers”.
7. Men are sometimes pushed to _____ (创造奇迹) under certain situations.
8. You should always _____ (履行你的诺言).
- 9 She is a very rational person. She is always _____ (镇定的) whatever happens.
10. Faced with charges of murder, she managed to _____ (保持镇定).

二、语法练习_名词从句

【初阶】

1. Van Gogh painted _____ he saw from his window.
2. In his diary, Munch talked about _____ inspired him.
3. Many experts say _____ *The Scream* is connected to Munch’s mental health problems.
4. However, the fact remains _____ *The Starry Night* is now one of the world’s most famous paintings.
5. _____ makes it striking is _____ it shows a thin figure with an expression of fear.
6. _____ is strange is _____ above the house and the tree, we see a daytime sky full of brightness and soft white clouds.
7. His view was _____ art should shock the viewers and challenge their sense of reality.
8. Some feel _____ the paintings look dark and troubling.
9. He thought _____ the change between day and night in the paintings was surprising.

【中阶】

1. _____ he will react to this issue is still unclear.
2. She always reaches out to _____ needs help.
3. _____ she is going is none of my business.
4. It surprised me _____ he failed the maths exam.
5. His suggestion is _____ we should hire more experienced people.
6. It’s obvious _____ he enjoys his family life very much.
7. It matters much _____ you attend his birthday party or not.
8. Do you know _____ football team Bill supports?
9. China is not _____ it used to be.
10. He got up late this morning. That’s _____ he was late for school.

【高阶】

A. 用适当的连词完成短文

It was predicted as early as the 1700s 1 _____ English would one day be the global language and 2 _____ has proved to be the case in the last few decades. The growth of international companies and the great advances in communications have started the trend for learning English as a foreign language. In today’s world, being able

to speak more than one language, including English, is 3 _____ you stand out and get ahead.

However, learning English as a foreign language is very difficult in the absence of a native language environment. Some respected theories on language acquisition believe 4 _____ to attain a high level of fluency and accuracy in a foreign language, you need to be surrounded by it. But sadly, the chances that we will all have the opportunity to live in an English-speaking country are small. Therefore, most of us have to rely on 5 _____ we can learn at school as part of the school curriculum. Our latest English curriculum encourages teachers to create a rich language environment in the classroom. 6 _____ this means is 7 _____ they make sure there is an adequate amount of input in English conveyed to the students through various mediums. This can take the form of reading and listening materials which must be of the highest quality. Quality input ensures quality output, whether it is speaking or writing.

B. 选择适当的连词完成短文（可重复使用）

what	that	where	whenever	because	as	why	who	if	how
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The power of your own thoughts

It's awesome to have an ability 1 _____ can allow you to overcome anything. If you can control your thoughts, you're most likely to achieve 2 _____ it is you want to achieve. This is 3 _____ "the energy flows 4 _____ the attention goes". If you dedicate time to do things you like, you'll become good at them. But if instead, you focused all your energy on negatives thoughts, you'll simply reinforce (强调) them.

Many will soon ask "Well, how can I control each and every of my thoughts?"

The answer is 5 _____ you do not want NOR need to verify (核实) each and every of your thoughts. 6 _____ you need to do is to realize that some are bad and some are good. 7 _____ you want to do is to suppress the bad and keep the good. 8 _____ you do something that you feel is not right, stop doing it as soon as possible. If for example you swear, if you keep swearing, events will create possibilities for you to swear even more. As soon as you realize swearing is not good for you, try by every possible means to stop it.

This sounds fatalist (宿命论者), isn't it? Basically, it's a frame of mind. The more you do something, the more it's likely to happen once more. It's almost a Murphy law: The things you want to avoid at all cost will occur more and more.

Think about it for a second: 9 _____ you were to spend each and every minute looking at your face for signs of acne (粉刺), would you start creating pictures of you in your mind with acne? As soon as you'd feel a small bump on your face you'd start to freak out? You see, all this list of events actually contribute to it happening. That's 10 _____ you should not focus or even think about 11 _____ you do not want. It's actually making you lose your time 12 _____ it only reinforces what you do not want. Instead, find a way to make it positive. "I want to have a soft skin" would be a better frame of mind. This way, you'll work on 13 _____ will help you instead of 14 _____ you don't want to occur.

Yet again, it's a bit hard to really think it's going to work, but I can assure you 15_____ if you follow the right mindset (思维方式), you won't have any problem. You see, all this article is actually talking about the power of your brain. It is him 16_____ tells you 17_____ you should be feeling about everything. Why would you consider acne to be bad? Maybe you should know 18_____ acne is a good sign of health and 19_____ your hormones are working great! No, instead you tell to yourself "My skin is messed up, I'll never recover from it". It will never help you to tell yourself you're not doing the things the way you should do them. DO what you want, not what you don't want.

It is you 20_____ decide what is good and what is not. If it's not good, then stop giving it priority in your life, it'll just make it worst. If it's positive then make sure to emphasize it and give it more power so it grows even more.

Day 14

三、阅读理解

1

The dream of many people is to leave their mark on the world however they can. This could be in countless different ___1___, from coming up with a new invention to ___2___ starting a family. No matter what it is, ___3___ the world in some way is the purpose of many lives.

That's ___4___ makes the Renaissance – an art period which centered in Italy between the 14th and 17th centuries — the era of ___5___.

When we hear the word "art", it's very likely that we'll imagine a work from the Renaissance period. This was a time when many believe art made a revival (复兴) — "renaissance", ___6___, means to bring new life to something.

Take the works of Italian artist and inventor Leonardo da Vinci for example. His painting Mona Lisa became one of the best-known ___7___ on Earth. While many artists left their marks by bringing ___8___ to the world, Da Vinci did much more than that. The artist was fascinated with the study of human anatomy (解剖学) and even ___9___ time dissecting human bodies to help with his studies. Da Vinci also proved his ___10___ in many other areas, and he created sketches of ideas for many inventions, from bridges and machinery to even a helicopter and a robot.

The Renaissance also played host to many other great names in the world of art. Italian painter Raphael, for example, was another leader of this era. But his most famous work isn't ___11___ on a wall today. ___12___, his masterpiece — the Raphael Rooms of Italy's Palace of the Vatican — IS the wall. The walls and ceilings of the palace are filled with beautifully ___13___ paintings of Bible scenes, which he started as a young artist in 1508.

Religious works such as Raphael's were the ___14___ style of the Renaissance period. We only have to look at the most iconic (标志性的) sculpture of that period — and perhaps ___15___ — to realize that.

Italian artist Michelangelo's sculpture David, ___16___ a Biblical character, was firstly shown in the 1500s. The sculpture has ___17___ years of exposure to the rain,

having rocks thrown at it by protesters (抗议者), and even someone ____18____ it with a hammer in the 1990s. ____19____ all these, David is still standing strong and ____20____ today — a true symbol of the Renaissance.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| 1. A. ways | B. places | C. countries | D. centuries |
| 2. A. continuously | B. simply | C. occasionally | D. finally |
| 3. A. changing | B. creating | C. helping | D. protecting |
| 4. A. that | B. this | C. what | D. it |
| 5. A. world-makers | B. world-users | C. world-creators | D. world-markers |
| 6. A. in all | B. at all | C. after all | D. of all |
| 7. A. novels | B. poems | C. artworks | D. dramas |
| 8. A. honor | B. beauty | C. peace | D. entertainment |
| 9. A. devoted | B. used | C. enjoyed | D. spent |
| 10. A. greatness | B. talents | C. skills | D. morals |
| 11. A. showing | B. hanging | C. appearing | D. shining |
| 12. A. For example | B. As a result | C. Instead | D. Moreover |
| 13. A. detailed | B. painted | C. decorated | D. described |
| 14. A. famous | B. common | C. ordinary | D. special |
| 15. A. in no time | B. at any time | C. of all time | D. at times |
| 16. A. coming out | B. adapted from | C. based on | D. named after |
| 17. A. survived | B. continued | C. lived for | D. experienced |
| 18. A. making | B. pushing | C. correcting | D. attacking |
| 19. A. In addition to | B. Generally speaking | C. Due to | D. In spite of |
| 20. A. handsome | B. gentle | C. cautious | D. proud |

2

Chinese painting, also known as the traditional national painting, one of the traditional paintings with a long history, has its unique and independent system. Using brushes, ink, and Chinese pigments (天然颜料), a painting is drawn on a special kind of paper (Xuan paper) or silk. The traditional subjects are figures, landscapes, flowers and birds.

In comparison with Western painting, Chinese painting has its own artistic characteristics. After a careful study of the object, a painter can discover the rules of its structure, and then produce it by the mind's eye. It is not merely a simple copy, but it combines the object with the artistic concept of the producer, turning a natural image into an "artistic image". The object can show the artist's feelings and personality to achieve the effect of "being alike not only in spirit, but also in appearance". Not all the objects are to be drawn on the paper, and much space is left for the imagination. The use of lines is important in Chinese painting. Clear, swift, sharp and changeable lines are combined with the push, point and press of the brush and ink to show the quality of the object and variations of tone (色调). Ancient Chinese artists listed 18 different ways of drawing lines with the brush in figure painting. Different ways of creating lines are used when painting a landscape, flowers and birds, clouds, and bamboos.

Traditional Chinese painting and calligraphy are different branches of art

1. The underlined word “poetry” in Paragraph 1 most probably means “_____”.
A. an object for artistic creation B. a collection of poems
C. an unusual quality D. a natural scene
2. What is the author’s opinion of artistic reality?
A. It will not be found in future works of art.
B. It does not have a long-lasting standard.
C. It is expressed in a fixed artistic form.
D. It is lacking in modern works of art.
3. What does the author suggest about the arts in the last paragraph?
A. They express people's curiosity about the past.
B. They make people interested in everyday experience.
C. They are considered important for variety in form.
D. They are regarded as a mirror of the human situation.
4. Which of the following is the main topic of the passage?
A. History of the arts.
B. Basic questions of the arts.
C. New developments in the arts.
D. Use of modern technology in the arts.

4

Qin Yueyu has managed to fulfill a dream that initially seemed unusual. Her reproduction (仿制品) based on the murals (壁画) at the Mogao Grottoes in Dunhuang gains online popularity and sees her fame grow, as technique and attention to detail wins many admirers.

Qin’s creation that was brought to public attention was meant to be displayed for her graduation. It runs 2.1 meters high and is her re-creation of part of the mural in Cave 159 of the Mogao Grottoes, a piece from Tang Dynasty. Qin restored every vivid detail of the mural and made sure its size was the same as the original. Her work made its way to the list of trending topics on social media platform *Sina Weibo* at the end of May. She has also attracted more than 10,000 followers to her personal account on *Xiaohongshu*, another social media platform.

Qin developed an interest in painting at 6. Then, the cartoon Nine-Colored Deer produced by Shanghai Animation Film Studio introduced her to the charm of Dunhuang. The strong elements of Dunhuang scenery in the cartoon left a deep impression on her. “I became curious about Dunhuang and more interested in art,” she recalls.

In the beginning, Qin struggled with every step of mural reproduction. “The only way is to practice over and over again, and learn from your mistakes,” she says. Through trial and error, Qin continued perfecting her skills and has reproduced dozens of well-known murals in Mogao Grottoes.

Qin feels very lucky that she can now make a living by doing something she likes. She is glad that her efforts have helped popularize the murals. “I hope I can tap into more stories about Dunhuang and present them in my future works.”

1. What can we learn about Qin's creation from paragraph 2?
A. It was created based on a piece from Song Dynasty.
B. It is smaller than the original mural in Mogao Grottoes.
C. It was originally designed to be on show for her graduation.
D. It has attracted 1,000 followers to her account on *Xiaohongshu*.
2. Which of the following is NOT a reason for Qin's success?
A. Making a living by painting. B. Sticking to her dream.
C. Paying attention to detail. D. Learning through trial and error.
3. What can be inferred according to the passage?
A. Qin has made a big fortune through her work.
B. Qin will pay a visit to Dunhuang in the future.
C. Qin enjoys making money by popularizing murals.
D. Qin will continue to create mural reproduction of Dunhuang.
4. Which is the most suitable title for the text?
A. Artist Becomes Curious about Dunhuang
B. Murals of Cave 159 Wins Admirers
C. Artist Paints a Career from Grottoes
D. Mogao Grottoes Gains Online Popularity

U8 Green Living

Day 15

一、词汇练习

【初阶】

1. Many people nowadays don't _____ to pick up litter.
A. recycle. B. bother. C. arrange.
2. Other people's opinions don't _____ me.
A. struggle. B. charge. C. bother.
3. The organization was _____ to inspire people to take action.
A. established. B. rooted. C. exhibited.
4. We must work hard to _____ contact with that institution.
A. permit. B. establish. C. cause.
5. An event _____ on Amy's 15th birthday changed her entire life.
A. affected. B. occurred. C. existed.
6. It _____ to me that I could order flowers as my friend's birthday present.
A. happened. B. occurred. C. noted.
7. The local government had put forward a new _____ to counter the risks of financial crisis.
A. suggestion. B. reflection. C. proposal.
8. After dating for two years, she accepted his _____ without hesitation.
A. proposal. B. performance. C. recommendation.
9. The government programs were intended to _____ children.
A. benefit. B. reflect. C. organize.

10. I believe this proposal is for the maximum _____ of both parties.

A. destination. B. benefits. C. genius.

11. I always try very hard to _____ difficulties.

A. conduct. B. memorize. C. overcome.

12. A feeling of pain _____ him, making him unable to move.

A. simplified. B. occurred. C. overcame.

【中阶】

1. I am sorry _____ (bother) you again, but this issue is really important.

2. I will drive you to the airport — it's less _____ (bother).

3. The _____ (establish) of his authority was based on his professional knowledge.

4. The results of the medical tests are out, _____ (establish) that she was diagnosed with cancer.

5. His difficulty in breathing often _____ (occur) at night.

6. In order to prevent these accidents from _____ (occur), we should all be careful.

7. The environmentalist _____ (propose) to plant one million trees in the region.

8. _____ (propose) to her was the bravest thing that I've ever done.

9. In order _____ (overcome) my fear, I took a deep breath.

10. The woman who died in the fire _____ by smoke.

11. Doing regular exercise every day is _____ (benefit) to your health.

12. I am one of those people who _____ (benefit) from reform and opening up.

【高阶】

1. ---I want to thank you for picking up my kid at the kindergarten.

---_____ (这不费事).

2. Although I didn't express it, _____ (但我朋友的身体状况让我担忧).

3. She worked really hard _____ (在她功成名就之前).

4. After searching for a long time, he still could not find evidence _____ (来证实她的清白).

5. _____ (我以前从没想到钉子可以用在艺术品中).

6. _____ (灾难发生时, 我正在海边散步)

7. Despite efforts from both parties, _____ (那个提议并未奏效).

8. He is nervous about _____ (她是否会接受他的求婚).

9. _____ (她战胜了伤痛) to win the Olympic gold medal.

10. Hearing the news of her father's death, _____ (她悲痛欲绝).

11. _____ (我曾经靠政府补助金度日), but now I manage to succeed by working step by step.

12. The project could not have worked _____ (如果没有得益于科技的飞速发展).

二、语法练习_非谓语

【初阶】

1. But just think of all the millions of people _____ (say) to themselves: “It doesn’t matter. It’s just me.”
2. _____ (inspire) young people to take action for the environment, animals and their community, Roots & Shoots was established.
3. Both the locals and tourists like to use _____ (share) bikes because bike-sharing is a cheap and easy way to save energy.
4. Amsterdam is a good city for _____ (cycle) because it’s flat and therefore convenient for bikes.
5. Shoots seem small and weak, but they can break open brick walls _____ (reach) the light.
6. One cheered-up person, one happy dog, one _____ (flower) plant, and you — that’s what Roots & Shoots is all about.

【中阶】

1. The studio provides a variety of courses, _____ (range) _____ dance classes to cooking courses.
2. _____ (complete) a successful operation, the doctor breathed a sigh of relief.
3. I witnessed him _____ (steal) a package of cigarettes from the grocery the day before yesterday.
4. The little boy is too young _____ (shoulder) legal responsibilities.
5. Having not written for years, I find it difficult _____ (pen) a letter to my parents.
6. Do you still remember the restaurant that we often _____ (lunch) together during the last summer vacation?

【高阶】

A

For several decades, there has been an 1 _____ (organize) campaign intended to produce distrust in science, 2 _____ (fund) by those whose interests are threatened by the findings of modern science. In response, scientists have tended 3 _____ (stress) the success of science. After all, scientists have been right about most things, from the structure of the universe to the relativity of time and space.

4 _____ (stress) successes isn’t wrong, but for many people it’s not persuasive. An alternative answer to the question “Why trust science?” is that scientists use the so-called scientific method. But what is called the scientific method isn’t what scientists actually do. Science is dynamic: new methods get 5 _____ (invent); old ones get 6 _____ (abandon); and at any particular point, scientists can be found 7 _____ (do) many different things. False theories sometimes lead to true results, so even if an experiment works, it doesn’t prove that the theory it was designed 8 _____ (test) is true.

B

Evidence of the benefits that 1_____ (volunteer) can bring older people continues to roll in. Elderly volunteers report better well-being and greater life satisfaction. There's a 2_____ (reduce) risk of death 3_____ (compare) to non-volunteers.

However, not all volunteer work is equal. In Dr. Tang's most recent study, 4_____ (publish) in *The Gerontologist*, she surveyed 207 volunteers, who spent an average six hours a week on programs 5_____ (provide) services for other people. The result was that participants who were offered the best "organizational support" 6_____ (top) the list in terms of satisfaction.

Day 16

三、阅读理解

1

Like it or hate it, when Kim Kardashian wears something, people take notice. With the reality TV star wearing secondhand Azzedine Alaïa to Paris fashion week, secondhand Jean Paul Gaultier to a party and a secondhand 1990s Thierry Mugler gown to an award ceremony, it _____1_____ change is happening. Who would have thought that Kardashian – a woman worth \$350m (£270m) – would be making a case for sustainable fashion?

As consumers become increasingly aware of the _____2_____ impact of fashion, they are looking for a more sustainable way to shop. Could _____3_____ secondhand be the answer?

Vintage(经典复古风格), it seems, is increasingly _____4_____. High-end boutique Browns has also just launched the label One Vintage, which uses antique textiles to create new clothes. Octavia Bradford, the womenswear buyer for Browns, says: — _____5_____ is the loudest conversation in fashion right now.

A study shows that, last year, 64% of women were willing to buy pre-owned pieces compared with 45% in 2016 – and _____6_____, by 2028 13% of the clothes in women's wardrobes will be secondhand. Fashion circularity, a new term referring to the recycled life of clothes, is _____7_____ to reach \$51bn in five years, up from the current \$24bn, according to ThredUp's annual resale report.

Stella McClure, the founder of the online shop The Stellar Boutique, has noticed a _____8_____. When she opened 20 years ago —there was still a _____9_____ attached. But now (thankfully) The Stellar Boutique is not just acceptable – it's cool and has completely _____10_____ the fashion trends, she says.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| 1. A. suggests | B. maintains | C. calculates | D. advocates |
| 2. A. cultural | B. historical | C. environmental | D. emotional |
| 3. A. distributing | B. buying | C. controlling | D. decreasing |
| 4. A. in fashion | B. in effect | C. out of date | D. under control |
| 5. A. Originality | B. Technology | C. Profit | D. Sustainability |
| 6. A. legally | B. appropriately | C. likely | D. luckily |
| 7. A. required | B. projected | C. guaranteed | D. warned |

- | | | | |
|---------------|------------|--------------|---------------|
| 8. A. symptom | B. field | C. tradition | D. shift |
| 9. A. right | B. label | C. shame | D. price |
| 10. A. broken | B. defined | C. captured | D. challenged |

2

It may seem hard to leave Strathfields and sights, but when the urge arises to explore beyond the city, many exceptional day trips await travelers.

Scenic World

On a visit to the World heritage-listed Blue Mountains, enjoy clean fresh air and breath-taking landscapes of ancient rainforests. Scenic World in Katoomba is the best way to access the beauty of this region. Besides climbing, you can choose cablecars, elevated boardwalks or the Scenic Railway — the world's steepest train travelling through a rock tunnel, to reach the mountain top.

Royal National Park

Established in 1879 the Royal is the world's second-oldest national park. Located an hour's drive south of Sydney, the beaches are unspoilt, crowd-free and great for surfing or swimming. There's dramatic scenery along the way with a range of unique heritage attractions. Bushwalking, boating, canoeing and fishing are also popular activities.

Featherdale Wildlife Park

Located 45 minutes west of Sydney, Featherdale has the world's largest collection of Australian native birds, mammals (哺乳动物) and reptiles (爬行动物). Situated in a bushland environment, Featherdale provides a unique opportunity for up-close animal interactions (交往). Hand-feed a kangaroo, have breakfast with a koala and check out a huge variety of species including dingos, emus, penguins and more.

The Hawkesbury River

An hour north-west of Sydney, the Hawkesbury is one of New South Wales' best-kept secrets. Experience what this picturesque region of waterways, farmland and national parks has to offer—from waterskiing and bushwalking to horse riding, river cruises and retail therapy.

- What can you do when visiting Scenic World?

A. Ride horses.	B. Hand-feed a kangaroo.
C. Go surfing.	D. Climb mountains.
- If you are an animal lover, you can go to _____.

A. Scenic World	B. Royal National Park
C. The Hawkesbury River	D. Featherdale Wildlife Park
- What do Royal National Park and The Hawkesbury River have in common?

A. Both can be reached by cablecars.
B. Visitors can go swimming and fishing.
C. Bushwalking is available on the two trips.
D. Visitors can enjoy beautiful mountain scenery.

3

Rodney Smith is a man with a task. The Bermuda native is in the midst of a trip that will take him to every state in the nation, mowing lawns(修理草坪).

Five years ago, Smith came across a senior man mowing his lawn and stopped to help. “When I came across the elderly man, my life changed,” he said. After that, Smith went on to create the Raising Men Lawn Care Service (RMLCS) to mow lawns for the elderly, disabled, single moms and former soldiers free of charge. As part of providing free yard work, the organization teaches children about serving their communities and lawn mower safety.

A key component of RMLCS is its 50-yard challenge, which sets a goal for children nationwide to mow 50 lawns for free in their community. When a kid signs up for the challenge, the group sends them a white shirt with the Raising Men logo(标识), shades and ear protection. The participants receive a different colored shirt after every 10th lawn they mow. When they have completed the task for 50 yards, they receive a special visit from Smith or someone with RMLCS. They give the volunteer a new lawnmower, free of charge, and cut other lawns with them.

Since this challenge started in 2016, 12 kids have already completed the challenge. And both boys and girls are part of it. At present they have 130 kids nationwide taking part in this challenge, including 7 in Bermuda and the U. K. and one in Canada. So it is spreading worldwide. Even the Queen of England took notice—the governor of Bermuda presented Smith with an award late last year on behalf of her.

It was also last year that Smith came up with the 50 States 50 Lawns campaign. Now, in 2018, he’s on the road again.

4. What is the purpose of the Raising Men Lawn Care Service?
 - A. Educate children to work hard.
 - B. Offer free lawn cutting service.
 - C. Make lawnmowers of high quality.
 - D. Train professional lawn mowing workers.
5. What indicates a child completing the 50-yard challenge?
 - A. A visit to RMLCS.
 - B. The Raising Men logo.
 - C. A white shirt and ear protection.
 - D. A new lawnmower from RMLCS.
6. Why is the Queen of England mentioned?
 - A. To praise the queen for her care.
 - B. To prove Smith is respected by everyone.
 - C. To show Smith’s behavior got recognized.
 - D. To introduce where Smith’s motivation came from.
7. What can be the best title for the text?
 - A. Mow Lawns in Order to Travel
 - B. Lawn Mowing — a New Trend
 - C. Choose Mowing Lawns to Help
 - D. Smith — a Man Loves Mowing Lawns

U9 Learning

Day 17

一、词汇练习

【初阶】

1. Having been told about the _____ of electric shocks, she is very careful while using hairdryers.
A. way B. risk C. response
2. Hearing the news, he was lost in _____.
A. reflection B. context C. memory
3. Everyone must _____ his share of the responsibility to protect the environment.
A. appreciate B. assume C. bother
4. I was _____ by the efficiency with which he handled the crisis.
A. contented B. influenced C. impressed
5. Could you _____ some books on English literature to me?
A. recommend B. suggest C. purchase
6. Can I _____ an appointment for Monday?
A. promote B. apply C. arrange
7. You need to provide _____ if you want to win the argument.
A. outcome B. evidence C. technique
8. Female students no longer have to worry about _____ issues.
A. gender B. political C. racial

【中阶】

1. The last scene of the play was very _____ (impress).
2. Success comes to those who are willing to _____ (冒犯错误的风险) in the pursuit of their goals and ambitions, and who are able to learn from those mistakes.
3. The moon is bright only by _____ (reflect).
4. It's a pity that his latest theory was based on false _____ (assume).
5. I got the job thanks to my former boss's _____ (推荐) letter.
6. Universities should be about the _____ (习得) of knowledge, wisdom and understanding.
7. Every time I _____ (试图说服) her, I failed completely.
8. The man was very grateful for the _____ (情绪上的) support that his family gave to him.

【高阶】

1. The drop in consumer spending _____ (反映了人们对经济的担忧).
2. You cannot make a decision _____ (在假设的基础上).
3. She _____ (留下了一个好印象) on the interviewer.
4. If we go to war, innocent lives _____ (就会受到威胁).
5. I _____ (我建议提前订票).
6. The hotel's new restaurant is highly _____ (推荐).

7. He _____ (试图举起那块石头) but failed.
8. The more books you read, _____ (你获得的词汇量就会越大).

二、语法练习

【初阶】

1. I suggest _____ (do) five things to take an active role in your learning.
2. If you keep paying too much attention to it, you risk _____ (miss) important information.
3. Be flexible in your opinions and you might end up _____ (agree) with the speaker after all.
4. They attempt _____ (find) the truth at the heart of each idea.
5. They refuse _____ (learn) or ignore what is said because of who the speaker is.
6. It is true that we cannot help _____ (dislike) some people.
7. No one _____ (have) a photographic memory.
8. Getting to know the secrets of our memory _____ (mean) learning not only the facts about it, but also the ways to improve it.
9. I spent a few months _____ (study) at a language college in Beijing.
10. In places such as Austria and Liechtenstein, very low levels of boys expressed interest in reading (40% or less), which _____ (be) worrying statistics.
11. An interesting area which the PISA study looked at _____ (be) the types of literature that both girls and boys generally enjoy.
12. There _____ (be) clear differences in the choices boys and girls make when deciding on what to read.
13. While reading in all forms _____ (be) is certainly beneficial and should be encouraged, the low numbers of boys reading for enjoyment and their limited choices when they do, _____ (be) evidence of an issue that _____ (need) to be addressed.

【中阶】

1. It's not a good idea to pretend _____ (know) the answer to the question and refuse others' help.
2. As I will be away for at least a year, I'd appreciate _____ (hear) from you now and then so that I can know how everyone is getting along.
3. In order to avoid _____ (make) the same mistake, I did it more carefully this time.
4. It was the culture, rather than the language, that made it hard for him _____ (adapt) to the new environment abroad.
5. The two sides have undertaken _____ (make) a reasonable judgment.
6. The writer and translator _____ (be) delivering a speech in our school now.
7. I was so angry that I avoided her during school all day, and I still don't feel like _____ (respond) to any of her online messages.
8. I couldn't resist _____ (tell) him the secret.
9. In the US, people prefer waiting for a table to _____ (sit) with people they

don't know when they eat in a restaurant.

10. You are not entitled _____ (get) unemployment benefit if you have never worked.
11. Martin showed no anxiety about the competition. He seemed _____ (prepare) for it pretty well.
12. You must remember _____ (tell) Jackson the news tonight.
13. The factory used 65 percent of the clean-burning materials, the rest of which _____ (be) saved for other purposes.
14. My family _____ (be) not large, but my family _____ (be) all music lovers.

【高阶】

A

Mozart was one of the most famous musicians in the world. One day, he was walking along the street when he saw an old man 1 _____ (play) the violin. The old man's shoes were worn out and they needed 2 _____ (change). Besides, the hat in front of him was still empty. Mozart was a kind-hearted man so he decided 3 _____ (help) the poor old man. He asked the old man whether he enjoyed Mozart's works. The old man nodded but said sadly, "I want 4 _____ (meet) Mozart in person and learn from him, but I didn't know him at all." Hearing that, Mozart couldn't help 5 _____ (smile).

Mozart took the violin from the old man and started 6 _____ (perform). His wonderful performance attracted many passers-by. Soon the old man's hat was full of money, and he was thankful.

B

Saving Private Ryan 1 _____ (be) a film directed by Steven Spielberg. The two main characters 2 _____ (be) Captain John Miler, played by Tom Hanks, and Private James Ryan, played by Matt Damon.

James Ryan is the fourth son in his family to be sent to fight in the Second World War. The enemy 3 _____ (kill) his three brothers. Their heart-broken mother 4 _____ (receive) the news about all her dead sons on the same day. The US Army 5 _____ (decide) to find Ryan and bring him home. A group of men are sent into the French countryside to try to find the fourth brother. The rescue team 6 _____ (be) led by Captain Miller, a hero of the Omaha Beach battle.

At the beginning of the film, the audience 7 _____ (throw) into an incredible (难以置信的) sequence of about 30 minutes, depicting (描绘) the landings in Normandy. They see the full horror of war, and the chaos and 8 _____ (sense) waste of life.

Saving Private Ryan is an 10 _____ (forgettable) war film and, also, a story of courage and sacrifice. It's my favourite film and my family love 10 _____ (watch) it, too. The message of the film is simple – we want peace; we don't want war.

Day 18

三、阅读理解

1

“Oh, no! You’re moving?” Such was my neighbor’s ___1___ when she saw household items appearing on my lawn and ___2___ my driveway.

“Nope. Just cleaning house!” I called back, smiling.

This yard sale had been the result of six months of ___3___. I had searched every ___4___ and overflowing closet and cupboard—crazy about my seeking to find items to ___5___.

I met loads of ___6___ and friendly people. The Mirror Lady was ___7___ to buy the antique mirror from my first apartment for her daughter’s first apartment; and the Futon Girl, a college sophomore, said my futon (沙发床) and frame were ___8___ for her dorm room.

And how can I ___9___ the Camera Man? Bending absorbedly over the “technology” table, he spotted my husband’s faded ___10___ bag from the early 80s. Zippered compartments (隔包) ___11___ a broken camera and a few old lenses. “Wow!” he said, as he picked it up and made me a(n) ___12___. I asked what he was going to do with it. “It’s just cool—I have a shelf at home for cool ___13___ technology.” So apparently he ___14___ it just so he could look at it. As he walked down the driveway with the dusty bag ___15___ over his shoulder, for a second I ___16___ my journalist husband doing the same, heading out to ___17___ a story. That made me feel ___18___.

All yard sales lasted two days. As hard as it can be to let things ___19___, the true value of those things is to ___20___ you of a place you lived in, a special time in your life, or a loved one in your heart.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1. A. acquisition | B. concern | C. explanation | D. meaning |
| 2. A. picking up | B. getting over | C. putting up | D. taking over |
| 3. A. adaptation | B. protection | C. preparation | D. production |
| 4. A. messy | B. bare | C. elegant | D. tidy |
| 5. A. measure | B. present | C. serve | D. sell |
| 6. A. generous | B. conservative | C. interesting | D. cautious |
| 7. A. thrilled | B. tired | C. confused | D. embarrassed |
| 8. A. famous | B. perfect | C. vital | D. cheap |
| 9. A. blame | B. trouble | C. worry | D. forget |
| 10. A. camera | B. hand | C. plastic | D. tool |
| 11. A. allocate | B. approached | C. exposed | D. withdraw |
| 12. A. appointment | B. appeal | C. excuse | D. offer |
| 13. A. fashionable | B. old | C. advanced | D. portable |
| 14. A. bought | B. improved | C. donated | D. twisted |
| 15. A. disappearing | B. hanging | C. printing | D. winding |
| 16. A. pictured | B. appreciated | C. stopped | D. forgave |
| 17. A. review | B. report | C. rhyme | D. repeat |
| 18. A. lonely | B. silly | C. good | D. hopeful |
| 19. A. gather | B. survive | C. control | D. go |

20. A. cheat B. inform C. remind D. warn

2

Do you want to learn English better? If you do, the following classes might be suitable for you.

Junior Courses

Our English courses for juniors are good for all the young people who want to develop their English language skills by taking part in exciting cultural and social activities. We offer this course to groups at every LSI school year-round. We accept individual young learners in our schools in the UK, the USA and Canada in our summer and winter camps.

Teaching methods and social activities in the junior course are specially designed to suit kids and teenagers. Our junior courses are a great way for learners to make friends with other teenagers from all over the world. LSI offers English language courses to suit all abilities and levels.

Evening Classes

LSI offers general language classes and exam classes in the evening. Students can take evening classes at a number of different LSI schools around the world. LSI London Central has a special foreign language department which offers classes in over 40 languages. Evening language classes are taught in open groups at LSI school buildings. We also organise language training that can be arranged either inside or outside the school at any time for individuals and closed groups.

Our evening language courses are for everyone. We train business people who require language skills for specific purposes and those who expect to gain some basic survival skills for their holidays. We provide quality training for all students at all levels, whatever their purposes are.

1. The English courses for junior would attract those who want to _____.
A. travel to foreign countries
B. improve English through activities
C. attend exam classes in the evening
D. learn some difficult grammar
2. What do we know about evening classes of LSI schools around the world?
A. They're taught in open groups at LSI school buildings.
B. Language training only takes place in the school.
C. Language training doesn't accept individual learners.
D. Each school offers classes in over 40 languages.
3. Evening language courses are open to _____.
A. business people only B. just kids and teenagers
C. people of all age groups D. English beginners only
4. The text is meant to _____.
A. advertise some cultural and social activities
B. tell how to choose English classes
C. encourage readers to learn English well

D. advertise some English classes

3

I must have always known reading was very important because the first memories I have as a child deal with books. There was not one night that I don't remember Mom reading me a storybook by my bedside. I was extremely inspired by the elegant way the words sounded.

I always wanted to know what my mom was reading. Hearing Mom say "I can't believe what's printed in the newspaper this morning." made me want to grab it out of her hands and read it myself. I wanted to be like my mom and know all of the things she knew. So I carried around a book, and each night, just to be like her, I would pretend to be reading.

This is how everyone learned to read. We would start off with sentences, then paragraphs, and then stories. It seemed an unending journey, but even as a six-year-old girl I realized that knowing how to read could open many doors. When Mom said, "The C-A-N-D-Y is hidden on the top shelf," I knew where the candy was. My progress in reading raised my curiosity, and I wanted to know everything. I often found myself telling my mom to drive more slowly so that I could read all of the road signs we passed.

Most of my reading through primary, middle and high school was factual reading. I read for knowledge, and to make A's on my tests. Occasionally, I would read a novel that was assigned, but I didn't enjoy this type of reading. I liked facts, things that are concrete. I thought anything abstract left too much room for argument.

Yet, now that I'm growing and the world I once knew as being so simple is becoming more complex, I find myself needing a way to escape. By opening a novel, I can leave behind my burdens and enter into a wonderful and mysterious world where I am now a new character. In these worlds I can become anyone. I don't have to write down what happened or what technique the author was using when he or she wrote this. I just read to relax.

We're taught to read because it's necessary for much of human understanding. Reading is a vital part of my life. Reading satisfies my desire to keep learning. And I've found that the possibilities that lie within books are limitless.

5. According to Paragraph 3, the author's reading of road signs indicates _____.
 - A. her unique way to locate herself
 - B. her eagerness to develop her reading ability
 - C. her effort to remind Mom to obey traffic rules
 - D. her growing desire to know the world around her
6. What was the author's view on factual reading?
 - A. It would help her update test-taking skills.
 - B. It would allow much room for free thinking.
 - C. It would provide true and objective information.
 - D. It would help shape a realistic and serious attitude to life.
7. The author takes novel reading as a way to _____.
 - A. explore a fantasy land
 - B. develop a passion for learning

- C. learn about the adult community D. get away from a confusing world
8. What could be the best title for the passage?
- A. The Magic of Reading B. The Pleasure of Reading
- C. Growing Up with Reading D. Reading Makes a Full Man

4

It's late in the evening, time to close the book and turn off the computer. You're done for the day. What you may not realize, however, is that the learning process actually continues in your dreams.

It might sound like science fiction, but researchers are increasingly focusing on the relationship between the knowledge and skills our brains absorb during the day and the often-strange imaginings they generate at night. Scientists have found that dreaming about a task we've learned improves performance in that activity (suggesting that there's some truth to the popular idea that we're "getting" a foreign language once we begin dreaming in it). What's more, dreaming may be an essential part of understanding, organizing and retaining what we learn.

While we sleep, research indicates, the brain replays the patterns of activity it experienced during waking hours, allowing us to enter what one psychologist calls a neural (神经的) virtual reality. A vivid example of such replay can be seen in a video researchers made recently about sleep disorders. They taught a series of dance moves to patients suffering from sleepwalking and related conditions. They then videotaped the subjects as they slept. Lying in bed, eyes closed, one female patient on the tape performs the dance moves she learned earlier.

This shows that while our bodies are at rest, our brains are drawing what's important from the information and events we've recently encountered, then integrating that material into the vast store of what we already know. In a 2010 study, researchers reported that college students who dreamed about a computer maze (迷宫) task they had learned showed a 10-fold improvement in their ability to find their way through the maze compared with participants who did not dream about the task.

That study's chief researcher Herbert Smith suggested that studying right before bedtime or taking a nap following a study session in the afternoon might increase the probability of dreaming about the material. Think about that as you go to sleep tonight.

9. What happens when one enters a dream state?
- A. The body continues to act as if the sleeper were awake.
- B. The neural activity of the brain will become intensified.
- C. The brain once again experiences the learning activities of the day.
- D. The brain behaves as if it were playing a virtual reality video game.
10. What does the brain do while we are sleeping?
- A. It replaces old information with new material.
- B. It processes and absorbs newly acquired information.
- C. It regroups information and places it in different files.
- D. It systematizes all the information collected during the day.
11. How can learning be enhanced according to Herbert Smith?

- A. Staying up late before finally going to bed.
 - B. Having a period of sleep right after studying.
 - C. Having a dream about anything you are interested in.
 - D. Thinking about the chances of dreaming about the material.
12. What is the research discussed in the passage mainly about?
- A. How study affects people's dreams.
 - B. Why people learn more after sleeping.
 - C. What time students should study and sleep.
 - D. How dreaming may lead to improved learning outcomes.